

The 389th meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) was held on 09th August, 2019 under the Chairmanship of Mohd. Kasam Khan for the projects / issues received from SEIAA. The following members attended the meeting-

1. Dr. A. K. Sharma, Member.
2. Dr. Sonal Mehta, Member.
3. Dr. R. Maheshwari, Member.
4. Shri. R. S. Kori, Secretary.

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

1. Case No. – 6418/2019 Shri Amar Singh S/o Shri Hakim Singh, Village - Prakash Bamhori, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur, MP. Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 2.00 ha. (68,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 1348), Village - Prakash Bamhori, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP).

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 1348), Village - Prakash Bamhori, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP) 2.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Assistant Mining Officer (Collector Office) letter No. 1053 dated: 14/02/19 has reported that there are 09 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine total area of 23.917 ha., including this mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant to obtain TOR, during presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP it has observed that that this lease is falling on the hillock, where elevation difference from the hillock's peak point to the surface level approximately is 42 meters. The Committee after deliberations decided that being it's a case of stone quarry mine with total area of 23.917 ha., including this mine and according to the latest O.M F.No. L-11011/175/2018/-IA-II (M) dated 12/12/2018 if a cluster or an individual lease exceeds 5 ha the EIA/EMP be made applicable in the process of grant of prior environmental clearance and thus committee decided to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC may be issued for conducting the EIA with following additional TORs and as per conditions mentioned in Annexure-D:-

- The approximately elevation difference from the hillock's peak point to the surface level is 42 meters hence, detailed evacuation plan with transport route, required infrastructure and man-power's safety is to be discussed in the EIA report.
- Two pits can be seen on the lease area thus their measurement wrt depth and width shall be provided in the EIA report.

2. Case No. – 6420/2019 Shri Jaiwant Singh S/o Shri Ranjeet Singh, Village - Parha, tehsil - Mahoba, Dist. Mahoba, UP. Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 4.00 ha. (77,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 1348P), Village - Prakash Bamhori, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP).

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 1348P), Village - Prakash Bamhori, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP) 4.0 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Assistant Mining Officer (Collector Office) letter No. 1051 dated: 14/02/19 has reported that there are 09 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine total area of 23.917 ha., including this mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant to obtain TOR, during presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP it has observed that that this lease is falling on the hillock where elevation difference from the hillock peak point to surface level approximately is 19 meters. During presentation it was observed that the co-ordinates of this lease and co-ordinates of lease case no. Case No. – 6409/2019 Shri Honey Bhasin, Village - Prakash Bamhori, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur, MP, Email - honeygsm123@gmail.com, Mobile – 9425170871 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 3.40 ha. (1,00,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 1348), Village - Prakash Bamhori, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP) are intersecting with each other. Thus committee recommends that PP shall obtain authenticated actual DGPS co-ordinates duly verified by competent authority of both the mines and submit for further appraisal of this case.

3. Case No. – 6417/2019 Shri Rana Pratap Singh, R/o Suryanchal Garhi, VPO Ghuwara, Dist. Chhatarpur, MP. Prior Environment Clearance for Dolomite Quarry in an area

of 18.21 ha. (77,010 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 1008), Village - Tigoda, Tehsil - Banda, Dist. Sagar (MP).

This is case of Dolomite Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 1008), Village - Tigoda, Tehsil - Banda, Dist. Sagar (MP) 18.21 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter No. 1897 dated: 26/12/15 has reported that there are 02 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine total area of 24.36 ha., including this mine.

The case was presented by the PP for issuing of TOR to carryout EIA studies with site specific details. Committee after deliberations recommended to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA along with following additional TOR's as annexed as annexure "D":-

- Any issue related to R&R shall be detailed out in the EIA report.

4. Case No. – 6394/2019 M/s Medilux Laboratories Pvt. Ltd, Plot No. 98 - 99, Sector - 1, Industrial Area, Pithampur, Dist. Dhar, MP – 454775. Prior Environment Clearance for Capacity Expansion from 400 TPA to 1,000 TPA in Bulk Drugs, Fine Chemicals, API & its Intermediates Production facility at Plot No. 98-99, Pithampur Industrial Area, Sector-1, Pithampur, Dist. Dhar , MP.

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Capacity Expansion from 400 TPA to 1,000 TPA in Bulk Drugs, Fine Chemicals, API & its Intermediates Production facility at Plot No. 98-99, Pithampur Industrial Area, Sector-1, Pithampur, Dist. Dhar , MP. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant. After presentation, committee decided to recommend standard TOR prescribed by MoEF&CC with along with following additional TORs as annexed in annexure-D:

1. PP should provide entire product mix in the EIA report.
2. Worst case scenario w.r.t. waste water and hazardous waste should be submitted.

3. Details of solvents and their recovery plan should be discussed in the EIA report.
 4. VOC should be monitored in the AAQ.
 5. All MSDS should be provided with the EIA report.
 6. Industry has to comply with zero discharge for which necessary details should be provided in the EIA report.
 7. Land use plans of the plant both existing land use as well as proposed land use and PP should assure that no existing green area shall be altered for which a written commitment be submitted with the EIA report.
 8. Details of any waste at present lying within the plant premises and if yes, same should be discussed in the EIA report with its disposal plan.
 9. Inventory of existing and proposed machinery and if any existing machinery proposed to be used same shall be presented in the EIA report.
 10. PP should explore possibility of using Biofuel based technology in boilers.
 11. Compatibility of raw material storage.
 12. Ash management plan is to be submitted in the EIA report.
5. **Case No. - 5721/2018 M/s Elite Engineers, 48, Narmada Road, Opposite Johnson Towers, Jabalpur, (M.P.). Prior Environment Clearance for Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility through 200 kg per hour rotary kiln based bio medical incineration project at Village - Kathonda (Madhotal), Distt. - Jabalpur (M.P.) 7(da) Common Biomedical Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs).**

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility through 200 kg per hour rotary kiln based bio medical incineration project at Village - Kathonda (Madhotal), Distt. - Jabalpur (M.P.) 7(da) Common Biomedical Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs). The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

Earlier in this case, PP absent in 326 SEAC meeting dated 21-08-2018. PP absent in 329 SEAC meeting dated 23-10-18. SEAC recommended for delisting by in 333rd SEAC meeting dated 29-11-18. Hence, accordingly the case delisted in SEIAA 512nd meeting dated 12-12-2018.

Vide SEIAA letter no. 1351-52/SEIAA/19 dated 25.06.2019, this case was relisted and send to SEAC for appraisal in 557 SEIAA meeting dated 14-06-19 and it was recorded that:

Vide letter dated 24.05.19 received in SEIAA office on 12.06.2019, PP has submitted desired information alongwith revised form-1, PFR by increasing capacity 200 to 250 KG/hour rotary kiln based bio-medical incineration therefore it has been decided to relist the case and send te technical file to SEAC for appraisal.

The case was scheduled for the presentation 385th SEAC meeting dated 12.07.2019 but neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings and even if the PP remains absent, the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein PP stated that they have submitted revised form-1, PFR for treatment of 100+100 = 200 KG/hour (fixed hearth based) with cimley and effluent treatment plant is proposed and the existing 100 kg/hour kiln will be dismantled. After deliberations committee decided to recommend standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA.

6. Case No. – 6421/2019 M/s Jai Ambay Mines, 2421, Ghateri Road, Prakash Bamhori, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur, MP. Prior Environment Clearance for Gitti Stone Quarry in an area of 3.115 ha. (66,445 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 2289), Village - Prakash Bamhori, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP).

This is case of Gitti Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 2289), Village - Prakash Bamhori, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP) 3.115 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Assistant Mining Officer (Collector Office) letter No. 1082 dated: 14/02/19 has reported that there are 03 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine total area of 7.9141 ha., including this mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant to obtain TOR, the Committee after deliberations decided that being it's a case of stone quarry mine with total area of 7.9141 ha., including this mine, and according to the latest O.M F.No. L-11011/175/2018/-IA-II (M) dated 12/12/2018 if a cluster or an individual lease exceeds 5 ha the EIA/EMP be made applicable in the process of grant of prior environmental clearance and thus committee decided to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC may be issued for conducting the EIA with following additional TORs and as per conditions mentioned in Annexure-D:-

1. Inventory of the trees existing within lease.

7. **Case No. – 6409/2019 Shri Honey Bhasin, Village - Prakash Bamhori, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur, MP, Email - honeygsm123@gmail.com, Mobile – 9425170871 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 3.40 ha. (1,00,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 1348), Village - Prakash Bamhori, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP).**

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 1348), Village - Prakash Bamhori, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP) 3.40 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the (Assistant Mining Officer) Collector Office letter No. 1084 dated: 14/02/19 has reported that there are 09 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine total area of 23.40 ha., including this mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant to obtain TOR, during presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP it was observed that the co-ordinates of this lease and co-ordinates of lease case no. Case No. – 6420/2019 Shri Jaiwant Singh S/o Shri Ranjeet Singh, Village - Parha, tehsil - Mahoba, Dist. Mahoba, UP. Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 4.00 ha. (77,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 1348P), Village - Prakash Bamhori, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP)., are intersecting with each other. Thus committee recommends that PP shall obtain authenticated actual DGPS co-ordinates duly verified by competent authority of both the mines and submit for further appraisal of this case.

8. **Case No. – 6419/2019 M/s Banafar Granite, Village - Prakash Bamhori, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur, MP, Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 0.632 ha. (20,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 1920), Village - Prakash Bamhori, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP).**

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 1920), Village - Prakash Bamhori, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP) 0.632 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Assistant Mining Officer (Collector Office) letter No. 1052

dated: 14/02/19 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was presented by PP and their consultant wherein it was observed by the committee that it is a case of lease transfer and valid till 2021. As per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, following sensitive features were observed within 500 meters of the lease area:

- The lease is situated on the hillock and 4 meters elevation difference was observed.

Sensitive Features	Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters	Direction	Remarks
Isolated sheds	157	North -west	Three rows of plantation.

After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

1. Revised plantation nos. for 640 plants.
2. PP commitment that seeds of prosopis shall be planted at margin of garland drain.
3. Revised EMP, as cost of road shall be calculated as @800 per meters, PPEs numbers and budget for wind breaking wall.

9. Case No. – 6395/2019 Shri Jagdish Prasad Urmalia, Gram Kuluma, Barkhera, Dist. Katni, MP – 483501 Prior Environment Clearance for Metal Laterite & Fire Clay Mine in an area of 4.18 ha. (Laterite – 2,319 tonne per annum, Clay – 24,173 tonne per annum) (Khasra No. 94, 95 Part, 116 Part), Village - Barkhera, Tehsil - Katni, Dist. Katni (MP).

This is case of Metal Laterite & Fire Clay Mine. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 94, 95 Part, 116 Part), Village - Barkhera, Tehsil - Katni, Dist. Katni (MP) 4.18 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter No. 1888 dated: 24/05/19 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was presented by PP and their consultant wherein PP stated that mining of Laterite & Fire Clay Mine will be carried out by opencast manual mine and no drilling & blasting are proposed. Moreover PP further, submitted that settlement is situated 100 meters from the in the north and a water body is existing 50 meters, in the western side and this area will be as no mining area and this area will be kept intact and safe from any mining related activities.

As per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP; following sensitive features were observed within 500 meters of the lease area:

Sensitive Features	Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters	Direction	Remarks
Settlements	27	North	No mining area up to 100 meters from habitations and three rows of plantation shall be done.
Water body	10	West	No mining area up to 100 meters from water body.
Railway line	>100	West	No mining area up to 100 meters from railway line.

PP during presentation PP submitted that in the approved maps due to settlement, railway line and water body, the mandatory area has already been deducted and declared as non mining area. After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

1. Affidavit from RQP.
2. Revised proposal for plantation of 4500 nos. of plants.
3. Revised EMP cost as suggested by committee.
4. Revised CER proposal for de-silting of nearby water body and development of recreational park.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 09.08.2019, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions in addition to the standard conditions at annexure 'A':

1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Metal Laterite 2,319 Tonne/ annum & Fire Clay 24,113 Tonne/ annum.
2. 100 meters from the settlement, water body and railway track shall be left as non mining area.
3. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 19.98 Lakh as capital and Rs. 2.47 Lakh/year and under CSR Rs. 1.0 Lakh/year as capital cost has proposed.

10. Case No. – 6397/2019 Shri Anoop Kumar Sahu, Jhanda Bazar, Sihora, Dist. Jabalpur, MP - 483225, Email - kumaranoopsahu123@gmail.com, Mobile – 6263265713 Prior Environment Clearance for Metal Laterite, Red Ochre and Clay Deposit in an area of 4.85 ha. (Laterite – 8,004 tonne per annum, Clay – 3,884 tonne per annum, Ochre – 19,134 tonne per annum) (Khasra No. 535), Village - Kumhi, Tehsil - Sihora, Dist. Jabalpur (MP).

This is case of Metal Laterite, Red Ochre and Clay Deposit. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 535), Village - Kumhi, Tehsil - Sihora, Dist. Jabalpur (MP) 4.85 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Tehsildar Office letter No. 31 dated: 27/05/19 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was presented by PP and their consultant wherein as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP it has observed by the committee that this lease is situated on the hillock, which have approximately 10 meters elevation difference from the surface. Large part of this lease area, particularly in the NE to SE patch is having intensive trenches on the surface of the lease area. PP submitted that these trenches might be dug out for water re-charging purposes by earlier Gram Panchayat under some programe. Committee deliberated that these pits might be created under water watershed mission. Hence, after deliberation the PP was asked to submit fresh Gram Sabha NOC for mining on this lease for further appraisal of this case.

11. Case No. – 6416/2019 Shri Awadesh Pratap Singh Parihar, Near New BSNL Colony, Naya Panna Naka, Dist. Chhatarpur, MP – 471001. Prior Environment Clearance for

Stone Quarry in an area of 2.727 ha. (80,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 138), Village - Byas Badaura, Tehsil - Chandla, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP).

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 138), Village - Byas Badaura, Tehsil - Chandla, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP) 2.727 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Assistant Mining Officer (Collector Office) letter No. 2677 dated: 12/06/19 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was scheduled for the presentation but neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings.

12. Case No. – 6408/2019 Shri Matadin Kushwah S/o Late Shri Bhotharam Kushwah, Berja, Tehsil - Murrar, Dist. Gwalior, MP, Email - matadinkushwah2019@gmail.com, Mobile – 9754838926 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 1.00 ha. (28,500 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 51/1, 52/1 k), Village - Berja, Tehsil - Gwalior, Dist. Gwalior (MP).

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 51/1, 52/1 k), Village - Berja, Tehsil - Gwalior, Dist. Gwalior (MP) 1.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter No. QL133 dated: 06/06/19 has reported that there are 06 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine total area of 9.492 ha., including this mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant, being it's a case Stone Quarry with total area of 9.492 ha., including this mine and according to the latest O.M F.No. L-

11011/175/2018/-IA-II (M) dated 12/12/2018 if a cluster or an individual lease exceeds 5 ha the EIA/EMP be made applicable in the process of grant of prior environmental clearance and thus committee decided to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC may be issued for conducting the EIA , as per conditions mentioned in Annexure-D:-

13. Case No. – 6399/2019 Shri Anand Asharma, S/o Shri Rajendra Kumar Asharma, Subhash Chowk, Narsingharh, Dist. Rajgarh, MP - 465669, Email - asharmaanandrajgarh@gmail.com, Mobile – 9977663360 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 2.00 ha. (15,117 cumper annum) (Khasra No. 904/13/1 Part), Village - Lakhanwas, Tehsil - Biaora, Dist. Rajgarh (MP).

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 904/13/1 Part), Village - Lakhanwas, Tehsil - Biaora, Dist. Rajgarh (MP) 2.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter No. 738 dated: 29/05/19 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was scheduled for the presentation but neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings.

14. Case No. – 6405/2019 Smt. Kalandi Singh W/o Shri Anupam Singh, Railway Station Road, Billi, Dist. Sonbhadra, UP - 231216, Email - kalandisinghpiarwan@gmail.com, Mobile – 8858287249 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 2.00 ha. (25,080 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 233 Part), Village - Piparwan, Tehsil - Chitrangi, Dist. Singrauli (MP).

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 233 Part), Village - Piparwan, Tehsil - Chitrangi, Dist. Singrauli (MP) 2.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed

format duly verified in the Tehsildar Office letter No. 2333 dated: 22/06/19 has reported that there are 01 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine total area of 4. 00 ha., including this mine.

The case was scheduled for the presentation but neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings.

15. Case No. – 6180/2019 Shri Prakash Trivedi, Ward No. 21, Dist. Chhatarpur, MP – 471001 Prior Environment Clearance for Sand Quarry in an area of 3.30 ha. (80,726 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 327/2/1, 330/1/2), Village - Fatepur, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP).

This is case of Sand Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 327/2/1, 330/1/2), Village - Fatepur, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP) 3.30 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter No. 1965 dated: 09/4/19 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was scheduled for the presentation in 373th dated 24.05.2019 but neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings.

The case was scheduled for the presentation 379th dated 04/07/2019 SEAC meeting but neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings and even if the PP remains absent, the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant. The PP stated that this is a Khodu-Bharu type sand mine and such sand deposits are accumulated in the filled due to erosion and recurrence of flood in Ken River in the long course of time. PP further stated that the method of mining will be open cast semi mechanized. There are 10 trees within the lease area and lessee committed that no tree shall be uprooted.

Committee deliberated that as per GoMP, Mining Resources Department Letter No. 1951 dated 22/05/2019 (annexure-1) no sand mining be approved till the approval of New MP Sand Rules, 2019. Thus the case is differed to SEIAA for onward necessary action & instructions for appraisal of such cases in the light of above GoMP instructions.

16. Case No. – 6441/2019 M/s Smita Stone Crusher, Smt. Asha Pandey, Village - Bankuiya, Tehsil - Huzur, Dist. Rewa, MP - 486001 . Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 3.257 ha. (38,347 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 128), Village - Pathargadhi, Tehsil - Huzur, Dist. Rewa (MP).

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 128), Village - Pathargadhi, Tehsil - Huzur, Dist. Rewa (MP) 3.257 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter No. 4794 dated: 01/07/19 has reported that there are 01 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine total area of 4.456 ha., including this mine.

The case was presented by PP and their consultant wherein it was observed by the committee that this lease is quite old and already excavated for which PP submitted that excavated area is shown on surface map. After presentation the committee asked PP to submit revised plantation for 660 plants.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 09.08.2019, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions in addition to the standard conditions at annexure 'A':

1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Stone 38,347 cum per annum.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 10.61 Lakh as capital and Rs. 3.49 Lakh/year and under CER Rs. 7.25 Lakh has proposed and this shall be disbursed in five years by PP.

17. Case No. – 6410/2019 Shri Akash Singh Raghuwanshi S/o Shri Harveer Singh Raghuwanshi, Aron, Dist. Guna, MP – 473001. Prior Environment Clearance for Crusher Stone Quarry in an area of 2.00 ha. (10,830 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 114), Village - Moharikalan, Tehsil - Aron, Dist. Guna (MP).

This is case of Crusher Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 114), Village - Moharikalan, Tehsil - Aron, Dist. Guna (MP) 2.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter No. 3133 dated: 23/04/19 has reported that there are 01 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine total area of 4.00 ha., including this mine.

As per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, following sensitive features were observed within 500 meters of the lease area:

Sensitive Features	Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters	Direction	Remarks
Pakka Road	>250	South - East	-
Kachha Road	>300	South – West	-

PP stated that crusher is proposed within the lease area and this will be 100 meters away from road. After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Revised budget for CER as suggested by committee.
- Revised plantation scheme as suggested by committee.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 09.08.2019, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions in addition to the standard conditions at annexure 'A':

1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Stone 10,830 cum per annum.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 13.104 Lakh as capital and Rs. 1.06 Lakh/year and under CSR Rs. 0.50 Lakh as capital has proposed and shall be disbursed within five years.

18. Case No. – 6411/2019 Shri Dharamveer Lohan S/o Shri Tekram Lohan, Singarpar, Tehsil & Dist. Mandla, MP – 481880. Prior Environment Clearance for Crusher Stone Quarry in an area of 4.980 ha. (1,00,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 646, 648, 657, 659), Village - Kisalpuri, Tehsil - Dindori, Dist. Dindori (MP).

This is case of Crusher Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 646, 648, 657, 659), Village - Kisalpuri, Tehsil - Dindori, Dist. Dindori (MP) 4.980 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter No. 03 dated: 02/01/19 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

As per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, following sensitive features were observed within 500 meters of the lease area:

Sensitive Features	Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters	Direction	Remarks
SH- 40	>210	South	-
Pakki road	>250	East	-
Natural drain	>160	East	Provision of garland drain and settling tanks proposed in this direction .

Kachha Road	>450	West	-
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After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Revised budget for CER as suggested by committee.
- Revised plantation scheme as suggested by committee.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 09.08.2019, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions in addition to the standard conditions at annexure 'A':

1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Crusher Stone 1,00,000 cum per annum.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 27.75 Lakh as capital and Rs. 1.88 Lakh/year and under CSR Rs. 1.20 Lakh as capital has proposed and shall be disbursed within five years.

19. Case No. – 6412/2019 Shri Gendlal Patle S/o Shri Heeralal Patla, Village - Chicholi, Tehsil - Nainpur, Dist. Mandla, MP – 481661. Prior Environment Clearance for Metal Stone Quarry in an area of 3.00 ha. (24,999 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 327), Village - Chicholi, Tehsil - Nainpur, Dist. Mandla (MP).

This is case of Metal Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 327), Village - Chicholi, Tehsil - Nainpur, Dist. Mandla (MP) 3.90 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Tehsildar Office letter No. 578 dated: 28/07/18 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

As per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, following sensitive features were observed within 500 meters of the lease area:

Sensitive Features	Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters	Direction	Remarks
Pakki road	>250	South- west	-
Trees (04)	Within lease	-	Commitment for no tree failing.

PP further stated that the lease area is already excavated and existing depth is 6 meters and proposed depth is upto 15 meters. After presentation the committee asked to submit all the maps which are the parts of the mining plan as same are not attached with the case file.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 09.08.2019, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions in addition to the standard conditions at annexure 'A':

1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Metal Stone 24,999 cum per annum.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 20.57 Lakh as capital and Rs. 1.46 Lakh/year and under CSR Rs. 0.90 Lakh as capital has proposed.

20. Case No. – 6413/2019 Shri Ajay Dev Bundela S/o Shri Arun Pal, R/o Sikarpura, Pawai, Dist. Panna, MP – 488001. Prior Environment Clearance for Flagstone Quarry in an area of 0.70 ha. (2,570 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 242/2), Village - Kemuriya, Tehsil - Pawai, Dist. Panna (MP).

This is case of Flagstone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 242/2), Village - Kemuriya, Tehsil - Pawai, Dist. Panna (MP) 0.70 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter No. 1080 dated: 28/06/19 has reported that there are 02 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine total area of 4.99 ha., including this mine.

The case was presented by PP and their consultant wherein it was observed that in the DFO, NOC vide letter no. 345 dated 20/01/2017 forest area is at a distance of approx. 105 meters from the lease boundary, for which PP has obtained approval from Divisional Commissioner Level Forest Committee, meeting held on 24.03.2018.

The case was presented by PP and their consultant wherein, PP stated that the mining of flagstone will be carried out by opencast manual mining method and no drilling & blasting shall be carried out. After presentation the committee asked to submit all the maps which are the parts of the mining plan as same are not attached with the case file.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 09.08.2019, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions in addition to the standard conditions at annexure 'A':

1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Flagstone 2,570 cum per annum.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 06.50 Lakh as capital and Rs. 0.88 Lakh/year and under CSR Rs. 0.21 Lakh has proposed.

Discussions based on query reply submitted by PP :

21. **Case No. - 5649/2018 M/s Enaltec Labs Pvt. Ltd, Plot No. 825, 826, Pitampur Industrial Area, Sector - III, Taluka - Dhar, Dist. Dhar, MP – 454775 Prior Environment Clearance for API Manufacturing Unit in Plot No. 825, 826,827, Total capacity: 324.437 MT/A. Pitampur Industrial Area, Sector - III, Taluka - Dhar, Dist. Dhar, (M.P.) Cat. 5(f) Synthetic Organic Chemicals Industry (Bulk Drug) Project. EIA Presentation, Env. Consultant- M/s Sadekar Enviro Engineers Pvt.Ltd.**

The project is covered under the provisions of EIA Notification as item no. 5(f), hence it requires prior EC before commencement of activity at site.

Chronology of the project:

- Earlier, the case was presented in the 309th SEAC meeting dated 23.03.2018 in which, during initial appraisal of the project in the 309th SEAC meeting dated 23/03/2018, it

was observed by committee that it's an existing industry purchased from M/s Namokar specialties Chemicals Pvt. Ltd and located on plot no. 825 and 826, Pithampur IA, Sector-III. However, as per the Google image attached with the TOR presentation and the executive summary sent by PP after scheduling of the project for TOR presentation, the location is shown on plot no. 825, 826 and 827, Pithampur IA, Sector-III. It was noticed from the file that previously PP has obtained TOR from the MoEF&CC on plot no. 825 and 826, Pithampur IA, Sector-III and approached them for PH amendment. Thus PP was asked to rectify the above facts and submit the correct location of the proposed unit. If plot no. 827 is added to the project, revised form-1 with all necessary details such as land allotment, PFR, NOC's etc should be submitted by the PP through SEIAA.

- Moreover, PP was also asked to provide the details of the existing unit such as existing machineries, previous products, generated wastes, stored wastes (if any), consent details, any direction issued from the MPPCB, compliance status of the previous consent, any construction taken place to access the violation status but no such details were produced by the PP which are essential for the grant of TOR. Considering above issues, committee decided to carryout site visit and the TOR will be prescribed based on the outcome of the site visit report.
- Hence, in above context the site visit was recommended by the committee.
- PP has submitted revised form-1, as recommended in the 309th SEAC meeting dated 23/03/2018 vide letter dated 16/04/2018 which was forwarded by SEIAA vide letter no. 86/SEIAA/18 dated 20/04/2018.
- The TOR recommended in 318 SEAC meeting dated 21-06-18.
- TOR approved in 491 SEIAA meeting dated 05-07-2018. TOR approved vide letter no. 1126/SEIAA/18 dated 18-07-18. Letter no. 1161-62/SEIAA/18 dated 24-07-2018 along with EIA report submitted by PP to SEAC.
- EC recommended in 321st SEAC meeting dated 16-08-2018. PP invited for presentation decided in 501 SEIAA meeting dated 11-09-18. Query raised in 502nd SEIAA meeting dated 14-09-18. EC granted in 506 SEIAA meeting dated 17-10-2018. EC issued vide letter no. 1677-78/SEIAA/18 dated 13-11-18.

SEIAA vide letter no. 498/SEIAA/19 dated 02-05-19 sent the case file to SEAC with request to examine the matter as per 538 SEIAA meeting dated 11.04.2019 and it has been recorded that:

- EC was issued by MPSEIAA vide letter no. 1677/SEIAA/18 dated 13-11-18.
- EC issued vide letter no. 1677/SEIAA/18 dated 13-11-18.
- Vide letter dated 19.03.2019, PP has requested the specific condition pt. no. 7 regarding continuous stacks emission monitoring system imposed by SEAC is not applicable for the project as per MoEF&CC notification dated 29.01.2018.
- Also PP requested the rectification of Diesel generator capacity as a writing error in the EC letter point 16 mentioned 163 KVA instead of 625 KVA.

The case was discussed in the SEAC meeting 389th dated 09.08.2019 considering the PP request and after deliberation decided the specific condition pt. no. 7 regarding continuous stacks emission monitoring system imposed by SEAC shall be excluded from the EC condition in the light of MoEF&CC notification GSR 96 (E) dated 29.01.2018. Also, that the Diesel generator capacity figure is a typographical mistake, it shall be read as 625 KVA instead of 163 KVA.

The other recommendation made in the SEAC 321st meeting dated 16-08-2018 remains unchanged. The case file is sent back to SEIAA for necessary action in this context.

22. Case No. - 5743/2018 M/s. Satya Infrastructures Ltd, Through Mr. Mayank Pathak, Director 34, Babar Lane, Bengali Market, New Delhi – 110001. Prior Environment Clearance for Proposed Residential Development (Total Plot Area = 4,42,890 sqm, Net Planning Area = 4,37,915 sqm, Built up Area = 1,48,895.85 sqmt.) at Village - Raukhedi, Tehsil – Sanwer, Distt. - Indore, (M.P.) Category: 8 (a) Building & Construction Project. ENV Developmental Assistance Systems Pvt. Ltd, Lucknow (U.P.).

This is case of Proposed Residential Construction Project (Total Plot Area = 4,42,890 sqm, Net Planning Area = 4,37,915 sqm, Built up Area = 1,48,895.85 sqmt.) at Village - Raukhedi, Tehsil – Sanwer, Distt. - Indore, (M.P.). Category: 8(a) Building & Construction Project. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

This case was scheduled in 331st SEAC meeting dated 25/10/2018, wherein PP and their consultant were present. PP has submitted the following details of this project:

Salient features of the project:

Particulars	Details
Location	Village Raukhedi, Tehsil Sanwer, Distt, Indore, Madhya Pradesh
Coordinates	22°49'32.69"N; 75°56'37.80"E
Type of Industry	Building & Large Construction project

Category	A, Type- 8(a) Under violation cases as per notification on 14.03.2017.
Current status of land Use	Residential Land use as per Indore Master Plan, 2021
Type of facilities	Residential, Commercial, Parks, Club House, Primary School & Lush green open spaces
Nearest Road Connectivity	NH 3- Agra Mumbai Road- Adjacent (W) SH-27-9 km (W) M.R 10: 9 km (SW)
Nearest railway station	Barlai Railway station - 8 km (NE)
Nearest airport	Devi Ahliyabai Holkar Airport: 18 km (SW)
Protected areas as per Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (Tiger reserve, Elephant reserve, Biospheres, National parks, Wildlife sanctuaries, community reserves and conservation reserves)	Rala Mandal Sanctuary: 20 km (SW)
Reserved/Protected Forests	▪ Ralamandal- Devgurariya forest: 20 km (SW)
Rivers/Lakes	▪ River Khan: 4.5 km (W) ▪ River Shipra: 7 km (NE) ▪ Bilawali lake: 20 km (SW)
Industrial Area	▪ Sanwer Road Industrial Area: 20 KM (NW)
STP/ Landfill site	▪ Kabir Khedi STP: 10 km (SW) ▪ Landfill site Indore: 17 km (S)
Archaeological important places	Krishnapura Chhatries, Lalbaug Palace, Khajrana Temple, Rajwada, Annapurna Temple, Geeta Bhavan, Kanch Mandir & Bada Ganpati lie within 15 km from proposed site.
Seismic zone	Seismic Zone II
Defense installations	Indore Cantonment Area: 14 km* (SW)

Area Statement details

S.NO	Particulars	Total Area(m ²)
1	Total land area	4,42,890
2	Area Under Road	4,975
3	Net Planning Area	4,37,915
4	Total green area	1,52,956 (@35.18%)
5	Land use	
A	Area for Plotted Development	86,370.89
B	Group housing: (block A,B,C1, C2, E,& F)	18,873.0
	➤ Permissible FAR (1.5)	28,309.5
	➤ Proposed FAR (1.49)	28,131
	➤ Services	10,696.5
C	Group housing: (block C3, D)	1,330.74

	➤ Permissible FAR (1.5)	1,996.11
	➤ Proposed FAR (1.37)	1,823.11
	➤ Services	605.48
D	Row housing area (Malwa Jewels)	3,381.37
	➤ Permissible FAR (1.5)	5,072.06
	➤ Proposed FAR (1.365)	3,836.12
E	Space for E.W.S	10,372.0
	➤ Permissible FAR 1.3	13,483.6
	➤ Proposed FAR 1.01	10475.72
F	Club house area	4,375.0
	➤ FAR Permissible (1)	4,375.0
	➤ Proposed FAR ((0.37)	1621.03
	➤ Services	661.14
G	Primary school	5,854.0
	➤ FAR Permissible 1.5	8,781.0
	➤ FAR Consumed 1.2	7,024.8
H	Local shop and milk parlor	2,093.0
	➤ Permissible FAR 1.5	3,139.5
	➤ Proposed FAR 1.5	3,139.5
I	Commercial area	46,965.00
	➤ Permissible FAR 1.5	70447.5
	➤ Proposed FAR 1.45	68099.25
J	Nursing home area	2,486.00
	➤ Permissible FAR 1.5	2,486.00
	➤ Proposed FAR 1.4	3,729.00
6	Over head water tank area	778
7	Space for M.P.S.E.B.	1150
8	Stilt area	9,053.20
9	Road area	100930
10	Total proposed FAR	1,27,879.53
11	Total Non-FAR	21,016.32
12	Total Built-up area	1,48,895.85
Water/Waste Water Details		
Fresh Water		698 KLD
Flushing		279 KLD
Horticulture / Landscape		460 KLD
Other low end uses		14 KLD

Total Water Requirement	1451KLD
Source of water - Groundwater till municipal supply is available	
Waste water - 928 KLD STP Capacity - 1100 KLD	

Population Details:

S.No.	Unit Type	Area/Unit	PPU	Total Population
1.	Plots	963 DU	5	4,815
	Flats	460 DU	5	2,300
	Row House	29 DU	5	145
	EWS	351 DU	5	1,755
	Staff	-	-	450
	Visitor	-	-	902
2.	Club House • Staff • Visitor	4375 sq.m.	(@10m ² /person)	437
3.	Primary School Staff Students	5845sq.m	(@10m ² /person)	585
4.	Commercial Area Staff Visitors	46,965 Sq.m	(@10m ² /person)	4697
5.	Nursing Home	20 Bed		-
	In Patient			20
	Out Patient			30
	Visitor			25
	Staff			28
6.	Local Shop and Milk Parlor	2093 Sq.m	(@10m ² /person)	209
Grand Total				16,398

This case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein it was recorded that it is a case of violation. After deliberation, Committee considering the recent GoI, MoEF & CC Notification dated 8th March, 2018 recommends that case may be dealt as per the provisions laid down in this notification and the project may granted Terms of Reference for undertaking Environment Impact Assessment and preparation of Environment Management Plan on assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan and it shall be prepared as a independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultant and the collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of remediation

plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan shall be done by an environmental laboratory accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories.

Committee recommended to issue additional TOR in 331st SEAC meeting dated 25/10/2018 as per notification dated 08th March 2018 along with standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA as follows:-

1. Project description, its importance and the benefits.
2. Project site detail (location, toposheet of the study area of 10 Km, coordinates, Google map, layout map, land use, geological features and geo-hydrological status of the study area, drainage.
3. Land use as per the approved Master Plan of the area, permission/approvals required from the land owning agencies, Development Authorities, Local Body, Water Supply & Sewerage Board etc.
4. Land acquisition status, R & R details.
5. Forest and Wildlife and eco-sensitive zones, if any in the study area of 10 Km Clearances required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and/or the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
6. Baseline environmental study for ambient air (PM10, PM2.5, SO₂, NO_x & CO), water (both surface and ground), noise and soil for one month (except monsoon period) as per MoEF & CC/CPCB guidelines at minimum 5 locations in the study area of 10 Km.
7. Details on flora and fauna and socio-economic aspects in the study area
8. Likely impact of the project on the environmental parameters (ambient air, surface and ground water, land, flora and fauna and socio-economic, etc.)
9. Source of water for different identified purpose with the permissions required from the concerned authorities, both for surface water and the ground water (by CGWA) as the case may be, Rain water harvesting, etc.
10. Waste water management (treatment, reuse and disposal) for the project and also the study area
11. Management of solid waste and the construction & demolition waste for the project vis-à-vis the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the Construction & Demolition Rules, 2016.
12. Energy efficient measures (LED lights, solar power, etc) during construction as well as during operational phase of the project.
13. Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water, land and other environmental attributes. The collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of a Council of

Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment.

14. Preparation of EMP comprising remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.
15. The remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultant.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 13/05/2019 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no.-708 dated 20/05/2019.

The EIA was presented by PP and their consultant In the SEAC 378th meeting dated 03-07-2019. After presentation and discussions it was observed by the committee that the remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan submitted by PP needs to be revised as follows:

1. Re-assess the cost of remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation as suggested by the committee. The cost shall be bifurcated in capital and recurring of both the phases as construction & operation phase. It should also be noted that all the compliance shall be supported by documentary proofs, such as bills, CA audit, certificates, photographs etc.
2. An undertaking that
 - i. The area is developed as per the approved master plan.
 - ii. No tree cutting was carried out during execution of this project.
 - iii. 100 % solid waste generated during construction is reused and no waste /debris are in existence on site at present.
 - iv. No issue pertaining to R&R and land ownership is pending.
 - v. Commitment of PP regarding no tree felling is being done for construction activity.
 - vi. No GW was extracted during construction & operation of project.
 - vii. During construction phase RMC was used with its documentary evidence (bills copy to be annexed).
 - viii. Entire top soil was used for plantation & land scape development and no top soil was wasted.
 - ix. No DG sets were used during construction phase along with electricity bills.
3. Utilization- wise Land Use details as per approved T& CP approved layout.
4. Proposed Energy conservation plan.
5. Copy of fire and CGWB NOC.

6. Map showing natural drainage all around the site.
7. Revised CER and it should be proportionate with the project cost as per O.M dated 01/05/2018.
8. CA audited report of all these expenditure made.
9. Records of occupational health check-up during construction shall be provided.
10. RWH details in separate sheet shall be submitted.
11. Inventory of trees with species and number that have been planted till date with photographs.
12. Justification for no remedial plan for air and noise during construction phase.
13. Proposal for solar power in the project.
14. Contour map of the project site with depiction on map that the storm/natural water of surrounding area is flowing according to surface topography.
15. STP's status (1 of STP's 700 KLD and 2 of 400 KLD) with photographic proofs.
16. Photographs of the first-aid facility, lightning arrester at mine site during construction phase.

PP vide their letter dated 03.07.2019 (which was received at SEAC section on dated 05.08.2019) submitted the revised remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation in the tune of suggested guidelines by the committee, with the supported by documentary proofs, such as bills, CA audit, certificates, photographs, prescribed various undertakings and CER.

The revised Remediation Plan submitted by PP is as follows:

S. No.	Environment al Factors / Attributes	Mitigation Measures followed/E MP	Remediation Measures required	Estimated budget of Remediation (INR Lakh)		EMP Cost (INR Lakh)		Remarks
				Capital Investment	Recurring Expenditure/year	Capital Cost	Recurring Cost (per annum)	
1.	The construction planning shall be as per approved plans The project proponent	The project proponents have Obtained all the necessary permission.	Guidelines followed. Approved Map enclosed	Not Required	Not Required			

	shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.							
2.	Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated water will be discharged as per permission	STP of 700 KLD is already installed at site.	Guidelines followed. No remediation measures required.	Not Required	Not Required	150	14	Water conveyance lines for recycled water on all the laterals and roads have been laid
3.	Adequate provision for storage and recharge of rain water should be followed.	For Rain water management 3 ponds and 40 RWH have already been constructed. Proper water circulation	Guidelines followed. Additionally interceptor drain will be constructed to check outside storm	4.00 lacs For the channels	Not Required	75	4	Recharge pits and Rain water harvesting ponds are already in

		channels are designed to collect maximum rain water at Designated place.	water from coming into the campus.					place.
4.	Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.	PP has earmarked an area for municipal solid waste collection inside the project premises for having a capacity of 48 hour garbage storage . Color coded plastic bins have been installed for collection of waste in areas which are already developed and operational.	Guidelines followed . Solid waste management infrastructure will be strengthened.	Not Required	Not Required	9	7	
5.	The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to	The natural drainage system have not been disturbed. Storm water drains constructed planned as per contour	Guidelines followed . No remediation measures already	Not Required	Not Required	12.0	2.0	

	obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bioswales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.	plan of the site. Proper Maintenance of the storm water drainage is being done before monsoon.	proposed					
6.	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens	The project while in construction phase was adequately barricaded so as to reduce the spread of the Particulate matter, the same shall be followed for future constructi	No remediation measures required.	Not Required	Not Required		2.0	In all future construction also dust suppression measures shall be implemented.

	<p>for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site. Plastic/tarpaul in sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.</p>	on.						
7.	All	All	Guide	Not	Not			

	<p>construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask</p>	<p>construction and demolition debris were stored on designated location with proper covering via tarpaulin sheets. The waste were managed and were in accordance to Construction and Demolition Waste Rule</p>	<p>lines followed. No remediation measures required</p>	<p>Required</p>	<p>Required</p>			
8.	<p>Provisions shall be made for the housing of</p>	<p>All the necessary arrangements</p>	<p>Guidelines followed till now. Will be</p>	<p>Will be done as work progresses</p>	<p>Not Required</p>			

	<p>construction labour within the site with all necessary infra-Structure. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.</p>	<p>nts were made for the wellbeing of the construction workers until now. For further construction work, provision shall be made for housing of labourers</p>	<p>followed for leftover construction as well</p>					
9	<p>At least 15% of the open spaces as required by the local building by-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.</p>	<p>Peripheral plantation, plantation in the open areas/parks has already been provided. About 19 parks have already been maintained Dedicated green area for landscaping and peripheral plantation in the project is approximately 35% of the total land area.</p>	<p>Guidelines followed. No remediation measures required.</p>	<p>Not Required</p>	<p>Not Required</p>	<p>20</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Nearly 45% area under landscaping and greenbelt</p>
10.	<p>Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. Concept of</p>	<p>10% of solar lighting for street lighting</p>	<p>Remediation measures required. Solar light to be</p>	<p>5.70 Lacs</p>	<p>Not Required</p>			<p>Conventional electrica</p>

	<p>passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications .</p>	<p>and 20% solar lighting in common areas shall be provided.</p>	<p>installed.</p>					<p>Light fittings replaced by LED fittings.</p> <p>Negotiation for Solar System is in process.</p>
11	<p>Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated</p>	<p>Water saving fixtures has been used in the building in order to conserve water.</p>	<p>Guidelines followed.</p> <p>No remediation measures required.</p>	<p>Not Required</p>	<p>Not Required</p>			

	in the building plan.							
12.	Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.	Color coded recycled water lines (dual plumbing) are provided in the multi storied buildings only Dual plumbing lines will also be provided in yet to be constructed duplexes.	Remediation measures required.	Already installed	Not Required			
13.	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.	A first Aid room has been provided.	Guidelines followed. No remediation measures required.	Not Required	Not Required			
14	Flood Water diversion trench will be provided for approx.2.1 km boundary on South axis	All along the South boundary line of the colony flood water diversion trench has been provided.	Remediation measures required. Flood water diversion trench required	4 lac	Not Required			Due to the barbed wire fencing, there is free flow of the water during

								heavy rains.
15	There is requirement of constructing catch basin at the center of the township to collect the excess rain water.	The catch basin has been provided to collect the excess rain water & guide the same to the storm water line		1.8 lac				To increase the water volume of the water collecting tanks.
16.	Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.	Topsoil stockpiled has been reused for plantation of the green area.	Guidelines followed. No remediation measures required.	Not Required	Not Required			Top soil was reused for leveling the ground area and garden area.
17.	Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be	Muck generated during the construction phase did not create any problem	Guidelines followed. No remediation measures	Not Required	Not Required	5	2.0	The construction site was equipped with modern equipments for

	disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.	for neighboring communities and were disposed off in road development taking the prescribed precautions.	required.					loading, unloading and wire nets, helmets, gloves, boots and safety belts for workers
18.	There is requirement of constructing a additional Exit entry point on the North-East axis of the township for facilitating the Entry/Exit of the inhabitants.	Presently there are only Two entry, exit points.		1 lac				To facilitating the exit & entry of the residents specially residing on North & East side of the colony.
19.	To provide clean environment to the resident additional plants are required to be implanted.	Although lot of greenery exists, however, more plants are required		2 lac				To give the neat, clean & hygienic environment in the colony.

20.	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.	The diesel generators were not used during the construction phase. For future use similar measures will be adopted.	Guide lines followed. No remediation measures required.	Not Required	Not Required			
21.	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.	Water demand during construction was reduced by use of pre mixed concrete and other best practices.	Guide lines followed. No remediation measures required.	Not Required	Not Required			
22.	As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.	No ground water was used during the construction. PP has provision of 3 Tanks for collection of rain water for 45 lac litres	Guide lines followed. No remediation measures required.	Not Required	Not Required			Provision of 3 Tanks for collection of rain water for 45 lac litres
23.	The approval of the	Approval from competent	Guide lines followed	Not applicable	Not applicable	13	2	Fire extinguisher of

	Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.	ent authority has been obtained.	wed No remediation measures required.	e				different Categories installed in the premises . As per the suggestions of SEAC fire hydrant system will be installed. Automatic fire hydrant system with sprinkler and smoke detector.
24.	Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.	No Hazardous waste generated during the construction phase.	Guide lines followed. No remediation measures required.	Not Required	Not Required			--
25.	Vehicles hired for bringing	Vehicles carrying the	Guide lines follo	Not Required	Not Required			It was ensured all

	<p>construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.</p>	<p>construction material had pollution under check certificates and complied to the emission norms.</p>	<p>wed. No remediation measures required.</p>					<p>trucks carrying construction material were covered.</p>
26.	<p>Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce</p>	<p>Ambient noise levels conform to the residential standards for both day and night.</p>	<p>Guidelines followed. No remediation measures required.</p>	<p>Not Required</p>	<p>Not Required</p>			<p>Noise and vibration control and monitoring shall also be ensured in all future construction.</p>

	ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.							
27.	<p>The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and Pedestrian traffic. • Traffic calming measures • Proper design of entry and exit points. • Parking norms as per local regulation 	Roads have been designed with due consideration for environment and safety of the user.	<p>Guide lines followed.</p> <p>No remediation measures required.</p>	Not Required	Not Required			Parking and Roads as per approved plan.
28.	Baseline Environmental Quality	<p>For baseline monitoring of air, water, soil and noise.</p> <p>1. For Water: Total No. of samples (ground</p>	-	1.12	-	-	2.1	No monitoring at the preconstruction stage. Thus remedial cost considered as recurring

		<p>water) = 4 Cost per sample = Rs.3000</p> <p>Total No. of samples (surface water) = 4 Cost per sample = Rs.3000</p> <p>Total Cost (Water) = Rs. 24,000</p> <p>2. For Air:</p> <p>Total No. of samples = 12</p> <p>Cost per sample = Rs.2500 DG set stack sampling with cost = 12500</p> <p>Total Cost (Air) = Rs. 42,500</p> <p>3. For Noise: Monitoring Total No. of samples</p>						g cost when construction starts.
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		= 18 Cost per sample = Rs.2000 Total Cost (Noise) = Rs. 36,000 4. For Soil: Total No. of samples = 3. Cost per sample = Rs. 3000 Total Cost (Soil) = Rs. 9,000						
29.	Disaster management plan	Quarterly trainings @Rs. 2,000/- per training (for ~5 years of operation period)	-	0.4	-	-	-	-
Total Cost (in lakhs.)				20.02	--	284	40.1	

Thus as above, PP has proposed Rs. 204.8 Lakhs (Rs. 20.10 Lakhs as Remediation Cost and Rs. 184.8 Lakhs as EMP) for this project and PP, M/s. Satya Infrastructures Ltd, has proposed

to submit bank guarantee of INR Rs. 20.02 Lakhs towards Remediation Plan and Rs. 284.0 Lakhs capital cost and Rs. 40.0Lakh as recurring cost for EMP of this project

Committee deliberated that basically Pp is selling plots and have constructed 29 duplex and other amenities such as club house and STP. The STP is constructed and made operational as submitted by PP. Committee after considering the reply recommends that PP may be asked to deposit the bank guarantee (BG) with three years validity of Rs. 20.10 Lakhs (equivalent to amount proposed in Remediation Plan /Restoration Plan) with the MP Pollution control Board after approval of the SEIAA as per the procedure laid down in the MoEF&CC Notification dated 08/03/2018.

The EIA/EMP and other submissions made by the PP earlier were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of Environment Clearance for Proposed Residential Development and township projects (Total Plot Area = 4,42,890 sqm, Net Planning Area = 4,37,915 sqm, Built up Area = 1,48,895.85 sqmt.) at Village - Raukhedi, Tehsil – Sanwer, Distt. - Indore, (M.P.) Category: 8 (a) Building & Construction Project. subject to the following special conditions and submission of bank guarantee (BG) with 03 years validity of Rs. 20.0 Lakhs (equivalent to amount proposed in remediation and resource augmentation plan) with the MP Pollution control Board , with following additional conditions:

I. Statutory Compliance

- i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- iii. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- v. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- vii. The provisions for the solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

- viii. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power Strictly.

II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF & CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets 1900 KVA (1 x 1000 KVA+ 1 x 150 KVA+2 x 125 KVA + 1 x 500 KVA) proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emission from DG set 1900 KVA (1 x 1000 KVA+ 1 x 150 KVA+2 x 125 KVA + 1 x 500 KVA) shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise

pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. The total water requirement during operation phase is 1451 KLD out of which 698 KLD is fresh water requirement and 928 KLD will be the total waste water generated. 753 KLD of tertiary treated water will be recycled within the complex for flushing and horticulture, while 83 KLD of secondary treated water will be discharged into municipal sewers.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be to monitor to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be previous. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/fixtures (Viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

- xi. The local bye-law construction on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local by-law provision is not available, adequate provisions for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meter of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fire water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. For rainwater harvesting, 12 recharge pits will be constructed for harvesting rain water. The total recharge capacity of these pits about 760 m³. Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit.
- xiv. A recharge pond of total capacity of 3000 m³ shall be constructed.
- xv. So total recharge capacity of this project shall be 3768 m³.
- xvi. The RWH will be initially done only from the roof top. Runoff from green and other open areas will be done only after permission from CGWB.
- xvii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xviii. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xix. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xx. The quality of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The recorded shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring report.
- xxi. Sewage shall be treated in the FAB based STP (Capacity - 1100 KLD. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xxii. The waste water generated from the project shall be treated in STP of 1100 **KLD capacity** (based on **FAB based technology**) and then reused for various purposes. No water body or drainage channels are getting affected in the study area because of this project.
- xxiii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xxiv. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP.
- xxv. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Control Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitoring during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.
- ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Energy Conservation measures.

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured, Building in the State which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Energy Conservation Techniques can be considered as Space Cooling: External shading prevents solar radiation from entering into the buildings and reduces the cooling load, results to better control of overheating and indoor temperatures. Space cooling load may be reduced by 30% due to proper shading.
- iv. Thermal insulation of buildings external walls and roof reduces the cooling load and improves indoor thermal comfort conditions by lowering heat gains through the building's envelope. Energy consumption in insulated buildings may be 5–30% less than in non-insulated buildings.
- v. Domestic hot water: Solar collectors reduce the annual energy consumption for domestic hot water production by lowering the load covered by electrical or thermal heating. Energy consumption in buildings with solar collectors may be 60–80% less than in buildings with electric heaters.
- vi. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

- vii. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

VI. Water Management

- i. Total waste 6564.35 Kg/day, this consist all types of wastes (as organic, inorganic and e-waste) and shall be treated/ disposed off as per provision made in the MSW Rules 2016.
- ii. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the MSW generated from project shall be obtained.
- iii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iv. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste (0.4 ton/day) shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over the authorized recyclers for which a written lie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction materials quantity. These include fly ash brick, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum block, compressed earth blocks and other environmental friendly materials.
- viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016 Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Cover

- i. Total 12,000 trees shall be planted in the area of 15,2956 sq.m (35.18%) which is developed as greenbelt development .
- ii. Not tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolute necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees

- should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (Planted).
- iii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should included plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
 - iv. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, Compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
 - v. Topsoil should be stripped to depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stack plied appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetations on site.

VIII Transport

- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public and private network. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic
 - b. Traffic calming measures.
 - c. Proper design of entry and exit points
 - d. Parking norms as per local regulation
- ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii. Total proposed Parking's arrangement as proposed for 1302 ECS (in which 302 ECS for Silt parking and 1000 for open parking).
- iv. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management and the PWD/competent

authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. Human health issues

- i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
- ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implementation.
- iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile, STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

X. Corporation Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The Environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balance and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the Environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six monthly reports.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of

implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

- v. PP has proposed Rs. 284.0 Lakhs capital cost and Rs. 40.0 Lakh as recurring cost for EMP of this project
- vi. The PP M/s. Satya Infrastructures Ltd. has proposed to submit bank guarantee of INR 20.0 Lakh towards Remediation Plan /Restoration Plan.
- vii. For this project PP has proposed Rs 112.64 Lakh as Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) in which is @ 1.5% of the project cost this amount shall be disbursed in the five years.

XI. Miscellaneous

- i. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulation made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC)
- iii. No further expansion or modification in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- iv. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- v. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

23. 5894/2019 M.P. Audyogik Kendra Vikas Nigam Indore Ltd, I and II Floor, 3/54, Press Complex, Agra Mumbai Road, Indore, MP. Prior Environment Clearance for 400 KLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) based on Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) concept by providing MEE and ATFD at Plot No. 94, AKVN, Meghnagar Industrial Area, Meghnagar, Dist. Jhabua (MP).Category - 7(h) Infrastructure and Miscellaneous Project. Env. Con. – SMS Envorocare ltd. Indore. (M.P.).

The proposed project falls under category 7(h) i.e. Infrastructure and Miscellaneous Project hence requires prior EC from SEIAA before initiation of activity at site. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TOR to carry out EIA and prepare EMP for the project.

This is a case of proposed 400 KLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) by MPAKVN, based on Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) concept by providing MEE and ATFD at Plot No. - 94, AKVN, Meghnagar Industrial Area, Meghnagar, Dist. - Jhabua (M.P.).

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein following details were submitted by the PP:

Salient Features of the project:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the project & its location:	Proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) Capacity of 400 KLD Based on ZLD Concept by Providing MEE & ATFD At Plot No. 94, AKVN Meghnagar Industrial Area, Taluka Meghnagar, District Jhabua, MP
2.	Name of the Company, Address Tele No. & E-mail :	M.P. AudyogikVikas Kendra Nigam (Indore) Ltd. (New Name: M.P. Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. Indore) First Floor, AtulyaI.T. Park, Khandwa Road, Indore. (M.P.) 0731-2556111, 4070976 indoreakvn@gmail.com, ashu2222@gmail.com
3.	Latitude and Longitude of the project.	Latitude: 22°54'50.2"N Longitude: 74°33'29.4"E Elevation: 328 m AMSL
4.	If a Joint venture, the names & addresses of the JV partners including their share.	Not Applicable
5.	Project brief: nature of proposal (new/expansion) total area- land use, project components, connectivityto the site etc	New Project. Category: 7(h) Common Effluent Treatment Plant Plot Area: 8312.00 sq.m Land Use:Reserved by AKVN for industrial area amenities Connectivity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nearest Railway Station: Burhanpur 2.0 km in SW direction. • Nearest Airport: Devi AhilyaBaiHolkar AirportIndore, 130.0 km inESE.
6.	Cost of the project.	9.99Crores
7.	Whether the project is in Critically Polluted area.	No
8.	If the project is for EC under EIA Notification, 2006	Category: B,7(h) Common Effluent Treatment Plant

9.	<p>a) For the first time appraisal by EAC</p> <p>i) Date of ToR:</p> <p>ii) Date of Public Hearing, location</p> <p>iii) Major issues raised during PH and response of PP.</p> <p>b) Second appraisal</p> <p>(i) Date of first /earlier appraisal</p> <p>(ii) Details of the information sought by the EAC with the response of the PP.</p> <p>If the project involves diversion of forest land (i) extend of the forest land (ii) status of forest clearance.</p>	<p>a) For the first time appraisal by SEAC</p> <p>i) TOR presentation: 28thFebruary, 2019</p> <p>ii) Not Applicable</p> <p>iii) Not Applicable</p> <p>b) Second appraisal</p> <p>i) Not Applicable</p> <p>ii) Not Applicable</p>
10.	<p>If the project falls within 10 km of eco- sensitive area</p> <p>i) Name of eco- sensitive area and distance from the project site,</p> <p>ii) status of clearance from National Board for wild life.</p>	<p>Not Applicable.</p> <p>No any area is present which are important or sensitive for ecological reasons Wetlands, water courses or other water bodies, coastal zone, biospheres, mountains, forests.</p>
11.	<p>Waste Management</p> <p>i) Water requirement, source, status of clearance</p> <p>ii) Waste water quantity, treatment capacity, detail</p> <p>iii) Recycling / reuse of treated water and disposal</p> <p>iv) Solid Waste Management</p> <p>v) Hazardous Waste Management.</p>	<p>i) Water Requirement: 73.0KLD Source: MPAKVN</p> <p>ii) Treated water: 400 KLD primary treated effluent from the industries received and will be treated in 400KLD proposed CETP followed by stripper column, MEE, ATFD, after treatment 322KLD treated water will be given to member industries.</p> <p>iii) 322 KLD treated water will be given to member industries.</p> <p>iv) Solid waste generated during treatment of water is mainly sludge will be disposed at authorized TSDF facility, as per Hazardous and Other Waste (Management & Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2016</p> <p>v) Same as sr. no. iv</p>
12.	<p>Other details</p> <p>i) Noise Modeling with noise control measures for airports.</p> <p>ii) Details of water bodies, impact on drainage if any.</p> <p>iii) Details of tree cutting</p>	<p>i) Not Applicable</p> <p>ii) Water body: Anas River is 6.0 km in South direction.</p> <p>iii) The proposed site is without any vegetation & trees; hence trees cutting will not require.</p> <p>iv) Reduction in energy consumption can be achieved by</p>

	<p>iv) Energy conservation measures with estimated saving.</p> <p>v) Green belt development (20 % of construction projects and 33 % for others)</p> <p>vi) Parking requirement with provision made</p>	<p>using LED lights wherever required.</p> <p>v) About 2983.75m²(35.9 %) area will be left for green development.</p> <p>vi) Not Applicable</p>
13.	<p>If the project involves foreshore facilities</p> <p>i) Shoreline study</p> <p>ii) Dredging details, disposal of dredge material</p> <p>iii) Reclamation</p> <p>iv) Cargo handling with dust control measures</p> <p>v) Oil Spill Contingent Management Plan</p>	Not Applicable
14.	<p>If the project involves Marine disposal</p> <p>i) NOC from PCB in case of marine disposal</p> <p>ii) Details of modeling study – details of outfall diffusers, number of dilution expected, distance at which the outlet will reach ambient parameters</p> <p>9</p> <p>iii) Location of intake / outfall. Quantity,</p> <p>iv) Detail of monitoring at outfall</p> <p>v) Any other relevant information:</p>	Not Applicable
15.	<p>Other information</p> <p>(i) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs...(incrore).</p> <p>(ii) EmploymentPotential.....</p> <p>(iii) Benefits of the project.....</p>	<p>i) 9.99Crore</p> <p>ii) This project will generate 10Nos. of skilled and non-skilled employment</p> <p>iii) The proposed project will be provided job opportunity at maximum extent to the surrounding population. The project shall affect the socio-economy, physical infrastructure and biological environment.</p>
16.	Date of Ground water clearance:	Not Applicable.
17.	Cost of proposed EMP and CSR (with detailed components	Details of EMP and CER will be provided in Final EIA Report.

	&proposed activities) with capital cost and recurring cost.	
18.	Numbers of plantation with name of species proposed & area allocated for plantation with budgetary provisions.	The green belt will be developed for the proposed project in an area of 2983.75 sq. m (35.9 %) of the total plot area.
19.	Any river/Nallah flowing near or adjacent to the proposed mine. If yes, please give details.	Not Applicable.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant. During presentation and discussion PP submits that they have already collected the baseline data of this area and requested to use that data, which was accepted by the committee.

PP further submitted that as per the MoEF&CC, Office Memorandum No. J-11011/321/2016-IA.II(I), dated 27th April 2018, that:

- I. The exemption from public consultation, as provided under Para 7 (i) III stage (3)(i)(b) of EIA Notification, 2006, to the projects or activities located within the industrial estates or parks, if applicable as under:
- II. Which were notified by the Central Government or the State/UT governments, prior to the said notification coming into force on 14th September, 2006.

PP submitted that the Meghnagar Industrial Area was established in 1984 and thus they may be exempted from public hearing. PP further submitted that recently they have conducted public hearing during EIA of this industrial area which is not three years old and thus public hearing may be exempted as per as per the provisions laid down in OM of MoEF&CC which is considered by the committee if the same is approved by the SEIAA. Committee after deliberations decided that being it's a case of Common Effluent Treatment Plant and falls under B-1 category standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC may be issued for conducting the EIA with following additional TORs and as per conditions mentioned in Annexure-D:-

1. Complete details of the proposed CETP to be furnished taking into account the future expansion of the industrial area and the justification for selection of the proposed CETP.
2. Based on the analytical results and the discharge rate worst-case scenario shall be evaluated and considering the same treatability studies for the proposed CETP shall be carried out to optimize the specifications.
3. Justifications for the selected concept of CETP shall be presented.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein following salient features were put forward:

Chronology of Project:

- Proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) Capacity of 400 KLD Based on ZLD Concept by Providing Multi Effective Evaporator (MEE) & Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD) .
- Location: Plot No. 94, AKVN Meghnagar Industrial Area, Taluka Meghnagar, District Jhabua, MP.
- TOR Application to SEIAA: 7th Feb. 2019.
- ToR Meeting to SEAC: 28th February 2019- 347th (SEAC Meeting).
- ToR Approval from SEIAA, MP: 15th Mar. 2019.
- Baseline data collection: November-2016 to January-2017.

Quantification of Effluent:

- Highest effluent quantity 150 KLD is generated by M/s. Trent Industries on peak production load but it has installed MEE as full-fledged ZLD system and that unit will not be part of proposed CETP.
- Total quantity of effluent at present time is 382.0 KLD
- Designed capacity of proposed CETP has been considered 30% additional hydraulic load for upcoming units.
- Hence CETP of 400 KLD capacity has been proposed.

Selection of Treatment Technology:

- Meghnagar industrial area accommodates around 150 to 160 no's small scale industries, where effluent generating industries are very few around 25 to 30 nos. from chemicals, dyes & intermediates segment.
- Composite effluent stream of at inlet of proposed CETP would be non-biodegradable & unsuitable for chemically treatment by traditional treatment methods; therefore thermal treatment has been selected for proposed CETP to achieve ZLD condition.
- Effluent quantity was estimated approx. 300 KLD on full-fledged operational phase in December 2015. Designed capacity of proposed CETP has been considered 400 KLD, with

assumption of 30% additional hydraulic load for upcoming units for future expansion purpose.

- Most of dyes/ chemical units having batch type process, where effluent generated. All member industries will have in-house pre-treatment facility of effluent to maintain CETP inlet criteria before sending to CETP.
- Proposed CETP will also have additional storage facility for receiving effluent from member units. Proposed CETP will maintain zero liquid discharge condition by using condensate water from MEE by reuse as makeup water for cooling tower, grey uses & gardening within CETP premises.
- Thermal evaporation system has been considered for proposed CETP as zero liquid discharge system. Here sharing formula of effluent treatment cost will be based on quantitate load towards operation & maintenance expenses by individual member industry.

Design Basis of CETP:

CETP Design Criteria				
Source of Effluent – Industries of Meghnagar Industrial Area, Meghnagar, Dist. Jhabua (MP)				
Designed Capacity of Proposed CETP - 400 KLD				
Design Basis (Principal Parameters) -				
Sr. No.	Parameter	Unit	Inlet characteristics	Outlet characteristics to MEE
1	pH	--	6.0-7.5	6.5-9.0
2	COD	mg/L	24960	< 250
3	BOD ₃ @ 27°C	mg/L	2460	< 30
4	Oil & Grease	mg/L	Less than 10	< 10
5	TSS	mg/L	828	< 100
6	TDS	mg/L	69774	< 2100

PROPOSED TREATMENT PROCESS

The effluent treatment scheme has been divided into three major steps i.e. Collection, Primary treatment, Thermal Force Evaporation and Disposal of Waste.

Raw Effluent Collection

- Raw effluent will be collected through rubber lined tankers at inlet receive chamber.
- Tankers will be GPS monitored so as to monitoring their regular and designated movement.
- MPAKVN will ensure the membership of all the industries those are generating the Effluent from their process.
- As per the applicable rule by CPCB, required treatment has to be provided by the individual industries and effluent shall be forwarded to CETP only for dilution purpose only.

Primary Treatment (Physico-chemical)

- Primary treatment of incoming effluent is necessary to meet out input criteria (limitation) of evaporation system [pH- 7 to 7.5, SS- less than 100 mg/ L
- Neutralized effluent is expected from user industries to protect evaporation system
- However to provide fail proof system, primary treatment has been designed for neutralization & removal of suspended solids
- Neutralized effluent will be received through tankers at inlet receive chamber
- Online pH sensor will be provided to check the pH of Incoming effluent
- From inlet chamber effluent will be taken in to equalization tank through screen chamber followed by oil trap unit.
- From inlet chamber effluent will be taken in to equalization tank through screen chamber followed by oil trap unit.
- Lime/ alkali solution will be dosed for neutralization with help of dosing pump & agitator for mixing of lime/ alkali solution.

- Neutralized effluent will be pumped to flash mixing tank, where coagulant (alum/poly) will be dosed by using dosing pump.
- From mixing tank effluent will be taken into flocculation tank and then primary settling tank for solid liquid separation.
- Clear effluent will be taken in to evaporation system feed tank.
- Chemical sludge from settling tank will be drained to sludge drying beds for solar evaporation.
- Dried sludge will be disposed into authorized disposal facility.
- Concentrate effluent filter from sludge drying bed will be taken back to equalization tank for re-treatment.

Thermal Forced Evaporation (MEE)

- Pre-treated effluent from feed tank will be pumped to stripper unit for removal of organics contents from effluent.
- From here effluent will be taken into multi effect evaporator (MEE-4 effect with TVR) for reduction of effluent volume up to 50% and thereafter concentrate effluent will be taken into agitated thin film dryer (ATFD) for conversion of concentrate effluent into dry powder as salt.
- Solid salt powder can be reused by secondary users based on quality or it will be disposed to authorized disposal facility.

Treated Effluent Disposal Scheme

- The treated effluent from the proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) shall be partially used for horticulture and rest will be sent back to member industries by means of tanker which reduces the fresh water requirement for member industries.
- MEE followed ATFD is provided for complete evaporation of treated wastewater.
- Solid in form of Salt will be stored and shall be send to CHWTSDF as per direction of MPPCB.

Sludge Handling Scheme

- Chemical sludge from settling tank will be drained to sludge drying beds for solar evaporation.
- Dried sludge will be disposed into authorized disposal facility.
- Concentrate effluent filter from sludge drying bed will be taken back to equalization tank for re-treatment.
- The sludge be stored into dry sludge storage collection shed for a period of about one month.
- Later, the dry sludge shall be transported to sludge disposal site as per directions of Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board.
- Chemical Sludge: 10.8 Ton/month
- Salt from MEE: 756.0 Ton/month
- Solid inform of Salt generated from MEE will be stored separately and send to CHWTSDF only as per direction of MPPCB.

Green Belt Development

- Total area for facility: 8312.00 Sq. m
- About 2983.75 sq.m. (35.9%) of vacant plot area shall be used for Green belt development.

The EIA was presented by PP and their consultant in the SEAC 385th meeting dated 12.07.20189 After presentation, PP was asked to provide response on following:

1. Complete drawing and design with capacity of proposed CETP.
2. Volume of ash generated and its disposal plan.
3. Commitment that dedicated HW storage facility shall be formed as per CPCB norms.
4. Revised plantation species.
5. Revised CER with inclusion of traffic rule awareness campaign.

PP vide their letter dated 12.07.2019 (which was received at SEAC section on dated 30.07.2019) submitted query reply which was placed before the committee which was found satisfactory and acceptable to the committee. The EIA/EMP and other submissions made by the PP earlier were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC for 400 KLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) based on Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) concept by providing MEE and ATFD at Plot

No. 94, AKVN, Meghnagar Industrial Area, Meghnagar, Dist. Jhabua (MP). Category - 7(h), subject to the following special conditions:

I. Statutory Compliance

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provision of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water/from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- v. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- vii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosive, Fire Department, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

II. Air quality monitoring the preservation

- i. The gaseous emission from DG set (320 KVA) shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Diesel generating sets shall be installed, in the downwind directions.
- ii. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install 24 x 7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 a amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according the equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. Total fresh water use i.e. 73 KLD (source: MPAKVN, Meghnagar) shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.

- iii. Treated water: domestic as well as primary effluent will be treated in 400KLD proposed CETP. Treated effluent (322 KLD) will be sent back to member industries. Remaining effluent will be managed by MEE (20 KL/Hour) & ATFD (03 KL/hour) to ensure the Zero Liquid Discharge.
- iv. All hazardous waste generated from the proposed CETP project will be stored at designated place within the plant. All generated hazardous waste will send to nearest Common Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility as per direction of MPPCB.
- v. There shall be flow meters at inlet and outlet of CETP to monitor the flow, suitable meters shall be provided to measures the quantity of effluent received quantity of effluent recycled/reused and discharged.
- vi. The units and the CETP will maintain daily log book of the quantity and quality of discharge from the units, quantity of inflow into CETP, details of the treatment at each stage of the CETP including the raw materials used, quantity of the treated water proposed to be recycled, reused within the Industrial park/units, quantity of the treated effluent discharged. All the above information shall be provided on-line of the web site exclusively prepared for the purpose by the CETP owner. The website shall be accessible by the public. The financial and energy details of the CETP will also be provided along with details of the workers of the CDTP.
- vii. The CETP operator will maintain an annual register of member units which will contain the details of products with installed capacities and quality and quantity of effluents accepted for discharge. This will from a part of the initial and renewal applications for consent to operate to be made before the State Pollution Control Board.
- viii. No Changes in installed capacity, quality or quantity of effluents as agreed upon in the initial MoU between the operator and the member units, addition of any new member units shall be carried without prior approval of the ministry.
- ix. The unit shall inform the State Pollution Control Board of any breakdown in the recycling system, store the effluents in the interim period and dispose effluents only as advised by the Pollution Control Board.
- x. The unit shall also immediately inform the Pollution Control Board of any breakdown in the recycling system store the effluents in the interim period effluents only as advised by the pollution Control Board.
- xi. The MoU between CETP and member units shall indicate the maximum quantity of effluent to be sent to the CETP along with the quantity.
- xii. The unit shall maintain a robust system of conveyance for primary treated effluents from the member units and constantly monitor the influent quality to the CETP. The Management of the CETP and the individual member shall be jointly and severally responsible for conveyance and pre-treatment of effluents. Only those units will be authorized to send their effluents to the CETP which have a valid consent of the Pollution Control Board and which meet the primary treated standards as prescribed. The CETP operator shall with the consent of the State Pollution Control Board retain the powers to delink the defaulter unit from entering the conveyance system.
- xiii. The effluent from member units shall be transported through pipeline. In case the effluent is transported through road, it shall be transported through CETP tankers only duly maintaining proper manifest system. The vehicles shall be fitted with proper GPS system.

- xiv. Before accepting any effluent from member units, the same shall be as permitted by the SPCB in the consent order. No effluent from any unit shall be accepted without consent from SPCB under the Water Act, 1974 as amended.
- xv. Treated water shall be disposed on land for irrigation. An irrigation management plan shall be drawn up in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board.
- xvi. The project proponent will build operate and maintain the collection and conveyance system to transport effluents from the industrial units in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board and ensure that the industrial units meet the primary effluent standards prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board.
- xvii. The State Pollution Control Board will also evaluate the treatment efficiency of the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and its capability of meeting the prescribed standards. The final scheme of treatment would be such as is approved by the Pollution Control Board in the Consent to Establish.
- xviii. The project proponents will create an institutional arrangement for the involvement of individual members in the management of the CETP.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i. Noise level survey by carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- ii. Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipment.

V. Waste management

- i. ETP sludge generated from CETP facility shall be handled and disposed to nearby authorized TSDF site as per Hazardous and Other Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- ii. 10.8 Ton/month of sludge and 756.0 Ton/month Salt from MEE & ATFD will be generated which shall be stored as per defined hazardous waste protocol in proper storage facility and the same will be sent to CHWTSDF, Pithampur, Dhar for final disposal.
- iii. The occupier shall prepare six copies of the manifest as notified in the Hazardous Waste Management Rules, 2016 in Form – 9, comprising of colour code indicated below (all six copies to be signed by the transporter) for reception, collection, transportation of effluent :

Copy number with colour code	Purpose
Copy 1 (White)	To be forwarded by the occupier to the State Pollution Control Board or Committee.
Copy 2 (Yellow)	To be retained by the occupier after taking signature on it from the transporter and rest of the

	four copies to be carried by the transporter.
Copy 3 (Pink)	To be retained by the operator of the facility after signature.
Copy 4 (Orange)	To be returned to the transporter by the operator of facility after accepting waste.
Copy 5 (Green)	To be returned by the operator of the facility to State Pollution Control Board/Committee after treatment and disposal of wastes.
Copy 6 (Blue)	To be returned by the operator of the facility to the occupier after treatment and disposal of wastes.

- iv. Non-Hazardous solid wastes and sludge arising out of the operation of the CETP shall be adequately disposed as per the Consent to the available from the State Pollution Control Board.
- v. Non Hazardous solid wastes and sludge shall not be mixed with Hazardous wastes.
- vi. The CETP shall have adequate power back up facility, to meet the energy requirement case of power failure from the grid.
- vii. The site for aerobic composting shall be selected and developed in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board. Odour and insect nuisance shall be adequately controlled.
- viii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- ix. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

VI. Energy Conservation measures

- i. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
- ii. Reduction in energy consumption can be achieved by using LED lights wherever required as well as Street solar panel.

VII. Green Belt

- i. Green belt shall be developed in area as provided in project details, with native tree Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant.

- ii. In the proposed green belt total 450 tree species (Trees-285 & Shrubs- 165) will be planted in entire 5 years plantation programme and for this 2983.75 Sq.m. (35.9%) of vacant plot area shall be used for Green Belt Development.

VIII. Public and Human health issues

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazardous identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. Adequate infrastructure, including power, shall be provided for emergency situations and disaster management.
- iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The Project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.Ho. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. In the EMP, capital cost is Rs. 129.50 Lakh is and Rs.55.30 Lakh /year as recurring expenses have proposed.
- iii. Under CER activity, Rs. 20.0 Lakh as capital cost and Rs. 4.0 Lakh /year recurring expenses has proposed in different activities for five years and CER should be implemented through respective committees.
- iv. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy approve by the Board of Directors. The environment policy should prescribed for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/violation of the environmental/ forest/wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF & CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- v. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- vi. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- vii. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous

- i. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- iii. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environmental, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- iv. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protecting) Act, 1986.
- v. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provision of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendment and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Courts and nay other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

24. Case No. - 5765/2018 M/s Ultra Tech Cement Ltd., Ahura Centre, 1st Floor, A-Wing, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (E) Mumbai-400093. Prior Environment Clearance for Proposed Expansion in Production Capacity of Captive Power Plant from 25 MW to 28 MW at Village J.P. Puram Bela, Tehsil -Huzur, District - Rewa (M.P.). Category: 1(d) Thermal Power Plant.

This is a project pertaining to Proposed Expansion in Production Capacity of Captive Power Plant from 25 MW to 28 MW at Village J.P. Puram Bela, Tehsil -Huzur, District - Rewa (M.P.). The activity is mentioned at Category: 1(d) Thermal Power Plant of the Schedule of EIA Notification 2006 as amended from time to time. Hence the project requires prior Environmental Clearance from the SEIAA. The case was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TORs' to carry out EIA and prepare EMP for the project.

Chronology of the case:

- TOR recommended in 333rd SEAC meeting dated 29-11-18 and TOR approved in 512 SEIAA meeting dated 12-12-18.
- EC recommended in 383rd SEAC meeting dated 10-07-19.

PP vide letter no. UTCL/ENV/MUM/2019/94 dated 31.07.2019 informed that some modification is required in the recommended EC by SEAC:

Under the heading Part C- Air quality monitoring and management, in which stack emission standard is given which are applicable to the power plant commissioned after 1st Jan. 2017 as per the MoEF & CC notification SO 3305 (E) dated 7.12.2015. Further, mentioned that this case of Captive Thermal Power Plant (CPP) was commissioned in the year 2004 and minor enhancement of in the existing CPP by way of process optimization without any additional equipments installation. In their case applicable emission standard of PM, SO₂ & NO_x i.e, 50 mg/Nm³, 600 mg/Nm³, 300 mg/Nm³ respectively. For their thermal power plant commissioned after the year 2004 shall be considered as per MoEF & CC notification SO 3305 (E) dated 7.12.2015(notification copy annexed.).

The case was discussed wherein committee considered the PP request and after deliberation decided in the specific condition Part C- Air quality monitoring and management in stack emission, applicable emission standard of PM, SO₂ & NO_x will be 50 mg/Nm³, 600 mg/Nm³ and 300 mg/Nm³ respectively for the thermal power plants, commissioned after the year 2004 as per MoEF & CC notification SO 3305 (E) dated 7.12.2015. The remaining conditioned will be un-changed. The PP's letter (original) with all enclosures is being sent back to SEIAA for necessary action in this context.

(Dr. A.K. Sharma)
Member

(Dr. Sonal Mehta)
Member

(Dr. R. Maheshwari)
Member

(R. S. Kori)
Secretary

(Mohd. Kasam Khan)
Chairman

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

Annexure- 'A'

Standard conditions applicable to Stone/Murrum and Soil quarries:

1. Mining should be carried out as per the submitted land use plan and approved mine plan.
2. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars and fenced from all around the site. Necessary safety signage & caution boards shall be displayed at mine site.
3. Overhead sprinklers arrangements with solar pumps should be provided for dust suppression at the exit of the lease area and fixed types sprinklers on the evacuation road. PP should maintain a log book wherein daily details of water sprinkling and vehicle movement are recorded.
4. Transportation of material shall only be done in covered & PUC certified vehicles with required moisture to avoid fugitive emissions. Transportation of minerals shall not be carried out through forest area without permissions from the competent authority.
5. Mineral evacuation road shall be made pucca (WBM/black top) by PP.
6. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
7. Crusher with inbuilt APCD & water sprinkling system shall be installed minimum 100 meters away from the road and 500 meters away from the habitations only after the permissions of MP Pollution Control Board with atleast 03 meters high wind breaking wall of suitable material to avoid fugitive emissions.
8. Thick plantation shall be carryout in the periphery/barrier zone of the lease, mineral evacuation road and common area in the village. Top soil shall be simultaneously used for the plantation within the lease area and no OB/dump shall be stacked outside the lease area. PP would maintain the plants for five years including casualty replacement. PP should also maintain a log book containing annual details of tree plantation and causality replacement and to take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations.
9. Appropriate activities shall be taken up for social up-liftment of the area. Funds reserved towards the same shall be utilized through Gram Panchayat/competent authority.
10. Six monthly occupational health surveys of workers shall be carryout and all the workers shall be provided with necessary PPE's. Mandatory facilities such as Rest Shelters, First Aid, Proper Fire Fighting Equipments and Toilets (separate for male & female) shall also be provided for all the mine workers and other staff. Mine's site office, rest shelters etc shall be illuminated and ventilated through solar lights.
11. A separate bank account should be maintained for all the expenses made in the EMP and CSR activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
12. To avoid vibration, no overcharging shall be carried out during blasting and muffle blasting shall be adopted. Blasting shall be carried out through certified blaster only and no explosive will be stored at mine site without permission from the competent authority.
13. Mine water should not be discharged from the lease and be used for sprinkling & plantations. For surface runoff and storm water garland drains and settling tanks (SS pattern) of suitable sizes shall be provided.
14. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
15. The amount towards reclamation of the pit and land in MLA shall be carried out through the mining department. The appropriate amount as estimated for the activity by mining department has to be deposited with the Collector to take up the activity after the mine is exhausted.

16. NOC of Gram Panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement and forest department before uprooting any trees in the lease area. PP shall take Socio-economic activities in the region through the 'Gram Panchayat'.
17. The leases which are falling <250 meters of the forest area and PP has obtained approval for the Divisional Level Commissioner committee, all the conditions stipulated by Divisional Level Commissioner committee shall be fulfilled by the PP.
18. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product - mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.
19. If it being a case of Temporary Permit (TP), the validity of EC should be only up to the validity of TP and PP has to ensure the execution of closure plan.
20. All the mines where production is > 50,000 cum/year, PP shall develop its own website to display various mining related activities proposed in EMP & CER alongwith budgetary allocations. All the six monthly progress report shall also be uploaded on this website alongwith MoEF&CC & SEIAA, MP with relevant photographs of various activities such as garland drains, settling tanks, plantation, water sprinkling arrangements, transportation & haul road etc. PP or Mine Manager shall be made responsible for its maintenance & regular updation.
21. All the soil queries, the maximum permitted depth shall not exceed 02 meters below general ground level & other provisions laid down in MoEF&CC OM No. L-11011/47/2011-IA.II(M) dated 24/06/2013.

Annexure- 'B'

Standard conditions applicable for the Sand Mine Quarries*

1. District Authority should annually record the deposition of sand in the lease area (at an interval of 100 meters for leases 10 ha or > 10.00 ha and at an interval of 50 meters for leases < 10 ha.) before monsoon & in the last week of September and maintain the records in RL (Reduce Level) Measurement Book. Accordingly authority shall allow lease holder to excavate only the replenished quantity of sand in the subsequent year.
2. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars. Necessary safety signage & caution boards shall be displayed at mine site.
3. Overhead sprinklers arrangements with solar pumps should be provided for dust suppression at the exit of the lease area and fixed types sprinklers on the evacuation road. PP should maintain a log book wherein daily details of water sprinkling and vehicle movement are recorded.
4. The mining activity shall be done manually and as per the land use plan & approved mine plan submitted by PP.
5. No heavy vehicles shall be allowed to enter the river bed and the transportation of the sand from the excavation pits of the leased area to the loading point shall be through trolleys (tractor trolleys) and not by heavy vehicles. Only registered tractor trolleys which are having the necessary registration and permission for the aforesaid purpose under the Motor Vehicle Act and also insurance coverage for the same shall alone be used for said purpose.
6. Transportation of material shall only be done in covered & PUC certified vehicles with required moisture to avoid fugitive emissions. Transportation of minerals shall not be carried out through forest area without permissions from the competent authority.
7. Mineral evacuation road shall be made pucca (WBM/black top) by PP.
8. For carrying out mining in proximity to any bridge and/or embankment, appropriate safety zone on upstream as well as on downstream from the periphery of the mining site shall be ensured taking into account the structural parameters, location aspects, flow rate, etc., and no mining shall be carried out in the safety zone.

9. No Mining shall be carried out during Monsoon season.
10. The depth of mining shall be restricted to 3m or water level, whichever is less. No in-stream mining is allowed. Established water conveyance channels should not be relocated, straightened, or modified.
11. The mining shall be carried out strictly as per the approved mine plan and in accordance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 issued by the MoEF&CC ensuring that the annual replenishment of sand in the mining lease area is sufficient to sustain the mining operations at levels prescribed in the mining plan.
12. If the stream is dry, the excavation must not proceed beyond the lowest undisturbed elevation of the stream bottom, which is a function of local hydraulics, hydrology, and geomorphology.
13. After mining is complete, the edge of the pit should be graded to a 2.5:1 slope in the direction of the flow.
14. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
15. Thick plantation shall be carryout on the banks of the river adjacent to the lease, mineral evacuation road and common area in the village. PP would maintain the plants for five years including casualty replacement. PP should also maintain a log book containing annual details of tree plantation and causality replacement and to take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations.
16. Appropriate activities shall be taken up for social up-liftment of the area. Funds reserved towards the same shall be utilized through Gram Panchayat/competent authority.
17. Six monthly occupational health surveys of workers shall be carryout and all the workers shall be provided with necessary PPE's. Mandatory facilities such as Rest Shelters, First Aid, Proper Fire Fighting Equipments and Toilets (separate for male & female) shall also be provided for all the mine workers and other staff. Mine's site office, rest shelters etc shall be illuminated and ventilated through solar lights.
18. A separate bank account should be maintained for all the expenses made in the EMP and CSR activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
19. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
20. The amount towards reclamation of the pit and land in MLA shall be carried out through the mining department. The appropriate amount as estimated for the activity by mining department has to be deposited with the Collector to take up the activity after the mine is exhausted.
21. NOC of Gram Panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement and forest department before uprooting any trees in the lease area.
22. The leases which are falling <250 meters of the forest area and PP has obtained approval for the Divisional Level Commissioner committee, all the conditions stipulated by Divisional Level Commissioner committee shall be fulfilled by the PP.
23. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product - mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.
24. If it being a case of Temporary Permit (TP), the validity of EC should be only up to the validity of TP and PP has to ensure the execution of closure plan.

Annexure- 'C'

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

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

19. NOC of Gram Panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement and forest department before uprooting any trees in the lease area.
20. The leases which are falling <250 meters of the forest area and PP has obtained approval for the Divisional Level Commissioner committee, all the conditions stipulated by Divisional Level Commissioner committee shall be fulfilled by the PP.
21. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product - mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.
22. If it being a case of Temporary Permit (TP), the validity of EC should be only up to the validity of TP and PP has to ensure the execution of closure plan.

Annexure- 'D'

General conditions applicable for the granting of TOR

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

- project proponent and additional TOR given by the MOEF & CC) have been complied with and the data submitted is factually correct.
16. While submitting the EIA/EMP reports, the name of the experts associated with involved in the preparation of these reports and the laboratories through which the samples have been got analyzed should be stated in the report. It shall be indicated whether these laboratories are approved under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and also have NABL accreditation.
 17. All the necessary NOC's duly verified by the competent authority should be annexed.
 18. PP has to submit the copy of earlier Consent condition /EC compliance report, whatever applicable along with EIA report.
 19. The EIA report should clearly mention activity wise EMP and CSR cost details and should depict clear breakup of the capital and recurring costs along with the timeline for incurring the capital cost. The basis of allocation of EMP and CSR cost should be detailed in the EIA report to enable the comparison of compliance with the commitment by the monitoring agencies.
 20. A time bound action plan should be provided in the EIA report for fulfillment of the EMP commitments mentioned in the EIA report.
 21. The name and number of posts to be engaged by the PP for implementation and monitoring of environmental parameters should be specified in the EIA report.
 22. EIA report should be strictly as per the TOR, comply with the generic structure as detailed out in the EIA notification, 2006, baseline data is accurate and concerns raised during the public hearing are adequately addressed.
 23. The EIA report should be prepared by the accredited consultant having no conflict of interest with any committee processing the case.
 24. Public Hearing has to be carried out as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. The issues raised in public hearing shall be properly addressed in the EMP and suitable budgetary allocations shall be made in the EMP and CER based on their nature.
 25. Actual measurement of top soil shall be carried out in the lease area at minimum 05 locations and additionally N, P, K shall be analyzed in all soil samples.

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

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