

Minutes of the 505th Meeting of SEIAA dated 26.09.2018

The 505th meeting of the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority was convened on 26.09.2018 at the Authority's Office in Environmental Planning and Co-Ordination Organization (EPCO), Paryavaran Parisar, Bhopal. The meeting was chaired by Shri Rakesh K. Shrivastava, Chairman, SEIAA. The following members attended the meeting:-

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Shri R.K. Sharma | Member |
| 2. Shri Jitendra Singh Raje | Member Secretary |

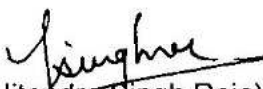
A. Following mining and other than mining cases have been considered:-

S.No.	Case No.	Category	No. & date of latest SEAC & SEIAA meeting
1.	5200/2016	1(c)	488 th SEIAA meeting dtd. 30.05.18 & 324 SEAC meeting dated 19.08.18
2.	5395/2016	7(da)	325 th SEAC meeting dated 20.08.18
3.	5550/2017	1(c)	327 th SEAC meeting dated 07.09.18
4.	5562/2017	1(c)	327 th SEAC meeting dated 07.09.18
5.	5586/2017	6(b)	327 th SEAC meeting dated 07.09.18
6.	5641/2017	8(b)	326 th SEAC meeting dated 21.08.18
7.	5653/2018	1(a)	497 th SEIAA meeting dated 03.08.18
8.	2416/2015	1(a)	Extension of ToR validity


1. **Case No. 5200/2016:** Prior EC for proposed Barkheda Medium Irrigation Project at Near Barkheda Village, Tehsil Kukshi, District Dhar, MP, live storage capacity 52.441 MCM, Gross capacity 53.870 MCM, cultivable command area – 9900 ha, catchment area 382.9 sqm, by Madhya Pradesh Water Resources Department, Executive Engineer, Office of Executive Engineer Water Resources Department, Manawar, District Dhar-454001, Mob. No. 8719078708

The case was discussed in 488th SEIAA meeting dtd. 30.05.18 and recorded that:-

1. The proposed project is Medium River Valley and Hydroelectric Project and located near Village- Kukshi/Berkheda Distt.-Dhar with Live capacity - 52.04 MCM, Cultivable Command Area - 9900 ha, Catchment Area - 382.9 sq., Dam Length - 889.15 M, Spillway - 147.00 M, Maximum height of Dam - 36.68 M ha.
2. The Project is envisaged to have a live storage capacity of 52.40 MCM. 0.60 MCM has been reserved for drinking purpose for Kukshi Block. Total CCA of the Project is 9900 ha, benefitting 40 villages of Dhar District.
3. Total catchment area of the river at dam site is 382.90 sq km. Intercepted catchment area is 184.41 sq km. This water is utilized in existing 17 nos. of minor tanks. Net catchment area for Berkheda medium irrigation project is 198.49 sq km.
4. The Composite dam comprising of 889.15 m long with maximum height of 36.68 m homogeneous earthen dam; 147 m long spillway; 35 m long Non-over-flow sections on its right and left respectively; One RCC barrel type irrigation sluice (2.4 m x 1.4 m); 17.811 km long right bank main canal (MS pipe);
5. Uri river rises from hilly terrain near village Amaliya of Dhar district and drains a gross catchment of 382.90 sq. km at the project site. The catchment is largely hilly


(Jitendra Singh Raje)
Member Secretary

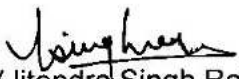

(R.K. Sharma)
Member

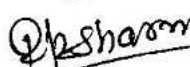

(Rakesh K. Shrivastava)
Chairman

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terrain (highest altitude 792mamsl) and has undulated topography and tracts of agriculture land and dry deciduous forest. The catchment is drained by tributaries like Gaumukhi. The catchment area of proposed site is influenced by Gandhwani, Bagh and Sardarpur rain gauge stations

6. The project pertains to Item No. 1(c) category 'B' of the EIA Notification 2006 schedule and in terms of Notification dated, 25th June, 2014, as the CCA of the project is less than 10000 ha.
7. There is no wildlife sanctuary, National park (DFO letter dtd. 15.03.16) or interstate boundary (PWD letter dtd. 16.03.16) within 10 km of the project area, hence general conditions are not attracted.
8. ToR issued by SEAC vide letter dtd. 27.06.2016 and EIA report submitted by PP on 21.03.18.
9. The case was discussed in SEAC meetings 278th dated 14/06/2016, 313rd dtd. 18.04.18 and 314th dtd. 10.05.18 is recommended for grant of prior EC subject to 40 special conditions.
10. After recommendation the case was discussed in 483rd SEIAA meeting and decide to PP may call for presentation.
11. After deliberations by PP the case was discussed in depth & it is noted that:-
 - i. The land requirement for project shall be 489.81 ha, of which the forest, revenue and private land shall be 32.49 ha, 195.80 ha and 261.52 ha respectively. For forest land PP has obtained Stage I & Stage-II Forest Clearance from MoEF, Govt. of India (vide letter N.O.6-MPC016/2017-BHO/681, New Delhi, dated 11.9.2017 and vide letter N.O. 6 MPC 016/2017-BHO/1192, New Delhi, dated 13.3.2018.) as per Indian Forest Act 1980. PP has proposed to take up compensatory afforestation in equivalent area of the land. The afforestation work will be done by Forest Deptt. Separately fund has been allocated for compensatory afforestation and Biodiversity Conservation and Management Plan.
 - ii. The project requires 489.822 ha land falling in Tehsil Gandhwani and Kukshi of district Dhar (Private 229.822 and Revenue Land 227.51 and Forest land 32.49 respectively. Due to project 5 villages shall be affected of which 4 villages viz., Kadwal, Khojakuwa, Mujalda and Reharda are in tehsil Gandhwani while Tole is under Kukshi tehsil. All these villages shall be partially affected.
 - iii. PP has proposed Resettlement and Rehabilitation plan with budgetary provision of Rs. 5113.00 lac. PP has also proposed The compensation shall be paid in accordance with "The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013", (RFCTLARRA 2013). Number of Project affected families (PAFs) is 367.12 ha. Land for resettlement has been identified in the vicinity to submerged villages (5 ha in Khojakuwa and 7 ha in Reharda), and allotment by the District Administration is in process.
 - iv. The disaster resulting from dam break/ failure has been considered and dam break analysis by using BOSS DAMBRK model has been conducted.
 - v. There will be no alteration to the existing habitat of endangered and threatened species. There is no wildlife sanctuary, national park and biosphere reserve near


(Jitendra Singh Raje)
Member Secretary


(R.K. Sharma)
Member


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Chairman

the project area. Increase in temporary stress levels of wildlife during construction phase due to noise, human interference & reduction in present habitat. Threat due to poaching might increase.

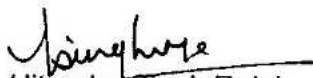
- vi. Project authorities will contribute a total of 0.5% of the direct charges of project cost (Rs 30856.19 lakh) towards this fund i.e. **Rs. 154.00 lakh** towards creation of local area development fund to undertake works.
- vii. For prevention of soil erosion PP has proposed Catchment Area Treatment plan including afforestation, Contour Staggered Trench, Catch-water Drains Gully Control-Check Dams and Slope Modification by Stepping or Terracing gap plantation, pasture development, social forestry etc.
- viii. Public hearing was conducted on 18th December, at dam site in village village Tol, tehsil Kukshi. District Dhar under the Chairmanship of Additional District Collector, Dhar, During the hearing some objection / issues were raised by the participants, which have been included in the proceedings and the same is responded by proponent (WRD) in the Public hearing proceedings.
- ix. The green belt is proposed to be developed within the project area around reservoir periphery, along the network of approach roads, residential areas and other working areas like crushing and aggregate processing plant, batching plant and workshops.
- x. For the control of water pollution PP has proposed septic tank and STP for treatment of sewage generated from project colony.
- xi. PP has proposed fishery development to help in the increasing employment potential and provide alternate employment to poor and to produce protein rich food improve human dietary standards in rural area and raising the net income of rural community.
- xii. **Benefit of the project:** Irrigation potential shall be created in area (9900 ha) in 37 villages, Better living Standards for farmers of command area, Employment opportunities to locals in project work and fisheries, Access to improved infrastructure facilities, Recreation and tourism potential may boost Improvement in environment through implementation of CAT, Command Area Development. Compensatory Afforestation, Green belt Development and different other plans. Better opportunities for cattle rearing. Increase in groundwater level

After deliberation PP was asked to submit following:-

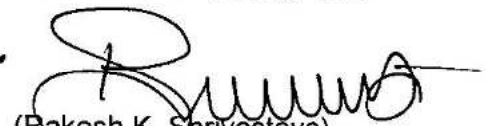
A. A complaint letter received from Convenor of Narmada Bacchao Andolan in which number of issues raised regarding the Berkheda medium irrigation project and pp has submitted point-wise reply of the related issues It is decided to send the team of SEAC for site visit and also to cross check/verify the issues raised in the the complaint and reply submitted by PP for factual status. Accordingly re-appraise the case in line of above.

B. Besides this PP should also submit the details of compensation regarding land acquisition, and displacement of families due to construction of dam.

As per above instruction the case was discussed in 324th SEAC meeting dtd. 19.08.18 and recorded that:-


(Jitendra Singh Rajee)
Member Secretary


(R.K. Sharma)
Member


(Rakesh K. Shrivastava)
Chairman

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant as per the instruction of SEIAA to cross check/verify the issues raised in the complaint and reply submitted by PP for factual status. Following officials on behalf of PP were present during the presentation:

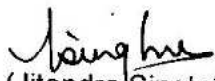
1. Shri Rajeev K. Suklikar, E-IN-C, WRD, Govt. of MP.
2. Shri B. S. Sankat, EE, WRD, Manawar, District: Dhar.
3. Shri Yogesh Birla, SDO, WRD, Manawar, District: Dhar.
4. Shri S. K. Nigam, Environmental Consultant.
5. Shri Santosh K. Kulkarni, Environmental Consultant

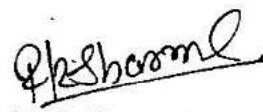
During presentation PP submitted that due to heavy rains in the project area site visit is not possible as the road is kachha and site is not approachable. PP further submitted that they have also submitted an affidavit dated 18/08/2018 (vides letter no. 2612 dated 19/08/2018) along with revised EIA/EMP stating the same and site inspection is possible only after October, 2018. However, PP made the point wise presentation of the issues raised in the complaint. During presentation PP informed that they have not carried out any work at the project site only works related to the subsurface geotechnical investigation were carried out which are essential for design and drawings related to the project. For other issues, PP made detailed presentation before the committee. After presentation, PP was asked to submit following documents:

1. Copy of the letter issued to the district collector, Dhar for formation of committee for actual social survey.
2. Commitment letter from PP that written consent will be taken from individuals against onetime payment of settlement.
3. Consent letter from PP regarding higher compensation package which is more beneficial for the affected PAF's.
4. Increase in irrigation potential in command area shall also be provided in % values.
5. Cost against FRA shall be provided.
6. Copy of demand letter of LAO and PD A/c Advice shall be submitted.
7. Copy of demand note of forest department and challan submitted by PP.

PP vide letter no. 2620 dated 19/08/2018 has submitted the above information which was placed before the committee. The committee found the information submitted by PP satisfactory and acceptable and decided that the case with point wise reply of complaint made may be sent to SEIAA for further necessary action along with the recommendations made by SEAC in it's 314th meeting dated 10/05/2018. However, site visit could not be carried out as PP has submitted that the site is not approachable till October, 2018.

AS per above recommendation of SEAC, the case was discussed and it is decided that there are number of issues raised in the complaint letter and the factual status of the site cannot be visualized without carrying out the site inspection, committee observed that the site inspection make easy to take decision of the environmental clearance for the said project. As per discussion with officials of Water Resources Department, site is now approachable as monsoon is over therefore, it is decided to direct SEAC to visit the site at the earliest for factual status. The technical file also send back to SEAC for further action.


(Jitendra Singh Raj)
Member Secretary

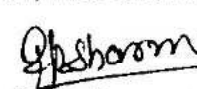

(R.K. Sharma)
Member

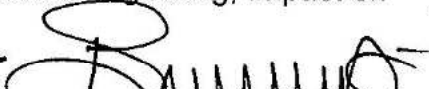

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Chairman

2. Case No. 5395/2016: Prior Environmental Clearance for Common Bio-waste Treatment Facility, at Plot no.- F-7,F-8,F-9 & F10 Village - IID Jaderua, District - Morena, MP, Total Plot area - 01 Acre. by AGM, M/s Medicare Environmental Management pvt ltd, 403, 4th floor, BPTP park centra, sector-30, NH-8, Gurgaon, Haryana - 122001, Mob.No. 09810632693, E-mail : sanjayprakash.garg@ramky.com

1. The proposed project is development of Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Khasra No. F-7, F-8, F-9 & F-10, IIDC (Industrial Infrastructure Development Centre) Jaderua, Morena district, Madhya Pradesh.
2. The proposed project is Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment facility of Bio Medical Wastes collected from the various health care establishments/unit generating bio medical wastes. Facility includes Incinerator, Autoclave, Shredder, Storage and Effluent Treatment Facility.
3. The proposed facility will cater to Morena and surrounding districts (Ashoknagar, Bhind, Datia, Guna, Gwalior, Sheopur, Shivpuri)
4. The proposed treatment facilities at the site are Bio Medical Waste Segregation, Autoclave and Shredding and Incineration. The project is aimed to cater the needs of the Bio Medical waste generation units in the nearby Health Care Units of Madhya Pradesh state with an approximation of 20,000 beds@0.16-0.2kg/day/bed equals to 3.2-4 tons per day.
5. The proposed project has been designed to treat up to 5 tons of bio-medical waste per day with Incinerator- 5 TPD (250 kg/hr), Autoclave - 2 TPD (430 litres/batch) and Shredder- 150 kg/hr with other facilities.
6. The proposed project is for setting up of common bio-medical waste treatment facility and project falls under Category "B" Projects of activity 7 (da) as per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 and its subsequent amendments dated 17th April 2015, under Bio- Medical Waste Treatment Facilities.
7. There are no ecological and otherwise sensitive areas viz. wildlife sanctuaries, national parks (DFO letter dtd. 21.02.2017) archeological important areas within 10 km radius of the project site.
8. The case was discussed in SEAC meeting 318th dtd. 21.06.18, 324th dated 19.08.2018, and 325th dated 20.08.2018 is recommended for grant of prior EC subject to 74 special conditions.
9. The case was also discussed in 501st SEIAA meeting dtd. 11.09.2018, and decided to PP may call for presentation.
10. After deliberations by PP the case was discussed in depth & it is noted that:-
 - i. PP has submitted copy of registered lease deed dated 20.05.2016 between Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation GWL MP Ltd. Local Area office industrial Area Banmore and M/s Medicare Environmental Management pvt ltd, an area of 4080 sq.m.for the period of 30 years i.e. 20.05.16 to 19.05.2046..
 - ii. Public Hearing for the proposed project was conducted on 22nd September 2017 at - Village - IID Jaderua, District - Morena, MP,, Madhya Pradesh under the Chairmanship of Add.Collector, Morena. Some issues regarding, impact on


(Jitendra Singh Rajee)
Member Secretary

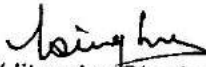

(R.K. Sharma)
Member

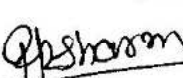

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Chairman


human health and agriculture, medical check up camps, employment to local villagers, proper treatment to the waste water, establishment of CBMWTF facility within 75 km radius and fear of pollution emanating from the establishment were raised during the Public Hearing which were addressed by PP.

- iii. The total water requirement including makeup water for the proposed facility is 50 KLD and waste water generation would be around 120 KLD, the waste water generated will be treated in ETP. The treated water shall be reused in APCDs, greenbelt, etc. The facility shall be developed as Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) system. No treated wastewater shall be let out of the premises of the proposed CBWTF.
- iv. The power required for the facility will be fetched from Madhya Kshetra Vidyut Vitaran Company Limited (MPMKVVCL). For emergency backup DG is maintained with optimal usage by using a High Speed Diesel with a capacity of 100 KVA.
- v. A maximum of about 25 to 50 kilograms of solid waste will be generated per day. To prevent cross-contamination, solid waste generated within the premises shall be disposed of in incinerator. Otherwise, waste shall be segregated and disposed of as per MSW Rules, 2016.
- vi. Hazardous wastes generated in the facility include Incineration ash from Incinerator, ETP sludge from ETP process and used oil from the plant utility. Incineration ash and ETP sludge will be disposed of at TSDF facility located in Pithampur and Used oil will be sent to MPPCB approved authorized recyclers.
- vii. Storm water drains shall be provided throughout the facility taking topography into consideration. The storm water drains are connected to rain water collection chamber. The rain water thus collected shall be used for greenbelt, vehicle washing etc.; after treatment, if necessary.
- viii. The facility shall be developed as Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) system. No treated wastewater shall be let out of the premises of the CBWTF.
- ix. No tree cutting is involved in the project. Reduction in usage of traditional light bulbs with Light Emitted Diode (LEDs) means reduction in usage energy consumption. Usage of Solar energy at different locations in the plant like parking light, roadside light etc. will be explored.
- x. The green belt will be developed for the proposed project in an area of 1346 sq. m (33 %) of the total site area. Greenbelt will be developed all along the boundary and along the roads.
- xi. Under the CSR, PP has prosed following activities :-

S.No	Activities	Total Amount (in Lakhs)
1	Health checkup for communities in the nearby villages and distribution of medicines to the needy	4.0
2	Hand pump & Community Water Filter Units in the nearby villages	8.0
3	Donation of computers, note books, other need based	3.5


(Jitendra Singh Raje)
Member/Secretary


(R.K. Sharma)
Member


(Rakesh K. Shrivastava)
Chairman

	education materials, provision of potable drinking water and improving sanitation in local schools	
4	Toilets will be constructed for the community use in the needy villages.	1.50
5	In PHCs and PHSCs	4.0
6	For nearby villagers – Women empowerment initiative for SHGs	1.5
7	For employee children and others studying in the nearby schools	3.0
8	For cattle and domestic milch animals in the nearby villages	1.5
9	Renovation of Community Centres, parks, playgrounds, library, bus shelters and other public utilities in needy villages	3.5
10	Organizing Sports meets/ competitions for the youth in the nearby villages	3.0
	Total	33.5


- xii. As per the CPCB revised guideline for Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities December 21, 2016 Coverage area of **CBWTF** Suggested for development of a CBWTF is as follows:

"a) A CBWTF located within the respective State/UT shall be allowed to cater healthcare units situated at a radial distance of 75 KM. However, in a coverage area where 10,000 beds are not available within a radial distance of 75 KM, existing CBWTF in the locality (located within the respective State/UT) may be allowed to cater the healthcare units situated upto 150 KM radius w.r.to its location provided the bio-medical waste generated is collected, treated and disposed of within 48 hours as stipulated under the BMW Rules.


b) In case, number of beds is exceeding >10,000 beds in a locality (i.e. coverage area of the CBWTF under reference) and the existing treatment capacity is not adequate, in such a case, a new CBWTF may be allowed in such a locality in compliance to various provisions notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to cater services only to such additional bed strength of the HCFs located."

- xiii. It is noted that there is one existing CBWTFs within 75 km and 150 km of the project area. This facility is not able to collect entire Bio-Medical waste from all the areas. Thus a gap of approx 6000 kg/day is being reflected in annual report of Bio-Medical waste which is still unattended. Therefore, there is immediate need of new facilities which may be set up for coverage of entire Madhya Pradesh effectively based on cluster approach.

- xiv. In view of above, PP has reported with list of HCF that Morena and surrounding districts (Ashoknagar, Bhind, Datia, Guna, Gwalior, Sheopur, Shivpuri) is having total beds of 16471. On an average 500 gm bio-medical waste is generated/ bed thus 8235.5 Kgs/day (16471x500 gm) bio-medical wastes will be generated which is excluding waste from blood bank and pathology laboratories. The incineration capacity of M/s. Devis Surgico (J. A. Group of


(Jitendra Singh Raju)
Member Secretary


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Member


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Hospital) Gwalior is 100 kg/hr. Thus if the facilities operates for 12 hr a day then 1200 kgs/day waste will be incinerated and if the facilities operates for 20 hr a day then 2000 kgs/day waste will be incinerated. Thus in this situation, there is gap of 6235 kg per day for which this facility is proposed.

- xv. In accordance to, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Notification, GOI New Delhi, the 28th March, 2016, G.S.R. 343(E).- "(1) These rules shall apply to all persons who generate, collect, receive, store, transport, treat, dispose, or handle bio medical waste in any form including hospitals, nursing homes, clinics, dispensaries, **Veterinary institutions, animal houses, pathological laboratories, blood banks, ayush hospitals, clinical establishments, research or educational institutions, health camps, medical or surgical camps, vaccination camps, blood donation camps, first aid rooms of schools, forensic laboratories and research labs.**"

With reference to this point of BMW notification a CBWTF will collect the bio medical waste of all research or educational institutions & schools, other than the hospitals within 75/150 kms. radius of the CBWTF. These are new inclusions in rules hence volume of BMW will increase.

- xvi. As per the report of the MPPCB, Bhopal 2017 Review of coverage areas of CBWDF of MP Page No. 4 para 5 which states that at present only 70% of the various healthcare facilities have been registered with them and around 30% needs to be registered. This will further increase beds to be catered.
- xvii. As per "Honble National Green Tribunal Order within case of M/s Shree Consultant Mysore vs The Karnataka State Appellate on 14th July 2014 before the National Green Tribunal, Southern Region Chennai in Appeal Nos. 46 and 47 of 2013 (SZ)
- i. It is clearly mentioned that "a plain reading of the language used in the guidelines mentioned for coverage area of any facility does not in any way impose any prohibition or restriction on the setting up of a new CBWTF. There is no restriction on the setting up of or establishing new bio-medical Waste handling facilities in the guidelines. Any seeks which seeks to restrict or prohibit any occupation, business. Trade or commerce must be explicit and in conformity with the Constitutional provisions. It is settled position in law that apprehension that the profitability or economic viability of private enterprise is likely to be reduced by competition is no ground for the authorities to consider in ensuring the fundamental right of all citizens under Article, 14 and 19 and the right under Article 301 of the Constitution of India. While the general rule of freedom of trade as enunciated in the Article 301 of the Constitution may be subject to restrictions as imposed by law by Parliament and State Legislature and no restriction could be imposed by executive action.

No barriers for entry are contemplated by the act or the rules and neither can monopolies be created by constructing the rules to prohibit the establishment of new waste disposal facilities in conformity with prescribed rules and regulations which would satisfy the standards and parameters laid down thereunder.

Apart from all the above, allowing one CBWTF to operate within radius of 75 or 150 km by placing restraint on the PCB not to give consent for additional CBWTF would be nothing but imposing restriction on the power of KSPCB which would not be consistent with the provision of EP Act, 1986 and also the rules made thereunder.

Also, Terming the monopoly right as indefensible and impermissible, the Apex Court in the matter of 'State of Rajasthan vs Mohan Lal Vyas (1973(3)SCC705) has held as follows:'


(Jitendra Singh Raje)
Member Secretary


(R.K. Sharma)
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(Rakesh K. Shrivastava)
Chairman

"A monopoly right cannot be conferred on citizen under the Constitution nor can it be justified under the Constitution," "..., if the state conferred any monopoly right on a citizen it would be defensible and impermissible and would be an infraction of the inviolable provisions of the constitution."

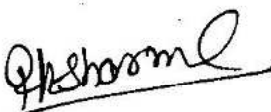
The above decisions support the contentions of the 5th respondent in whose favour the Consent to Establish for the CBWTF was granted by the 2nd respondent/KSPCB.

In consideration of the above Health Care Facilities and the quantum of Bio Medical Waste generated by them it was observed by the committee that having more facilities will improve the waste management in the state and will also be helpful to make environment clean and bring competition in the market for providing better and reasonable waste management services.

The submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence it is decided to accept the recommendations of 325th dated 20.08.2018 with 74 special conditions and accord Prior Environmental Clearance for Proposed "Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, storage and disposal Facility, at Plot no.- F-7,F-8,F-9 & F10 Village - IID Jaderua, District - Morena, MP, Total Plot area - 01 Acre. by AGM, M/s Medicare Environmental Management pvt ltd, 403, 4th floor, BPTP park centra, sector-30, NH-8, Gurgaon, Haryana - 122001 subject to following specific conditions imposed by SEIAA:-

1. This EC will be subject to the location criteria to be decided by the MPPCB.
2. PP will take prior permission of MPPCB for establishing CBWTF at the site in reference to revised guideline of CPCB-2016 for CBWTF before installation.
3. PP should install adequate ETP for treatment and disposal of effluent and Zero discharge should be maintained.
4. Process effluent/any waste water should not be allowed to mix with storm water.
5. Guidelines of CPCB/MPPCB for Bio-Medical Waste Common Hazardous Wastes Incinerators shall be followed.
6. No landfill site is allowed within the CBWTF site.
7. Ecosorb (organic and biodegradable chemical) and alumina will be used around odor generation areas at regular intervals for dilution of odorant by odor counteraction or neutralize.
8. PP will ensure to use only non chlorinated bags for handling and storing bio medical waste. In any case, PP is not allowed to use poly and plastic bags.
9. All safety measures will be strictly followed by workers for handling of Bio medical waste bags during storage and feeding at incinerator to prevent health hazards.
10. Incinerator should be properly interlocked with venture scrubber to control air pollution.
11. Incinerated ash and ETP sludge shall be disposed at approved TSDF and MoU made in this regard shall be submitted to the MPSEIAA prior to the commencement.
12. Color coding for handling waste be strictly followed as per BMW Rules 2016.


(Jitendra Singh Raje)
Member Secretary



(R.K. Sharma)
Member


(Rakesh K. Shrivastava)
Chairman

13. PP will install continuous online monitoring system to monitor the emissions from the stack. Periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site shall be carried out. The parameters shall include Dioxin and furan.
14. Proper Parking facility should be provided for employees & transport used for collection & disposal of waste materials..
15. Necessary provision shall be made for fire fighting facilities within the complex.
16. PP should carryout periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site including VOC, HC.
17. PP shall ensure to conduct quarterly health check up of workers working in the plant.
18. PP will construct garland drain of appropriate size and settling tank with stone pitching all around the plant premises.
19. PP should develop thick green belt all along the periphery of the species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement.
20. Incineration plants shall be operated (combustion chambers) with such temperature, retention time and turbulence, so as to achieve Total Organic Carbon (TOC) content in the slag and bottom ashes less than 3%, or their loss on ignition is less than 5% of the dry weight of the material.
21. Transportation and handling of Bio-medical Wastes shall be as per the Biomedical Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 including the section 129 to 137 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989.
22. The proponent should ensure that the project fulfills all the provisions of Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 including collection and transportation design etc and also guidelines for Common Hazardous Waste Incineration - 2005, issued by CPCB.
23. The Leachate from the facility shall be collected and treated to meet the prescribed standards before disposal.
24. PP should ensure installation of photovoltaic cells (solar energy) for lighting in common areas, LED light fixtures, and other energy efficient plant machineries and equipments.
25. The containers should be covered during transportation in order to prevent exposure of public to odors and contamination.
26. PP should have two storage rooms separately for treated and untreated waste.
27. PP should ensure the traffic movement plan, parking facilities and road width.
28. PP should ensure the implementation of CSR activities to the extent of Rs. 33.50 lakhs on regular basis as proposed above and committed during presentation. All the modification to the above activities can be made with the permission of the district administration and need based activity for the development of nearby villages shall be implemented by PP in consultation with the District Collector and Grampanchayat.
29. PP should develop green belt at least minimum of 33% in plant premises as per CPCB guidelines with native species/Pollution absorbing species.


(Jitendra Singh Raje)
Member Secretary


(R.K. Sharma)
Member

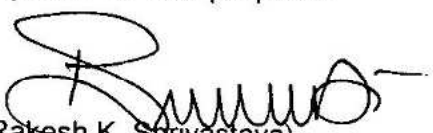

(Rakesh K. Shrivastava)
Chairman

3. **Case No.5550/2017:** Prior Environment Clearance for Choundi Jamunia Lift Irrigation Scheme at Supply Source Lifting Point : Indira Sagar Main Canal from R.D. 85.820 km (ii) Distribution Point Spread over 8 villages of Bhikangoan Tehsil & 2 Villages of Kasrawad Tehsil. Dist. Khargone, MP Cultivable Command Area – 4000 ha, Gross Command Area – 9502.447 ha by Executive Engineer, Narmada Development Canal Division, Khargone, MP - 451001 E-mail: eecanalkgn@gmail.com mob no. – 9826129328 Env't. Consultant: R S Envirolink Technologies Pvt Ltd, Gurgaon

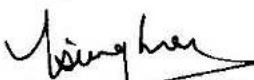
1. The main objective of Choundi Jamunia Lift Irrigation Scheme is to provide irrigation facilities to the water-scare areas in left side of Narmada basin where the level of irrigation is much less as compared to that of national average. The Choundi Jamunia Lift Irrigation Scheme has been conceived to cater to irrigation water requirement of 4000 ha. of CCA in Khargone district of Nimar region. Project will provide benefit to 10 villages – 8 from Bhikangaon tehsil and 2 from Kasrawad Tehsil. Supply source is Indra Sagar Main Canal, with lifting point located at RD 85.82 km; Near Bhagwanpura village in Khargone District. Project is designed for a discharge of 1.42 cumec with total annual utilization of 14.76 MCM. All project components and entire command falls in Khargone district of Madhya Pradesh.
2. Project consists of construction of Jack Well/Pump house at RL 218.08 m to lift water to Distribution Chamber at RL 258.00 m. i.e. a lifting head of 39.92 m through a 5.2 Km long MS.
3. This is a River Valley projects involving < 10,000 ha. of culturable command area and denies the general conditions falls under category "B" and have been mentioned at SN. 1(c) column B of Schedule of EIA Notification, hence such projects are required to obtain prior EC
4. There is no wildlife sanctuary, National park (DFO letter dtd. 07.04.17) or interstate boundary (PWD letter dtd. 10.04.17) within 10 km of the project area, hence general conditions are not attracted.
5. ToR issued by SEAC vide letter dtd. 01.06.2017 and EIA report submitted by PP on 14.08.18.
6. The case was discussed in SEAC meetings 290th dated 22/05/2017 and 327th dtd. 07.09.18 is recommended for grant of prior EC subject to 44 special conditions.
7. After recommendation the case was discussed in 503rd SEIAA meeting dtd. 18.09.18 and decide to PP may call for presentation
8. After deliberations by PP the case was discussed in depth & it is noted that:-
 - i. Project is designed for a discharge of 1.424 cumec with total annual utilization of 14.76 MCM. Rising Mains : Length 4.3 Km Power Requirement : 1.4 MW Distribution Network up to 2.5 ha chak in 4,017.42 ha
 - ii. Permanent land requirement would be met from government land. Command centres will be constructed on private land, which will be purchased from the owners directly
 - iii. 33/6.6 KV dedicated transmission line is required to bring power to the pump-house. Power Line will be brought from Andad Village; total length of power transmission line is worked out as about 4.5 Km. 30 poles will be erected along the road for the purpose and no land will be acquired for the purpose.


(Jitendra Singh Raje)
Member Secretary

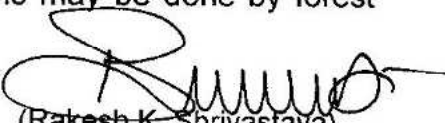

(R.K. Sharma)
Member


(Rakesh K. Srivastava)
Chairman

- Transmission lines routes are planned in a manner so that these poles will not be erected on forest land.
- iv. The pipe shall be laid 1.00 m below average ground level and land will be restored immediately on completion of the work, therefore, no land for lying of pipes shall be acquired permanently. Wherever, the pipeline will be passing through private land, temporary land acquisition will be done as per the applicable law. Approximately 11.48 ha of land would be required temporarily for laying of pipeline.
- v. Public Hearing was conducted on 11th July 2018 at Community Hall (Gram Panchayat Bhawan), Village Jamunia, Tehsil Bhikangaon, District Khargone. Meeting was chaired by Additional District Magistrate, Khargone District. Some issues regarding shortage of water in the region, economical self-independence of farmers and consumption of electricity, plantation should be taken were raised during the public hearing which were readressed by PP.
- vi. **Approximately 1.85 lakh cum will be generated from the project. For management of muck PP has proposed the following:-**
- The material dug out from the land of private cultivators will be spread on the cultivator's field after their consent.
 - The extra muck shall be laid in the undulating area of the connected villages with the consent of concerning Gram-panchayat or Janpad Panchayat.
 - A provision of Rs 50 lakh has been kept under this head.
- vii. **Following mitigation measures shall be adopted for waste management**
- Construction and demolition waste will be handled in line with the guidelines for handling such wastes given in Construction & Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - Contractor shall be responsible for segregation of construction and demolition waste and handle the same in consultation with local authority.
 - Waste construction material shall be recycled as far as possible and remaining disposed off at designated site in consultation with the local authority.
 - Contractor will ensure that there is no littering or deposition of waste so as to prevent obstruction to the traffic or the public ordrains.
 - Any hazardous waste generated at site such as waste oil, used batteries, empty barrels/containers/liners contaminated with hazardous chemicals/wastes and contaminated cotton rags or other cleaning materials, etc. shall be disposed off in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
 - Municipal Solid Waste generated from labour camps shall be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
- viii. The scheme is designed for 1.4 MW power requirements for which a 33 KV line will be laid. PP has committed, not to exceed 1.4 MW of power requirement during the life of project.
- ix. PP has proposed plantation in 10 hectare in several patches in non forest waste land will be done subject to availability of suitable land. The species to be planted will be chosen in consultation with local villagers and will be site specific. These plantations will be maintained for five years& will be handed over to Panchayat for management. The plantations may be done by forest


(Jitendra Singh Rajee)
Member Secretary


(R.K. Sharma)
Member


(Rakesh K. Shrivastava)
Chairman

wing of NVDA, forest department or local Panchyats. A provision of Rs. 45 lakh has been made for the same.

x. For Improvement in Public Health PP has proposed following:-

- One Ambulance with all the basic Medicare facilities a construction site.
- Improvement in existing health centers
- Health Awareness/ Vaccination Camps
- One Ambulance cum testing mobile vans for villagers in command area . Provision of Rs. 75 lakh has been kept for Public Health Delivery System; which includes Rs. 30 lakh in capital cost and Rs. 45 lakh in recurring cost to be spread over 5 years.

xi. Preventive Measures for Silting in Pipeline:-

- Rising Main and Gravity Distributaries comprise of the mild steel and Distribution Network (Disnet) up to 2.5 ha chak is of High Density Polyethylene (HDPE).
- The pipeline of entire distribution system will have a velocity ranging from 0.6 m/s to 2.1 m/s which will not allow the sediment/silt to settle (Ref: Manual of Water Supply and treatment, CPHEEO)
- In addition, scour valves will be provided at suitable locations i.e. lower level of the pipeline to flush the sediment/silt with water to the nearest nala/stream.

xii. Preventive Measures for Corrosion of Pipeline

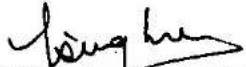
Anti Corrosion measures. (epoxy paint internally and guniting at outside is proposed where the pipeline is underground. Pipeline exposed to the atmosphere will be painted by epoxy paint both inside and outside to prevent the corrosion)

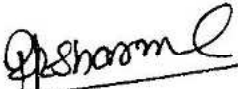
xiii. Management of Pipeline Leakage and Bursting

- The entire system is managed by SCADA (Supervisory Control and data Acquisition)
- To prevent back pressure in case of electricity failure, depending upon surge analysis, single or combination of protection devices like One Way Surge Tank, Air Cushion Valves and Standing Pipes shall be used.
- If any leakage/theft/bursting occurs; valves will automatically close.
- In the worst case scenario, only residual water present in the reach would drain off from the pipeline.
- Impact will be local flooding in few hectares only; which is also likely to be drained off quickly as most of the pipeline is aligned at watershed boundary

xiv. Benefit of the project: Water for irrigation Improved quality of life, Marginal activities and jobs during construction phase, Employment opportunities to locals during operation phase with increased income of farmers.

Hence It is decided to accept the recommendations of 327th dtd. 07.09.18 with 44 special conditions and accord Prior Environmental Clearance for Choundi Jamunia Lift Irrigation Scheme at Supply Source Lifting Point : Indira Sagar Main Canal from R.D. 85.820 km (ii) Distribution Point Spread over 8 villages of Bhikangoan Tehsil & 2 Villages of Kasrawad Tehsil. Dist. Khargone, MP Cultivable Command Area – 4000 ha, Gross Command Area – 9502.447 ha by Executive Engineer, Narmada Development Canal Division, Khargone, MP – 451001 subject to following specific conditions imposed by SEIAA:-


(Jitendra Singh Raje)
Member Secretary


(R.K. Sharma)
Member


(Rakesh K. Shrivastava)
Chairman

1. The inputs given by the participants during Public hearing should be properly redressed. All the promises and assurances made during the public hearing shall be fulfilled completely by the water resources department GoMP. The implementation of R & R Plan to be closely monitored to ensure that all project affected families (PAFs) get adequate & timely compensation.
2. Besides the agricultural land, the rehabilitation of public buildings, infrastructures, monument etc. falling in the submergence area should also be included in the rehabilitation plan.
3. A monitoring Committee for R & R shall be constituted which must include representatives of project affected persons including form SC/ST community and at least a woman beneficiary.
4. A grievances redress mechanism is to be devised by NVDA and put in place so that aggrieved PAFs and other stakeholders may approach the Authority easily for resolution of any dispute/conflict.
5. The implementation of Local Area Development Plan (LADP) to be closely monitored.
6. This being a seasonal stream/ river, a minimum environmental flow of 30 % in monsoon season should be released for downstream users.
7. Proposed Compensatory Afforestation programme shall be taken-up in consultation with State Forest Department. The allocated grant for this purpose shall be fully utilized and not to be diverted for any other purpose. For compensatory afforestation programme, preference shall be given to native species.
8. Proposed Bio-diversity Conservation & Management Plan in EMP report should be implemented with State Forest Department. The allocated budget for this purpose shall be fully utilized and not to be diverted for any other purpose.
9. The catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan as proposed in EMP report shall be strictly implemented in consultation with Madhya Pradesh State Forest Department. Major works shall be completed before impounding of reservoir. The financial allocation for CAT Plan implementation shall be fully utilized and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Catchment Area Treatment Plan as has been proposed should be completed in five years.
10. To enhance the natural environmental quality & aesthetics of project site, greenbelt, as proposed in the EMP Report shall be undertaken in project area. Allocated grant for this purpose shall be fully utilised and not to be diverted for any other purpose.
11. Fishery conservation & management plan as proposed shall be implemented in consultation with the Fisheries Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh.. Allocated grant for this purpose shall be fully utilised and not to be diverted for any other purpose.
12. Occurrence of stagnant pools/slow moving water channels during construction and operation of the project may provide breeding source for vector mosquitoes and other parasites. The river should be properly channelized so that no small pools and puddles are allowed to be formed. Even after taking precaution, due


(Jitendra Singh Rajee)
Member Secretary


(R.K. Sharma)
Member

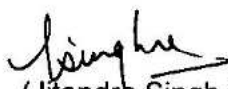

(Rakesh K. Shrivastava)
Chairman

to unforeseen situations, breeding of mosquito and resultant malaria or mosquito borne diseases can increase. If such a situation arises, it will be the responsibility of project authorities to take all steps i.e. residual insecticidal spray in all the project area and surrounding 3 km. Area keeping the flight range of mosquitoes in consideration. Also medical assistance to be provided to the affected people at the cost of the developer and appropriate health benefits may be initiated with the help of State Health Department.

13. If the water of reservoir is used for drinking water supply, it should be done after conventional treatment.
14. Regular monitoring of water quality (Surface and Ground) including heavy metals shall be undertaken in the project area and around the project area to ascertain the change, if any, in the water quality due to leaching of contaminants, if any, from the increased use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.
15. Conjunctive use of surface water shall be planned to check water logging as well as to increase productivity.
16. Consolidation and compaction of the generated muck should be carried-out in the muck dumping site. The entire muck should be utilized for service road and inspection path, formation of embankment, filling trenches, land levelling and construction of CD works etc. The muck disposal sites shall be reclaimed /restored with vegetation once the capacity is utilized.
17. The periodical soil health shall be verified in command area during operation phase to ensure the maintenance of soil fertility.

4. Case No.5562/2017: Prior Environment Clearance for Prior Environment Clearance for Simrol - Ambachandan Micro Lift Irrigation Scheme in Mhow Dist. Indore, MP, Cultivable Command Area – 4000 ha, Gross Command Area – 37879 ha by Executive Engineer, O.S.P Canal Division, Dhamnod, District- Dhar, MP- 454552 E-mail: eedhmnd@gmail.com Mob no. – 9425342687 Env't. Consultant: R S Envirolink Technologies Pvt Ltd, Gurgaon

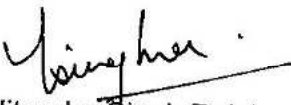
1. The main objective of the simrol –Ambachandan scheme is to provide facilities to the water scare area in upper reaches of Chambal basin where the level of irrigation is very much less as compare to National irrigation percentage. A pilot scheme named Narmada Kshipra Simhashta Link was conceived to lift 5 cumec of water and to deliver water into Kshipra river to cater domestic / industrial needs of Dewas / Indore and Ujjain district as well as to suffice the water needs during Simhashta Mela has been completed in Dec. 2014. The project has successfully supplied the Narmada water during Simhasht 2016.
2. Under this scheme it is proposed to utilize 1.00 cumec of water available at NKSL Project to irrigate about 4000 ha. area by lifting of water from BPT-2 of NKSL project. The scheme is proposed to irrigate about 4000 ha. Land of 7 villages of Mhow Tehsil of Indore district by micro irrigation. This will be a pilot project to gain experiences in micro irrigation and to develop a vegetable growth zone to cater the needs of area near Mhow.

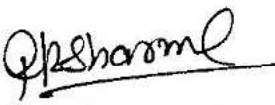

(Jitendra Singh Rajee)
Member Secretary


(R.K. Sharma)
Member


(Rakesh K. Shrivastava)
Chairman

3. Under this project It is also proposed to be lifted 1.00 cumec water from RL 590.00 M to RL 615.00 M with static head 25 M. The length of proposed rising main M.S. pipe line from BPT-2 to delivery point (proposed BPT) is 7 Km. from BPT-2 of NKSL. Three distributaries (pipe system) are proposed as gravity main to carry the water for irrigation. From BPT-2 distributaries pipe line D1/D2/D3 of length 18.3 Km is proposed. The level of fields in the command area varies from 580 M. to 590 M.
4. This is a River Valley projects involving < 10,000 ha. of culturable command area and denies the general conditions falls under category "B" and have been mentioned at SN. 1(c) column B of Schedule of EIA Notification, hence such projects are required to obtain prior EC.
5. There is no wildlife sanctuary, National park (DFO letter dtd. 17.05.17) or interstate boundary (PWD letter dtd. 17.04.17) within 10 km of the project area, hence general conditions are not attracted.
6. ToR issued by SEAC vide letter dtd. 01.06.2017 and EIA report submitted by PP on 14.08.18.
7. The case was discussed in SEAC meetings 291st dated 30/05/2017 and 327th dtd. 07.09.18 is recommended for grant of prior EC subject to 44 special conditions.
8. After recommendation the case was discussed in 503rd SEIAA meeting dtd. 18.09.18 and decide to PP may call for presentation.
9. After deliberations by PP the case was discussed in depth & it is noted that:-
 - i. Project is designed for a discharge of 1.0 cumec with total annual utilization of 14.76 MCM. Rising Mains : Length 6.612 Km Power Requirement : 0.85 MW Distribution Network up to 2.5 ha chak in 4,010.65 ha.
 - ii. Permanent land requirement would be met from government land. Command centres will be constructed on private land, which will be purchased from the owners directly.
 - iii. 33 KV dedicated transmission line is required to bring power to the pump-house. Total length of power transmission line is worked out as about 2 Km. 30 poles will be erected along the road for the purpose and no land will be acquired for the purpose. Transmission lines routes are planned in a manner so that these poles will not be erected on forest land.
 - iv. The pipe shall be laid 1.00 m below average ground level and land will be restored immediately on completion of the work, therefore, no land for lying of pipes shall be acquired permanently. Wherever, the pipeline will be passing through private land, temporary land acquisition will be done as per the applicable law. Approximately 11.48 ha of land would be required temporarily for laying of pipeline.
 - v. Public Hearing was conducted on 18th July 2018 at Community Hall (Gram Panchayat Bhawan), Village Memdi, Tehsil Mhow, District Indore. Meeting was chaired by Executive Magistrate (Tehsildar), Indore District. Some issues regarding shortage of water in the region, economical self-independence of


(Jitendra Singh Raj)
Member Secretary


(R.K. Sharma)
Member


(Rakesh K. Shrivastava)
Chairman

farmers and consumption of electricity, plantation should be taken, were raised during the public hearing which were readressed by PP.

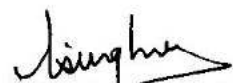
vi. Positive Impacts on ground water due to reduced abstraction of the ground water for irrigation. No adverse impact on any downstream users is expected. Impacts on water logging and soil salinity are generally envisaged in flow irrigation schemes, however, no such impacts are envisaged due to micro irrigation.

vii. **Approximately 1.81 lakh cum will be generated from the project. For management of muck PP has proposed the following:-**

- The material dug out from the land of private cultivators will be spread on the cultivator's field after their consent.
- The extra muck shall be laid in the undulating area of the connected villages with the consent of concerning Gram-panchayat or Janpad Panchayat.
- A provision of Rs 50 lakh has been kept under this head.

viii. **Following mitigation measures shall be adopted for waste management:**

- Construction and demolition waste will be handled in line with the guidelines for handling such wastes given in Construction & Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - Contractor shall be responsible for segregation of construction and demolition waste and handle the same in consultation with local authority.
 - Waste construction material shall be recycled as far as possible and remaining disposed off at designated site in consultation with the local authority.
 - Contractor will ensure that there is no littering or deposition of waste so as to prevent obstruction to the traffic or the public ordrains.
 - Any hazardous waste generated at site such as waste oil, used batteries, empty barrels/containers/liners contaminated with hazardous chemicals/wastes and contaminated cotton rags or other cleaning materials, etc. shall be disposed off in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
 - Municipal Solid Waste generated from labour camps shall be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
- ix. 33/6.6 KV dedicated transmission line is required to bring power to the pump-house. Power Line will be brought from Andad Village; total length of power transmission line is worked out as about 4.5 Km. 30 poles will be erected alongthe road for the purpose and no land will be acquired for the purpose. Transmission lines routes are planned in a manner so that these poles will not be erected on forest land.
- x. PP has proposed plantation in 10 hectare in several patches in non forest waste land will be done subject to availability of suitable land. The species to be planted will be chosen in consultation with local villagers and will be site specific. These plantations will be maintained for five years& will be handed over to


(Jitendra Singh Raje)
Member Secretary


(R.K. Sharma)
Member


(Rakesh K. Shrivastava)
Chairman

Panchayat for management. The plantations may be done by forest wing of NVDA, forest department or local Panchyats.

- xi. The scheme is designed for 0.85 MW power requirement for which a 33 KV line will be laid. Project is committed, not to exceed 0.85 MW of power requirement during the life of project.

xii. For Improvement in Public Health PP has proposed following:-

- One Ambulance with all the basic Medicare facilities a construction site.
- Improvement in existing health centers
- Health Awareness/ Vaccination Camps
- One Ambulance cum testing mobile vans for villagers in command area . Provision of Rs. 75 lakh has been kept for Public Health Delivery System; which includes Rs. 30 lakh in capital cost and Rs. 45 lakh in recurring cost to be spread over 5 years.

xiii. Preventive Measures for Silting in Pipeline:-

- Rising Main and Gravity Distributaries comprise of the mild steel and Distribution Network (Disnet) up to 2.5 ha chak is of High Density Polyethylene (HDPE).
- The pipeline of entire distribution system will have a velocity ranging from 0.6 m/s to 2.1 m/s which will not allow the sediment/silt to settle (Ref: Manual of Water Supply and treatment, CPHEEO)
- In addition, scour valves will be provided at suitable locations i.e. lower level of the pipeline to flush the sediment/silt with water to the nearest nala/stream.

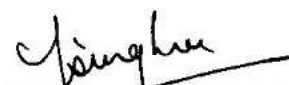
xiv. Preventive Measures for Corrosion of Pipeline

- Anti Corrosion measures. (epoxy paint internally and guniting at outside is proposed where the pipeline is underground. Pipeline exposed to the atmosphere will be painted by epoxy paint both inside and outside to prevent the corrosion)

xv. Management of Pipeline Leakage and Bursting

- The entire system is managed by SCADA (Supervisory Control and data Acquisition)
- To prevent back pressure in case of electricity failure, depending upon surge analysis, single or combination of protection devices like One Way Surge Tank, Air Cushion Valves and Standing Pipes shall be used.
- If any leakage/theft/bursting occurs; valves will automatically close.
- In the worst case scenario, only residual water present in the reach would drain off from the pipeline.
- Impact will be local flooding in few hectares only; which is also likely to be drained off quickly as most of the pipeline is aligned at watershed boundary

- xvi. **Benefit of the project:** Water for irrigation improved quality of life, Marginal activities and jobs during construction phase, Employment opportunities to locals during operation phase with increased income of farmers.

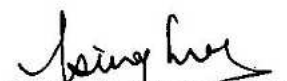

(Jitendra Singh Raj)
Member Secretary


(R.K. Sharma)
Member


(Rakesh K. Shrivastava)
Chairman

Hence It is decided to accept the recommendations of 327^h dtd. 07.09.18 with 44 special conditions and accord Prior Environmental Clearance for Prior Environment Clearance for Simrol - Ambachandan Micro Lift Irrigation Scheme in Mhow Dist. Indore, MP, Cultivable Command Area – 4000 ha, Gross Command Area – 37879 ha by Executive Engineer, O.S.P Canal Division, Dhamnod, District-Dhar, MP- 454552 subject to following specific conditions imposed by SEIAA:-

1. The inputs given by the participants during Public hearing should be properly redressed. All the promises and assurances made during the public hearing shall be fulfilled completely by the water resources department GoMP. The implementation of R & R Plan to be closely monitored to ensure that all project affected families (PAFs) get adequate & timely compensation.
2. Besides the agricultural land, the rehabilitation of public buildings, infrastructures, monument etc. falling in the submergence area should also be included in the rehabilitation plan.
3. A monitoring Committee for R & R shall be constituted which must include representatives of project affected persons including from SC/ST community and at least a woman beneficiary.
4. A grievances redress mechanism is to be devised by NVDA and put in place so that aggrieved PAFs and other stakeholders may approach the Authority easily for resolution of any dispute/conflict.
5. The implementation of Local Area Development Plan (LADP) to be closely monitored.
6. This being a seasonal stream/ river, a minimum environmental flow of 30 % in monsoon season should be released for downstream users.
7. Proposed Compensatory Afforestation programme shall be taken-up in consultation with State Forest Department. The allocated grant for this purpose shall be fully utilized and not to be diverted for any other purpose. For compensatory afforestation programme, preference shall be given to native species.
8. Proposed Bio-diversity Conservation & Management Plan in EMP report should be implemented with State Forest Department. The allocated budget for this purpose shall be fully utilized and not to be diverted for any other purpose.
9. The catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan as proposed in EMP report shall be strictly implemented in consultation with Madhya Pradesh State Forest Department. Major works shall be completed before impounding of reservoir. The financial allocation for CAT Plan implementation shall be fully utilized and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Catchment Area Treatment Plan as has been proposed should be completed in five years.
10. To enhance the natural environmental quality & aesthetics of project site, greenbelt, as proposed in the EMP Report shall be undertaken in project area. Allocated grant for this purpose shall be fully utilised and not to be diverted for any other purpose.


(Jitendra Singh Raje)
Member Secretary

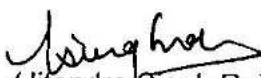

(R.K. Sharma)
Member


(Rakesh K. Shrivastava)
Chairman

11. Fishery conservation & management plan as proposed shall be implemented in consultation with the Fisheries Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh.. Allocated grant for this purpose shall be fully utilised and not to be diverted for any other purpose.
12. Occurrence of stagnant pools/slow moving water channels during construction and operation of the project may provide breeding source for vector mosquitoes and other parasites. The river should be properly channelized so that no small pools and puddles are allowed to be formed. Even after taking precaution, due to unforeseen situations, breeding of mosquito and resultant malaria or mosquito borne diseases can increase. If such a situation arises, it will be the responsibility of project authorities to take all steps i.e. residual insecticidal spray in all the project area and surrounding 3 km. Area keeping the flight range of mosquitoes in consideration. Also medical assistance to be provided to the affected people at the cost of the developer and appropriate health benefits may be initiated with the help of State Health Department.
13. If the water of reservoir is used for drinking water supply, it should be done after conventional treatment.
14. Regular monitoring of water quality (Surface and Ground) including heavy metals shall be undertaken in the project area and around the project area to ascertain the change, if any, in the water quality due to leaching of contaminants, if any, from the increased use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.
15. Conjunctive use of surface water shall be planned to check water logging as well as to increase productivity.
16. Consolidation and compaction of the generated muck should be carried-out in the muck dumping site. The entire muck should be utilized for service road and inspection path, formation of embankment, filling trenches, land levelling and construction of CD works etc. The muck disposal sites shall be reclaimed /restored with vegetation once the capacity is utilized.
17. The periodical soil health shall be verified in command area during operation phase to ensure the maintenance of soil fertility.

5. Case No. - 5586/2017: Prior Environment Clearance for Storage Capacity Expansion at Ratlam POL Terminal, Bangrod, Ratlam, MP. Existing Capacity- 77,918 KL POL products, Proposed Capacity enhance the POL storage capacity of the plant by constructing 2 X 10,000 KL MS Tanks, 3 X 20,000 KL HSD tanks and 1 X 6,000 KL Biodiesel Tank along with additional wagon/unloading facility, product pump house and new mechanized OWS/ETP. Total Plot area 35.17 ha (97 Acres) by M/s. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (MD), storage expansion at Bangrod, Ratlam (M.P.) – 457111 Shri Dharmesh Singh, General Manager, M/s Indian Oil Corporation Ltd (MD), Storage Expansion at Bangrod,Ratlam, MP –457111.Env. Con. – Env. Con. – Anacon Lab.Nagpur (M.S.)

1. This is storage capacity enhancement project of petroleum product at IOCL Ratlam terminal from 77,918 KL to 1,63,918 KL by constructing tanks of 2 X

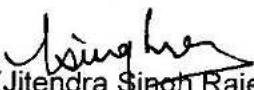

(Jitendra Singh Raje)
Member Secretary

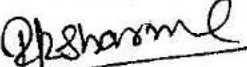

(R.K. Sharma)
Member



(Rakesh K. Shrivastava)
Chairman

10,000 KL MS Tanks, 3 X 20,000 KL HSD tanks and 1 X 6,000 KL Biodiesel Tankat Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.(MD) In addition to above storage capacity expansion, following facilities will be added in proposed expansion project.

- 2nd Spur tank wagon railway loading/unloading facility.
 - Product pump house for tank wagon unloading.
 - New mechanized OWS/ETP
2. Earlier prior Environmental Clearance was granted by MPSEIAA vide letter No.7635/SEIAA/2015 , dated 13.11.2015 for the case no. 714/2013.. PP has submitted compliance report of earlier prior EC certified by MoEF & CC Regional Office, Bhopal (dtd. 16.08.2018).
 3. The configuration of 2nd Spur tank wagon Gantry facilities are as follows. Second spur will be constructed for loading & unloading purpose. The length of second spur would be around 650 M. The second spur facility would be used for loading for MS, HSD, and SKO & ATF. Implementation of Automation for loading operation.
 4. In addition to the above existing facilities, the following are proposed in the proposed augmentation of Terminal
 - a) Proposed investment in additional Fire Fighting facilities including Fire water tanks, Fire Hydrant, Fire Pumps etc. shall be about Rs. 19 crore.
 - b) Proposed investment in Safety equipments Like e.g. Rim Seal Fire Protection for floating roof tanks, HVLR Monitor, ROSOV, DBBVs, Hydrocarbon detectors etc. related to Safety shall be about Rs. 3 crore.
 - c) Proposed investment in Road to be laid during the proposed augmentation shall be about Rs. 4 crore.
 - d) Proposed investment on Facilities like "Rain water Harvesting" shall be around Rs.0.5 crore.
 - e) Proposed investment in dyke concreting in proposed augmentation shall be about Rs. 5 crore.
 - f) Proposed investment in proposed ETP of capacity of 200 KL per Hour shall be around Rs.2.5 crore.
 5. There is no interstate boundary within 10 km and no National Park / Sanctuary within the 5 km of the project area hence the general conditions are not attracted.
 6. The project includes isolated storage & handling of hazardous chemicals and covered under 6 (b) category of the MoEF, GoI EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments
 7. The case was discussed in SEAC meetings 298th dated 17.11.2017, 318th dtd. 21.06.18 and 327th dtd. 07.09.18 and is recommended for grant of prior EC subject to 45 special conditions.
 8. After recommendation the case was discussed in 503rd SEIAA meeting dtd. 18.09.18 and decide to PP may call for presentation.
 9. After deliberations by PP the case was discussed in depth & it is noted that:-
 - i. No additional land required for propped expansion. The existing POL Terinal has enough space within its plant boundary to accomadate the expansion. The

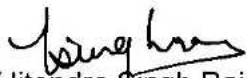

(Jitendra Singh Raju)
Member Secretary

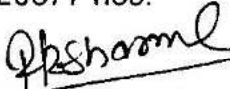

(R.K. Sharma)
Member


(Rakesh K. Shrivastava)
Chairman

total existing area of the project is 35.17 ha. Out of this PP has submitted notarized copy of Khasra Panchsala 2011-2012 for the land 31.410 ha and also submitted Collector, Ratlam allotment order dtd 14.08.2008 for the area 3.780 ha.

- ii. Public Hearing was held on 04.05.2018 at project site IOCL Terminal at village Bagroad, District Ratlam under the Chairmanship of Add. Collector District Ratlam. Some issues regarding Pollution, employment, Land aquisition etc. Were raised during public hearing which were readdressed by PP.
- iii. For the control of air emission PP has propped as follows:-
 - a) In order to control emission of particulates during operation of the DG sets, adequate control equipment will be installed and adequate stack height will be provided as per CPCB norms
 - b) Water sprinkling on road during construction phase
 - c) Green area development to arrest air pollutants.
 - d) Use of Tarpaulin for covering the material during the transportation during construction phase.
- iv. The total water requirement of the plant will be 11KLD which will be met Infrastructure CGWA. Water will be used for process for cylinders washing, testing etc, Water consumption due to installation of new storage tanks will not increase. Hence the water consumption of the plant will remain same.
- v. The total water requirement for domestic purpose is estimated to be 3.5 m³/d. The domestic waste generation is to be 0.7 m³/d. The domestic waste generation will be sent to septic tank / soak pit. If overflow is there than will be used for gardening. The wastewater generated from the existing plant is 0.5 KL/day due to Mock Drill Only and send to OWS.
- vi. Solid waste generate in the form of excavated earth during the construction period. Excavated material in excess shall be utilise for land filling during the construction of Platform for Tanks. Cement bags, plastic buckets, coal tar drums, damaged tools and other containers are used during construction and discarded as solid wastes to authorized vendor.
- vii. The hazardous wastes generated is petroleum tank bottom sludge, Petroleum tanks are cleaned once in five year, The type and quantities of Hazardous waste generated from various processes are minimum. Terminal has the authorization from Madhya Pradesh pollution control board (1234/HOPCB/HSMD/UR-15/2014) for Trans boundary movement and agreement with RAMKY Pithampur party (MPPCB approved) for disposal/reutilization process based on quality of waste.
- viii. The green belt (existing + propped) will be developed within 12.58 ha considering 33% of total plant area i.e. 38.120 ha. Existing plantation is 2007 nos. and propped plantation will be 18870 nos. (@ 1500 ha). Thus the total plantation after expansion will be 20877 nos.


(Jitendra Singh Raje)
Member Secretary


(R.K. Sharma)
Member

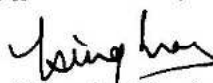

(Rakesh K. Shrivastava)
Chairman

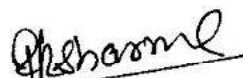
- ix. For the existing project power is received from M. P. Pashcim Khhetra Vidyut Vitran Co. Ltd. The power requirement of the proposed project is 1000 kVA which will be obtained from M. P. Pashcim Khhetra Vidyut Vitran Co. Ltd. Moreover three DG sets (2x500 & 1x200) is already available. Roof top solarization of the capacity 145 KWP is under commissioning.
- x. IOCL Ratlam Terminal is a part of Indian Oil Corporation limited in which CSR budget was provided to concerned State Office wise to carry out CSR activities in State based on the local needs
- xi. IOCL Ratlam Terminal is a part of Indian Oil Corporation limited in which CSR budget was provided to concerned State Office wise to carry out CSR activities in State based on the local needs. Details of budget and with activities of proposed year are as follows:-

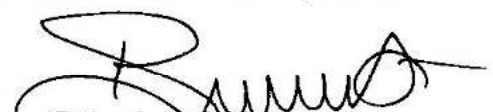
S.No.	Year	Activities	Village	Rs (in lakh)
1.	2018-19	Remaining construction of road from village Bangrod upto Railway.	Bangrod	19.8
2.	2018-19	Provide one waste collection vehicle to village Bangrod under Swach Bharat Anhiyan.	Bangrod	5.1
3.	2018-19	Provide furniture for new Panchyat Bhawan.	Bangrod	4.2
		Total		29.1

- xii. **Cost of the project.** : Cost for the proposed expansion project is estimated to be Rs. Approx. 236.0 Crore
- xiii. **Benefit of the Project:** Around the project site semi-skilled and unskilled workmen are expected to be available from local population in these areas to meet the manpower requirement during construction phase. There will be employment opportunity for local people during construction and operation phase. Infrastructural facilities will be improved due to the project.

Hence it is decided to accept the recommendations of 327th dtd. 07.09.18 with 44 special conditions and accord Prior Environmental Clearance for proposed Storage Capacity Expansion at Ratlam POL Terminal, Bangrod, Ratlam, MP. Existing Capacity- 77,918 KL POL products, Proposed Capacity enhance the POL storage capacity of the plant by constructing 2 X 10,000 KL MS Tanks, 3 X 20,000 KL HSD tanks and 1 X 6,000 KL Biodiesel Tank along with additional wagon/unloading facility, product pump house and new mechanized OWS/ETP. Total Plot area 35.17 ha (97 Acres) by M/s. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (MD), storage expansion at Bangrod, Ratlam (M.P.) – 457111 Shri Dharmesh Singh, General Manager, M/s Indian Oil Corporation Ltd (MD), Storage Expansion at Bangrod, Ratlam, MP –457111 subject to following specific conditions imposed by SEIAA:-


(Jitendra Singh Rajee)
Member Secretary


(R.K. Sharma)
Member


(Rakesh K. Shrivastava)
Chairman

- (1) PP should ensure the implementation of the observations of MOEF & CC RO, Bhopal report dtd 16.08.2018.
- (2) Occupational health surveillance of worker should be done on a regular basis and maintained as per the Factory Act.
- (3) The project authorities shall comply with the provision made in Manufacture, storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989, as amended and the Public Liability Insurance Trans – boundary Movement) Rules 2008.
- (4) PP should ensure implementation of CSR activities as per local villagers needs and should consult District administration for implementation of the CSR activities and also incorporate the following additional activities as prosed.
 - (i) Remaining construction of road from village Bangrod upto Railway
 - (ii) Provide one waste collection vehicle to village Bangrod under Swach Bharat Anhiyan..
 - (iii) Provide furniture for new Panchyat Bhawan.
- (5) PP should educate local people about pollution and its prevention/control.
- (6) Oil and water separator should be installed at appropriate places.
- (7) PP should install solar panels for all external lighting and additional solar panels should also be installed for future expansion.
- (8) Garland drains all along the boundary wall should be constructed.
- (9) PP shall ensure no leakage on any transfer point.
- (10) Liquid waste from paint house/spray painting should be properly disposed off in ETP and paint sludge/hazardous waste should be disposed in TSDF, Pithampur through authorized vendor.
- (11) PP should conduct educational/awareness programme s in coordination with M P Pollution Control Board.
- (12) Provision of clean energy should be made in environmental management plan.
- (13) PP should prepare off-site and on-site emergency plans and carry out mock drills in consultations and coordination with the District Administration and as per safety rules of the Industrial Health and Safety.
- (14) PP should ensure the traffic movement plan, parking facilities and road width.
- (15) PP should obtain NOC for firefighting from Competent Authority.
- (16) Under green area development PP should ensure : -
 - (a) Plantation in two rows all along the periphery of the project area, and along the roads, subject to minimum of 33% of the total area of the project.
 - (b) Plantation of the trees of indigenous local varieties like Neem, Peepal, Kadam, Karnj, Kachnaar etc.
 - (c) Plantation should be completed within one year.
 - (d) Every effort should be made to protect the existing trees on the plot.


(Jitendra Singh Rajee)
Member Secretary


(R.K. Sharma)
Member


(Rakesh K. Shrivastava)
Chairman

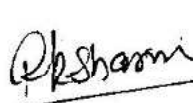
Minutes of the 505th Meeting of SEIAA dated. 26.09.2018

- (17) Adequate buffer zone around the tank age facilities, as may be required as per IOCL or other statutory requirements.
- (18) VOC and HC shall be regularly monitored in the work zone in the plant along with other parameters and data shall be submitted to MPPCB and R.O. of MoEF.

6. Case No. 5641/2018: Prior Environment Clearance for Area Development project of Scheme No. 166 of Indore Development Authority, at village Tigaria Badashah, Chota Bangarda Tehsil & District- Indore (MP) Plot Area- 19,08,580 sq.m. Planning area – 15, 74, 580 sq.m. by Executive Engineer, Mr. Anil Chugh Indore Development Authority, 7, Race Course Road, Indore, MP – 452003 E-mail- idaindore7@yahoo.co.in Ph.0731-2531312, 2430553

- (1) The Area Development Project to be developed by M/s Indore Development Authority. The project is being designed to be a self-sufficient which offers amenities that exhibit a modern lifestyle at par with international standards.
- (2) Propped Project will be developed on a total land area 19,08,580 sq.m.(190.858 ha) out of which only 15,74,580 sq.m. (157.458ha) will be planned area for the said scheme 166 of IDA. Balance area 3,34,000 sq.m. (33.400 ha) has been transferred to Govt. for public facilities development.
- (3) The total land area proposed by PP is 15,74,580 sq.m. (157.458 ha) The project comes under 8 (b) category (B) of schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 because total plot area is more than 50 ha.
- (4) The case was discussed in SEAC meeting 326th dtd. 20.08.18 and is recommended for grant of prior EC subject to 30 special conditions.
- (5) The case was also discussed in 501st SEIAA meeting dtd. 11.09.2018, and decided to PP may call for presentation.
- (6) After debaration the case was discussed in detail and it is noted that:-
 - i. PP has submitted Khasra Panchsala 2014-15.As per Khasra Panchsala the land is in the name of Indore Development Authority. Land is proposed for area development project (Scheme No. 166) as per Indore Development Plan - 2021 Indore Madhya Pradesh Public Semi Public (P.S.P.) use.
 - ii. The total water requirement is 4263 KLD.The source of water supply is Municipal water. PP has submitted letter from Municipal Corporation Indore for water supply.
 - iii. The total waste water generation is 3861KLD.. PP has provided sewage treatment plants of 04 MLD. PP has submitted letter (dtd. 30.05.2018) from Municipal Corporation Indore for disposal of extra treated waste water.
 - iv. Approximately 0.230 TPD Municipal Solid waste shall be generated. The generated biodegradable and non biodegradable waste will be collected separately. The non- recyclable and non-biodegradable waste, sludge from STP and Biodegradable waste will be deposited at a landfill site through Municipal Corporation Indore. PP has submitted letter (dtd. 30.05.2018) from Municipal Corporation Indore for disposal of solid waste.


(Jitendra Singh Rajee)
Member Secretary

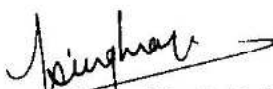

(R.K. Sharma)
Member


(Rakesh K. Shrivastava)
Chairman

- v. The hazardous wastes along with other wastes in the project will be used oil from DG sets, which is classified as per The Hazardous Waste Category 5.1 as per The Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 2016.

Used oil from DG sets will be stored in HDPE drums in isolated covered facility. This used oil will be sold to authorized recyclers. Suitable care will be taken so that spills/leaks of used oil from storage are avoided

- vi. PP has proposed to provide underground fire water storage tank, Fire pumping system, Yard Hydrant System, Wet Riser System, Fire extinguisher, automatic Sprinkler System, & Fire Alarm system. etc. as per NBC 2005. PP has obtained NOC issued by UADD, (dtd. 10.05.18) Bhopal for fire fighting
- vii. PP has submitted roof top rain water harvesting system for ground water recharging and has proposed 62 nos. of recharging pits.
- viii. The total power requirement is 1136.5 KW. The source of electricity is Madhya Pradesh Kshetra Vidyut Vitran Company Limited. PP has also provided power back up 1 No. DG set of 125 KVA .
- ix. For control of energy PP has submitted that the project planning is under process all standards measures will be taken for the energy conservation. Solar Provisions for common lighting which will save approx. 30-35% of total common light uses.
- x. For plotted development, the parking shall be within the plots by plot owners. Parking Area Provided by IDA for Scheme No. 166 as per T & CP = 1200 Sq.mt. (0.120 Hect.) In this area mechanized parking will be proposed by IDA. Additional Mercantile Open Parking = $2,0191 / 25 = 807.6$ say 808 ECS. **PP has not submitted parking area properly as per MPBVR 2012.**
- xi. Total green area measures 1,57,460 m² i.e. 10.00 % of the plot area which will be in the form of Herbs & Shrubs , Avenue plantation , Shelter belt and water body within the project. Trees like Azadirachta indica, Delonix regia, Jacaranda mimosifolia, etc. and flowering and ornamental plants have been proposed to be planted inside the premises. **PP has not details of plantation area with total numbers of trees to be planted on the site.**
- xii. After discussion, PP was asked to submit the following:-
- Revised plan for residential area and parking with proper justification
 - Details of plantation with identified location and number of trees with species to be planted on site.
 - Fire fighting plan and details of road width on the site.


(Jitendra Singh Raje)
Member Secretary


(R.K. Sharma)
Member


(Rakesh) K. Shrivastava
Chairman

Minutes of the 505th Meeting of SEIAA dated. 26.09.2018

7. **Case No. 5653/2018:** Prior Environment Clearance for Basalt Stone Quarry in an area of 7.340 Ha. (56800 cum per annum) (Khasra no. 94/1) at Village- Chhind , Tehsil - Udaipura, Dist. Raisen by Shri Jeewan Singh Rajput, Chiklli, Tehsil - Udaipura, Dlst. Raisen, MP

The case was discussed in 497th SEIAA meeting dtd. 03.08.18 and decided to call PP for presentation. **Accordingly the case was scheduled today for presentation however neither PP nor their consultant were able to explain the case hence it is decided to defer the case for forthcoming meeting .**

8. **Case No. 2416/2015** Prior Environment Clearance for approval of Sarwania Maharaj Laterite Mine in an area of 13.284 ha. (for expansion in production capacity from 1,837 TPA to 2,50,000 TPA) at Village-Sarwania Maharaj, Tehsil-Neemuch, District-Neemuch by Shri Sumit Singhania, 8, Shastri Nagar, Neemuch (MP)-458441

The case was discussed in 504th SEIAA meeting dtd. 19.09.18 and reocorded that:-

"PP may be invited for clarification regarding extention of ToR validity".

As per above today the PP was invited for clarification however neither PP nor their consultant were present to clarify the matter hence it is decided that the case is defer the case for forthcoming meeting.

Meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.


(Jitendra Singh Raj)
Member Secretary


(R.K. Sharma)
Member


(Rakesh K. Shrivastava)
Chairman