

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 19 मई 2022

राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, भोपाल से पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति हेतु प्राप्त परियोजनाओं के तकनीकी परीक्षण हेतु राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति (एसईएसी) की 572वीं बैठक दिनांक 19/05/2022 को डॉ. पी.सी. दुबे की अध्यक्षता में आयोजित की गई, जिसमें समिति के निम्नलिखित सदस्य स्वयं/वीडियो कॉन्फ्रेंसिंग के माध्यम से उपस्थित रहें :-

1. श्री राघवेन्द्र श्रीवास्तव, सदस्य ।
2. प्रो. (डॉ.) रुबीना चौधरी, सदस्य ।
3. डॉ. ए.के. शर्मा, सदस्य ।
4. प्रो. अनिल प्रकाश, सदस्य ।
5. प्रो. (डॉ.) आलोक मित्तल, सदस्य ।
6. डॉ. जय प्रकाश शुक्ला, सदस्य ।
7. डॉ. रवि बिहारी श्रीवास्तव, सदस्य ।
8. श्री ए.ए. मिश्रा, सदस्य सचिव ।

सभी सदस्यों द्वारा अक्षय महोदय के स्वागत के साथ बैठक प्रारंभ करते हुए बैठक के निर्धारित एजेण्डा अनुसार पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति हेतु प्राप्त प्रोजेक्ट्सों का तकनीकी परीक्षण निम्नानुसार किया गया :-

1. **Case No 9004/2022 Gwalior Development Authority, Executive Engineer, Vikash Bhavan, Gwalior, MP Prior Environment Clearance for Township Project "Maharajpura Residential Scheme Phase-4 (Shatabdipuram Phase-4)" in Village - Mau and Vikrampur, Tehsil - Grid, Dist. Gwalior, (MP) Total Project Influenced Area-19,25,380.68 M2 Area for Plotted Development- 6,70,131.40 M2, Total no. of residential Units – 5057, Total Shops – 54. Total Project Influenced Area-19,25,380.68 M2, Area for Plotted Development- 6,70,131.40 M2 , Total no. of residential Units – 5057, Total Shops – 54. Env. Consultant Shri Akhilesh Prasad from M/s. ENV Developmental Assistance Systems Pvt. Ltd, Lucknow (U.P.).**

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Township Project "Maharajpura Residential Scheme Phase-4 (Shatabdipuram Phase-4)" in Village - Mau and Vikrampur, Tehsil - Grid, Dist. Gwalior, (MP).

Earlier this case was scheduled for presentation and discussion in 555th SEAC dated 24/02/2022 wherein ToR was recommended.

PP has submitted the EIA report forwarded through SEIAA on-line and the same was scheduled in the agenda.

The case was scheduled for the presentation in 570th SEAC meeting dated 11.05.2022 but neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment desired by the committee

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 19 मई 2022

during the deliberation. However, EIA consultant vide mail dated 09/05/22 requested to differ the case as they are unable to attend the appraisal meeting. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings giving last chance 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 EIA case was presented by Env. Consultant Shri Akhilesh Prasad from M/s. ENV Developmental Assistance Systems Pvt. Ltd, Lucknow and Mr. Satyendra Singh Tomar, EE, GDA, Gwalior (PP) wherein, PP submitted that -

- The proposed project a part of Shatabdipuram is located at Village - Mau and Vikrampur, Gird Tehsil, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh. The Site is open land and does not involve activities of any type.
- The project site is under Gwalior Development Authority has got the responsibility for plotted development. This is a part of project planned in 1995 and being executed now Development of proposed project will be done as per applicable norms/bye laws. This is a plotted development project so the proponent is responsible for developing infrastructure like drainage, sewage system, road, light and Park. The project will be fully operative in next 4-5 years.
- This project is peculiar in its location, as Gwalior Airport is situated at 2 km away in NE direction and Gwalior Fort is situated at 3 Km away in South Direction. Being a plotted development and as no high rise building is proposed in Shatabdipuram-phase-4, the location of project will not affect Airport and Fort. As the project location does not intersect the runway approach funnel, no AAI NOC regarding building height is required.
- Another Important feature of this project is presence of abandoned mines within the scheme boundary area. It is proposed to develop a 30 m wide green belt surrounded by gated fence encompassing the mines and additional landscaping. The abandoned mine pit will act as water harvesting pit/ water retention structure and surface drainage will be planned accordingly.

Site Specific Details

Items	Details
Location	Village- Mau and Vikrampur, Gird Tehsil, Gwalior, MP
Latitude & Longitude	Refer Fig :1
Site Elevation (m)	200 m
Net Plot Area	6,70,131.40m ²

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक
दिनांक 19 मई 2022

Items	Details
Category	B, Type- 8(b), Township & Area Development Project
Land Use	Residential as per Master Plan
Type of facilities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Residential Plots of different size 2. Commercial Area 3. Road Area 4. Open Area (Park Area) 5. Parking Area 6. Community Centre 7. Health Centre 8. School Area
Nearest Highway	Asian Highway Network 47--4.64 KM(W) National Highway 44-5.23 KM(N) National Highway 719-7.81 KM(NE)
Nearest railway station	Birla Nagar Junction 2.51 KM (S)
Nearest airport	Gwalior Airport- 2.5 Km (NE)
Protected areas as per Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (Tiger reserve, Elephant reserve, Biospheres National parks, Wildlife sanctuaries)	National forest-Anand Van 8.85 KM (S) Sirohi Pahadi-7.25 KM (S)
Rivers/Lakes	SwarnRekha River-2.26 KM(W) Morar River-3.00 KM (SE) Moti Jheel-4.00 KM (W) Sankh River -12.2 KM (W)
Archaeological important places	Gwalior Fort-3.56 KM (SW)
Seismic zone	Zone-II (Least Active)
Defense installations	Defence Research & Development Establishment (DRDE)= 5.10 KM (S)

Area Statement

S.NO	Description	Area(m ²)	Percentage
1.	Scheme Boundary Area	19,25,380.68 m ²	
2.	Deductible Area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area under Mines • Area under Abadi • Area under Green Belt • Area under Forest 	5,83,411.64 m² 1,41,319.36 m ² 38,839.20 m ² 10,241.08 m ² 3,93,012.00 m ²	

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक
दिनांक 19 मई 2022

3.	Remaining Area (Plot Area- Deductible Area) (1925380.68-583411.64)	13,41,969.04 m ²	100
4.	Area for Plotted Development	6,70,131.40 m ²	49.94
5.	Appurtenant Area/Support Work <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial Area Road Area Open Area (Park Area) Parking Area Community Centre Health Centre School Area Convenient Shopping Area 	671837.64m² 18,417.16 m ² 4,91,828.04 m ² 1,41,609.52 m ² 5,313.68 m ² 3,247.92 m ² 2,154.60 m ² 5,708.04 m ² 3,558.68 m ²	50.06 01.37 36.65 10.55 00.40 00.24 00.16 00.42 0.27
10	Total Green Area (Area under Green Belt+ Park Area+ Forest Area) 10,241.08 + 1,41,609.52 + 3,93,012.00 =5,44,862 .6 m ²	5,44,862 .6 m ²	
11	Total shops	54	
12	Total no. of residential Units	5057	

S.no.	Particular	Population
1.	Residential	25,285
2.	Residential Staff	1,264
3	Visitors	2,528
4	Other staff (Commercial Staff+ Convenient shopping + School)	3370
5	Students	300
6	Health Centre & NH	100 beds
7	Visitors (Health Centre& NH)	200
8	Staff (Health Centre& NH)	100
	Total	33147

Land Use Distribution as Per Layout Plan

S.NO	Description	Area(m ²)	Percentage
1.	Net Plot Area (Plotted Development)	6,70,131.40 m ²	49.94 %
2.	Commercial Area	18,417.16 m ²	01.37 %
3.	Road Area	4,91,828.04 m ²	36.65 %
4.	Open Area (Park Area)	1,41,609.52 m ²	10.55 %

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 19 मई 2022

5.	Parking Area	5,313.68 m ²	00.40
6.	Community Centre	3,247.92 m ²	00.24
7.	Health Centre	2,154.60 m ²	00.16
8.	School Area	5,708.04 m ²	00.42 %
9.	Convenient Shopping Area	3,558.68 m ²	0.27 %

Water /Waste Water Details

The total water requirement for the project is 3237 KLD. Out of the total fresh water requirement is 1817 KLD (Residential & Others)+29 KLD (Health Centre) and flushing water requirement is 619 KLD(Residential & Others)+13 KLD (Health Centre). The waste water of 1982 KLD will be generated, which will be treated in CSTP of capacity 65 MLD situated at 2 KM distance in West direction in Lalitpara. The 34 KLD of waste water (@80% of total Water i.e 42 KLD) will be generated from the Health Centre and will be discharged in the combined STP (after Primary treatment) of capacity 145 MLD situated at 2.00 KM (Aerial distance) in South West direction near Jalapur Village.

Water/Waste Water Details	
Drinking Water	1846 KLD (1817 KLD Residential & Others + 29 KLD Health Centre)
Flushing	632 KLD (619 KLD Residential & Others + 13 KLD Health Centre)
Horticulture / Landscape	759 KLD (For Total landscape area)
Total Water Requirement	3237 KLD (1846 KLD + 632 KLD + 759 KLD)
Source of water - Municipal Water Supply	
Waste water - 1982 KLD	
Combined STP of 145 MLD situated at 2.00 KM distance in South West direction near Jalapur operated and maintained by PHED Project Division Gwalior. Waste water will be discharged in it.	
The 34 KLD of waste water (@80% of total water i.e. 42 KLD(29 KLD +13 KLD) will be generated from the Health Centre and will be discharged in the combined STP (after Primary treatment) of capacity 145 MLD situated at 2.00 KM (Aerial distance) in South West direction near Jalapur Village.	

Solid waste Generation

S.No.	Particulars	Population	Waste generated (kg/day)
1.	Residential (@0.5kg/day)	25,285	12642.6
2.	Visitors (@ 0.15kg/day)	2528	379.2
3.	Staff (@0.25 kg/day)	4634	1158.5

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक
दिनांक 19 मई 2022

4.	School Students (@0.25 kg/day)	300	75
Total Solid waste generated			14180.3 Kg/day
Horticulture Waste(.0037/sqm/day)(151850.52 sqm)			561.84 Kg/Day
E-Waste (0.15 kg/C/Yr)			10Kg/Day

Waste generation from Health Centre

S.No.	Particulars	Population	Waste generated (kg/day)
1	Health Centre & Nursing Home(Solid Waste)(@2 kg/bed /day)	100 beds	200
2	Visitors (@ 0.15kg/day)	200	30
3	Staff (@0.25 kg/day)	100	25
Total waste generation			255 kg/day
Biomedical waste generation (@ 0.277 kg/day)		100 beds	27.7 kg/day

PP submitted that this project is peculiar in its location, as Gwalior Airport is situated at 2 km away in NE direction and Gwalior Fort is situated at 3 Km away in South Direction. Being a plotted development and as no high rise building is proposed in Shatabdipuram-phase-4, the location of project will not affect Airport and Fort. As the project location does not intersect the runway approach funnel, no AAI NOC regarding building height is required. Another Important feature of this project is presence of abandoned mines within the scheme boundary area which will be developed as water recharging pits. It is proposed to develop a 30 m wide green belt surrounded by gated fence encompassing the abandoned mines pits and additional landscaping. The abandoned mine pit will act as water harvesting pit/ water retention structure and surface drainage will be planned accordingly. The waste water of this project will be treated in the CSTP of Shatabdipuram area which has surplus capacity. The data collection and field monitoring was started from October 2021 to December 2021.

The Committee after presentation and deliberation suggested following additional tasks which shall be incorporated in the Project with the consent of the PP attending meeting online:

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक
दिनांक 19 मई 2022

1. To explore the possibility of using mine water for green belt by developing future utility plan to reduce load on fresh water.
2. In the dedicated forest area (approx. 36.00 ha) walking pathway and kids play area shall be developed as Eco park with common facilities like toilets etc.
3. To avoid health hazard from mined out pits, PP has proposed double metallic barricading all around the pits with 30 meters green belt. Committee suggested that proper precaution and structures shall be made for safety of humans and animals from these pits which have depth of approx. 30 meters.

After presentation, PP was asked to submit following details:

- Commitment of PP that generated effluent will be treated in common STP of 145 MLD capacity.
- PP will submit revised EMP as suggested by committee corresponding to the number of trees to be planted.
- Revised plantation scheme by adding molshree and Khirni in the list of proposed plantation.
- Revised CER with enhanced budgetary allocations as suggested by committee.

PP vide letter dated 19.05.2022 has submitted the revised plantation species details which was placed before the committee. After presentation and submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence the case was recommended for grant of Prior Environment Clearance for "Township Project "Maharajpura Residential Scheme Phase-4 (Shatabdipuram Phase-4)" in Village - Mau and Vikrampur, Tehsil - Grid, Dist. Gwalior, (MP) Total Project Influenced Area-19,25,380.68 M² Area for Plotted Development- 6, 70,131.40 M², Total no. of residential Units – 5057, Total Shops – 54. Total Project Influenced Area-19,25,380.68 M², Area for Plotted Development- 6, 70,131.40M², Total no. of residential Units – 5057, Total Shops – 54. Cat. 8(b) subject to the following special 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.

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक
दिनांक 19 मई 2022

- 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 and Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- vii. The provisions for the solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- viii. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power Strictly.
- ix. The project area shall be secure through boundary wall and excavated top soil shall not be used in filling of low lying area. The top soil shall be used for greenery development.

II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF & CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. DG set proposed in Hospitals and Commercial space 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

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 19 मई 2022

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. Unpaved surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- viii. 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.
- ix. 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.
- x. The gaseous emission from DG sets shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xi. 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. Plotting shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible minimum cutting and filling should be done.

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक
दिनांक 19 मई 2022

- iii. The total water requirement during operation phase is 3237 KLD out of which 1846 KLD is fresh water requirement and which will be treated in 145 MLD combined STP maintained by PHED Project Division Gwalior.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 11% 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. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- viii. 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.
- ix. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- x. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xi. 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.
- xii. The quality of fresh water usage 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.
- xiii. Sewage shall be treated in the combined STP (Capacity - **145 MLD**) operated and maintained by PHED Project Division Gwalior.
- xiv. The waste water generated from the project shall be treated in combined STP of 145MLD capacity and thereafter discharged. No water body or drainage channels are getting affected in the study area because of this project.
- xv. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

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 measures like installation of CFLs/LED's for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- iv. Solar, wind or other renewable energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level /local building bye-law's requirement, which is higher.

VI. Waste Management

- i. Total waste 1.418 TPD and these all type of waste shall be treated/ disposed off as per provision made in the MSW Rules 2016.
- ii. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the MSW generated from project shall be obtained.
- iii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 19 मई 2022

- iv. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste (1.418 ton/day) shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over the authorized recyclers for which a written lie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction materials quantity. These include fly ash brick, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum block, compressed earth blocks and other environmental friendly materials.
- viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016 Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto small be managed so as to strictly conform to the construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Cover

- i. Total 11,750 trees shall be planted in the area of 9, 39,890.20 m² which is developed as greenbelt development by CCF, Social Forestry or by DFO, Gwalior with following species.

S. No.	Common Name	Numbers
1.	Kiegellia Pinnata	250
2	Putranjiva	800
3	SafedSirish	750
4	Chitwan	550
6	Kachnar	750
7	Molshree	650
8	Khirni	600

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक
दिनांक 19 मई 2022

9	Ficus	250
10	Gulmohar	850
11	Neem	900
12	Karanj	550
13	Ashok Pendula	750
14	Shisham	850
15	Pipal	500
16	Awala	850
17	Areca Palm	550
18	St. Marks yelloweyed grass	750
19	Amaltas	600

- ii. PP shall explore the possibility of using mine water for green belt irrigation by developing future utility plan to reduce load on fresh water.
- iii. In the dedicated forest area (approx. 36.00 ha) walking pathway and kids play area shall be developed as Eco park with common facilities like toilets etc.
- iv. Not tree can be felled/transplant.
- v. 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.
- vi. Topsoil should be stripped to depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stock piled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation 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.

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक
दिनांक 19 मई 2022

- 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 area 5,313.68 m² is specified for parking of vehicles.
- 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.
- vii. To avoid health hazard from mined out pits, PP has proposed double metallic barricading all around the pits with 30 meters green belt. Committee suggested that proper precaution and structures shall be made for safety of humans and animals from these pits which have depth of approx. 30 meters.

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक
दिनांक 19 मई 2022

X. EMP & Corporation Environment Responsibility

- i. For Environment Management Plan PP has proposed Rs.130.0 Lakhs as capital and Rs.30.0 Lakhs as recurring cost for this project.
- ii. For this project PP has proposed Rs. 270.0 Lakhs (@90.0 Lakh/year) as Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for remaining project component which is also include for adoption of an animal from Van Vihar National Park, Bhopal.

S.no.	Activities	2022	2023	2024
1.	Provide Sewer Lines in (Mau & Vikrampur Village)	40 lacs	40 lacs	40 lacs
2.	Providing solar cookers & LPG gas cylinders under" Ujjwala Yojna" to Villagers of Chandupura	20 lacs	20 lacs	20 lacs
3.	Water supply facilities in Jamhar Village	10 lacs	20 lacs	20 lacs
4.	Solar panels in schools of near -by villages.	20 lacs	10 lacs	10 lacs
Total		90 lacs	90 lacs	90 lacs

- iii. 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.
- iv. 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.
- v. 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.

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक
दिनांक 19 मई 2022

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

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.

2. Case No 9162/2022 M/s Badebaba Mining and Consultancy LLP, SHri Shubham Jain, Partner, Main Road, Goberwahi, Dist. Balaghat, MP - 481445 Prior Environment Clearance for Green Field Project of Manganese Ore Beneficiation Plant (Capacity - 0.5 MTPA) at Village Selwa, Tehsil - Katangi, District - Balaghat, MP

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Green Field Project of Manganese Ore Beneficiation Plant (Capacity - 0.5 MTPA) at Village Selwa, Tehsil - Katangi, District - Balaghat, MP.

The TOR was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter dated 23/09/2020. PP has submitted the EIA report on line which was forwarded through SEIAA and the same was scheduled in the agenda.

The EIA was presented by the PP Shri Venketash M. and Env. Consultant Dr. Dheeraj K. Singh & Ms. Mudita Tomar Singh from M/s. Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd., Noida (U.P.), wherein PP submitted that they have obtained TOR from

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 19 मई 2022

MoEF&CC vide no. J-11011/177/2020-IA.II (I), dated 23.09.2020. PP further submitted following details of the project:

S.NO.	PARTICULARS	DETAILS
1.	Date of Grant of ToR	23.09.2020
2.	Baseline Study Period	Winter season 1st Dec. 2019 to 28th Feb. 2020
3.	Date of Public Hearing	19.03.2021
4.	Project Cost	INR 5.0 Crores
5.	EMP Cost (Capital and Recurring)	Capital Cost – INR 148 Lakhs Recurring Cost – INR 56.5 Lakhs/Annum
6.	Manpower Details	During Construction – 50-100 Persons During Operation– 38 Persons
7.	Details If Project Falls under the Purview of A) FCA,1980, B) WLPA,1972, C) CRZ, 2011	Not Applicable
8.	CPA/ SPA/ ESA/ ESZ, If Any	None in 10 km distance around the project site
9.	Interlinked Project, If Any, With Status	Not Interlinked

Proposed Unit Configuration with Capacity in MTPA:

- M/s Badebaba Mining and Consultancy LLP proposed to install 0.5 MTPA capacity manganese ore beneficiation plant.
- Total plant capacity : 0.5 MTPA
- Final Product: Beneficiated Ore. 0.375 MTPA
- Project Category ‘B’, at Serial No. 2 (b) Mineral Beneficiation as per latest notification dated 20.04.2022.
- Source of the raw material will be Private manganese mines, Manganese Ore India Private Limited of Balaghat District which are located within 20-30 km radius of the project site and will be transported through road.

During presentation, following observations are made by the committee and PP was asked to submit justified reply with necessary amendment in EIA report:

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक
दिनांक 19 मई 2022

1. In form-II at Sl no. 14.6, See ground water table details. How it is possible that post monsoon table is 05 to 10 meters while pre monsoon table is 04 to 08 meters.
2. In form-II at Sl no. 16.2, Capacity of STP is provided as 03.00 KL but no wherein in EIA report, STP's drawing & designs are discussed.
3. In form-II at Sl no. 17.1, Tailings are proposed to be used for backfillings. No justification for this proposed method of disposal is provided such as TCLP analysis.
4. In form-II at Sl no. 17.2, MSW is proposed to be disposed through authorized recyclers. Please provide the list of authorized recyclers for this purpose.
5. In form-II at Sl no. 25, No tree cutting is proposed while as per google image some trees are in existence within the lease area and as per the proposed layout in EIA report, some industrial facilities are mentioned at these locations. Please justify your statement.
6. Refer figure 2.6 of EIA (p/30) Justify the statement that manure will be used for filling in low lying area.
7. Refer figure 2.6 of EIA (p/30) It is proposed that domestic waste water will be tyreated through soak pit anf septic tank while in form-II at Sl no. 16.2, STP is proposed which is a mismatch in the information provided, please justify.
8. Refer point no. 2.4.5 of EIA (p/31) wherein it is proposed that "Sludge after digestion is used as manure", please justify what kind of digestion will be provided.
9. Refer point no. 2.4.5 of EIA (p/32) volume of MSW is mentioned as 100 kg/month (i.e. 01.2 TPA approx) while in form-II 17.2 the mentioned volume of MSW is 36.5 TPA, please justify the appropriate quantity of MSW.
10. See Table 6-3 of EIA (p/152): Cost of Environmental Monitoring Program- GW monitoring points shall be enhanced to 04 (one in each in all corners of lechate collection tanls/settling tanks locations corresponding to aquifer movement)
11. See Table 10.2 of EIA (p/183): Investment on Environmental Protection Measures- Add cost of industrial vaccume cleaners, all internal roads paved etc as per the TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC.
12. See Table 10.2 of EIA (p/183): Add cost of water treatment and recycling system such as lechate ponds, their lining etc.

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक
दिनांक 19 मई 2022

13. Justified compliance of TOR point no. (ii) Issued by MoEF&CC for water drawal from Chandan River.
14. Justified compliance of TOR point no. (v) How 100% solid waste will be resued.
15. Following details are not provided in EIA report as per Standard TOR prescribed by MoEF&CC:
 - i. Details of settling tanks are missing (if proposed)
 - ii. Material balance/ Mass balance.
 - iii. Management and disposal of tailings & closure plan of tailing ponds. (Their volume, details of HDPL/LDPL etc are missing.
 - iv. Proposal for Silos for storage of raw material and tailings are missing.
16. Commitment of PP that stock pile which is to be used in feeding to hopper for benefication shall always have 15-20% moisture to avoid fugitive emission of dust and stored stock pile must have minimum 15% moisture.
17. PP comprehensive proposal for “Zero Liquid Discharge”.
18. Revised EMP and CER as suggested by committee.
19. Copy of lechate analysis report.
20. Commitment of PP that all internal roads will be made pucca/paved.
21. Under Generic Terms of Reference (TOR) point no. 3-V- Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities. Here, PP mentioned that there are no any chemicals used in process. However, some chemicals required to treat the wastewater. Which chemical? please justify.
22. In the Form -2 point no. 8.2 under heading -Product- Tailing (Waste) - 0.12 Millon Tons per day mentioned please justify how this huge quantity shall be generated per day.
23. In the Form -2 point no. 13.1 under heading Raw Material / Fuel Profile as DG set of 25kVA is proposed but under this fuel details is missing.
24. In the Form -2 point no. 30.0 under heading Details of Presence of Water Bodies in Buffer Area- PP mentioned only Chandan River but at a distance of 180 m in the south side Balwa nalla exists which is not discussed please justify.
25. In the EIA report under page no. 47 para 3.6.4 –D, mentioned that coal mine activity around the project side. Please justify where such coal mine observed in the 10 KM of study area.
26. Under TOR compliance point no. 7-VII - Details of hazardous waste generation, PP has not mentoned details of waste oil generated through DG set. Please justify.
27. Under TOR compliance point no.7- V Details of stack emission – height mentione is 30 m while in Form -2 (18.2) is mentione as 05 m.

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक
दिनांक 19 मई 2022

3. Case No 8851/2021 Shri Sonu Kachhava S/o Shri Motilal Kachhava, 138, Shankarpur, Maksi Road, Near MPAB, Dist. Ujjain, MP Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 4.0 ha. (21463 Cum per annum) (Khasra No. 307), Village - Gunai Khalsa, Tehsil - Ujjain, Dist. Ujjain (MP) Env. Consultant M/s. Global Management And Engineering Consultants International, Jaipur (Raj.).

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 307), Village - Gunai Khalsa, Tehsil - Ujjain, Dist. Ujjain (MP) 4.0 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति (एसईएसी) की बैठक क्रमांक 533वीं दिनांक 14/12/2021 में टॉर (TOR) की अनुशंसा की गई थी ।

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

आज दिनांक 19/05/22 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक ऑन-लाईन और उनकी ओर पर्यावरण सलाहकार श्री जी.के. मिश्रा उपस्थित हुए । प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान यह पाया गया कि खदान का क्षेत्र बीच से खुदा हुआ है । तत्संबंध में परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि 2018 से यह क्षेत्र खुदा हुआ है जिसमें से आसपास के गाँव वालों द्वारा मिट्टी निकाली गई है तथा लीज उनको इसी स्थिति में अगस्त, 2021 में स्वीकृत हुई है । प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान पाया गया कि खदान क्षेत्र दक्षिण भाग से 08 मीटर दूरी पर कच्चा रोड़ निकल रहा है जिस हेतु परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि उनके द्वारा प्रस्तुतीकरण में ही 10 मीटर का अतिरिक्त सेट-बैक दर्शाया गया है । इसी प्रकार खदान के पूर्वी भाग से एक कच्ची रोड़ निकल रही है जिसके संदर्भ में परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि यह दूसरी खदान तक पहुँच मार्ग है तथा एक अतिरिक्त कच्चा मार्ग उसी दिशा में उपलब्ध है । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा बताया गया कि इस खदान की जनसुनवाई के दौरान वृक्षारोपण एवं सामाजिक कल्याण के कार्य किये जाने हेतु प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुए थे, जिनको उनके द्वारा सी.ई.आर. में शामिल किया गया है । परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि खनन हेतु कंट्रोल ब्लास्टिंग की जावेगी तथा खनिज परिवहन के दौरान लगातार सड़क पर जल छिड़काव किया जायेगा । प्रस्तुतीकरण के पश्चात् परियोजना प्रस्तावक को निम्नानुसार जानकारी प्रस्तुत करने के निर्देश दिए गए :—

✓ समिति द्वारा सुझाये अनुसार पुनरीक्षित सी.ई.आर. योजना ।

परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान चाही गई जानकारी दिनांक 19/05/22 द्वारा दी गई, जिसे समिति के समक्ष प्रस्तुत की गई, जो संतोषजनक पाई गई । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 19 मई 2022

पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना एवं अन्य प्रस्तुत की गई जानकारी संतोषजनक एवं स्वीकार्य योग्य होने से समिति द्वारा विशिष्ट शर्तों एवं स्टेण्डर्ड शर्तों संलग्नक-ए अनुसार निम्नानुसार पूर्व पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति जारी करने की अनुशंसा करती है :-

1. अनुमोदित खनन योजना अनुसार अधिकतम उत्पादन क्षमता स्टोन-21,463 मी³ प्रति वर्ष।
2. पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना मद में केपीटल राशि रु. 37.00 लाख एवं रिक्रिंग राशि रु. 07.87 लाख प्रति वर्ष।
3. सी.ई.आर मद में निम्नानुसार राशि रु. 01.25 लाख :-

क्र.	प्रस्तावित गतिविधि	राशि (रु.)
1.	शासकीय प्राथमिक शाला Gunai Khalsa में 20 बेंच व 5 कुर्सियों की व्यवस्था	25,000
2.	ग्राम गुनै खालसा का प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केंद्र पर आवश्यकतानुसार सामग्री का वितरण	1,00,000
	कुल	1,25,00

4. निम्नानुसार वृक्षारोपण कार्यक्रम अनुसार (सतत सिंचाई, 5 वर्ष तक मृत पौधों का बदलाव तथा खनन अवधि तक रख-रखाव के साथ) कम से कम 6,000 वृक्षों का वृक्षारोपण :

क्रमांक	प्रस्तावित वृक्षारोपण के लिए नियत स्थान	पौधों की प्रजातियाँ	मात्रा (संख्या में)
1	गैर खनन क्षेत्र	खमर, चिरोल, करज, महुआ, सज्जा, बीजा, सीताफल एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ	4000
2	रिवहन मार्ग (पेड़ों की न्यूनतम ऊँचाई 01 मीटर)	खमर, चिरोल, करज, बीजा, सिस्सू, कदम एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ	500
3	ग्रामवासियों में वितरण हस्तु (ग्राम पंचायत Gunai Khalsa)	नीम, आम, कटहल, बर, आँवला, हरी, सीताफल, महुआ, कबीट, नीबू, बहल, बल एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ	500
4	ग्राम पंचायत का सहयोग से ग्राम पंचायत Gunai Khalsa का चिन्हित क्षेत्र में	नीम, आम, कटहल, बर, आँवला, हरी, सीताफल, महुआ, कबीट, नीबू, अचार एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ	500
5	ग्राम पंचायत Gunai Khalsa का प्राथमिक शाला, आश्विनवाड़ी एवं ग्राम पंचायत रिसर में	कदम, नीम, करज, कचनार, अशोक, सिस्सू, एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ	100

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक
दिनांक 19 मई 2022

6	ग्रामवासियो में वितरण हस्तु (ग्राम खालसा Gunai Khalsa)	नीम, आम, कटहल, बर, आँवला, हरी, सीताफल, महुआ, कबीट, नीबू, बहारा, बर एव अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ	400
Total			6,000

4. Case No 9039/2022 M/s Life Care Logistic Pvt. Ltd, Shri Vaibhav Rai, Director, 37 - 38, Lasudia Mori, Dewas Naka, A.B. Road, Dist. Indore, MP Prior Environment Clearance for Development of Commercial Warehouse at Village - Pirkaradiya, Tehsil - Sawer, Dist. Indore, (MP) Env. Consultant M/s. Global Management And Engineering Consultants International, Jaipur (Raj.).

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Development of Commercial Warehouse at Village - Pirkaradiya, Tehsil - Sawer, Dist. Indore, MP. Cat. - 8(a) Building and Construction Projects.

Earlier this case was scheduled in the SEAC 556th meeting dated 02.03.2022, for presentation and discussion in 556th SEAC dated 02/03/2022 wherein ToR (Violation) was recommended. PP has submitted the EIA report forwarded through SEIAA on-line and the same was scheduled in the agenda.

The EIA was presented by the Mr. Sameer Khedkar PP and their Shri G.K.Mishra Env. Consultant from M/s. Global Management And Engineering Consultants International, Jaipur (Raj.), wherein PP submitted that the proposed project is a Development of Commercial Warehouse, with total plot area of 1,30,780.00 sqm., and planning area is 1,29,942.63 sqm. The proposed built-up area of the proposed project will be 56,156.00 sqm. Construction work has been completed and covered till 55% of built-up area owing to unawareness of the EIA Notification and its amendments and falls under the purview of the EIA Gazette Notification dated 08.03.2018, amending the Notification dated 14th March 2017. but actual at site presently 6 to 8 % area has been finished for working on rest covered area only prefabricated installations have been done. This report has been prepared in compliance to Gazette Notification dated 08.03.2018, amending the Notification dated 14th March 2017 including assessment on ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan.

The salient features of the project:

- The project “Development of Commercial Warehouse” located at Survey No. 53, Khasra No. 52/1, 52/2, 52/3, 52/4, 53/1, 53/2, 53/3, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61,

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 19 मई 2022

62, 64, 65, 66/1, 66/2, 67/1, 75/1, 75/2, 75/3 etc. at Village- Pirkaradiya, Tehsil- Sewer, District- Indore, Madhya Pradesh, India. Area of Project is 1,30,780.00 m² (1.30 Ha.) and it offers Warehouse-1, Warehouse-2, & Warehouse-3.

- The proponent has been constructed structure of 1 & ½ units of warehouse namely Warehouse 1 & 2. 3rd unit is not constructed or started on ground.
- Field studies has been referenced nearby project study which is almost attached to the project site for the period 1st December 2020 to 28th February 2021 (Winter Season) to determine the existing conditions of various environmental attributes.

Chronology of the Project

Application Submission to SEIAA	28-02-2022
TOR Approved by SEIAA	17-03-2022
Final EIA Report Submission to SEIAA	09-05-2022

Total Built-up Area	56,156 sqm
Build-up Area of Warehouse-1	20,520 sqm
Build-up Area of Warehouse-2	19,836 sqm
Build-up Area of Warehouse-3	15,800 sqm

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN –

S. No.	Particulars	Total cost	Recurring Cost (Annual)	Remarks
1	Sewage Treatment Plant	₹ 9,40,600	₹ 1,50,000	AMC + Operator cost
2	Storm water drainage/ RWH Pits with boring / roof top channel	₹ 52,00,000	-	-
3	Solid Waste Management	₹ 1,38,000	₹ 74,000	Wastebin + Manpower
4	Environmental Monitoring	₹ 2,00,000	₹ 2,00,000	
5	DG set Stack	₹ 9,38,600	₹ 2,04,600	DG cost + permission + challan + diesel
6	Horticulture & Green Belt	₹ 2,40,000	₹ 1,50,000	Plants + Gardner
7	Fire Fighting	₹ 3,84,00,000	-	Fire Hydrants
8	Solar Energy	₹ 8,11,500	₹ 15,000	Solar Plant + AMC
9	Health, Safety & Miscellaneous	₹ 37,000	₹ 11,000	Safety Shoes + Safety Jackets + Safety Helmet + Safety Signages
10	Water supply / Tanks & Services	₹ 85,85,520	₹ 25,00,000	Borewell (Drill to Motor Fixing) + Underground Tanks + Tanker Water Cost
11	Electrical development	₹ 2,93,00,000	-	
Total		₹ 8,47,91,220	₹ 3,04,600	

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक
दिनांक 19 मई 2022

REMEDIATION PLAN:

S. No.	Aspects	Amount (INR - Lakh)
1.	Capital	7.7
2.	Recurring	4.05
Total		11.75
All remediation budgets will be implemented for additional plantation and installation of solar on grid system at site.		

Remediation Plan

S. No.	Activity	Total Cost (CR)	Amount Spent (CR)
1.	Structural Cost	14.39	7.00
2.	Inside Fabrication System	16.84	0.20
3.	Ventilation System (Design & Installation)	14.39	0.50
4.	Firefighting System (Installation & Water Storage Tank)	22.46	0.50
5.	Installation of Mechanical Multi Storage	19.65	0.25
6.	Other Development Cost Including Land, Water, Sewage, electricity & landscaping	378.26	1.50
Total		126.00	9.95

The project development cost Rs. 126 Crores has been estimated. The capital and the recurring expenditure on the item wise activities for environment management plan are as follows:

Description	Cost
Capital	8,47,91,220
Recurring (Operational Phase Maintenance Cost)	3,04,600
Total	8,50,95,820

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 19 मई 2022

PP, M/s Life Care Logistic Pvt. Ltd, Shri Vaibhav Rai, Director, 37 - 38, Lasudia Mori, Dewas Naka, A.B. Road, Dist. Indore has proposed to submit a guarantee of Rs. 11.75 lakh (including capital Rs. 7.7 Lakh and 4.045 Lakhs as recurring cost for this project) towards Remediation Plan. In addition, expenditure already incurred on implementation of EMP is Rs. 8,50,95,820/-. After presentation and discussions following information was asked to submit by the PP:

1. Revised plantation scheme with nos. as 5000 nos. & species with PP's commitment that the plantation shall be carried in association of forest department as suggested by the committee.
2. PP shall submit CA authenticated certificate wrt to remediation cost assessment.
3. Revised CER with enhanced appropriate budget including drinking water facility in the Pipilya Khedi village and distribution of Medical equipments in the nearby village's PHC (or need based after asking concerned doctor in the village PHC).
4. Carbon foot prints wrt vehicular movement.
5. PP's commitment that 20% power shall be solar based.
6. Address worst case scenario wrt MSW generation & their disposal.

PP submitted the reply on above issues vide letter dated 19/05/2022 and same was placed before the committee. Committee evaluated the reply and found satisfactory and acceptable and recommends that PP shall deposit the bank guarantee with three years validity of Rs. 11.75 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.

Further, this being a violation case for which Ministry of Environment Forests & Climate Change vide its OM dated 28/01/2022, has reinstated the Standard Operating Process (SOP) dated 15/07/2021 as per the order dated 09/12/2021 of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India to deal with the violation cases. Penalty provisions as per para 12 (i) of the notification will be applicable i.e. 1% of the total project cost incurred upto date. PP has submitted a certificate on cost incurred of Rs. 9.95 Crore. As the operation has not started the penalty provision works out to be Rs. 9.95 lakh.

The EIA/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 Environment Clearance for Development of Commercial Warehouse at Village - Pirkaradiya, Tehsil - Sawer, Dist. Indore, (MP). [Total plot area 1,30,780.00 sqm., Planning area 1,29,942.63 sqm., proposed built-up area 56,156.00 sqm.] subject to deposit bank guarantee of Rs. 11.75 Lakhs (equivalent to amount proposed in Remediation Plan

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 19 मई 2022

/Restoration Plan) with the MP Pollution control Board after approval of the SEIAA, Penalty @ 1% of the total project cost incurred upto the date of filling of application i.e. Rs. 9.95 lakh as per clause 12 a.i. of MoEF&CC Notification dated 08/03/2018 and OM dated 07/07/21 and proof of credible action under section 15 read with section 19 of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 as per clause 11, step 2 of MoEF&CC OM dated 07/07/21 with following conditions:

I. Statutory compliance:

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project (if any).
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife (if applicable).
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of any schedule-I species in the study area) .
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee
- v. NOC shall be obtained from National Commission of Seismic Design Parameters (NCSDS) of CWC (if applicable).
- vi. Necessary approval of CEA shall be obtained for those projects having the project cost more than Rs. 1,000 crore (if applicable).

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

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक
दिनांक 19 मई 2022

- released covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets (1 x 125 + 1 x 160 + 2 x 62.5 + 1 x 20 + 1 x 25 KVA (DG Sets) 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 (1 x 125 + 1 x 160 + 2 x 62.5 + 1 x 20 + 1 x 25 KVA (DG Sets) shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
 - xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक
दिनांक 19 मई 2022

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 construction phase are as follows :

S. No.	Particulars	Water Requirement	Wastewater Generation (KLD)	
			Quantity	Remarks
1	Domestic Water for workers (50 @ 45lpcd)	2.25	1.9125	85% Wastewater will be disposed into Septic Tank
2	Dust Suppression	2	1.6	Losses 20% loss on washing; rest will be collected and reused for curing after necessary treatment
3	Washing of Construction Equipment	2	2	-
4	Curing	2	2	Losses
Total		8.25 (KLD)	7.5125	-

- iv. The total water requirement during operation phase are as follows

S. No.	Item Description	Number of Persons/Seats & Area	Water Requirement/ head (litres)	Total water Requirement (litres)
A	Fresh Water Requirement			

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक
दिनांक 19 मई 2022

1	Staff	200	25	5000
2	Visitor	800	10	8000
Sub Total of A				13000
B	Flushing Water			
1	Staff	200	20	4000
2	Visitor	800	5	4000
Sub Total of B				8000
C	Treated Effluent Water Requirement - Misc. Uses			
1	Landscaping	5555.75	1/sqm	5555.75
Sub Total of C				5555.75
Total water requirement (A+B+C)				26555.75
Or says 26.55 say 27 KLD				

- v. 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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.
- viii. 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.
- ix. 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.

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक
दिनांक 19 मई 2022

- x. 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.
- xi. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xii. 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.
- xiii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meter of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fires water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiv. For rainwater harvesting, 09 recharge pits will be constructed for harvesting rain water. The total recharge capacity of these pits about $951\text{m}^3/\text{hr}$. Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit.
- xv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xvi. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xvii. 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.
- xviii. 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.
- xix. 19.05 KLD will be the total wastewater generated, which will be treated in the STP of 25 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.
- xx. The waste water generated from the project shall be treated in STP of 25 KLD capacity and then reused for various purposes. No water body or drainage channels are getting affected in the study area because of this project.

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक
दिनांक 19 मई 2022

- xxi. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xxii. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP.
- xxiii. 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. All the equipment likely to generate high noise shall be appropriately enclosed or inbuilt noise enclosures be provided so as to meet the ambient noise standards as notified under the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000, as amended in 2010 under the Environment Protection Act (EPA), 1986.
- ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time .

V. Energy Conservation measures.

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured, Building in the State which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

VI. Waste Management

- i. During the operation phase, waste is comprised of domestic as well as landscape waste. The solid waste generated from the project is mainly domestic waste and estimated quantity of the waste is approx. 170.27 kg per

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 19 मई 2022

day (@ 0.15 kg per capita per day for the visitor, 0.25 kg per capita per day for the staff members, 0.2 kg per aces for landscape). Following arrangements has been made at the site in accordance with Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 and amended Rules, 2016 and the electronic waste is managed as per the guidance of E-waste (Management and Handling) Rules 2016.

- ii. Any additional muck generated from remaining activities, will be disposed off at nearby villages with due consent of local administration/gram panchayat. As the pipeline passes along the villages, villages will fall within 1-5 Km along the route of pipeline.
- iii. Solid waste management should be planned in details. Land filling of plastic waste shall be avoided and instead be used for various purposes as envisaged in the EIA/EMP reports. Efforts be made to avoid one time use of plastics.

VII. Green Cover

- i. Total 5000 trees (1000 plants in the project boundary & 4000 plants in the other areas as per submitted proposal) shall be planted as greenbelt development through CCF, Social Forestry or by concerned DFO in the first year.
- ii. Not tree can be felled/transplant.
- 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 such as Pipal, ficus, Kadamb, Putranjeeva etc are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iv. 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.
- v. 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.

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. 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.

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक
दिनांक 19 मई 2022

- 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. EMP & CER

- 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 11.75 Lakh (including capital Rs. 7.7 Lakh and 4.045 Lakhs as recurring cost) for this project and PP, M/s Life Care Logistic Pvt. Ltd, Shri Vaibhav Rai, Director, 37 - 38, Lasudia Mori, Dewas Naka, A.B. Road, Dist. Indore has proposed to submit a guarantee with three years validity of Rs. 11.75 lakh towards Remediation Plan. In addition, expenditure already incurred on implementation of EMP is Rs. 8,50,95,820.00/-.
- vi. As per OM dated 07/07/21 Penalty @ 1% of the total project cost incurred upto the date of filling of application i.e. Rs. 9.95 lakh as per clause 12 that is of MoEF&CC Notification dated 08/03/2018 and OM dated 07/07/21 and

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 19 मई 2022

proof of credible action under section 15 read with section 19 of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 as per clause 11, step 2 of MoEF&CC OM dated 07/07/21.

- vii. For this project PP has proposed Rs 11.00 Lakh as Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER):

Nutritious food for nearby Aganwadi center	INR 2.0 lakhs
Drinking water facility for nearby areas	INR 2.0 lakhs
Provision for donation of medical equipment at nearby Public Health Centers (PHC) of near by areas.	INR 2.0 lakhs
Plantation as suggested by the registrar of Dr. B R Ambedkar University , Indore, MP.	INR 5.0 lakhs

XI. Human health issues

- i. Resettlement & Rehabilitation plan be implemented in consultation with the State Govt. as approved by the State Govt.
- ii. Budget provisions made for the community and social development plan including community welfare schemes shall be implemented in toto.
- iii. Preventive measures viz. fuming and spraying of mosquito control shall be done in and around the labour colonies, affected villages, stagnated pools, etc. Provisions be made to not to create any stagnated pools to avoid creation of breeding grounds of the vector borne diseases
- 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. Labour force to be engaged for construction works shall be examined thoroughly and adequately treated before issuing them work permit. Medical facilities shall be provided at the construction sites.
- vi. Early Warning Telemetric system shall be installed in the upper catchment area of the project for advance intimation of flood forecast.

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक
दिनांक 19 मई 2022

- vii. Emergency preparedness plan be made for any eventuality of the dam failure and shall be implemented as per the Dam Break Analysis.

XII. 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.

5. Case No 9161/2022 M/s Indo Tech Waste Solutions, Shri Vandana Parihar, Partner, H. No. 104, Brahmipuri Colony, Neelbad, Bethal Public School, Neelbad, Dist. Bhopal, MP Prior Environment Clearance for Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Khasra No. 758/6, Area 4050 sq. meter at Village - Ahar, Tehsil - Baldevgarh, Dist. Tikamgarh, (MP) Env. Consultant Shri Arvind Singh, M/s. Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultants LLP, Gurugram.

This is a case of Prior Environment Clearance for Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Khasra No. 758/6, Village - Ahar, Tehsil - Baldevgarh, Dist. Tikamgarh, MP.

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

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक
दिनांक 19 मई 2022

2015, under Bio- Medical Waste Treatment Facilities. Online application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal and necessary recommendations.

The case was presented by Environment Consultant Shri Varun Bharadwaj, M/s. Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultants LLP, Gurugram and Ms Vandana Parihar PP. During presentation it was observed by the committee that M/s JK Waste Management System, Chanderi, Ashok Nagar has raised certain issues vide their letter dated 16/05/22 regarding this proposed facility referring a case filled in Hon'ble NGT. Committee deliberated on the issues and recorded that as per the clause 02 of CPCB Guidelines for Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment & Disposal Facility, the responsibility for allocation of area lies with the State Pollution Control Board and MP Pollution Control Board has also published report on "Review of coverage area for Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment & Disposal Facilities of MP" wherein it is stated that every district should have Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment & Disposal Facility for timely collection and disposal of Bio-medical waste. Committee further recommend if any case is pending in any court of law pertaining to this facility, the order of court shall be final and binding for all concerned. that After deliberations committee decided to recommend 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:-

- a. PP shall submit DFO certificate wrt forest land and WL distance from the project site as certificate submitted during presentation is issued by Range Officer vide letter no 710 dated 18/05/22.
- b. PP shall carry out comprehensive gap analysis through data authentication from Government agency and justify their proposal for establishment of another CBWT facility within 75 Kms.
- c. The CBWT facility is not proposed in notified industrial area. Thus PP shall justify their site selection & location criteria as per clause 6(b) of CPCB Guidelines for Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment & Disposal Facility with all sensitives features.
- d. PP is proposing to new CBWT facility and on the allotted area, some old structures are seen. If these structures are to be dismantled, details of C&D waste shall be furnished in the EIA report and proposed land shall be diverted for industrial purpose and credible proof shall be annexed with the EIA report.
- e. Details of all the water bodies within the study area shall be furnished in EIA report with their protection plan.
- f. Water balance details.

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक
दिनांक 19 मई 2022

- g. Facility should be developed in accordance with the provisions made in the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 published by GOI and Guidelines published by CPCB for Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facilities.
- h. Elaborate in the EIA report considering that the proposed technology is “Best Available Technology” of CBWTF.
- i. Plume Dispersion Modeling study and result discussed in the EIA report shall be conducted.
- j. Justify in EIA report, how unit will remain zero discharge.
- k. Disposal plan of autoclaved material should be discussed in the EIA report.
- l. PP should carry out the public hearing of the site as per the procedure laid down in the EIA Notification, 2006.
- m. Carbon emission foot print analysis shall be studied and discussed in EIA report.
- n. Maximum storage time of Bio-medical waste within the facility and disposal plan of autoclaved material should be discussed in the EIA report.
- o. Monitoring of VOC should be added in the proposed monitoring protocol of EIA study.
- p. Justify in EIA report, how unit will remain zero discharge.
- q. Proposal for GPS enable vehicles and their route maps shall be discussed in the EIA report.
- r. Elaborate handling and disposal of hazardous waste and possible spillage avoidance in the EIA report.
- s. Ash storage and sharp pit design criteria shall be discussed in the EIA report.
- t. If any case is under consideration in any court of law with respect to this facility, same shall be reported/decision taken by court of law (orders/judgements) with its chronology till date in EIA report.

6. Case No 9159/2022 M/s Vijay and Company, Partner Shri Anshuman Rai, Rai Bhawan, Katni Road, Tehsil - Maihar, Dist. Satna, MP - 485771 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone / M-Sand Quarry in an area of 3.610 ha. (85500 Tonne per annum) (Khasra No. 141/2, 142/3, 143/2, 181/2, 182, 183/1), Village - Tamoria, Tehsil - Maihar, Dist. Satna (MP)

This is case of Stone / M-Sand Quarry. The application was forwarded by Online SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 141/2, 142/3, 143/2, 181/2, 182, 183/1), Village - Tamoria, Tehsil - Maihar, Dist. Satna (MP) 3.610 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

आज दिनांक 19/05/22 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक और उनकी ओर पर्यावरण सलाहकार उपस्थित हुए । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रकरण से संबंधित दस्तावेज जैसे : लीज स्वीकृति पत्र, ग्राम सभा,

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 19 मई 2022

वन मण्डलाधिकारी की एनओसी, तहसीलदार सर्टिफिकेट, खनिज अधिकारी की 500 मीटर में संचालित खदानों की जानकारी, अनुमोदित खनन योजना, खसरा पंचशाला, फार्म-2, जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट, पी.एफ.आर. एवं ई.एम.पी. प्रस्तुत की गई। प्रकरण में परीक्षण में पाया गया कि कार्यालय कलेक्टर, (खनिज शाखा) एकल प्रमाण-पत्र क्रमांक 2896 दिनांक 22/11/21 अनुसार प्रस्तावित खदान के 500 मीटर की परिधि में अन्य कोई खदान स्वीकृत/संचालित नहीं है, अतः प्रश्नाधीन प्रकरण बी-2 श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आता है।

परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा ऑन लाईन अपलोड माइन प्लॉन के अक्षांश-देशांस के आधार पर गूगल इमेज अनुसार खदान के उत्तर दिशा में 65 मीटर पर पक्का रोड़ है तथा एक कच्चा रोड़ लीज के अंदर होकर उत्तर से दक्षिण दिशा की ओर निकल रहा है जिसके संदर्भ में परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि यह पगडंडी है, कच्चा रास्ता नहीं है। प्रस्तुतीकरण के पश्चात् परियोजना प्रस्तावक से निम्नानुसार जानकारी प्रस्तुत करने के निर्देश दिए गए :-

- ✓ फार्म-2 के बिंदु क्रमांक-4 में उल्लेखित खसरा नं. 141/2, 142/3, 143/2, 181/2, 182, 183/1 और स्वीकृत लीज में उल्लेखित इन खसरों का 184/1 & 184/3 का उल्लेख नहीं है, अतः इन खसरों को फार्म-2 में सम्मिलित करते हुए रिवाइज फार्म-2 परियोजना प्रस्तावक से लिया जाना प्रस्तावित है।
- ✓ फार्म-2 के बिंदु क्रमांक-8.2(1) में स्टोन एवं एम-सैंड-85,500 टीपीए उत्पादन उल्लेखित है जबकि माइन प्लॉन page no. 12 में स्टोन-85,500 टीपीए प्रस्तावित है, परियोजना प्रस्तावक स्पष्ट करें।
- ✓ फार्म-2 के बिंदु क्रमांक-14.6 में Ground Water Table From 0.97 To 16.9, (डिस्ट्रिक्ट ग्राउण्ड वाटर इंफारमेशन बुकलेट अनुसार डेटा वर्ष 2012 का है), अतः परियोजना प्रस्तावक वर्तमान Ground Water Table डेटा उपलब्ध करायें।
- ✓ एम-सैंड प्लांट की लोकेशन दिखाते हुए पुनरीक्षित सरफेस मैप तथा एम-सैंड प्लांट का ले-आउट।
- ✓ एम-सैंड प्लांट तकनीक, प्लांट से उत्पन्न होने वाले दूषित जल की मात्रा, शोधन की व्यवस्था तथा उत्पन्न होने वाले सिल्ट के अपवहन का विवरण प्रस्तुत करें।
- ✓ समिति द्वारा सुझाये अनुसार पुनरीक्षित ई.एम.पी., वृक्षारोपण एवं सी.एस.आर. योजना।

7. Case No 9160/2022 Shri Onkar Singh Damor, Lessee, R/o Lakhpora, Dist. Jhabua - 457661 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 3.660 ha. (15048 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 233, 235, 236, 238), Village - Lakhpur, Tehsil - Jhabua, Dist. Jhabua (MP)

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by Online SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 233, 235, 236, 238), Village - Lakhpur, Tehsil - Jhabua, Dist. Jhabua (MP) 3.660 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

आज दिनांक 19/05/22 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक और उनकी ओर पर्यावरण सलाहकार उपस्थित हुए। परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रकरण से संबंधित दस्तावेज जैसे : लीज स्वीकृति पत्र, ग्राम सभा,

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 19 मई 2022

वन मण्डलाधिकारी की एनओसी, तहसीलदार सर्टिफिकेट, खनिज अधिकारी की 500 मीटर में संचालित खदानों की जानकारी, अनुमोदित खनन योजना, खसरा पंचशाला, फार्म-2, जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट, पी.एफ.आर. एवं ई.एम.पी. प्रस्तुत की गई। प्रकरण में परीक्षण में पाया गया कि कार्यालय कलेक्टर, (खजिन शाखा) पत्र क्रमांक 582 दिनांक 09/04/21 अनुसार प्रस्तावित खदान के 500 मीटर की परिधि में अन्य कोई खदान स्वीकृत/संचालित नहीं है, अतः प्रश्नाधीन प्रकरण बी-2 श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आता है।

परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा ऑन लाईन अपलोड माइन प्लॉन के अक्षांश-देशांस के आधार पर गूगल इमेज अनुसार प्रश्नाधीन खदान के पूर्व दिशा में 255 मीटर पर पक्का रोड़ व दक्षिण पश्चिम दिशा में 25 मीटर पर कच्चा रोड़ है। खदान के उत्तर-पूर्वी दिशा में 70 मीटर पर जलीय निकाय स्थित है, अतः 30 मीटर का सेट-बैक छोड़ा जाना है। परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि जलीय निकाय के कारण प्रस्तुतीकरण में ही 30 मीटर का सेट-बैक नॉनमाईनिंग एरिया छोड़ा गया है तथा जलीय निकाय की सुरक्षा हेतु गारलेन ड्रेन एवं सेटलिंग टैंक प्रस्तावित किये गये हैं तथा सेटलिंग के पश्चात् ही जल का निस्तारण किया जावेगा। परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि उत्खनन हेतु लीज में विद्यमान 04 पेड़ों में से 01 पेड़ काटा जायेगा तथा उनके एवज में 10 अतिरिक्त महुआ के पेड़ उसी प्रजाति के छोड़े गये नॉन माईनिंग क्षेत्र में लगाये जायेंगे। प्रस्तुतीकरण के पश्चात् परियोजना प्रस्तावक से निम्नानुसार जानकारी प्रस्तुत करने के निर्देश दिए गए :-

- ✓ समिति के सुझाये अनुसार बिंदु क्रमांक 14.6, 16.1, 22 इत्यादि की जानकारी पुनरीक्षित फार्म-2 में।
- ✓ लीज क्षेत्र में 04 पेड़ हैं, जिसमें से 01 काटा जाना प्रस्तावित किया गया है, अतः उसके एवज में महुआ प्रजाति के 10 अतिरिक्त पेड़ों के साथ पुनरीक्षित वृक्षारोपण योजना।
- ✓ समिति द्वारा सुझाये अनुसार पुनरीक्षित ई.एम.पी. योजना।

परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान चाही गई जानकारी दिनांक 19/05/22 द्वारा दी गई, जिसे समिति के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया गया जो संतोषजनक पाई गई। परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना एवं अन्य प्रस्तुत की गई जानकारी संतोषजनक एवं स्वीकार्य योग्य होने से समिति द्वारा विशिष्ट शर्तों एवं स्टेण्डर्ड शर्तों संलग्नक-ए अनुसार पूर्व पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति जारी करने की अनुशंसा करती है :-

1. अनुमोदित खनन योजना अनुसार अधिकतम उत्पादन क्षमता स्टोन-15048 मी³ प्रति वर्ष।
2. पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना मद में केपीटल राशि रु. 12.17 लाख एवं रिक्रिंग राशि रु. 07.50 लाख प्रति वर्ष।
3. सी.ई.आर मद में निम्नानुसार राशि रु. 0.70 लाख :-

सी.ई.आर. मद में प्रस्तावित गतिविधि	राशि रु. में
ग्राम गोहद के ऑगनवाड़ी केन्द्र में 01 वर्ष तक पोषण आहार का वितरण।	70,000

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक
दिनांक 19 मई 2022

	योग	70,000
--	-----	--------

4. निम्नानुसार वृक्षारोपण कार्यक्रम अनुसार (सतत सिंचाई, 5 वर्ष तक मृत पौधों का बदलाव तथा खनन अवधि तक रख-रखाव के साथ) कम से कम 4410 वृक्षों का वृक्षारोपण :

कं.	प्रस्तावित वृक्षारोपण के लिए नियत स्थान	पौधों की प्रजातियाँ	मात्रा(संख्या में)
1	बैरियर जोन	सिस्सू नीम, बरगद, कस्टार, खमैर, चिरौल, सीताफल, करंज एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ।	1600
2	परिवहन मार्ग (पेड़ों की न्यूनतम ऊँचाई 01 मीटर)	नीम, पीपल, सेमल, चिरौल, करंज, एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ मय ट्री-गार्ड के।	800
3	ग्रामपंचायत लाखपुरा के ग्रामवासियों को वितरण हेतु	बेल, इमली, आंवला, कटहल, आम, अमरुद अन्य फलदार प्रजातियाँ।	1960
4.	शासकीय विद्यालय लखपुरा में	कदंब, अमलतास, सीताअशोक, करंज, कचनार, नीम, गुलमोहर।	50
कुल वृक्षारोपण			4410

8. जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट, जिला अलीराजपुर (म.प्र.) ।

राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकारण (सिया) ने पत्र क्रमांक 396 दिनांक 13/05/22 के माध्यम से अलीराजपुर जिले की जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति के परीक्षण हेतु भेजी गई है। उक्त जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट, राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति के सदस्यों को दिनांक 17/05/22 (सॉफ्टकापी) को प्रेषित की गई थी तथा उस पर चर्चा राज्य स्तरीय मूल्यांकन समिति की 572वीं बैठक दिनांक 19/05/22 में प्रस्तावित की गई।

कार्यालय (खनिज शाखा) जिला अलीराजपुर म.प्र. ने पत्र क्रमांक-548/खनिज/2022-22, दिनांक 11/05/2022 के माध्यम से अवगत कराया है कि इस जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट पर सुझाव आमंत्रित करने बावत् उसे जिले के पोर्टल पर को अपलोड किया गया था तथा 21 दिन के भीतर कोई दावा/आपत्ति/सुझाव/अभिमत अप्राप्त होने पर जिला स्तरीय समिति के अनुमोदन उपरांत जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट 2022 प्रस्तुत की गई है।

राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की 572वीं बैठक दिनांक 19/05/22 में अलीराजपुर जिले

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 19 मई 2022

की जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट पर चर्चा की गई, चर्चा के दौरान खनिज विभाग, अलीराजपुर की ओर से श्री रविंद्र परमार, खनिज अधिकारी ऑन लाईन उपस्थित हुए जिसमें पाया गया कि :-

- प्रस्तुत जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली द्वारा जारी अधिसूचना दिनांक 25/07/2018 में निर्धारित फॉर्मेट अनुसार नहीं बनाई गई है तथा कई जानकारियाँ वांछित तालिका में नहीं दी गई है जिस कारण रिपोर्ट अपूर्ण है।
- माहवार वर्षा की जानकारी में ऑकड़ा किस यूनिट में प्रदर्शित किया गया है उसका उल्लेख नहीं है।
- नदीवार रिप्लेसमेंट डेटा (प्री-मानसून व पोस्ट-मानसून डेटा) का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है, जो अत्यावश्यक हैं।
- जिले में संचालित की जा रही खदानों में वृक्षारोपण (रोपित प्रजातियों की संख्या, रोपण वर्ष तथा फोटोग्राम) की जानकारी नहीं दी गई है।
- खनन का पर्यावरण पर पड़ने वाले दुष्प्रभावों का विवरण अपूर्ण है।

राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण (सिया) ने पत्र क्रमांक 318 दिनांक 05/05/22 के माध्यम से प्राप्त अलीराजपुर जिले की जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दिनांक 25/07/18 में निहित कई जानकारियाँ समाहित नहीं की गई है।

चर्चा उपरांत समिति की यह अनुशांसा है कि अलीराजपुर जिले की जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट को समिति द्वारा सुझाई गई उपरोक्त अनुशांसाओं के तारतम्य में अद्यतन (अपडेट) किया जाये तथा संशोधित जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली द्वारा जारी अधिसूचना दिनांक 25/07/2018 में निर्धारित फॉर्मेट के अनुसार पुनः प्रस्तुत की जाये। ऑन लाईन उपस्थित श्री रविंद्र परमार, खनिज अधिकारी को भी उपरोक्त संदर्भ में समझाईश दी गई तथा उनको यह भी अवगत कराया गया कि अन्य जिलों की जो जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट सिया द्वारा अनुमोदित की गई हैं, उनका अध्ययन कर अलीराजपुर जिले की जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट को अद्यतन कर लें। तदनुसार प्रकरण आगामी कार्यवाही राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण की ओर अग्रिम कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

9. जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट, जिला डिंडोरी (म.प्र.)।

राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण (सिया) ने पत्र क्रमांक 398 दिनांक 13/05/22 के माध्यम से डिंडोरी जिले की जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति के परीक्षण हेतु भेजी गई है। उक्त जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट, राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति के सदस्यों को दिनांक 17/05/22 (सॉफ्टकापी) को प्रेषित की गई थी तथा उस पर चर्चा राज्य स्तरीय मूल्यांकन समिति की 572वीं बैठक दिनांक 19/05/22 में प्रस्तावित की गई। कार्यालय (खनिज शाखा) जिला डिंडोरी म.प्र. ने पत्र क्रमांक-70/खनि/2022, दिनांक 12/05/2022 के माध्यम से अवगत कराया है कि इस जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट पर सुझाव आमंत्रित

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 19 मई 2022

करने बावत् उसे जिले के पोर्टल पर को अपलोड किया गया था तथा 21 दिन के भीतर कोई टिप्पणी/सुझाव/अभिमत प्राप्त नहीं हुए थे। इस जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट का अनुमोदन जिला स्तर पर गठित समिति की बैठक दिनांक 07/4/22 में किया गया।

राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की 572वीं बैठक दिनांक 19/05/22 में डिंडोरी जिले की जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट पर चर्चा की गई, चर्चा के दौरान खनिज विभाग, डिंडोरी की ओर से श्री हितेश बिसेन, प्रभारी खनिज अधिकारी ऑनलाईन उपस्थित हुए जिसमें पाया गया कि :-

- ✓ राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण (सिया) ने पत्र क्रमांक 318 दिनांक 05/05/22 के माध्यम से डिंडोरी जिले की जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दिनांक 25/07/18 के अनुसार अधिकांश जानकारीयों समाहित की गई है बिंदु क्रमांक-26 की जानकारी जो माईनर मिनरल (रेत छोड़कर) से संबंधित है, के अवलोकन से ज्ञात होता है कि डिंडोरी जिले में हरित क्षेत्र के विकास हेतु प्रस्तावित पौधों की प्रजातियों की जानकारी दी गई है तथा पूर्व के वर्षों में लीज धारकों द्वारा किये गये वृक्षारोपण की जानकारी की तालिका एवं फोटोग्राफ प्रस्तुत किये हैं। परंतु कुछ संचालित खदानों में वृक्षारोपण की जानकारी दी गई है तथा कुछ में नहीं दी गई है जिसको अद्यतन किया जाना चाहिए। साथ ही निर्धारित लक्ष्य के विरुद्ध कितना वृक्षारोपण किस वर्ष किया है, उसको भी अंकित किया जाना चाहिए। अतः समिति का सुझाव है कि इस जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट को जब भी अद्यतन किया जाये उपरोक्त जानकारीयों को समाहित किया जाये।

चर्चा उपरान्त समिति की यह अनुशंसा है कि डिंडोरी जिले की जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट पर आमजन के सुझाव आमंत्रित कर इनका अनुमोदन जिले में गठित समिति (बैठक दिनांक 07/04/22 में) द्वारा किया जा चुका है। अतः समिति द्वारा सुझाई गई उपरोक्त अनुशंसाओं के साथ डिंडोरी जिले की जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट का अनुमोदन किया जाना प्रस्तावित है तथा प्रकरण आगामी कार्यवाही राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण की ओर अग्रिम कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

10. Case No 8913/2022 Smt. Bharti Yadav, Lessee, House No. 162, Village - Mangeli, Post - Nigri, Dist. Jabalpur, MP Prior Environment Clearance for Stone & Murrum Quarry in an area of 2.0 ha. (Stone - 9718 Cum per annum, Murrum - 3523 Cum per annum) (Khasra No. 24/2 Part), Village - Manegaon, Tehsil - Jabalpur, Dist. Jabalpur (MP) Env. Consultant Ambient Global Private Ltd., Ghaziabad (U.P.)

This is case of Stone & Murrum Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 24/2 Part), Village - Manegaon, Tehsil - Jabalpur, Dist. Jabalpur (MP) 2.0 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 19 मई 2022

राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, भोपाल द्वारा परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रस्तुत ई.आई.ए. रिपोर्ट राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति (एसईएसी) को ऑन लाईन प्रेषित की गई है । प्रकरण सेक की 546वीं बैठक दिनांक 08/2/22 को प्रस्तुतीकरण हेतु नियत था जिसमें परियोजना प्रस्तावक अनुपस्थित रहे ।

सेक की 556वीं बैठक दिनांक 02/03/22 एवं 546वीं बैठक दिनांक 08/2/22 को प्रस्तुतीकरण हेतु सूचीबद्ध था किंतु परियोजना प्रस्तावक प्रस्तुतीकरण हेतु समिति के समक्ष उपस्थित नहीं हुए हैं । समिति द्वारा परियोजना प्रस्तावक को 02 प्रस्तुतीकरण के अवसर दिये जाने के बाद भी परियोजना प्रस्तुतीकरण हेतु उपस्थित नहीं और न ही उनके द्वारा आवेदन प्रस्तुत कर समय चाहा गया है, जिससे स्पष्ट होता है कि परियोजना प्रस्तावक इस प्रोजेक्ट में पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति संबंधी कार्यवाही करने में रुचि नहीं ली जा रही है । अतः इस प्रकरण को नस्तीबद्ध (Delist) करते हुए सिया को आगामी कार्यवाही हेतु भेजा जाना अनुशंसित है ।

सिया की 712वीं बैठक दिनांक 10/03/22 को प्रकरण को डिलिस्ट कर दिया गया था । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा ई-मेल दिनांक 29/04/22 के माध्यम से प्रकरण को रिलिस्ट किये जाने किये जाने का अनुरोध किया गया ।

सिया की 722वीं बैठक दिनांक 07/05/22 को प्रकरण को रिलिस्ट कर सेक को परीक्षण के हेतु प्रेषित किया गया है ।

आज दिनांक 19/05/22 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक (ऑनलाईन) और उनकी ओर पर्यावरण सलाहकार उपस्थित हुए । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रकरण से संबंधित दस्तावेज जैसे : लीज स्वीकृति पत्र, ग्राम सभा, वन मण्डलाधिकारी की एनओसी, तहसीलदार सर्टिफिकेट, खनिज अधिकारी की 500 मीटर में संचालित खदानों की जानकारी, अनुमोदित खनन योजना, खसरा पंचशाला, फार्म-2, जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट, पी.एफ.आर. प्रस्तुत की गई । प्रकरण में परीक्षण में पाया गया कि कार्यालय कलेक्टर (खनिज शाखा) पत्र क्रमांक 2413 दिनांक 06/08/2021 अनुसार प्रस्तावित खदान के 500 मीटर की परिधि में 19 अन्य खदान स्वीकृत/संचालित होने की जानकारी दी गई है, इस प्रकार प्रश्नाधीन खदान को मिलाकर कुल रकबा 41.39 हेक्टेयर होता है, अतः प्रश्नाधीन प्रकरण बी-1 श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आता है ।

परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा ऑन लाईन अपलोड माइन प्लॉन के अक्षांश-देशांश के आधार पर गूगल इमेज अनुसार प्रश्नाधीन खदान के पूर्व दिशा में 600 मीटर पर हाईवे तथा उत्तर-पूर्वी दिशा में 300 मीटर पर आबादी है । उपरोक्त विवरण के परिप्रेक्ष्य में समिति इस प्रकरण में ई.आई.ए. तैयार करने हेतु पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी स्टेण्डर्ड टॉर, एनेक्जर-डी में उल्लेखित मानक शर्तों व विशिष्ट शर्तों के साथ टी.ओ.आर. जारी करने की समिति अनुशंसा करती है :-

1. खदान के पूर्व दिशा में 600 मीटर पर हाईवे तथा उत्तर-पूर्वी दिशा में 300 मीटर पर आबादी है, अतः इनकी संरक्षण योजना ई.आई.ए. रिपोर्ट के साथ प्रस्तुत करें।

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक
दिनांक 19 मई 2022

2. प्रस्तावित खदान के 2.5 किलोमीटर की परिधि में कार्यरत सभी खदानों व स्टोन केंशरो का क्यूमिलेटिव इंपेक्ट असेसमेंट किया जाये तथा ई.आई.ए. रिपोर्ट में इसका उल्लेख किया जाये।
3. यदि भू-जल का प्रतिछेदन प्रस्तावित हो तो लीज एरिया का हाइड्रो जियोलॉजिकल अध्ययन कर ई.आई.ए. रिपोर्ट में उल्लेख करें।
4. ओवर बर्डन एवं टॉपस्वाइल मैनेजमेंट प्लॉन, ई.आई.ए. रिपोर्ट के साथ प्रस्तुत की जाये।
5. शासकीय भूमि का वर्तमान लैंड यूज क्या है, के संबंध में सक्षम प्राधिकारी का प्रतिवेदन ई.आई.ए. रिपोर्ट के साथ प्रस्तुत करें।

11. Case No 9106/2022 Shri Nishant Jaiswal, Leasee, Mohad Stone Deposit, R/o Bhikangaon, Dist. Khargone, MP -451332 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 2.0 ha. (5044 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 152/1), Village - Mohad, Tehsil - Jhirniya, Dist. Khargone (MP)

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 152/1), Village - Mohad, Tehsil - Jhirniya, Dist. Khargone (MP) 2.0 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

प्रकरण के परीक्षण में पाया गया कि यह प्रकरण पूर्व आवेदन क्रमांक 8810/2021 के द्वारा सिया से सेक को पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति हेतु भेजा गया था। उक्त प्रकरण को समिति की 531वीं बैठक दिनांक 06/12/21 तथा 545वीं दिनांक 29/01/22 में पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति जारी करने की अनुशंसा की गई है। सिया की 706वीं बैठक दिनांक 16/02/22 में प्रश्नाधीन खदान के 100 मीटर की दूरी पक्की सड़क होने के कारण न्यूनतम खनन क्षेत्र उपलब्ध नहीं होना परिलक्षित है, के प्रकाश में पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति आवेदन को निरस्त का निर्णय लिया गया है।

इस प्रकरण में परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने फार्म-2 के सरल क्रमांक-8.1 में एवं पी.एफ.आर में उत्खनन विधि के अंतर्गत रॉक ब्रेकर का उपयोग का उल्लेख करते हुए पुनः आवेदन किया गया, जिसे सिया द्वारा ऑनलाईन परीक्षण हेतु सेक को प्रेषित किया गया।

सेक की 566वीं बैठक दिनांक 23/04/22 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक और उनकी ओर पर्यावरण सलाहकार श्री अमर सिंह यादव ऑनलाईन उपस्थित हुए। एकल प्रमाण पत्र क्रमांक 2177 दिनांक 17/09/21 के अनुसार प्रस्तावित खदान से 150 मीटर पर जलीय निकाय है। परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा ऑन लाईन अपलोड माइन प्लॉन के अक्षांश-देशांश के आधार पर गूगल इमेज अनुसार प्रश्नाधीन खदान स्थल के दक्षिण-पश्चिम दिशा में 75 मीटर पर रोड तथा दक्षिण-पूर्वी दिशा में 150 मीटर पर नदी है। इसी प्रकार खदान के पश्चिम दिशा में 170 मीटर तथा पूर्व दिशा में 85 मीटर पर नहर है। प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान यह पाया गया कि पूर्व की गूगल इमेज 2014-15 से यदि खनन स्थल का अवलोकन किया जाये तो यह ज्ञात होता है कि खनन क्षेत्र को बीच से काटता हुआ एक मौसमी नाला (दक्षिण-पश्चिम दिशा से पूर्व दिशा की ओर) निकल रहा है। समिति

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक
दिनांक 19 मई 2022

ने चर्चा उपरांत यह पाया कि यदि इस नाले से दोनों ओर 50-50 मीटर का सेट-बैक छोड़ा जाये तो खनन् हेतु उपयुक्त क्षेत्र उपलब्ध नहीं होगा अतः यह प्रकरण पर्यावरणीय अभिस्वीकृति हेतु अनुशंसा योग्य नहीं है एवं अग्रिम कार्यवाही हेतु सिया को अग्रेषित किया जाये ।

सिया की 722वीं बैठक दिनांक 07/05/22 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक के ई-मेल दिनांक 07/05/22 के साथ संलग्न कलेक्टर खनिज शाखा जिला खरगौन के पत्र क्रमांक 7642 दिनांक 05/05/2 में उल्लेख किया गया है कि वन विभाग, राजस्व विभाग तथा खनि निरीक्षण के स्थल निरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन अनुसार स्वीकृत उत्खनिपट्टा क्षेत्र में कोई मौसमी नाला वर्तमान में स्थित नहीं है। अतः माननीय एन.जी.टी. के ओए नं. 304/2019 अनुसार पत्थर खनन् प्रक्रिया में नॉन ब्लस्टिंग तथा ब्लास्टिंग के लिए न्यूनतम दूरी के स्थानवार तय मापदण्ड का परिपालन सुनिश्चित किये जाने हेतु उक्त प्रकरण को पुर्नपरीक्षण हेतु सेक को भेजा गया है ।

प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान यह पाया गया कि पूर्व की गूगल इमेज 2014-15 से यदि खनन् स्थल का अवलोकन किया जाये तो यह ज्ञात होता है कि खनन् क्षेत्र को बीच से काटता हुआ एक मौसमी नाला (दक्षिण-पश्चिम दिशा से पूर्व दिशा की ओर) निकल रहा है एवं बाद की गूगल इमेज में यह मौसमी नाला नहीं दिखता है । परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि कलेक्टर खनिज शाखा जिला खरगौन के पत्र क्रमांक 7642 दिनांक 05/05/2 में उल्लेख किया गया है कि वन विभाग, राजस्व विभाग तथा खनि निरीक्षण के स्थल निरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन अनुसार स्वीकृत उत्खनिपट्टा क्षेत्र में कोई मौसमी नाला वर्तमान में स्थित नहीं है एवं यदि समिति चाहे तो स्थल का निरीक्षण कर निर्णय ले सकती है । अतः समिति ने यह निर्णय लिया कि उपरोक्त तथ्यों की पुष्टि हेतु प्रश्नाधीन स्थल का निरीक्षण जून, 2022 के प्रथम सप्ताह तक किया जाये तथा निरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन के आधार पर आगामी कार्यवाही सुनिश्चित की जाये ।

(ए.ए. मिश्रा)
सदस्य सचिव

(डॉ. पी.सी. दुबे)
अध्यक्ष

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 19 मई 2022

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/Murram and Soil quarries:

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

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 19 मई 2022

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

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 19 मई 2022

36. Activates proposed under CER should be based upon outcome of public hearing in category for B-1 projects. However in case of B-2 projects, CER shall be proposed based upon local need assessment and Gram Panchayat Annual Action Plan.

37. खदान क्षेत्र में किये जाने वाले वृक्षारोपण हेतु निर्देश।

नोट 1 :- स्थल विशेष हेतु प्रजातियों के चयन में स्थानीय मृदा के प्रकार, संरचना, गहराई को ध्यान में रखकर रोपण किया जाना चाहिए।

नोट 2 :- विषय विशेषज्ञ, उक्त विषय में रुचि रखने वाले स्थानीय जानकारों से राय ली जाने की सलाह है।

नोट 3 :- पौधों की बढ़त हेतु सड़ी गोबर की खाद, केचुआ खाद, आवश्यक होने पर अच्छी मृदा का उपयोग, समय पर रोपण, पौधों की देख-रेख, मृदा नमी को बनाये रखने हेतु जल-संरचनाओं का निर्माण, निदाई-गुड़ाई, सिंचाई एवं सुरक्षा का पर्याप्त उपाय करना चाहिए।

नोट 4 :- पौधों की ऊँचाई/गोलाई -

नोट 5 :- भू-क्षरण स्थल पाये जाने पर भू-संरक्षण का कार्य किया जाना चाहिए।

नोट 6 :- रोपित पौधों का मापदंड एवं अन्य कार्य

क्र.	स्थल	ऊँचाई न्यूनतम	गोलाई न्यूनतम
1.	बैरियर जोन/नॉन माईनिंग क्षेत्र	02.5 फिट	03 से. मी.
2.	रोड साईड/स्कूल/ऑगनवाडी	03.5 फिट	05 से.मी.
3.	पौधों के चारों ओर निदाई-गुड़ाई, थाला (1.5 मी.गोलाई में) बनाना तीन वर्षों तक।		
4.	आवश्यकतानुसार सिंचाई।		

नोट 7 :- बीज बुआई एवं अंकुरण पश्चात् देख-रेख -

- स्थानीय स्तर पर बीज संग्रहण एवं गुड़ाई/जुताई पश्चात् वर्ष पूर्ण बीज रोपण। जामुन, महुआ, नीम, साल बीज का रोपण बीज गिरने के तुरंत (07 दिवस के अंदर) पश्चात् ही रोपण।
- बीज रोपण पश्चात् अंकुरण एवं 4 से 6 पत्तियों आने पर, पौधे के चारों तरफ निदाई-गुड़ाई एवं सड़ी गोबर की खाद डालना।
- बीज रोपण तीन वर्षों तक लगातार पौधों की जीवितता एवं सफलता के आधार पर करना।
- सीड-बाल विधि से भी बीज रोपण किया जा सकता है।

Annexure- 'B'

Standard conditions applicable for the Sand Mine Quarries*

1. District Authority should annually record the deposition of sand in the lease area (at an interval of 100 meters for leases 10 ha or > 10.00 ha and at an interval of 50 meters for leases < 10 ha.) before monsoon & in the last week of September and maintain the records in RL (Reduce Level) Measurement Book. Accordingly authority shall allow lease holder to excavate only the replenished quantity of sand in the subsequent year.
2. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars. Necessary safety signage & caution boards shall be displayed at mine site.
3. Arrangements for overhead sprinklers with solar pumps / water tankers should be provided for dust suppression at the exit of the lease area and fixed types sprinklers on the evacuation road. PP should maintain a log book wherein daily details of water sprinkling and vehicle movement are recorded.
4. Only registered vehicles/tractor trolleys with GPS which are having the necessary registration and permission for the aforesaid purpose under the Motor Vehicle Act and also insurance coverage for the same shall alone be used for said purpose.
5. Transportation of material shall only be done in covered & PUC certified vehicles with required moisture to avoid fugitive emissions. Transportation of minerals shall not be carried out through forest area without permissions from the competent authority.
6. Mineral evacuation road shall be made Pucca (WBM/black top) by PP.
7. Sand and gravel shall not be extracted up to a distance of 1 kilometer (1Km) from major bridges and highways on both sides, or five times (5x) of the span (x) of a bridge/public civil structure (including water intake points) on up-stream

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 19 मई 2022

side and ten times (10x) the span of such bridge on down-stream side, subjected to a minimum of 250 meters on the upstream side and 500 meters on the downstream side.

8. Mining depth should be restricted to 3 meters or water level, whichever is less and distance from the bank should be $1/4^{\text{th}}$ or river width and should not be less than 7.5 meters. No in-stream mining is allowed. Established water conveyance channels should not be relocated, straightened, or modified.
9. Demarcation of mining area with pillars and geo-referencing should be done prior to the start of mining.
10. PP shall carry out independent environmental audit atleast once in a year by reputed third party entity and report of such audit be placed on public domain.
11. No Mining shall be carried out during Monsoon season.
12. The mining shall be carried out strictly as per the approved mine plan and in accordance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 issued by the MoEF&CC ensuring that the annual replenishment of sand in the mining lease area is sufficient to sustain the mining operations at levels prescribed in the mining plan.
13. If the stream is dry, the excavation must not proceed beyond the lowest undisturbed elevation of the stream bottom, which is a function of local hydraulics, hydrology, and geomorphology.
14. After mining is complete, the edge of the pit should be graded to a 2.5:1 slope in the direction of the flow.
15. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
16. Appropriate activities shall be taken up for social up-liftment of the area. Funds reserved towards the same shall be utilized through Gram Panchayat/competent authority.
17. Six monthly occupational health surveys of workers shall be carryout and all the workers shall be provided with necessary PPE's. Mandatory facilities such as Rest Shelters, First Aid, Proper Fire Fighting Equipments and Toilets (separate for male & female) shall also be provided for all the mine workers and other staff. Mine's site office, rest shelters etc shall be illuminated and ventilated through solar lights. All these facilities such as rest shelters, site office etc. Shall be removed from site after the expiry of the lease period.
18. A separate budget in EMP & CER shall maintained for development and maintenance of grazing land as per the latest O.M, of MoEF&CC issued vide letter F.No. 22-34/2018-IA. III, dated 16/01/2020 and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement.
19. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
20. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
21. The amount towards reclamation of the pit and land in MLA shall be carried out through the mining department. The appropriate amount as estimated for the activity by mining department has to be deposited with the Collector to take up the activity after the mine is exhausted.
22. NOC of Gram Panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement and forest department before uprooting any trees in the lease area.
23. The leases which are falling <250 meters of the forest area and PP has obtained approval for the Divisional Level Commissioner committee, all the conditions stipulated by Divisional Level Commissioner committee shall be fulfilled by the PP.
24. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product - mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.
25. If it being a case of Temporary Permit (TP), the validity of EC should be only up to the validity of TP and PP has to ensure the execution of closure plan.
26. A separate budget in EMP & CER shall maintained for development and maintenance of grazing land as per the latest O.M dated 16/01/2020.
27. The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCCs Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA. II (M) dated 29th October 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
28. Any change in the correspondence address shall be duly intimated to all the regulatory authority within 30 days of such change.
29. A display board with following details of the project is mandatory at the entry to the mine.
 - a. Lease owner's Name, Contact details etc.

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 19 मई 2022

- b. Mining Lease area of the project (in ha.)
c. Production capacity of the project.
30. Following conditions must be implemented by PP in case of sand mining as per NGT (CZ) order dated 19/10/2020 in OA NO. 66/2020 and SEIAA's instruction vide letter No. 5084 dated 09/12/2020.
- The Licensee must use minimum number of poclains and it should not be more than two in the project site.
 - The District Administration should assess the site for Environmental impact at the end of first year to permit the continuation of the operation.
 - The ultimate working depth shall be 01 m from the present natural river bed level and the thickness of the sand available shall be more than 03 m the proposed quarry site.
 - The sand quarrying shall not be carried out blow the ground water table under any circumstances. In case, the ground water table occurs within the permitted depth at 01 meter, quarrying operation shall be stopped immediately.
 - The sand mining should not disturb in any way the turbidity, velocity and flow pattern of the river water.
 - The mining activity shall be monitored by the Taluk level Force once in a month by conducting physical verification.
 - After closure of the mining, the licensee shall immediately remove all the sheds put up in the quarry and all the equipments used for operation of sand quarry. The roads/pathways shall be leveled to let the river resume its normal course without any artificial obstruction to the extent possible.
 - The mined out pits to be backfilled where warranted and area should be suitable landscaped to prevent environmental degradation.
 - PP shall adhere to the norms regarding extent and depth of quarry as per approved mining plan. The boundary of the quarry shall be properly demarcated by PP.
31. Species such as Khus Slips and Nagar Motha shall be planted on the river banks for bank stabilization and to check soil erosion while on mineral evacuation road & common area in the village through any suitable Govt. agency (such as Van Vikas Nigam / Van Samiti under monitoring and guidance of Forest Range officer with work permission from DFO concerned / Gram Panchayat / Agricultural department or any other suitable agency having adequate expertise as per the budgetary allocations made in the EMP.
32. Top soil shall be simultaneously used for the plantation within the lease area and no OB/dump shall be stacked outside the lease area. PP should take-up entire plantation activity within initial three years of mining operations and shall maintain them for entire mine life including casualty replacement. PP should also maintain a log book containing annual details of tree plantation and causality replacement and to take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations. PP shall explore the possibility for plantation in adjoining forest land in consultation with concerned DFO and commensurate budget shall be transferred for plantation to DFO.
33. Local palatable mixture of annual and perennial grass and fodder tree species shall be planted for grassland/fodder development on degraded forest land through forest department or on other community land available for grassland and fodder development through Gram Panchayat in concerned village and handed over to Gram Panchayat after lease period.
34. During initial three years before onset of monsoon season, minimum 100 saplings or maximum as per submitted plantation scheme and subsequently approved by the SEAC of fodder / native fruit bearing species shall be distributed in nearby villagers to promote plantation and shall be procured from social forestry nursery/ Government Horticulture nursery. This activity shall be carried out under Govt. of Madhya Pradesh "ANKUR YOJNA" by registering individual villagers on "Vayudoot app". Where ever Aushadhi Vatika (Medicinal Garden) is proposed by PP, a minimum of 50 saplings be planted considering 80% survival with proper protection measures in School or Aganwadi premises.
35. Adequate provisions of water for irrigating plantation shall be made by PP.
36. Activates proposed under CER should be based upon outcome of public hearing in category for B-1 projects. However in case of B-2 projects, CER shall be proposed based upon local need assessment and Gram Panchayat Annual Action Plan.
38. खदान क्षेत्र में किये जाने वाले वृक्षारोपण हेतु निर्देश।
- नोट 1 :-** स्थल विशेष हेतु प्रजातियों के चयन में स्थानीय मृदा के प्रकार, संरचना, गहराई को ध्यान में रखकर रोपण किया जाना चाहिए।
- नोट 2 :-** विषय विशेषज्ञ, उक्त विषय में रुचि रखने वाले स्थानीय जानकारों से राय ली जाने की सलाह है।

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 19 मई 2022

- नोट 3 :-** पौधों की बढ़त हेतु सड़ी गोबर की खाद, केचुआ खाद, आवश्यक होने पर अच्छी मृदा का उपयोग, समय पर रोपण, पौधों की देख-रेख, मृदा नमी को बनाये रखने हेतु जल-संरचनाओं का निर्माण, निदाई-गुड़ाई, सिंचाई एवं सुरक्षा का पर्याप्त उपाय करना चाहिए ।
- नोट 4 :-** पौधों की ऊँचाई/गोलाई –
- नोट 5 :-** भू-क्षरण स्थल पाये जाने पर भू-संरक्षण का कार्य किया जाना चाहिए ।
- नोट 6 :-** रोपित पौधों का मापदंड एवं अन्य कार्य

क्र.	स्थल	ऊँचाई न्यूनतम	गोलाई न्यूनतम
1.	बैरियर जोन/नॉन माईनिंग क्षेत्र	02.5 फिट	03 से. मी.
2.	रोड साईड/स्कूल/ ऑगनवाडी	03.5 फिट	05 से.मी.
3.	पौधों के चारों ओर निदाई-गुड़ाई, थाला (1.5 मी.गोलाई में) बनाना तीन वर्षों तक ।		
4.	आवश्यकतानुसार सिंचाई ।		

नोट 7 :- बीज बुआई एवं अंकुरण पश्चात् देख-रेख –

- स्थानीय स्तर पर बीज संग्रहण एवं गुड़ाई/जुताई पश्चात् वर्ष पूर्ण बीज रोपण। जामुन, महुआ, नीम, साल बीज का रोपण बीज गिरने के तुरंत (07 दिवस के अंदर) पश्चात् ही रोपण ।
- बीज रोपण पश्चात् अंकुरण एवं 4 से 6 पत्तियाँ आने पर, पौधे के चारों तरफ निदाई-गुड़ाई एवं सड़ी गोबर की खाद डालना।
- बीज रोपण तीन वर्षों तक लगातार पौधों की जीवितता एवं सफलता के आधार पर करना ।
- सीड-बाल विधि से भी बीज रोपण किया जा सकता है।

Annexure- ‘C’

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

1. Mining should be done only to the extent of reclaiming the agricultural land.
2. Only deposited sand is to be removed and no mining/digging below the ground level is allowed.
3. The mining shall be carried out strictly as per the approved mining plan.
4. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars and necessary safety signage & caution boards shall be displayed at mine site.
5. Arrangements for overhead sprinklers with solar pumps / water tankers should be provided for dust suppression at the exit of the lease area and fixed types sprinklers on the evacuation road. PP should maintain a log book wherein daily details of water sprinkling and vehicle movement are recorded.
6. The mining activity shall be done as per approved mine plan and as per the land use plan submitted by PP.
7. Transportation of material shall only be done in covered & PUC certified vehicles with required moisture to avoid fugitive emissions. Transportation of minerals shall not be carried out through forest area without permissions from the competent authority.
8. Mineral evacuation road shall be made Pucca (WBM/black top) by PP.
9. For carrying out mining in proximity to any bridge and/or embankment, appropriate safety zone on upstream as well as on downstream from the periphery of the mining site shall be ensured taking into account the structural parameters, location aspects, flow rate, etc., and no mining shall be carried out in the safety zone.
10. No Mining shall be carried out during Monsoon season.
11. The mining shall be carried out strictly as per the approved mine plan and in accordance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 issued by the MoEF&CC.
12. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
13. Thick plantation shall be carryout on the banks of the river adjacent to the lease, mineral evacuation road and common area in the village. PP would maintain the plants for five years including casualty replacement. PP should also maintain a log book containing annual details of tree plantation and causality replacement and to take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations.

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 19 मई 2022

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

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 19 मई 2022

fauna during mining operations. PP shall explore the possibility for plantation in adjoining forest land in consultation with concerned DFO and commensurate budget shall be transferred for plantation to DFO.

31. Top soil shall be simultaneously used for the plantation within the lease area and no OB/dump shall be stacked outside the lease area. PP should take-up entire plantation activity within initial three years of mining operations and shall maintain them for entire mine life including casualty replacement. PP should also maintain a log book containing annual details of tree plantation and causality replacement and to take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations. Plantation in adjoining forest land shall be carried out through concerned DFO and commensurate budget shall be transferred for plantation to DFO.
32. Local palatable mixture of annual and perennial grass and fodder tree species shall be planted for grassland/fodder development on degraded forest land through forest department or on other community land available for grassland and fodder development through Gram Panchayat in concerned village and handed over to Gram Panchayat after lease period.
33. During initial three years before onset of monsoon season, minimum 100 saplings or maximum as per submitted plantation scheme and subsequently approved by the SEAC of fodder / native fruit bearing species shall be distributed in nearby villagers to promote plantation and shall be procured from social forestry nursery/ Government Horticulture nursery. This activity shall be carried out under Govt. of Madhya Pradesh "ANKUR YOJNA" by registering individual villagers on "Vayudoot app". Where ever Aushadhi Vatika (Medicinal Garden) is proposed by PP, a minimum of 50 saplings be planted considering 80% survival with proper protection measures in School or Anganwadi premises.
34. Adequate provisions of water for irrigating plantation shall be made by PP.
35. Activates proposed under CER should be based upon outcome of public hearing in category for B-1 projects. However in case of B-2 projects, CER shall be proposed based upon local need assessment and Gram Panchayat Annual Action Plan.
36. खदान क्षेत्र में किये जाने वाले वृक्षारोपण हेतु निर्देश।

नोट 1 :- स्थल विशेष हेतु प्रजातियों के चयन में स्थानीय मृदा के प्रकार, संरचना, गहराई को ध्यान में रखकर रोपण किया जाना चाहिए।

नोट 2 :- विषय विशेषज्ञ, उक्त विषय में रुचि रखने वाले स्थानीय जानकारों से राय ली जाने की सलाह है।

नोट 3 :- पौधों की बढ़त हेतु सड़ी गोबर की खाद, केचुआ खाद, आवश्यक होने पर अच्छी मृदा का उपयोग, समय पर रोपण, पौधों की देख-रेख, मृदा नमी को बनाये रखने हेतु जल-संरचनाओं का निर्माण, निदाई-गुड़ाई, सिंचाई एवं सुरक्षा का पर्याप्त उपाय करना चाहिए।

नोट 4 :- पौधों की ऊँचाई/गोलाई -

नोट 5 :- भू-क्षरण स्थल पाये जाने पर भू-संरक्षण का कार्य किया जाना चाहिए।

नोट 6 :- रोपित पौधों का मापदंड एवं अन्य कार्य

क्र.	स्थल	ऊँचाई न्यूनतम	गोलाई न्यूनतम
1.	बैरियर जोन/नॉन माईनिंग क्षेत्र	02.5 फिट	03 से. मी.
2.	रोड साईड/स्कूल/ ऑगनवाडी	03.5 फिट	05 से.मी.
3.	पौधों के चारों ओर निदाई-गुड़ाई, थाला (1.5 मी.गोलाई में) बनाना तीन वर्षों तक।		
4.	आवश्यकतानुसार सिंचाई।		

नोट 7 :- बीज बुआई एवं अंकुरण पश्चात् देख-रेख -

- स्थानीय स्तर पर बीज संग्रहण एवं गुड़ाई/जुताई पश्चात् वर्ष पूर्ण बीज रोपण। जामुन, महुआ, नीम, साल बीज का रोपण बीज गिरने के तुरंत (07 दिवस के अंदर) पश्चात् ही रोपण।
- बीज रोपण पश्चात् अंकुरण एवं 4 से 6 पत्तियों आने पर, पौधों के चारों तरफ निदाई-गुड़ाई एवं सड़ी गोबर की खाद डालना।
- बीज रोपण तीन वर्षों तक लगातार पौधों की जीवितता एवं सफलता के आधार पर करना।
- सीड-बाल विधि से भी बीज रोपण किया जा सकता है।

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.

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 19 मई 2022

2. During monitoring, photographs shall be taken as a proof of the activity with latitude & longitude, date, time & place and same shall be attached with the EIA report. A drone video showing various sensitivities of the lease and nearby area shall also be shown during EIA presentation.
3. An inventory of various features such as sensitive area, fragile areas, mining / industrial areas, habitation, water-bodies, major roads, etc. shall be prepared and furnished with EIA.
4. An inventory of flora & fauna based on actual ground survey shall be presented.
5. Risk factors with their management plan should be discussed in the EIA report.
6. The EIA report should be prepared by the accredited consultant having no conflict of interest with any committee processing the case.
7. The EIA document shall be printed on both sides, as far as possible.
8. All documents should be properly indexed, page numbered.
9. Period/date of data collection should be clearly indicated.
10. The letter /application for EC should quote the SEIAA case No./year and also attach a copy of the letter prescribing the TOR.
11. The copy of the letter received from the SEAC prescribing TOR for the project should be attached as an annexure to the final EIA/EMP report.
12. The final EIA/EMP report submitted to the SEIAA must incorporate all issues mentioned in TOR and that raised in Public Hearing with the generic structure as detailed out in the EIA report.
13. Grant of TOR does not mean grant of EC.
14. The status of accreditation of the EIA consultant with NABET/QCI shall be specifically mentioned. The consultant shall certify that his accreditation is for the sector for which this EIA is prepared. If consultant has engaged other laboratory for carrying out the task of monitoring and analysis of pollutants, a representative from laboratory shall also be present to answer the site specific queries.
15. On the front page of EIA/EMP reports, the name of the consultant/consultancy firm along with their complete details including their accreditation, if any shall be indicated. The consultant while submitting the EIA/EMP report shall give an undertaking to the effect that the prescribed TORs (TOR proposed by the project proponent and additional TOR given by the MOEF & CC) have been complied with and the data submitted is factually correct.
16. While submitting the EIA/EMP reports, the name of the experts associated with involved in the preparation of these reports and the laboratories through which the samples have been got analyzed should be stated in the report. It shall be indicated whether these laboratories are approved under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and also have NABL accreditation.
17. All the necessary NOC's duly verified by the competent authority should be annexed.
18. PP has to submit the copy of earlier Consent condition /EC compliance report, whatever applicable along with EIA report.
19. The EIA report should clearly mention activity wise EMP and CER cost details and should depict clear breakup of the capital and recurring costs along with the timeline for incurring the capital cost. The basis of allocation of EMP and CER cost should be detailed in the EIA report to enable the comparison of compliance with the commitment by the monitoring agencies.
20. A time bound action plan should be provided in the EIA report for fulfillment of the EMP commitments mentioned in the EIA report.
21. The name and number of posts to be engaged by the PP for implementation and monitoring of environmental parameters should be specified in the EIA report.
22. EIA report should be strictly as per the TOR, comply with the generic structure as detailed out in the EIA notification, 2006, baseline data is accurate and concerns raised during the public hearing are adequately addressed.
23. The EIA report should be prepared by the accredited consultant having no conflict of interest with any committee processing the case.
24. Public Hearing has to be carried out as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. The issues raised in public hearing shall be properly addressed in the EMP and suitable budgetary allocations shall be made in the EMP and CER based on their nature.
25. Actual measurement of top soil shall be carried out in the lease area at minimum 05 locations and additionally N, P, K and Heavy Metals shall be analyzed in all soil samples. Additionally in one soil sample, pesticides shall also be analyzed.
26. A separate budget in EMP & CER shall be maintained for development and maintenance of grazing land as per the latest O.M. of MoEF&CC issued vide letter F.No. 22-34/2018-IA. III, dated 16/01/2020.

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 19 मई 2022

27. PP shall submit biological diversity report stating that there is no adverse impact in- situ and on surrounding area by this project on local flora and fauna's habitat, breeding ground, corridor/ route etc. This report shall be filed annually with six-monthly compliance report.
28. The project proponent shall provide the mitigation measures as per MoEFCCs Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA. II (M) dated 29th October 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area" with EIA report.
29. LPG gas shall be provided for camping labour under "Ujjwala Yojna".
30. In the project where ground water is proposed as water source, the project proponent shall apply to the competent authority such as Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) as the case may be for obtaining, No Objection Certificate (NOC).
31. Consideration of mining proposals involving violation of the EIA Notification, 2006, the project proponent shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 02/08/2017 in WP © No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of TOR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia includes commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation in future as per MoEF&CC OM No. F.NO. 3-50/2017-IA.III (Pt.) dated 30/05/2018.
32. The mining project proponents involving violations of the EIA Notification, 2006 under the provisions of S.O. 804 (E) dated 14/03/2017 and subsequent amendments for TOR/EC shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. Before grant of TOR/EC the undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation of future. In case of violation of above undertaking, the TOR/Environmental Clearance shall be liable to be terminated forthwith.
33. Under CER scheme commitments with physical targets shall be included in EIA report for:
 - ✓ Proposal for CER activities based upon commitment made during public hearing and COVID-19 pandemic.
 - ✓ Activities such as solar panels in school, awareness camps for Oral Hygiene, Diabetes and Blood Pressure, works related to plantation (distribution of fruit & fodder bearing trees) vaccination, cattle's health checkup etc. in concerned village shall be proposed.
 - ✓ No fuel wood shall be used as a source of energy by mine workers. Thus proposal for providing solar cookers / LPG gas cylinders under "Ujjwala Yojna" to them who are residing in the nearby villages, shall be considered.
 - ✓ PP's commitment that activities proposed in the CER scheme will be completed within initial 03 years of the project and in the remaining years shall be maintained shall be submitted with EIA report.
34. Under Plantation Scheme commitments with budgetary allocations shall be included in EIA report for :
 - ✓ Comprehensive green belt plan with commitment that entire plantation shall be carried out in the initial three years and will be maintained thereafter with causality replacement. Proposal for distribution of fruit bearing species for nearby villagers shall also be incorporated in the plantation scheme and for which a primary survey for need assessment in concerned village shall be carried out.
 - ✓ Commitment that plantation shall be carried out preferably through Govt. agency (such as Van Vikas Nigam / Van Samiti under monitoring and guidance of Forest Range officer with work permission from DFO concerned / Gram Panchayat / Agricultural department or any other suitable agency having adequate expertise as per the budgetary allocations made in the EMP.
 - ✓ Commitment that high density plantation (preferably using "Miyawaki Technique or WALMI technique) shall be developed in 7.5m barrier zone left for plantation through concern CCF (social forestry) or concerned DFO or any other suitable agency.
 - ✓ Commitment that local palatable mixture of annual and perennial grass and fodder tree species shall be planted for grassland/fodder development on degraded forest land suitable for the purpose through Gram Panchayat on suitable community land in the concerned village area and handed over to Gram Panchayat after lease period.
 - ✓ PP shall explore the possibility for plantation in adjoining forest land in consultation with concerned DFO and commensurate budget shall be transferred for plantation to DFO.
 - ✓ Where ever Aushadhi Vatika (Medicinal Garden) is proposed by PP, minimum 50 saplings be planted considering 80% survival.

572वीं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 19 मई 2022

- ✓ Adequate provisions of water for irrigating plantation shall be made by PP.
35. खदान क्षेत्र में किये जाने वाले वृक्षारोपण हेतु निर्देश।

- नोट 1 :-** स्थल विशेष हेतु प्रजातियों के चयन में स्थानीय मृदा के प्रकार, संरचना, गहराई को ध्यान में रखकर रोपण किया जाना चाहिए।
नोट 2 :- विषय विशेषज्ञ, उक्त विषय में रुचि रखने वाले स्थानीय जानकारों से राय ली जाने की सलाह है।
नोट 3 :- पौधों की बढ़त हेतु सड़ी गोबर की खाद, केचुआ खाद, आवश्यक होने पर अच्छी मृदा का उपयोग, समय पर रोपण, पौधों की देख-रेख, मृदा नमी को बनाये रखने हेतु जल-संरचनाओं का निर्माण, निदाई-गुड़ाई, सिंचाई एवं सुरक्षा का पर्याप्त उपाय करना चाहिए।
नोट 4 :- पौधों की ऊँचाई/गोलाई –
नोट 5 :- भू-क्षरण स्थल पाये जाने पर भू-संरक्षण का कार्य किया जाना चाहिए।
नोट 6 :- रोपित पौधों का मापदंड एवं अन्य कार्य

क्र.	स्थल	ऊँचाई न्यूनतम्	गोलाई न्यूनतम्
1.	बैरियर जोन/नॉन माईनिंग क्षेत्र	02.5 फिट	03 से. मी.
2.	रोड साईड/स्कूल/ ऑगनवाडी	03.5 फिट	05 से.मी.
3.	पौधों के चारों ओर निदाई-गुड़ाई, थाला (1.5 मी.गोलाई में) बनाना तीन वर्षों तक।		
4.	आवश्यकतानुसार सिंचाई।		

नोट 7 :- बीज बुआई एवं अंकुरण पश्चात् देख-रेख –

- स्थानीय स्तर पर बीज संग्रहण एवं गुड़ाई/जुताई पश्चात् वर्ष पूर्ण बीज रोपण। जामुन, महुआ, नीम, साल बीज का रोपण बीज गिरने के तुरंत (07 दिवस के अंदर) पश्चात् ही रोपण।
- बीज रोपण पश्चात् अंकुरण एवं 4 से 6 पत्तियाँ आने पर, पौधे के चारों तरफ निदाई-गुड़ाई एवं सड़ी गोबर की खाद डालना।
- बीज रोपण तीन वर्षों तक लगातार पौधों की जीवितता एवं सफलता के आधार पर करना।
- सीड-बाल विधि से भी बीज रोपण किया जा सकता है।

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.

36. Detailed analysis by a National Institute of repute of all aspects of the health of the residents of the Schedule Tribal block.
37. Detailed analysis of availability and quality of the drinking water resources available in the block.
38. 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.
39. The consent of Gram Sabah of the villages in the area where project is proposed shall be obtained.