

The 413th meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) was held on 10th December, 2019 under the Co-Chairmanship of Dr. Mohd. Akram Khan for the projects / issues received from SEIAA. The following members attended the meeting-

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

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

1. Case No. 6496/2019 M/s Malwa Oxygen & Industrial Gases Pvt. Ltd, Sector 'C', Industrial Area, Dist. Ratlam, (M.P.) – 457001. Prior Environment Clearance for Manufacturing of Synthetic Organic Chemicals at Sector 'C', Industrial Area, Dist. Ratlam, (M.P.). Capacity – 6466.36MTPA, land area-240070 sq ft. ha., Cat. – 5 (f) Synthetic organic chemicals. Env. Con. -Enviro Resources, Mumbai.

This is the case of Prior Environment Clearance for Manufacturing of Synthetic Organic Chemicals at Sector 'C', Industrial Area, Dist. Ratlam, (M.P.). Capacity – 6466.36MTPA, land area-240070 sq ft. ha., Cat. – 5 (f) Synthetic organic chemicals.

SALIENT FEATURE ABOUT THE PROJECT:

Details	Existing Details	Proposed Details	After EC
Site Address	Sector -C Industrial Area , Ratlam 457001	No Change	Sector -C Industrial Area , Ratlam 457001
Production Capacity	1466.36 MTPA (All Non EC Products)	5000 MTPA (EC Products)	6466.36 MTPA
Cost of Project	2 Crore	18 Crore	20 Crore
Boiler capacity	Existing -2T	Proposed- 4T	1No. -2T 1 No.- 4T
Power Requirement	Existing -750 KVA	Proposed- 1000KVA	1750 KVA

Alternative Source of Power	1 no. DG Set – 400 KVA	Existing DG of same capacity will be replaced	1 No. DG Set – 400 KVA
Land acquired	240070 sq ft	No new land	240070 sq ft

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant for issuing of TOR to carryout EIA studies with site specific details wherein PP submitted that they have an existing unit and proposal is for expansion. Committee after deliberations recommended to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA along with following additional TOR's as annexed as annexure "D":-

1. PP should provide entire product mix in the EIA report.
2. Worst case scenario w.r.t. waste water and hazardous waste should be submitted.
3. Details of solvents and their recovery plan should be discussed in the EIA report.
4. VOC should be monitored in the AAQ.
5. List of Raw material required and source.
6. Manufacturing process details.
7. All MSDS should be provided with the EIA report.
8. Industry has to comply with zero discharge for which necessary details should be provided in the EIA report.
9. Land use plans of the plant both existing land use as well as proposed land use and PP should assure that no existing green area shall be altered for which a written commitment be submitted with the EIA report.
10. Details of any waste at present lying within the plant premises and if yes, same should be discussed in the EIA report with its disposal plan.
11. Inventory of existing and proposed machinery and if any existing machinery proposed to be used same shall be presented in the EIA report.
12. PP should explore possibility of using Biofuel based technology in boilers.
13. Site-specific micro-meteorological data using temperature, relative humidity, wind speed and direction and rainfall.
14. Location of National Park/Wild life sanctuary/Reserve Forest within 10 km radius of the project.
15. Detailed water and air pollution and its mitigation plan.
16. Mathematical modeling for the dispersion of pollutants.

17. Water balance cycle data including quantity of effluent generated, recycle/reused and discharged.
18. Ground water monitoring at 8 locations around the proposed site.
19. Solid waste generation, storage, utilization and disposal particularly related to the hazardous waste.

ToR Recommended in 395th SEAC Meeting dated 30/09/19. ToR letter issued Vide letter no. 727 dated 30/10/2019. The validity of the issued ToR is upto 29/10/2022.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 11/11/2019 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 3450 dated 07/12/2019.

The EIA was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein during presentation following salient features was presented by the PP.

Project Details-

The project occupies Total Plot Area of 5.51 Acres/ 2.23 ha / (22303.23 m²) and involve in business of manufacturing of Inorganic chemicals, having a capacity of manufacturing of 1466.36 MTPA and after proposed expansion for Synthetic Organic Chemicals of 5000 MTPA, the total production capacity will be 6466.36 MTPA.

The major facilities involved area Boiler, MEE, ATFD, Solvent recovery Plant, Solvent storage area, reactors, Effluent treatment plant (ETP), Cooling Towers and R.O Plant Facilities like administrative office, parking and greenbelt/plantation also developed as per plan/requirement.

The total water requirement for the project after the proposed expansion will be approx.190 KLD which will be sourced from 5 nos. of tube wells situated in company's own bore wells adjacent to the existing plot. The company has conducted hydrogeological studies and applied to obtain CGWA permission, as told by PP. The entire wastewater shall be treated in the 150 KLD capacity ETP. Company proposes ZLD plant with ETP,

followed by MEE and ATFD. The treated water will be recycled for process, floor washing and gardening/green belt.

Solid waste generated during the manufacturing process and wastewater treatment process is mainly sludge and will be disposed at authorized TSDF facility, as per Hazardous and Other Waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

Power requirement will be sourced from existing line of “Madhya Pradesh PashchimKshetra Vidyut Vitaran Company”. The company is already authorized to use power load of 750KVA on 33KV line & additional 1000 KVA power load will be required for proposed expansion. In case of power failure, D.G. set will be used as a backup power source.

The M/s Malwa oxygen & Industrial Gases Pvt.Ltd.will hire a total manpower of 25 who will be from nearby villages/area and therefore no residential planning has been incorporated.

- The project is a Synthetic Organic Chemicals Industry (drug intermediates). 5(f) Synthetic Organic Chemicals Industry (As per EIA notification dated 14th September 2006 and amended to the date) and involves environmental clearance. Application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal and necessary recommendations.
- The Plant had started its operations since 1981 with name M/s Malwa Oxygen & Industrial Gases Pvt.Ltd.for production of Inorganic Chemicals with valid consent with the production capacity approval of 1466.36 MTPA.
- M/s Malwa Oxygen & Industrial Gases Pvt. Ltd. has taken the ‘Consent to Operate’ for Air and Water from Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board with consent no. AWH-46763 with validity up to 30/06/2020 and Hazardous Waste Authorization under Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 along with the consent for, with Valid till 23/07/2024.
- Now Malwa Oxygen & Industrial Gases Pvt. Ltd proposes a new project of manufacturing of Benzophenone Derivatives (2500 MTA), Acetophenone Derivatives (500 MTPA), 1,3-Bis [(4-Hydroxybenzoyl) benzene] (500 MTPA),

1,4-Bis[(4-Hydroxybenzoyl) benzene] (500 MTPA), Diphenyl Sulfone(500 MTPA), 4,4'-Difluorodiphenyl Sulfone (250 MTPA), 4,4'-Dihydroxydiphenyl Sulfone (250 MTPA) Synthetic Organic Chemicals in the existing plant. The project is proposed in the same existing manufacturing facility Sector -C Industrial Area, Ratlam 457001. The land area acquired for the proposed project is 240070 sq ft. The capital cost of the project is Rs. 18 Crores. The expansion is for introducing the NEW products , drug intermediates which are falling under the category of 5(f) as per EIA notification 2006. Total 5000 MT/Annum of different Synthetic Organic Chemicals will be manufactured along with its existing products.

PP further submitted that the proposal for solvent recovery is 95% and this will be a “Zero Liquid Discharge” unit. PP further submitted that it's an established unit thus the entire green belt is developed. Committee after deliberations recommends that PP should take-up green belt development in the open area and a minimum of 50 trees shall be planted. After presentation PP was asked to submit response on following:

1. Product name should be disclosed instead of mentioned as Misc. Intermediates.
2. Wood shall be replaced from Agri Briquettes or coal as fuel in the boiler.
3. Revised CSR proposal including Laboratory & Library development in schools.

PP vide letter dated 10.12.2019 submitted reply of the above query. The query reply was discussed and after deliberations, the submissions and presentation made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence the case was recommended for grant of Prior Environment Clearance for Manufacturing of Synthetic organic chemicals i.e. manufacturing of Benzophenone Derivatives (2500 MTA), Acetophenone Derivatives (500 MTPA), 1,3-Bis [(4-Hydroxybenzoyl) benzene] (500 MTPA), 1,4-Bis[(4-Hydroxybenzoyl) benzene] (500 MTPA), Diphenyl Sulfone (500 MTPA), 4,4'-Difluorodiphenyl Sulfone (250 MTPA), 4,4'-Dihydroxydiphenyl Sulfone (250 MTPA) at Sector-C Industrial area, Ratlam, 457001, M.P. Proposed Capacity 5000 MTPA, Land Area –5.51 Acres (2.23 ha./22303.23 m²) subject to the following special conditions:

(A) Statutory compliance:

1. 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 Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board (MPPCB).

2. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
3. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.

(B) Air quality monitoring and preservation

1. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to MPPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
2. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
3. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions from the boiler, DG set and scrubber shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
4. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
5. The DG set (1 x 400 kVA) shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.
6. National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608(E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed.
7. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with.

(C) Water quality monitoring and preservation

1. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
2. As already committed by the project proponent “Zero Liquid Discharge” shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.
3. The effluent shall (98.5 KLD) be segregated as high COD/High TDS and Low COD/Low TDS effluents. The HCOD/HTDS shall be neutralized and sent to stripper followed by MEE and ATFD. LCOD/LTDS effluent shall be treated in ETP with domestic effluent. The treated effluent shall be entirely reused and recycled in process, washing.
4. Adhere to 'Zero Liquid Discharge and No industrial effluent from the unit shall be discharged outside the plant premises. PP should also install Internet Protocol PTZ camera with night vision facility along with minimum 05X zoom and data connectivity must be provided to the MPPCB's server for remote operations.
5. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the Madhya Pradesh Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.
6. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed 120 KLD and as proposed own bore wells with due permission from CGWA.
7. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.
8. The Company shall harvest rainwater only from the roof tops of the admin buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.
9. Dedicated power supply shall be ensured for uninterrupted operations of treatment systems.

(D) Noise monitoring and prevention

1. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG sets (1 x 400 KVA) for controlling the noise pollution.

2. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.
3. 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.

(E) Energy Conservation measures

1. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.
2. The total power requirements for project will be 750 KVA.
3. The power will be supplied by Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board.

(F) Waste management

1. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
2. Hazardous wastes such as spent solvents, organic incinerable wastes/residues, used filter bags, packaging materials, rejected/expired raw materials and off specification/rejected finished products from the manufacturing plants shall be directly sent to CTSDF, Dhar.
3. The Fly ash generated from boilers shall be stored in silos and disposed of through cement manufacturers by bulkers / closed containers and should comply with Fly Ash Utilization Notification, 1999 and as amended subsequently.
4. If any Flammable, ignitable, reactive and non-compatible wastes should be stored separately and never should be stored in the same storage shed.
5. Automatic smoke, heat detection system should be provided in the sheds. Adequate fire fighting systems should be provided for the storage area.
6. In order to have appropriate measures to prevent percolation of spills, leaks etc. to the soil and ground water, the storage area should be provided with concrete floor of inert material or steel sheet depending on the characteristics of waste handled and the floor must be structurally sound and chemically compatible with wastes.
7. Measures should be taken to prevent entry of runoff into the storage area. The Storage area shall be designed in such a way that the floor level is at least 150 mm above the maximum flood level.
8. The storage area floor should be provided with secondary containment such as proper slopes as well as collection pit so as to collect wash water and the leakages/spills etc.

9. Storage areas should be provided with adequate number of spill kits at suitable locations. The spill kits should be provided with compatible sorbent material in adequate quantity.
10. Recent MSDS of all the chemicals used in the plant be displayed at appropriate places.
11. Proper fire fighting arrangements in consultation with the fire department should be provided against fire incident.
12. All the storage tanks of raw materials/products shall be fitted with appropriate controls to avoid any spillage / leakage. Bund/dyke walls of suitable height shall be provided to the storage tanks. Closed handling system of chemicals shall be provided.
13. Log-books shall be maintained for disposal of all types hazardous wastes and shall be submitted with the compliance report.
14. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
15. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:
 - a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
 - b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
 - c. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
 - d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
 - e. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
 - f. Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.

(G) Green Belt

1. Approximately 100 additional trees will be planted in an area of 500 m², The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed near the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guide lines in consultation with the State Forest Department.
2. Peripheral plantation all around the project boundary shall be carried out using tall saplings of minimum 2 meters height of species which are fast growing with thick canopy cover preferably of perennial green nature. PP will also make necessary arrangements for the causality replacement and maintenance of the plants.

(H) Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues

1. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
2. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire fighting system shall be as per the norms.
3. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
4. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.
5. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labor within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
6. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
7. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places.

(I) Corporate Environment Responsibility

1. 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.
2. 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 balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and or shareholders /stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

3. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
4. Fund should be exclusively earmarked for the implementation of EMP through a separate bank account.
5. The proposed EMP cost is Rs. 368.8 lakhs and 22.6 lakhs/year as recurring cost and out of which the Environment Monitoring Cost for the project is 0.5 lakhs and Rs. 1.5 lakhs is proposed for green belt development.
6. Under CER activity, capital cost is Rs.3.5 lakhs/year as recurring cost and are proposed for different activities.
7. 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.
8. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous

1. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
2. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
3. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
4. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
5. 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. 6497/2019 M/s Baerlocher India Additives Pvt. Ltd, Plot No. 2 & 2 - C, Industrial Area 2 & 3, AB Road, Dist. Dewas, (M.P.) - 455001 Prior Environment Clearance for Manufacturing of Metallic Stearates & Intermediate Liquid Metal Soaps at Plot No. 2 & 2 - C, Industrial Area 2 & 3, AB Road, Dist. Dewas, , (M.P.). Capacity – 65,500 MTPA. Cat. – 5 (f) Synthetic organic chemicals. Env. Con. -Enviro Resources, Mumbai.

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Manufacturing of Metallic Stearates & Intermediate Liquid Metal Soaps at Plot No. 2 & 2 - C, Industrial Area 2 & 3, AB Road, Dist. Dewas, , (M.P.). Capacity – 65,500 MTPA. Cat. – 5 (f) Synthetic organic chemicals.

SALIENT FEATURE ABOUT THE PROJECT:

Details	Existing Project Details (Non- EC Products)	Proposed (EC Products)	After Expansion
Site Address	Plot no.02, Industrial area no.03, A.B. Road Dewas (M.P.)	Plot no. 2& 2-C, Industrial area no.02 A.B.Road Dewas (M.P.)	Plot no.2& 2-C, Industrial area no.02 & 03 A.B.Road Dewas (M.P.)
Land acquired	18 Acre	Existing – 18 Acre Proposed - 23 Acre	41 Acre
Production Capacity	Solid Stabilisers – 61000 MT Per annum	Metallic Stearates – 20000 MT Per annum	Solid Stabilisers – 61000 MTPA
			Liquid Stabilisers – 4500 MTPA
	Liquid Stabilisers – 4500 MT Per annum	Intermediate Liquid metal soaps – 3200 MT Per annum	Metallic Stearates – 20000 MTPA
			Intermediate

			Liquid metal soaps – 3200 MTPA
Cost of Project	62.56 Crore	164. 43 Crore	226.99 Crore
Boiler capacity	3 TPH 4.5 TPH	3 TPH	3 Nos. – 3 TPH, 3 TPH & 4.5 TPH
Alternative Source of Power	DG (3 Nos.)	DG (1 Nos.)	DG (4 Nos.)

FINAL PRODUCTS & PRODUCTION CAPACITY

Products Name	Production Capacity	Remarks
Solid Stabilizer	61,000 MTPA	Existing (non EC)
Liquid Stabilizer	4,500 MTPA	Existing (non EC)
Metallic Stearates	20,000 MTPA	Proposed (EC)
Intermediates liquid metal soap	3,200 MTPA	Proposed (EC)

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant for issuing of TOR to carryout EIA studies with site specific details wherein PP submitted that they have an existing unit and proposal is for expansion. Committee after deliberations recommended to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA along with following additional TOR's as annexed as annexure "D":-

1. PP should provide entire product mix in the EIA report.
2. Worst case scenario w.r.t. waste water and hazardous waste should be submitted.
3. Details of solvents and their recovery plan should be discussed in the EIA report.
4. VOC should be monitored in the AAQ.
5. List of Raw material required and source.
6. Manufacturing process details.
7. All MSDS should be provided with the EIA report.
8. Industry has to comply with zero discharge for which necessary details should be provided in the EIA report.

9. Land use plans of the plant both existing land use as well as proposed land use and PP should assure that no existing green area shall be altered for which a written commitment be submitted with the EIA report.
10. Details of any waste at present lying within the plant premises and if yes, same should be discussed in the EIA report with its disposal plan.
11. Inventory of existing and proposed machinery and if any existing machinery proposed to be used same shall be presented in the EIA report.
12. PP should explore possibility of using Biofuel based technology in boilers.
13. Site-specific micro-meteorological data using temperature, relative humidity, wind speed and direction and rainfall.
14. Location of National Park/Wild life sanctuary/Reserve Forest within 10 km radius of the project.
15. Detailed water and air pollution and its mitigation plan.
16. Mathematical modeling for the dispersion of pollutants.
17. Water balance cycle data including quantity of effluent generated, recycle/reused and discharged.
18. Ground water monitoring at 8 locations around the proposed site.
19. Solid waste generation, storage, utilization and disposal particularly related to the hazardous waste.

ToR Recommended in 395th SEAC Meeting dated 30/09/19. ToR letter issued Vide letter no. 725 dated 30/10/2019. The validity of the issued ToR is upto 29/10/2022.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 11/11/2019 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 3452 dated 07/12/2019.

The EIA was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein following salient features was presented by the PP.

PP submitted this is a proposal for expansion with manufacturing capacity of 20000 MT and 3200 MT Per annum for Metallic Stearates and Intermediate Liquid Metal Soaps, respectively and the plant is in operation since year 2000.

Project History

The project is a Synthetic Organic Chemicals Industry (organic chemicals),5(f) Synthetic Organic Chemicals Industry .

- The Plant had started its operations since 2000 with name M/s Baerlocher India Additives Pvt. Ltd. for production of Solid & liquid stabilizers (non-EC products)

with valid Consents under Water Act and Air Act from Madhya Pradesh pollution Control Board from time to time.

- M/s Baerlocher India Additives Pvt. Ltd. has taken the ‘Consent to Establish - Expansion’ for Solid & liquid stabilizers (non-EC products) under Air and Water Acts from Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board for the annual production capacity of 61000 MT & 4500 MT, respectively under consent no. AW-48139, with validity up to 31/03/2020. PP informed to the committee that the Company has applied for “Consent to Operate” and the presentation has been done at MPPCB, Bhopal for grant of “Consent to Operate” along with the consent for the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008. The company is also having the TSDF membership for the disposal of hazardous waste valid till 31.03.18.
- Company now wishes to manufacture Metallic Stearates and Intermediate Liquid Metal Soaps (Category 5f as per EIA Notification 14th September 2006) along with existing products. The manufacturing capacity will be 20000 MT and 3200 MT Per annum for Metallic Stearates and Intermediate Liquid Metal Soaps, respectively. Company has acquired new land of 23 Acres adjacent to the existing plot and shall merge both the plots. The total plant area now becomes 41 Acre after acquiring this land on Plot No. 2 & 2C Industrial Area No. 2 & 3, A.B. Road, Dewas (M.P.). The total cost of the proposed expansion project will be Rs 164.43 Crore.
- Now, therefore, M/s Baerlocher India Additives Pvt. Ltd. applying for the grant of EC for manufacturing of Metallic Stearates and Intermediate Liquid Metal Soaps with the existing Non EC products, solid and liquid stabilizers.

Project Details

The project occupies Total Plot Area of 41Acres/ 16.59 ha./165921 m² and involve in business of manufacturing of solid and liquid stabilizers, having a capacity of manufacturing of 61000 MT & 4500 MT, respectively. The total fixed cost of the propose project is INR 164.43 Crore.

The major facilities involved are Production blocks, Chemical storage area, reactors, Cooling towers, Boiler, DG Set, Scrubbers, ATFD, Effluent treatment plant (ETP), R.O Plant Facilities like administrative office, parking and greenbelt/plantation also developed as per plan/requirement

The total water requirement for the project after the proposed expansion will be approx. 412 KLD which will be sourced from surface water supplied by AKVN from Narmada River. The company has executed an agreement with water supplying agency for the same. The entire

wastewater shall be treated in the proposed ETP, followed by RO and ATFD set up. Company shall also install 100 KLD Sewage Treatment Plant in addition to existing 50 KLD sewage treatment plant. Treated water will be recycled for utilities requirements and green belt maintenance.

Solid waste generated during the manufacturing process and wastewater treatment process is mainly sludge and will be disposed at authorized TSDF facility, as per Hazardous and Other Waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 (Amendment 2016). Company has taken the authorization Under Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement), Rules, 2008 from MP PCB (valid till 25/07/2020). Company is also having the membership of authorized TSDF facility for the disposal of hazardous waste (valid till 31/03/2021)

Power requirement will be sourced from existing line of “Madhya Pradesh PashchimKshetra Vidyut Vitaran Company”. The company is already authorized to use power load of 1250 KVA on 33KV line & additional 5000 KVA power load will be required for proposed expansion as the company is running under load. In case of power failure, D.G. set will be used as a backup power source.

The company has total manpower of 160 and additional 100 nos. will be required who will be from, Dewas and nearby villages/area and therefore no residential planning has been incorporated.

PP stated that for expansion with manufacturing capacity of 20000 MT and 3200 MT Per annum for Metallic Stearates and Intermediate Liquid Metal Soaps. Also, this project shall be a “Zero Liquid Discharge” unit. PP further submitted that it’s an established unit thus the entire green belt is developed and in new acquired land also, green belt shall be developed. After presentation PP was asked to submit following details.

1. Incorporation of MEE along with ATFD as part of zero discharge as only ATFD alone may not work effectively.
2. Use of only natural gas in Boiler as availability of gas is there in Dewas and it is clean fuel.
3. PP shall be Obtained permission from competent authority in case if tube well or bore well is to be created.
4. Assurance of seeking State Pollution Control Board’s permission before doing rain water harvesting.

PP vide letter dated 10.12.2019 submitted reply of the above query. The query reply was discussed and after deliberations, the submissions and presentation made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence the case was recommended for grant of Prior Environment Clearance for Expansion of manufacturing Metallic Stearates and Intermediate Liquid Metal Soaps (Category 5-f as per EIA Notification 14th September 2006) along with existing production Plot No. 2 & 2C Industrial Area No. 2 & 3, A.B. Road, Dewas (M.P.). The manufacturing capacity will be 20000 MT and 3200 MT Per annum for Metallic Stearates and Intermediate Liquid Metal Soaps, respectively, subject to the following special conditions:

(A) Statutory compliance:

4. 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 Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board (MPPCB).
5. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
6. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.

(B) Air quality monitoring and preservation

8. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to MPPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
9. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
10. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. The gaseous emissions

from the boiler, DG set and scrubber shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.

11. Storage of raw materials, chemicals etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
12. The DG sets (1 x 1600 kVA and 2x 500 kVA) shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.
13. National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608(E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed.
14. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with.

(C) Water quality monitoring and preservation

10. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
11. As already committed by the project proponent "Zero Liquid Discharge" shall be ensured using MEE with ATFD and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.
12. The effluent shall (22 KLD) be segregated as high COD/High TDS and Low COD/Low TDS effluents, suitably. The HCOD/HTDS shall be neutralized and sent to MEE and ATFD. LCOD/LTDS effluent shall be treated in ETP with domestic effluent. The treated effluent shall be entirely reused and recycled in cooling tower make-up/washing/green belt development and maintenance.
13. Adhere to 'Zero Liquid Discharge and No industrial effluent from the unit shall be discharged outside the plant premises. PP should also install Internet Protocol PTZ camera with night vision facility along with minimum 05X zoom and data connectivity must be provided to the MPPCB's server for remote operations.
14. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the Madhya Pradesh Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.

15. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed 412 KLD and as proposed , in case, if in-house bore or tube well is required, than CGWA permission shall be obtain before extracting ground water.
16. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.
17. The Company shall harvest rainwater, after taking permission from State Pollution Control Board, from the roof tops of the admin buildings. Process building, raw material and finished goods storage building shall not be used for ground water recharging.
18. Dedicated power supply shall be ensured for uninterrupted operations of treatment systems.

(D) Noise monitoring and prevention

4. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG sets (1 x 1600 kVA and 2x 500 kVA) for controlling the noise pollution.
5. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.
6. 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.

(E) Energy Conservation measures

4. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.
5. The total power requirements for project will be 6250 kVA.
6. The power will be supplied by Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board.

(F) Waste management

16. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
17. Hazardous wastes such as organic incinerable wastes/residues, used filter bags, rejected/expired raw materials and off specification/ rejected finished products from the manufacturing plants shall be directly sent to CTSDF, Dhar.
18. If any Flammable, ignitable, reactive and non-compatible wastes should be stored separately and never should be stored in the same storage shed.

19. Automatic smoke, heat detection system should be provided in the sheds. Adequate fire fighting systems should be provided for the storage area.
20. In order to have appropriate measures to prevent percolation of spills, leaks etc. to the soil and ground water, the storage area should be provided with concrete floor of inert material or steel sheet depending on the characteristics of waste handled and the floor must be structurally sound and chemically compatible with wastes.
21. Measures should be taken to prevent entry of runoff into the storage area. The Storage area shall be designed in such a way that the floor level is at least 150 mm above the maximum flood level.
22. The storage area floor should be provided with secondary containment such as proper slopes as well as collection pit so as to collect wash water and the leakages/spills etc.
23. Storage areas should be provided with adequate number of spill kits at suitable locations. The spill kits should be provided with compatible sorbent material in adequate quantity.
24. Recent MSDS of all the chemicals used in the plant be displayed at appropriate places.
25. Proper fire fighting arrangements in consultation with the fire department should be provided against fire incident.
26. All the storage tanks of raw materials/products shall be fitted with appropriate controls to avoid any spillage / leakage. Bund/dyke walls of suitable height shall be provided to the storage tanks. Closed handling system of chemicals shall be provided.
27. Log-books shall be maintained for disposal of all types hazardous wastes and shall be submitted with the compliance report.
28. ETP sludge, process inorganic salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
29. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:
 - g. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
 - h. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
 - i. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
 - j. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
 - k. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
 - l. Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.

(G) Green Belt

3. The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed near the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guide lines in consultation with the State Forest Department.
4. Peripheral plantation all around the project boundary shall be carried out using tall saplings of minimum 2 meters height of species which are fast growing with thick canopy cover preferably of perennial green nature. As proposed in the EIA 1316 no's trees in four years shall be planted. PP will also make necessary arrangements for the causality replacement and maintenance of the plants.

(H) Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues

8. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
9. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire fighting system shall be as per the norms.
10. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
11. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.
12. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
13. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
14. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places.

(I) Corporate Environment Responsibility

9. 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.
10. 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 balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and or shareholders /stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
11. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
12. Fund should be exclusively earmarked for the implementation of EMP through a separate bank account.
13. The proposed EMP cost is Rs. 267 lakhs and 70 lakhs/year as recurring cost and out of which the Environment Monitoring Cost for the project is 15.0 lakhs and Rs. 20.0 lakhs is proposed for green belt development.
14. Under CER activity, capital cost is Rs. 75.0 lakhs proposed for different activities.
15. 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.
16. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous

6. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.

7. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
8. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
9. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
10. 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.

3. Case No. - 5782/2018 Mr. Mahmood Ali, Director, M/s Satya Prakash Colonizers, Pvt. Ltd., T-12, 3rd Floor, City Centre, Press Complex, Zone-1, M.P. Nagar, Bhopal, Bagli, (M.P.) – 462011. Prior Environment Clearance for Construction of Proposed Multi Unit Residential Development Project “Nice Space” Khasra No. –243/244/1/1/KH3, 243/244/1/1/KA/2, 243/244/1/1/KH/2, 243/244/1/1/GHA/2, 243/244/1/1/GA/2, 243/244/1/1/DA/2, 243/244/1/1/CHA/2, 243/244/1/2/2, 243/244/1/CHHA/2, 243/244/1/1/KA/3, at Village - Badwai, Tehsil - Huzur & Dist. -Bhopal, (M.P.). Total Project Area = 17,440 sqm. (1.74 Ha. Or 4.309 Acre), Built up Area = 31226.64 sqm). Category: 8(a) Building & Construction Project.Env. Con. – ENV DAS India Pvt. Ltd., Lucknow (U.P.).

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Prior Environment Clearance for Proposed Multi Unit Residential Development Project “Nice Space” Khasra No. –243/244/1/1/KH3, 243/244/1/1/KA/2, 243/244/1/1/KH/2, 243/244/1/1/GHA/2, 243/244/1/1/GA/2, 243/244/1/1/DA/2, 243/244/1/1/CHA/2, 243/244/1/2/2, 243/244/1/CHHA/2, 243/244/1/1/KA/3, at Village - Badwai, Tehsil - Huzur & Dist. -Bhopal, (M.P.). Total Project Area = 17440 sqm. (1.74 Ha. Or 4.309 Acre), Built up Area = 31226.64 sqm). Category: 8(a) Building & Construction Project. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

This case was scheduled in this meeting wherein PP and their consultant were present. During discussion and perusals of the documents it was observed by the committee that the It's a case of Violation.

In this meeting the case was presented by PP and their consultants. The salient features of the project are as:

Project Chronology:

The project was earlier appraised in 275th M.P SEAC meeting dated 12 May 2016 where committee decided to refer back this case to SEIAA for credible action as per MoEF& CC dated 12/12/2012 as it was found to be case of violation of the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006, on account of not securing prior environment clearance before beginning the construction work at site. As per the notification issued by MoEF& CC dated 14.03.2017, the case is to be put up to EAC for appraisal as violation case & grant of Environmental Clearance.

Construction work has already been started prior to submission of application for grant of EC.

Site & Surrounding

Site and Surroundings within 10km from proposed project are as follows:

North: Village Badwai, BishanKheda and ParvaliyaSani are at a distance of 500 m, 2.4 Km and 2 km the site. Bhopal Bypass Road (NH-12) is 3.75 km from the site.

West: Gokuldharm colony, Abbas Nagar and Rajiv Gandhi Technical University are about 700 m, 1.5 Km and 2.0 km from the site. Raja Bhoj International Airport is about 5.5 km in North West direction and Central Jail colony about 1.0 km in South west direction from the site.

South: Dwarkadham colony and Hahnemann Homeopathic Medical College are 400 m and 500 m from the site. Sanjeev Nagar, Kamal Nagar and Nariyalkheda are situated at a distance of 1.2 Km, 1.7 Km and 2.5 km from the site. Ayodhya Bypass Road (NH-86) is 600 m from the site

East: Truba Institute of Engineering & IT, Krishak Nagar and Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering is 20 m, 1.5 Km and 2.0 Km from the site. Peoples Campus, village PipliyaBajkhan and Malikhedi are 4.0 Km, 4.5 Km and 6.0 Km from the site.

Current Construction status

Type of units	Units proposed	Units completed	Units Incomplete/Not yet started	Possession Given	Completion Percentage
Flats	432	-	100	-	80%
LIG	26		26		5%

Site Details:

S. No	Items	Details
1.	Type of Building	Residential
2.	Total plot area	17440 m ²
3.	Ground Coverage Details	Permissible (30%) = 5232 m ² Proposed = 5232 m ² (30%)
4.	Open and paved area	12208 m ²
5.	Permissible FAR	Permissible FAR @1.25 = 21800 sqm Proposed FAR = 21800 sqm
6.	Non- FAR details (EWS, LIG, Convenient Shopping, Club House, Services and Stilt parking, Basement and Amenities)	9426.64 sqm
7.	Total Built-up area	21800 m² (As per MPVPR)

		31226.64 m² including Non-FAR (MoEF)
8.	Green Area (including services)	2860.87 m² (16.40 % of plot area)
9.	Informal Sector	1092.0 m² (6.26%)
	Commercial Area	353.8 m² (2.03%)
10.	Road & Internal circulation	7902.2 m² (45.3%)
11.	No. of Trees	Total no. of trees required: 1 Tree/ 100 m ² of Open Area = (Total Planning Area-Ground Coverage)/100 = 12208/100=122 Trees Proposed:125 Trees
12.	No of units to be developed	No. of multi units : 432 LIG : 26 EWS : 39
13.	No of Towers	Residential - 06 towers EWS - 01 tower LIG - 01 tower Commercial - 01 Recreational - 01
14.	Height of Building	28 m
15.	Estimated Population (fixed + floating)	Multiunit: 2160 (@ 5 person per unit) LIG : 130 (@ 5 person per unit) EWS : 195 (@ 5 person per unit) Floating: 249 (10% of total population) Staff: 124 (5% of total population)
16.	Parking facilities	Required – 218 Vehicle spaces

		<p>Visitors Parking @10% = 22 Vehicle spaces</p> <p>Total = 240 Vehicle spaces</p> <p>Provided:</p> <p>Stilt Parking = 5232 sqm/30 =174 Vehicle Space</p> <p>Basement Parking = 1540/35 = 44 Vehicle Space</p> <p>Open Parking = 22 Vehicle Space</p> <p>Total Provided Parking = 240 Vehicle Space</p>
17.	Power requirement &source	<p>1620 KW (2025 kVA)</p> <p>Source : MPMKVCL, Bhopal</p>
18.	Power Backup	1 DG sets of 25 kVA for common services
19.	Water Requirement and Source	<p>Fresh water: 171 KLD</p> <p>Recycled treated water: 72 KLD</p> <p>Total water: 243 KLD</p> <p>Source: Municipal water supply</p>
20.	Sewage Treatment and Disposal	<p>Amount of waste water generated : 206 KLD</p> <p>STP Capacity: 250 KLD (~20% higher capacity)</p> <p>Technology: MBBR</p>
21.	Solid Waste Generated	<p>Domestic waste : 1730 kg/day</p> <p>Horticultural waste : 11 kg/day</p> <p>E- waste : 1.02 kg/day</p>

22.	Connectivity	Bhopal city as well as the proposed project site has a perfect central connectivity to India's all metro cities and other important markets. The proposed site is located 6.0 km from the Bhopal city and 3.75 km from NH-12 (Bhopal Bypass Road) and 600 m from Ayodhya Bypass Road (NH-86). The nearest railway station is Bhopal Junction Railway Station and Habibganj Railway Station which are at an aerial distance of 5.5 km (SE) and 11 km (SE) from the project site respectively. The nearest airport is the Raja Bhoj International Airport, which is about Raja Bhoj International Airport: 5.5 km (NW) from the proposed site. Apart from this, State Road Transport bus services provide regular and frequent connectivity to the people to and from Bhopal.
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After deliberation, Committee considering the recent GoI, MoEF & CC Notification dated 8th March, 2018 recommends that case may be dealt as per the provisions laid down in this notification and the project may granted Terms of Reference for undertaking Environment Impact Assessment and preparation of Environment Management Plan on assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan and it shall be prepared as a independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultant and the collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan shall be done by an environmental laboratory accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories.

In the SEAC meeting 335th dated 01.12.2018, the Committee recommended to issue additional TOR as per notification dated 08th March 2018 along with standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA as follows:-

1. Project description, its importance and the benefits.
2. Project site detail (location, toposheet of the study area of 10 Km, coordinates, Google map, layout map, land use, geological features and geo-hydrological status of the study area, drainage.
3. Land use as per the approved Master Plan of the area, permission/approvals required from the land owning agencies,

Development Authorities, Local Body, Water Supply & Sewerage Board etc.

4. Land acquisition status, R & R details.
5. Forest and Wildlife and eco-sensitive zones, if any in the study area of 10 Km Clearances required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and/or the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
6. Baseline environmental study for ambient air (PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x & CO), water (both surface and ground), noise and soil for one month (except monsoon period) as per MoEF & CC/CPCB guidelines at minimum 5 locations in the study area of 10 Km.
7. Details on flora and fauna and socio-economic aspects in the study area
8. Likely impact of the project on the environmental parameters (ambient air, surface and ground water, land, flora and fauna and socio-economic, etc.)
9. Source of water for different identified purpose with the permissions required from the concerned authorities, both for surface water and the ground water (by CGWA) as the case may be, Rain water harvesting, etc.
10. Waste water management (treatment, reuse and disposal) for the project and also the study area
11. Management of solid waste and the construction & demolition waste for the project vis-à-vis the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the Construction & Demolition Rules, 2016.
12. Energy efficient measures (LED lights, solar power, etc) during construction as well as during operational phase of the project.
13. Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water, land and other environmental attributes. The collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment.
14. Preparation of EMP comprising remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.
15. The remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultant.

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

4. Case No. - 5634/2017 M/s Rawell Mining Corporation, Rawell Building, Plot No. 18, New Ramdaspath, Nagpur, Mah Prior Environment Clearance for Manganese Ore Mine in an area of 5.859 Ha.. Production Capacity expansion from 600 TPA to 6,673 TPA (Khasra no.11/1, 11/3, 12, 15/1, 15/2) at Village- Ranpeth Damami, Tehsil - Sausar, Dist. Chhindwara (MP).

This is case of Manganese Ore Mine. The proposed site is located at (Khasra no.11/1, 11/3, 12, 15/1, 15/2) at Village- Ranpeth Damami, Tehsil - Sausar, Dist. Chhindwara (MP) 5.859 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site. PP has submitted ToR application forwarded by the SEIAA vide letter no. 1562 dated 18/01/18.

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

FOR MINING PROJECTS			
S. no.	Particular		Details
1	Name of the project & its location	:	5.859ha Ranpeth Damani Manganese ore mine Khasra No. 11/1, 11/3, 12, 15/1 & 15/2 Village- Ranpeth Damani, Teshil Sausar, Dist Chhindawara (MP)
2	Name of the Company, Address Tele No. & E-mail		M/s Rawell Mining Corporation, Rawell Building, Plot No. 18, 190, Ramdaspath, Nagpur (MH)
3	Latitude and Longitude of the project		21 ⁰ 43'08.3" to 21 ⁰ 43'21.8" N 78 ⁰ 47'18.6" to 78 ⁰ 47'27.0" E
4	If a Joint venture, the names & addresses of the JV partners including their share		NA
5	Project brief: nature of proposal (new/expansion,) total area-land use, project components, connectivity to the site etc		Running mine, area – 5.859ha, Pvt. Land connectivity-Chhindwara- Nagpur SH
6	Whether the project is in the Critically Polluted Area (CPA):		No
7	Cost of the project		40.0 lakh
8	Employment generated/to be generated		30
9	Benefits of the project:		Employment, other CSR activities
10	Whether new or expansion project .If expansion: i from MT to MT		Expansion 600 TPA to 6673TPA, 11%

	ii What is the % of expansion	
11	If for expansion, whether the application is under 7(ii) of the EIA Notification, 2006.	Yes
12	If expansion, please indicate the number and date of the certified Compliance Report of Regional Office of the MoEF	Compliance report submitted to MoEF&CC
13	No. and Date of the ToR /and revised ToR, if any, letter issued by the authority	NA
14	No. and Date of the EC and the revised EC letter issued by the MoEF (if this is a case for reconsideration. If so, what specific reconsideration(s) being sought by the proponent)	NA
15	If the project was considered in EAC, Pl. gives dates of the meeting (s)	NA
16	Type of Mine: (Open cast/Underground/mixed):	Opencast
17	Capacity of the mine applied for	Mn ore
18	ML Area i. As per block allotment ii. As per approved mine plan	5.859ha
19	Date of approval of mine plan, mine closure plan, status & date	Mining plan approval date 15.11.2016
20	Date of Board's approval:	NA
21	Date of Ground water clearance	NA
22	Date of mine closure approval	NA
23	Cost of proposed EMP and CSR (with detailed components & proposed activities) with capitol cost and recurring cost	ToR stage
24	Numbers of plantation with name of species proposed & area allocated for plantation with budgetary provisions	ToR stage
25	Any river/Nallha flowing near or adjacent to the proposed mine. If yes, please give details	No

During presentation it was observed that: It being a case of major minerals committee recommended to issue standard TOR prescribed by MoEF&CC with following additional TORs:-

1. During monitoring activities, appropriate photographs with date should be taken by and submitted along with the EIA Report.

2. Compliance of consent conditions of the MP Pollution Control Board should be obtained from concerned Regional Officer with pictorial and documented proof.
3. Top soil management plan be discussed in the EIA report.
4. Ground water recharge study of the nearby area be carried out by the PP and same should be discussed in the EIA report.
5. Inventory of operating / proposed mines within 2 Km around the said mine should be provided in the EIA report.
6. Evacuation Plan on a map to be provided with transport route, required infrastructure and man-power.
7. Any alternate route avoiding the nearby habitations (if any).
8. Land use plan should be plotted on the map.
9. The EIA report should clearly mention activity wise EMP and CSR cost details and should depict clear breakup of the capital and recurring costs along with the timeline for incurring the capital cost. The basis of allocation of EMP and CSR cost should be detailed in the EIA report to enable the comparison of compliance with the commitment by the monitoring agencies.
10. A time bound action plan should be provided in the EIA report for fulfillment of the EMP commitments mentioned in the EIA report.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. The EIA report should be prepared by the accredited consultant having no conflict of interest with any committee processing the case.
14. The EIA document shall be printed on both sides, as far as possible.
15. All documents should be properly indexed, page numbered.
16. Period/date of data collection should be clearly indicated.
17. The letter /application for EC should quote the SEIAA file No. and also attach a copy of the letter prescribing the TOR.
18. 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.
19. 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.
20. Grant of TOR does not mean grant of EC.
21. 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.

22. 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.
23. 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.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 23.11.2019 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 3306 dated 25.11.2019.

The case was scheduled in the 411th SEAC meeting dated 03-12-2019 for the presentation but neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings.

The case was scheduled again for presentation but neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. PP was also absent in the 411th SEAC meeting dated 03-12-2019. Committee decided to give last chance to PP for making presentation in the subsequent meetings of SEAC after which the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project

5. Case No. - 5753/2018 M/s KJS Cement Limited, Maihar Village Amilia, Lakhwar Near NH-7, District Satna (MP)-485771 Prior Environment Clearance for Bhatia Limestone Mine in an area of 7.859 ha. for production capacity 25,000 TPA (Khasra No. 1089/1, 1089/4, 1112/, 1113, 1110, 1108, 1109, 1104 & 1111) at village - Bhatia, Tehsil - Maihar & Dist. Satna, MP.

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Bhatia Limestone Mine in an area of 7.859 ha. for production capacity 25,000 TPA (Khasra No. 1089/1, 1089/4, 1112/, 1113, 1110,

1108, 1109, 1104 & 1111) at village - Bhatia, Tehsil - Maihar & Dist. Satna, MP. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

Salient features of the project:

S. no.	Particular	Details
1	Name of the project & its location	7.859ha Bhatia Limestone Mine Khasra No. 1089/1, 1089/4, 1112, 1113, 1110, 1108, 1109, 1104 & 1111 Village- Bhatia, Tehsil- Maihar, Dist- Satna (MP)
2	Name of the Company, Address Tele No. & E-mail	M/s KJS Cement Ptd., Village- Amilia, Lakhwar, Near NH-7, Maihar, Dist. Satna (MP)
3	Latitude and Longitude of the project	24°17'30.10"N to 24°17'40.50"N 80°54'4.90"E to 80°54'20.50"E
4	If a Joint venture, the names & addresses of the JV partners including their share	NA
5	Project brief: nature of proposal (new/expansion,) total area-land use, project components, connectivity to the site etc	Running mine and presently closed since 2015, area – 7.859ha, Pvt. Land connectivity-NH-7
6	Whether the project is in the Critically Polluted Area (CPA):	No
7	Cost of the project	100.0 lakh
8	Employment generated/to be generated	20
9	Benefits of the project:	Employment, other CSR activities
10	Whether new or expansion project .If expansion: i from MT to MT ii What is the % of expansion	Existing and 25000TPA
11	If for expansion, whether the application is under 7(ii) of the EIA Notification, 2006.	NA
12	If expansion, please indicate the number and date of the certified Compliance Report of Regional Office of the MoEF	NA
13	No. and Date of the ToR /and revised ToR, if any, letter issued by the authority	NA
14	No. and Date of the EC and the revised EC letter issued by the MoEF (if this is a case for reconsideration. If so, what specific reconsideration(s) being sought by the proponent)	NA
15	If the project was considered in EAC, Pl. gives dates of the meeting (s)	NA
16	Type of Mine: (Open cast/Underground/mixed):	Opencast

17	Capacity of the mine applied for	Limestone
18	ML Area i. As per block allotment ii. As per approved mine plan	7.859ha
19	Date of approval of mine plan, mine closure plan, status & date	Mining plan approval date 04.11.2015
20	Date of Board's approval:	NA
21	Date of Ground water clearance	NA
22	Date of mine closure approval	NA
23	Cost of proposed EMP and CSR (with detailed components & proposed activities) with capitol cost and recurring cost	ToR stage
24	Numbers of plantation with name of species proposed & area allocated for plantation with budgetary provisions	ToR stage
25	Any river/Nallha flowing near or adjacent to the proposed mine. If yes, please give details	No

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

1. Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations should be located in all the villages which are within 01 kms radius of the project site and incremental GLC should be predicted in all such villages.
2. Concerned Regional Officer, MP Pollution Control Board must be informed about the monitoring locations and monitoring should be carried out under intimation to him.
3. In EIA study the mode of transportation, storage of fly ash, all raw materials and products should be discussed along with their impacts.
4. Protection Plan for surface run off should be discussed in EIA report.
5. Detailed evacuation plan with transport route, required infrastructure and man-power is to be discussed in the EIA report.
6. If on the evacuation route there are human settlements justify how they will be protected or suggest alternate evacuation route.
7. Transportation plan & traffic management plan should be discussed in the EIA report.
8. Inventory of all sensitive receptors in 2 Km & 5 Km around the mine.
9. Mine water discharge plan with details of garland drains and settling tanks should be detailed out on a map in the EIA report.
10. Year wise details of minerals already excavated till date should be submitted with EIA report.

11. Hydro geological study should be carried out if ground water intersection is proposed.
12. Top soil management plan should be addressed in EIA report.
13. Input data of modeling should be addressed in EIA along with this all back up calculation.
14. Onsite pictures of monitoring and survey along with date and time on photographs should be attached with the EIA report.
15. Inventory of all existing trees and if any tree is to be uprooted, then it should be clearly addressed in EIA.
16. Ground water table data should be compared with data of Central Ground Water Board authorities nearest sampling point.
17. Water quality of all the villages within 10 k.m radius should be studied and result should be incorporated in final EIA report.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 21.11.2019 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 3304 dated 25.11.2019.

The case was scheduled in the 411st SEAC meeting dated 03-12-2019 for the presentation but neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings.

The case was scheduled again for presentation but neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. PP was also absent in the 411th SEAC meeting dated 03-12-2019. Committee decided to give last chance to PP for making presentation in the subsequent meetings of SEAC after which the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

6. Case No. -5178/16 Shri Ramnaresh Jaiswal C/o Shri Sharda Prasad Jaiswal, Kawasji Ward, Near Vivekanand Chowk, Post-ACC, District-Katni (MP)-483504. Prior Environment Clearance for Padrehi Limestone Mine in an area of 1.732 ha. (55,000 TPA) at Khasra No.-97, Village-Padrehi, Tehsil-Vijayraghgarh, District-Katni (MP).

This is case of Padrehi Limestone Mine. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site is located at Khasra No.-97, Village-Padrehi, Tehsil-Vijayraghgarh, District-Katni (MP) 1.732 ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, letter from Mining Officer certifying the leases within 500 meters radius around the site and requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified by the Tehsildar and DFO. Concerned Mining Officer vide letter no. 18, dated: 02/01/16 has reported that there are 05 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 136.57 ha including this mine.

The case was presented by the PP and his Consultant in 34th SEAC-II meeting dated 25/06/2016, wherein ToR was recommended

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 24/10/2019 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 3148 dated 15/11/2019.

The case was scheduled in the 406th SEAC meeting dated 25-11-2019 for the presentation but neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings.

The case was scheduled again for presentation but neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. PP was also absent in the 406th SEAC meeting dated 25-11-2019. Committee decided to give last chance to PP for making presentation in the subsequent meetings of SEAC after which the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

7. Case No. - 6705/2018 Shri Subhash Patil, Office of Divisional Project Engineer, Project Implementation Unit, at Public Works Department, Dist. Satna,(M.P.), Prior Environment Clearance for Proposed 150 admissions medical college & hospital (Plot Area - 177638.598 sqm, Built up Area - 84096.575 sqm) at Village - Kirpalpur, Tehsil - Raghuraj Nagar, Dist.- Satna,(M.P.), SIA/MP/NCP/ 97645 /2019. Cat. 8(a) Building & Construction Project Env. Con. – Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultant.

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Construction of Proposed 150 admissions medical college & hospital (Plot Area - 177638.598 sqm, Built up Area - 84096.575 sqm) at Village - Kirpalpur, Tehsil - Raghuraj Nagar, Dist.- Satna,(M.P.),. hence requires prior EC from SEIAA before initiation of activity at site. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to carry out EIA and prepare EMP for the project.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant during presentation following basic details was provided by the PP.

- Proposed 150 Admissions Medical College and Hospital at Satna, Madhya Pradesh.
- Total Plot area is 1,77,638.598 m² (43.89 Acres). The built up area of the project is 84,096.575 m².
- Site is well connected to transport facilities. Proposed site is adjacent to Kushwaha road in north and having central jail road in its south.
- The proposed site is having residential as well as hospital block in planning however, currently development shall take place under phase-I having residential and college facility
- Since, the total plot area of the project is less than 50 hectares, it is categorized as 8(a) project, under the EIA Notification, 2006 and requires environmental clearance from the SEIAA, MP.

Particulars	Details
Name of the Project	Proposed 150 Admissions Medical College and Hospital at Satna, MP
S. No. in the schedule	8(a)
Total Plot Area	1,77,638.598m ²
Total Built Up Area	84,096.575 m ²
Cost of Project	230 Crores
Expected Population	16,364
Total Water Requirement	937 KLD
Total Fresh Water Demand and source	Municipal Authority 564 KLD
Recycled Water	373 KLD
STP Capacity and Technology	830 KLD & FAB; ETP 50 KLD

No. of Proposed RWH Pits	43 Pits
Parking Proposed	654 ECS
Solid Waste Generation	4,476 kg/day
Total Power Requirement	600 kVA; Madhya Pradesh Poorv Kshetra Vidyut Vitaran Company Ltd.
Power Back up	1 x 125 KVA, 415V radiator cooled DG set in acoustic enclosure

- Total green area proposed for project is 43,452.93 m² (24.46% of plot area). A combination of evergreen and ornamental, palms, shrubs and ground covers planted along the sides of the road and in open space and set back area within the complex layout.
- Landscaping is an important element in altering the microclimate of the place. Proper landscaping reduces direct sun from striking the buildings and heating up building surfaces, prevents reflected light carrying heat into a building from the ground or surfaces, creates different air flow patterns and can be used to direct or divert the wind advantageously by causing a pressure difference. Shade created by trees & the effects of grass & shrubs reduce air temperature adjoining the building and provide evaporative cooling.

During presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, committee observed following features:

The satellite map of the area showed by the PP shows a residential colony within the periphery of project area in the North –West side. PP stated that its residential colony developed by Housing Board and a Kandriya Vidyalaya (Central School) which is in operational mode situated in just vicinity of the site. (South – East corner) Moreover canal is passing from the North to south direction which is about 160 meters from the site. In the presentation PP showed total Plot area as 1,77,638.598 m² (i.e. 43.89 Acres) while PP stated that actual area where this project is proposed is 37.72 acre . The PP stated that the residential colony developed by Housing Board is not the part of this project. After presentation committee asked to PP to submit following details:

- Revised Form –I, disclosing exact project area and other details as discussed during presentation.
- Entire coordinates of the project showing actual project boundary.

- Lay-out and detailed drawing on large scale map of the project shall be submitted by PP.
- Mitigation measures to be adopted during construction phase considering Kandriya Vidyalaya and a residential colony.
- Inventory of the trees located in the plot and permission if any tree felling is proposed.
- Undertaking that no R&R involve in this project.
- Undertaking that no excavation done so far, for this project

DISCUSSION BASED ON QUERY REPLY SUBMITTED BY PP/PENDING SINCE LONG

8. Case No. – 6667/2019 Shri Amitosh Jat, Village - Sandala, Tehsil - Badnawar, Dist. Dhar, MP – 462039 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 2.0 ha. (8,855 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 398/1/2), Village - Sandala, Tehsil - Badnawar, Dist. Dhar (MP).

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 398/1/2), Village - Sandala, Tehsil - Badnawar, Dist. Dhar (MP). 2.0 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter No. 2195 dated: 24/09/19 has reported that there are 01 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine total area of 3.87 ha., including this mine.

The case was scheduled for the presentation in the 409th SEAC meeting dated 28.11.2019, during presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, wherein during presentation it was observed as per the Google image that a big water body is in the vicinity of the lease and in the post rainy season's image (Nov. 2016 image) water has inundated into the lease also earthen stop dam structure is in existence in the western side of lease, PP stated this is Pipli- Pada Reservoir of WRD, hence PP was asked to submit NOC

from Water Resources Deptt. The other following sensitive features were observed within 500 meters of the lease area-

Sensitive Features	Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters	Direction	Remarks
River	>104	North- west – to North East	Provision of Garland drain & settling tanks.
Kachcha road	>15	North- west – to North East	Three rows plantation towards road side.
Settlement	>495	East	Controlled blasting with arrangements of sand bags and three rows of Plantation in this side.

After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- PP shall be submitted NOC from Water Resources Deptt that mining activity shall not affect any bad impact on the reservoir/dam.
- Revised plantation species as suggested by committee.
- Revised CER with addition to traffic awareness training to villagers as suggested by committee.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries on dated vide letter dated 09.12.2019 , in which PP has submitted NOC received from Office of the Water Resources Deptt. issued by Sub-Division Officer, Block, Badnawar, Dhar MP. Also PP has proposed 2000 plants which are to be planted at approach road, village road and Barrier zone for which total budget of Rs. 7.50 lakhs has proposed. The quarries reply which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions in addition to the standard conditions at annexure 'A':

1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Stone 8,855 cum per annum.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 16.204 Lakh as capital and Rs. 02.18 Lakh/year and under CER Rs 0.60 Lakh/ year has proposed.

9 Case No. – 6347/2019 Shri Sukhdeo Prasad Goyanka, Village - Kubri, Tehsil - Maihar, Dist. Satna, MP Prior Environment Clearance for Expansion of Limestone, Bauxite and Clay Quarry in an area of 69.30 ha. (2,10,803 tonne per annum) (Khasra No. 27, 29, 30P, 31P, 32P, 33, 34, 35P, 110P, 112, 113, 114, 119, 1), Village - Kubri, Tehsil - Maihar, Dist. Satna (MP).EIA CONSULTANT-CSIR-Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research.

This is case of Expansion of Limestone, Bauxite and Clay Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 27, 29, 30P, 31P, 32P, 33, 34, 35P, 110P, 112, 113, 114, 119, 1), Village - Kubri, Tehsil - Maihar, Dist. Satna (MP) 69.30 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

This is a Mining Lease of mineral Limestone, Clay and Bauxite, near village- Kubri, Tahesail-Maihar, District- Satna, Madhya Pradesh over an area of 69.301 hectare. GO has been issued in favour of M/s Sukhdeo Prasad Goenka, Station Road Katni vide deed no 451108 made on 19/08/2014.

The mine lease area is >50ha. is considered as Category 'A' project as per MOEF Office Memorandum J-13012/12/2013-IA(I) Dated 24th December 2013 hence it come under jurisdiction of Central Environment Impact Assessment Authority (EIAA), MOEF, New Delhi. Lessee applied for Environment Clearance under EIA Notification, 2006. Proposed production from this mine is 2,10,803 tone/annum Tone per annum.

TOR of the project obtained from MOEF 28/03/2017 but due to recent notification the EIA/EMP is to be considered by SEIAA/SEAC

EIA was submitted by the PP vide letter 06/06/2019 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no 1105 dated 11/06/2019, which was placed before the committee.

The EIA was presented by the PP and their consultant in the 382nd SEAC meeting dated 09-07-2019, wherein following details were submitted during presentation by PP:

Salient features of the project:

Sl. No.	Item	Description
1.	Name of the Project	Lime Stone, Bauxite and Clay Mine at Village: Kubri, Tahsil: Maihar, Dist: Satna(M.P)
2.	Promoting Company	M/s Sukhdeo Prasad Goenka Goenka Bhavan, Station Road, Katni, -483501, M.P.

3.	Location of the project	Village: Kubri Tahsil : Mahiar District: Satna State: Madhya Pradesh .The area lies between Longitude Latitude: 240 06' 49".4 N to 240 07' 38".0 N , Longitude: 800 47' 05.7" E to 800 47' 44".0 E and the part of Toposheet no- 63D/16. (Page 8 of Mining Plan)
4.	Lease hold area /cost of project	69.301 Hectare /100 corers
5.	Proposed Mine Capacity	Peak - 2.10,803 tonne/annum
6.	Type of Mining	Open cast
7.	Mining Plan	Mining Plan is approve by Indian Bureau of mines Jabalpur vide letter no MP/Satna/Limestone/MPLN/MOD-29/15-16/2225 dated 22.07.16

Proposed Production	- 2.10,803 tonne/annum
Validity of lease	20 years
Ultimate depth	21.5 meter
Method of working	Opencast Mechanized with controlled blasting (whenever required).
Water demand	25.0KLD (1.0KLD for Drinking, 24.0KLD for Dust Suppression and Plantation)
Man Power requirement	33
Nearest Railway station/Air Port Nearest state / national highway	Railway Station: Maihar (10 km) Airport: Jabalpur (130 Km) State Highway: 5 KM

PROJECT AFFECTED FAMILY (PAF) AND PEOPLE (PAP)

SL. NO.	VILLAGE	PAF	PAP
1	KUBRI	1	35
TOTAL		1	35

During presentation it was observed from the Google image that a HT line is passing through the lease and 50 meters of area from the both sides in the lease to be left as non-mining zone. After presentation PP was asked to submit following details:

1. Undertaking that blasting shall be carried-out by licensed person.
2. Details of blasting geometry and the machinery used are to be submitted.
3. Revised EMP & CER as suggested during presentation.
4. Detailed R&R plan with copy of all the papers and consent letter from the Project affected families i.e. PAF regarding their R & R issues.

5. Clarifications regarding any litigation are pending for R & R is to be submitted.

In this above context for obtaining query reply, letter from SEAC was sent to PP on dated 30.07.2019 and after not receiving the desired information a reminder letter was also sent to PP on dated 25.10.2019.

PP has submitted the quarries reply on dated 14.10.2019 in response of above raised query in the 382nd SEAC meeting dated 09-07-2019, which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no 689 dated 25/10/2019. The received quarries reply was placed before the committee and committee found that submitted reply for R&R is incomplete and missing required details. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings for detailed discussion and presentation.

(Dr. Sonal Mehta)
Member

(Dr. A.K. Sharma)
Member

(R.S.Kori)
Secretary

(Dr. Jai Prakash Shukla)
Member

(Dr. Mohd. Akram Khan)
Co-Chairman

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

Annexure- 'A'

Standard conditions applicable to Stone/Murram and Soil quarries:

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

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

Annexure- 'B'

Standard conditions applicable for the Sand Mine Quarries*

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

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

Annexure- 'C'

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

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

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

Annexure- 'D'

General conditions applicable for the granting of TOR

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

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

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

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