The 442nd meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) was held on 16th June, 2020 under the Chairmanship of Mohd. Kasam Khan for the projects / issues received from SEIAA. The following members attended the meeting in person or through video conferencing -

- 1. Dr. Mohd. Akram Khan, Member.
- 2. Dr. A. K. Sharma, Member.
- 3. Dr. Sonal Mehta, Member.
- 4. Dr. Jai Prakash Shukla, Member.
- 5. Dr. R. Maheshwari, Member.
- 6. Dr. Rubina Chaudhary, Member.
- 7. Shri A.A. Mishra, Secretary.

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

1. <u>Case No. – 6224/2019 Shri Pramod Kumar Shukla, 129, Malviya Nagar, Near Chamber,</u> <u>Commerce, Tehsil - Huzur, Dist. Bhopal, MP Prior Environment Clearance for</u> <u>Manganese Ore Mine in an area of 4.25 ha. (6,854 MT per annum) (Khasra No. 171/1,</u> <u>171/2, 171/3 & 172/3 Gha), Village - Sitapathore, Tehsil - Tirodi, Dist. Balaghat (MP).EIA</u> <u>Consultant: DAS India Pvt. Ltd. Lucknow.</u>

This is case of Manganese Ore Mine. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 171/1, 171/2,171/3 & 172/3 Gha), Village - Sitapathore, Tehsil - Tirodi, Dist. Balaghat (MP) 4.25 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

Earlier this case was scheduled in 405th SEAC meeting dated 08/11/2019 wherein ToR was recommended.

PP vide letter dated 26/09/2019 has submitted a request that in above case the production quantity is recommended in ToR as 85,306 cum/year, while the maximum production capacity was 6,854 MT per annum, for which PP has submitted the revised Form-I. And in recommended ToR the Khasra number mentioned are Khasra No. 171/1,172/2, 171/3 & 172/3 Gha, whereas PP submitted that actual Khasra no's are 171/1,171/2, 171/3 & 172/3 Gha.

This case was placed before the committee. Committee after deliberations decided that as per submitted revised form-I by the PP which was been forwarded through SEIAA vide letter 2476 dated 03/10/2019 a revised ToR has been recommended by SEAC

During presentation, PP submitted that earlier there was typographical error in from-1 submitted by them for Khasra number and quantity and now they have submitted revised from-1 for Case No. – 6224/2019 Shri Pramod Kumar Shukla, 129, Malviya Nagar, Near Chamber, Commerce, Tehsil - Huzur, Dist. Bhopal, MP Prior Environment Clearance for Manganese Ore Mine in an area of 4.25 ha. (6,854 MT per annum) (Khasra No. 171/1,171/2, 171/3 & 172/3 Gha), Village - Sitapathore, Tehsil - Tirodi, Dist. Balaghat (MP). Committee observed that PP has reduced the quantity of mineral to be excavated and proposed one correction in khasra number. Committee after deliberations recommends that revised TOR shall be considered with above amendments (Quantity 6,854 MT per annum and Khasra No. 171/1,171/2, 171/3 & 172/3 Gha) and remaining conditions shall be stand as it is in 373rd SEAC meeting dated 24/05/2019.

In this meeting the case was presented by PP and their consultants, during presentation on Google Image it was observed that the site is in close proximity to canal which is traversed towards north- east to south –west, PP stated that this canal belonging to Deptt. of Water Resources (Rajiv Sagar Project Division No. 3), Katangi, Distt Balaghat, and WRD has given no objection with such mining activity and issued a NOC vide no. 709 dated 06.04.2019, with certain conditions has been instructed to the PP as: no blasting proposed during mining activity, no water shall be taken from canal for mining, no trees shall be affected which are grown on WRD land etc. PP also submitted that no blasting is proposed and only manual method of mining will be performed. Committee after deliberations decided that PP will plant 4250 trees in the mine periphery/ barrier zone, on the transportation road and nearby village Sitapathore. After presentation and discussion the committee asked PP to submit following information:

- 1. Commitment/undertaking from PP that no blasting shall be carried out.
- 2. PP will plant 4250 trees in the mine periphery/ barrier zone, on the transportation road and nearby village Sitapathore.
- 3. Inventory of 15 trees existing within lease.
- 4. Revised water demand chart.
- 5. Undertaking from PP, that no GW intersection is proposed.
- 6. Photographs of monitoring activity.
- 7. Revised EMP with appropriate budget as suggested by committee.
- 8. Revised CSR with appropriate budget as suggested by committee.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 16.06.2020, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EIA/EMP and other submissions made by the PP earlier were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence

committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC for Manganese Ore Mine in an area of 4.25 ha. (6,854 MT per annum) (Khasra No. 171/1,171/2, 171/3 & 172/3 Gha), Village - Sitapathore, Tehsil - Tirodi, Dist. Balaghat (MP), subject to the following special conditions:

(A) **PRE-MINING PHASE**

- 1. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars.
- 2. Necessary consents for proposed expansion shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air / water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
- 3. Authorization (if required) under Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 should be obtained by the PP if required.
- 4. PP will also carry out fencing all around the lease area.
- 5. For dust suppression, regular sprinkling of water should be undertaken.
- 6. PP will obtain other necessary clearances/NOC from respective authorities.

(B) MINING OPERATIONAL PHASE

- 7. No intermediate stacking of soil is permitted and same shall be utilized for plantation.
- 8. No blasting shall be carried-out as the proposal is for manual method of mining.
- 9. No tree falling is proposed during the mining activity.
- 10. Curtaining of site shall be done through thick plantation all around the boundaries of all part of lease. The proposed plantation scheme should be carried out along with the mining and PP would maintain the plants for mining period including casualty replacement. Initially, dense plantation shall be developed along the site boundary (in three rows) including the village side to provide additional protection in one year only. As proposed in the landscape plan & EMP a minimum of 4250 no's of trees will be planted.
- 11. Transportation road shall be made pucca.
- 12. Transportation of material shall be done in covered vehicles.
- 13. Transportation of minerals shall not be carried out through forest area.
- 14. The OB till its utilization for backfilling shall be properly stacked as per approved mining plan and disposed off as per the submitted proposal. PP shall bound to compliance the final closure plan as approved by the IBM.
- 15. Garland drains and settling pits of adequate sizes shall be provided.

- 16. Appropriate and submitted activities shall be taken up for social up-liftment of the Region. Funds reserved towards the same shall be utilized through Gram Panchayat. Further any need base and appropriate activity may be taken up in coordination with local Panchayat.
- 17. PP will take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations.
- 18. The commitments made in the public hearing are to be fulfilled by the PP.
- 19. Fund should be exclusively earmarked for the implementation of EMP through a separate bank account.
- 20. PPE's such as helmet, ear muffs etc should be provide to the workers during mining operations.

(C) ENTIRE LIFE OF THE PROJECT

- The proposed EMP cost is Rs. 26.225 lakhs are proposed as capital expenses and Rs.
 4.020 lakhs as recurring expenses.
- 22. Under CSR activity total Rs. 3.0 lakhs/year will be disbursed for different activities.
- 23. The environment policy of the company should be framed as per MoEF&CC guidelines and same should be implemented through monitoring cell. 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.
- 24. A separate bank account should be maintained for all the expenses made in the EMP activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement.
- 25. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
- 26. PP will comply with all the commitments made vide letter dated 16.06.2020.
- 27. PP will comply with all conditions issued by Deptt. of Water Resources (Rajiv Sagar Project Division No. 3), Katangi, Distt Balaghat, in their letter vide no. 709 dated 06.04.2019.
- 28. 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/ built-up area/ project area, addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.

2. <u>Case No - 7224/2020 Project Administrator, Office of Project Administrator, Kotha Barrage Project Implementation Unit, Ganjbasoda, Dist. Vidisha, MP Prior Environment Clearance for Kotha Barrage Major Irrigation Project at Village - Kotha, Tehsil - Kurwai, District- Vidisha (M.P.). GCA- 39000 ha.. CCA – 35000 ha., Net Catchment Area – 8711 sq km, Concrete Barrage Lenth – 576 M, Height of Barrage – 15.M Category: 1(c) River Valley Project.</u>

The case was scheduled for presentation wherein PP vide letter no 242/EC/Kotha/2020-2021 dated 16/06/2020 has requested to postponed this presentation as today due to some unavoidable conditions he couldn't be able to present their case. Committee accepted the request made by PP and decided to call PP in next subsequent meetings of SEAC to present their case and even if PP remains absent the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

3. <u>Case No 6946/2020 M/s Indore Municipal Corporation, 107, 109, First Floor, Palika Plaza,</u> <u>Dist. Indore, MP – 452007 Prior Environment Clearance for Development of Residential</u> <u>Township Comprising of EWS and LIG units at Palash Parisar Phase-II (Total Plot Area</u> <u>= 76650.00 sqm, Total Built up Area = 109274.182 sqm) at Village - Rau and</u> <u>Nihalpurmundi, Tehsil - Rau, Dist. Indore, (MP).</u>

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Development of Residential Township Comprising of EWS and LIG units at Palash Parisar Phase-II (Total Plot Area = 76650.00 sqm, Total Built up Area = 109274.182 sqm) at Village - Rau and Nihalpurmundi, Tehsil - Rau, Dist. Indore, (MP).

The case was scheduled 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 433th SEAC meeting dated 19/05/2020. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings giving last chance to present their case and even if PP remains absent the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

4. <u>Case No 7193/2020 Shri Santosh Yadav S/o Shri Gulab Singh Yadav, Dhanuva Sagar, Dist. Dindori, MP Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 1.00 ha.</u> (12,108 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 35/2, 37/2, 41/2, 42/2, 43/2 Part), Village - Chatua Rayat, Tehsil - Dindori, Dist. Dindori (MP).

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 35/2, 37/2, 41/2, 42/2, 43/2 Part), Village - Chatua Rayat,

Tehsil - Dindori, Dist. Dindori (MP) 1.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office no. 1030 dated: 07/11/2017 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was presented by PP and their consultant wherein during presentation PP stated that all mining operations in Lease area of 1.0 Hect., will be undertaken by Open Cast Semi-Mechanized Method and control blasting will be done with arrangement of sand bags. The mine will attain a depth of about 20 meters after a period of 8 years. After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- 1. Revised CER by incorporating awareness program for COVID-19 pandemic distribution of masks, sanitizers, in the project affected villages in first year and Grassland development, infrastructure development in nearest school of villages from second year onwards.
- 2. Revised EMP by adding cost of soil for plantation and budget for Grassland Development as per latest O.M 16/01/2020

PP has submitted the response of above queries same date vide letter dated 16.06.2020, 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 12,108 cum per annum.
- 2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 7.86 Lakh as capital and Rs. 1.29 Lakh/year as recurring. Under CER Rs. 0.60 Lakh has proposed.

5. <u>Case No 7164/2020 Shri Dadai Singh Gond, Village - Sardaman, Tehsil - Hanumana, Dist.</u> <u>Rewa, MP Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 4.50 ha. (97,470 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 10/1/ka/1, 10/1/ka/2, 10/1/ka/3, 10/1/ka/4, 10/1/ka/5, 13/1, 13/2, 13/3, 13/4, 13/5), Village - Sardaman, Tehsil - Hanumana, Dist. Rewa (MP).</u>

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 10/1/ka/1, 10/1/ka/2, 10/1/ka/3, 10/1/ka/4, 10/1/ka/5, 13/1,

13/2, 13/3, 13/4, 13/5), Village - Sardaman, Tehsil - Hanumana, Dist. Rewa (MP) 4.50 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. 1114 dated: 11/5/2020 has reported that there are 02 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 12.243 ha including this mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant, during presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, it was observed that the kachcha road is at a distance of approximately 55 meters from lease towards south side, some trees were seems to be present in lease area, committee asked PP to submit inventory of all trees with species, number and their girth. Along with this 4-6 kachcha house/hutments were seems to be present in lease area, PP further stated that they will demolished during mining. Committee after deliberation decided that: Being it's a case stone quarry with total area of 12.243 ha., including this mine and according to the latest O.M F.No. L-11011/175/2018/-IA-II (M) dated 12/12/2018 if a cluster or an individual lease exceeds 5 ha the EIA/EMP be made applicable in the process of grant of prior environmental clearance and thus committee decided to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC may be issued for conducting the EIA with following additional TORs and as per conditions mentioned in Annexure-D:-

- Inventory of all trees present in lease area with species, number and their girth is to be submitted by the PP.
- C& D waste management plan as 4-6 kachcha house/hutments were seems to be present in lease area.
- Material transportation route avoiding human settlement.

6. <u>Case No 7165/2020 M/s Kamakhya Enterprises, Near Chak Turning, Ward No. 3,</u> <u>Mauganj, Dist. Rewa, MP – 486331 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an</u> <u>area of 2.00 ha. (75,468 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 574/1, 574/2, 575/1, 575/2, 576/1,</u> <u>576/2), Village - Sardaman, Tehsil - Hanumana, Dist. Rewa (MP).</u>

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 574/1, 574/2, 575/1, 575/2, 576/1, 576/2), Village - Sardaman, Tehsil - Hanumana, Dist. Rewa (MP) 2.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter no. 1239 dated: 28/5/2020 has reported that there are 02 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 4.734 ha including this mine.

The case was scheduled 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. Committee decided to call PP in next subsequent meetings of SEAC to present their case and even if PP remains absent the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

7. <u>Case No 7166/2020 M/s V.D.Construction, Scheme No. 94, Ring Road, Dist. Indore, MP – 452001 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 3.00 ha. (10,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 838), Village - Rajoda, Tehsil - Dewas, Dist. Dewas (MP).</u>

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 838), Village - Rajoda, Tehsil - Dewas, Dist. Dewas (MP) 3.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Assistant Draftsman (Collector Office Dewas) letter no. NIL dated: NIL has reported that there are 01 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 5.00 ha including this mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant, during presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, it was observed that this lease is beyond 300 meter radius of affected area declared by NGT as per Collector.s office letter no 1737 dated 04/10/2018 wherein in point number 06 it is clearly mentioned that this lease area is beyond 300 meters radius of NGT affected area and has given its approval. During presentation it was also submitted by PP that the national highway is approx. 1000 meters away from the lease which is in accordance with MMR, 1996. Mining shall be carried-out by Opencast Semi Mechanized Method. After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- 1. Revised CER by incorporating awareness program for COVID-19 pandemic distribution of masks, sanitizers, in the project affected villages in first year and Grassland development, infrastructure development in nearest school of villages from second year onwards.
- 2. Commitment from PP that frequency of blasting shall be once in a week.

PP has submitted the response of above queries same date vide letter dated 16.06.2020, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions in addition to the standard conditions at annexure 'A':

- 1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Stone 10,000 cum per annum.
- 2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 8.41 Lakh as capital and Rs. 2.07 Lakh/year as recurring. Under CER Rs. 0.70 Lakh/year has proposed.

8. <u>Case No 7167/2020 M/s V.D.Construction, Scheme No. 94, Ring Road, Dist. Indore, MP – 452001 .Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 2.00 ha. (10,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 838), Village - Rajoda, Tehsil - Dewas, Dist. Dewas (MP).</u>

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 838), Village - Rajoda, Tehsil - Dewas, Dist. Dewas (MP) 2.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Assistant Draftsman (Collector Office Dewas) letter no. NIL dated: NIL has reported that there are 01 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 5.00 ha including this mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant, during presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, it was observed that this lease is beyond 300 meter radius of affected area declared by NGT as per Collector.s office letter no 1737 dated 04/10/2018 wherein in point number 06 it is clearly mentioned that this lease area is beyond 300 meters radius of NGT affected area and has given its approval. During presentation it was also submitted by PP that the national highway is approx. 1000 meters away from the lease which is

in accordance with MMR, 1996. Mining shall be carried-out by Opencast Semi Mechanized Method. After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- 1. Revised CER by incorporating awareness program for COVID-19 pandemic distribution of masks, sanitizers, in the project affected villages in first year and Grassland development, infrastructure development in nearest school of villages from second year onwards.
- 2. Committement from PP that frequency of blasting shall be once in a week.

PP has submitted the response of above queries same date vide letter dated 16.06.2020, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions in addition to the standard conditions at annexure 'A':

- 1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Stone 10,000 cum per annum.
- 2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 5.91 Lakh as capital and Rs. 2.07 Lakh/year as recurring. Under CER Rs. 0.70 Lakh/year has proposed.

9. <u>Case No 7019/2020 M/s Global Mines & Minerals, Mrs. Sangeeta Nayak, Partner, 50, Sutar Gali, Jail Road, Dist. Indore, MP – 452001 Prior Environment Clearance for Laterite Quarry in an area of 4.76 ha. (25,272 Tonne per annum) (Khasra No. 1045/2559, 1036, 1037, 1038), Village - Khaddikhurd, Tehsil - Rampur Naikin, Dist. Sidhi (MP).</u>

This is case of Laterite Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 1045/2559, 1036, 1037, 1038), Village - Khaddikhurd, Tehsil - Rampur Naikin, Dist. Sidhi (MP) 4.76 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. 1457 dated 20/8/2019 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was scheduled for the presentation in 438th SEAC meeting dated 02/06/2020 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 presented by PP and their consultant wherein during presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, within 500 meters following sensitive features were observed of the lease area:

Sensitive Features	Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters	Direction	Remarks
River	100	West	Provision of Garland drain & Settling tanks.
Canal	130	East	No blasting proposed
Trees (15-20)	Within lease	-	Inventory of all trees with species and girth

During presentation committee asked PP shall submit a revised Production Plan leaving nonmining area where 15-20 trees are present along with the inventory of all trees with species and girth. As per DFO letter dated 09/12/2016 that this allotted lease is 06 kms away from Notified ESZ of Son Ghariyal Abhayran. Topographically the applied area is undulating having slope towards West direction. There are two mounds in the applied area, highest elevation area 315m in East direction and lowest 290m MRL in West direction. After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:--

- Inventory of trees within the lease and commitment of PP that these trees will not be uprooted.
- Revised CER by incorporating awareness program for COVID-19 pandemic distribution of masks, sanitizers, in the project affected villages in first year and Grassland development, infrastructure development in nearest school of villages from second year onwards.

PP has submitted the response of above queries same date vide letter dated 16.06.2020, 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 Laterite 25,272 Tonne per annum.

2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 7.26 Lakh as capital and Rs. 1.69 Lakh/year as recurring. Under CER Rs. 0.70 Lakh/year has proposed.

10.<u>Case No 7171/2020 M/s Linkson Marble & Granite Pvt. Ltd, 4th Floow, Poonam Plaza,</u> <u>Civil Lines, Dist. Nagpur, Mah. 440001 Prior Environment Clearance for Dolomite</u> <u>Quarry in an area of 1.00 ha. (11,659 Tonne per annum) (Khasra No. 29, 30), Village -</u> <u>Jatama, Tehsil - Kurai, Dist. Seoni (MP).</u>

This is case of Dolomite Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 29, 30), Village - Jatama, Tehsil - Kurai, Dist. Seoni (MP) 1.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter no. 1051 dated: 24/1/2020 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was presented by PP and their consultant wherein during presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, within 500 meters following sensitive features were observed of the lease area:

Sensitive Features	Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters	Direction	Remarks
Human	180	West	-
Settlement			
Trees	Within lease	South	Non-mining activities shall be done in south side

During presentation committee asked PP shall submit a revised Production Plan leaving nonmining area towards Southern side where trees are present along with the inventory of all trees with species and girth. As per DFO certificate lease is within 250m radius of forest area, for which PP submits that this lease was sanctioned initially from 12.09.1996 to 11.09.2016 (for 20 years) and was subsequently renewed from 12.09.1996 to 11.09.2046, since lease was sanctioned in 1996 and thus as per GoMP Forest department O.M F/5/16/81/10-3 at 7/X/2002 as per print no 02, restriction of 250m forest boundary is not applicable in this lease area. PP further submitted that occasional blasting is proposed in this project and mostly rock breaker

will be used for production. 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 Dolomite -11,659 Tonne per annum.
- 2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 09.60 Lakh as capital and Rs. 02.80 Lakh/year as recurring. Under CER Rs. 0.90 Lakh/year has proposed.

11.<u>Case No 7187/2020 Shri Nagendra Singh Chouhan S/o Shri Bhupendra Singh Chouhan,</u> <u>Village - Bagha, Tehsil - Sihora, Dist. Jabalpur, MP – 483222 Prior Environment</u> <u>Clearance for Murrum Quarry in an area of 1.78 ha. (31,500 cum per annum) (Khasra</u> <u>No. 01), Village - Pathrai, Tehsil - Sihora, Dist. Jabalpur (MP).</u>

This is case of Murrum Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 01), Village - Pathrai, Tehsil - Sihora, Dist. Jabalpur (MP) 1.78 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. 2879 dated: 22/6/2018 has reported that there are 01 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 4.42 ha including this mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant. During presentation PP stated that this is a fresh case and mining will be carried out by opencast and semi mechanized method. After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- 1. Revised plantation @ 1700 trees to be planted by PP.
- 2. Revised CER by incorporating awareness program for COVID-19 pandemic distribution of masks, sanitizers, in the project affected villages in first year and Grassland development, infrastructure development in nearest school of villages from second year onwards.

PP has submitted the response of above queries same date vide letter dated 16.06.2020, 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 Murrum 31,500 cum per annum
- 2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs.2.83 Lakh as capital and Rs. 0.58 Lakh/year as recurring and under CER Rs. 0.37 Lakh has proposed

12.<u>Case No 7210/2020 Shri Avinash Agrawal, PO - Jaitwara, Dist. Satna, MP – 485221 Prior</u> <u>Environment Clearance for Laterite Deposit in an area of 5.00 ha. (16,902 Tonne per annum) (Khasra No. 84P, 85, 92, 96P), Village - Mukat, Tehsil - Majhgawan, Dist. Satna (MP).</u>

This is case of Laterite Deposit. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 84P, 85, 92, 96P), Village - Mukat, Tehsil - Majhgawan, Dist. Satna (MP) 5.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter no. 23 dated: 02/01/2020 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was presented by PP and their consultant wherein during presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, within 500 meters following sensitive features were observed of the lease area:

Sensitive Features	Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters	Direction	Remarks
Habitation	50	East	Setback of additional 50m shall be left in lease from habitation in eastern side.
Village road	10	West	No drilling &blasting proposed
Kulkaria road	70	North	

PP further stated that no drilling and blasting is proposed in this mining and they will leave 50 meters additional setback from nearby village which is 50 meters away on eastern side. After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:--

• Revised CER by incorporating awareness program for COVID-19 pandemic distribution of masks, sanitizers, in the project affected villages in first year and Grassland development, infrastructure development in nearest school of villages from second year onwards.

PP has submitted the response of above queries same date vide letter dated 16.06.2020, 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 Laterite 16,902 Tonne per annum.
- 2. A setback of 50 meters shall be left in the mining area on the eastern side towards village side as non mining area.
- 3. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 08.20 Lakh as capital and Rs.04.77 Lakh/year as recurring. Under CER Rs.0.80 Lakh/year has proposed.

13.<u>Case No 7211/2020 Shri Jagdish Singh, Friends Colony, Behind F.C.I. Godawn, Birla Road, PO & Dist. Satna, MP – 485005 Prior Environment Clearance for Limestone and Reject Stone Mine in an area of 7.331 ha. (3,00,000 Tonne per annum) (Khasra No. 951/1, 972/2), Village - Goraiya, Tehsil - Kotar (Rampur Baghelan), Dist. Satna (MP).</u>

This is case of Limestone and Reject Stone Mine. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 951/1, 972/2), Village - Goraiya, Tehsil - Kotar (Rampur Baghelan), Dist. Satna (MP) 7.331 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant. During presentation it was observed that it is a case of Limestone mining (B-1 category) with Reject stone and thus committee decided to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC may be issued for conducting the EIA with following additional TORs and as per conditions mentioned in Annexure-D:-

• Blast induced peak particle velocity shall be calculated/predicted through suitable models and data should be submitted with final EIA Report.

14.<u>Case No 7212/2020 M/s MCC Mahadev Constructions Pvt. Ltd, B-27/70, 2nd Floor,</u> <u>Barhar Kothi, Gurudham Chauraha, Durgakund, Dist. Varanasi, UP - 221005 Prior</u> <u>Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry (for making Gitti by Mechanical Crushing) in</u> <u>an area of 1.50 ha. (1,08,705 Tonne per annum) (Khasra No. 6/3, 7/1, 7/2, 8/1, 8/2), Village</u> - Sardaman, Tehsil - Hanumana, Dist. Rewa (MP).

This is case of Stone Quarry (for making Gitti by Mechanical Crushing). The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 6/3, 7/1, 7/2, 8/1, 8/2), Village - Sardaman, Tehsil - Hanumana, Dist. Rewa (MP) 1.50 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Tehsildar Office letter no. 276 dated: 30/10/2018 has reported that there are 02 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine. PP has applied this case for grant of TOR.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant, during presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, it was observed that there are some trees in lease area towards East side. Since forest area is involved PP obtained DCLC approval in meeting dated 01/03/2019 and this mine is at a distance of 219m from forest boundary. Along with this a natural drain is in vicinity PP shall submit a protection plan for this. Being it's a case Stone quarry with total area of >5.00 ha., including this mine and according to the latest O.M F.No. L-11011/175/2018/-IA-II (M) dated 12/12/2018 if a cluster or an individual lease exceeds 5 ha the EIA/EMP be made applicable in the process of grant of prior environmental clearance and thus committee decided to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC may be issued for conducting the EIA with following additional TORs and as per conditions mentioned in Annexure-D:-

- Inventory of trees with number, species and their girth is to be submitted with Final EIA report.
- Protection plan for natural drain in vicinity
- Blast induced peak particle velocity shall be calculated/predicted through suitable models and data should be submitted with final EIA Report.

15.<u>Case No 7213/2020 M/s MCC Mahadev Constructions Pvt. Ltd, B-27/70, 2nd Floor,</u> <u>Barhar Kothi, Gurudham Chauraha, Durgakund, Dist. Varanasi, UP – 221005 Prior</u> <u>Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry (for making Gitti by Mechanical Crushing) in</u> <u>an area of 2.429 ha. (205357.50 Tonne per annum) (Khasra No.10/2, 11/1, 11/2, 11/3, 12/1, 12/2, 12/3), Village - Sardaman, Tehsil - Hanumana, Dist. Rewa (MP).</u>

This is case of Stone Quarry (for making Gitti by Mechanical Crushing). The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No.10/2, 11/1, 11/2, 11/3, 12/1, 12/2, 12/3), Village - Sardaman, Tehsil - Hanumana, Dist. Rewa (MP) 2.429 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Tehsildar Office letter no. 273 dated: 30/10/2018 has reported that there are 02 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine. PP has applied this case for grant of TOR.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant, during there is some trees in lease area. Since forest area is involved PP obtained DCLC approval in meeting dated 05/03/2019, this mine is at a distance of 150m from forest boundary. Along with this a natural drain is in vicinity PP shall submit a protection plan for this. Being it's a case Stone quarry with total area of >5.00 ha., including this mine and according to the latest O.M F.No. L-11011/175/2018/-IA-II (M) dated 12/12/2018 if a cluster or an individual lease exceeds 5 ha the EIA/EMP be made applicable in the process of grant of prior environmental clearance and thus committee decided to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC may be issued for conducting the EIA with following additional TORs and as per conditions mentioned in Annexure-D:-

- Inventory of trees with number, species and their girth is to be submitted with Final EIA report.
- Protection plan for natural drain in vicinity
- Blast induced peak particle velocity shall be calculated/predicted through suitable models and data should be submitted with final EIA Report.

16.<u>Case No 7221/2020 M/s Mangalam Stone Crusher, Prop. Shri Ajay Singh Payak, Opp.</u> <u>DIG Office, Jawahar Road, Dist. Chhatarpur, MP – 482002 Prior Environment Clearance</u>

for approval of Stone Quarry in an area of 2.90 ha. (2,06,957 cum/year) (Khasra No. 506) at Village - Khharohi, Tehsil - Rajnagar, District - Chhatarpur (MP).

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 506) at Village - Khharohi, Tehsil - Rajnagar, District - Chhatarpur (MP) 2.90 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office no. 4513 dated: 09/9/2020 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was scheduled 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. Committee decided to call PP in next subsequent meetings of SEAC to present their case and even if PP remains absent the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

17.<u>Case No 7222/2020 M/s Yash Construction and Property Development, Village -</u> <u>Barkhedi Bajyapat, Tehsil - Huzur, Dist. Bhopal, MP – 462003 Prior Environment</u> <u>Clearance for approval of Murrum Quarry in an area of 4.00 ha. (30,780 cum/year)</u> <u>(Khasra No. 295) at Village - Barkhedi Bajyapt, Tehsil - Huzur, District - Bhopal (MP).</u>

This is case of Murrum Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 295) at Village - Barkhedi Bajyapt, Tehsil - Huzur, District - Bhopal (MP) 4.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office no. 1611 dated: 09/6/2020 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant. During presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, it was observed that HFL of kerwa Dam is in close vicinity of this mine site, hence 100m area shall be left as non-mining zone, PP stated

that this is a Murrum quarry and no blasting is proposed in this mining and the backwater of dam dries up in the month of January every year. PP further submitted that suitable capacity of settling tanks connected with garland drains will be provided for protection of dam and only settled water will be allows outside of lease area. After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- 1. Revised CER by incorporating awareness program for COVID-19 pandemic distribution of masks, sanitizers, in the project affected villages in first year and Grassland development, infrastructure development in nearest school of villages from second year onwards.
- 2. Revised map/ plan by leaving 100m setback from HFL of Kerwa Dam.

PP has submitted the response of above queries same date vide letter dated 16.06.2020, 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 Murrum 30,780 cum per annum.
- 2. A setback of 100 meters shall be left from the HFL of Kerwa Dam as non mining area.
- 3. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 08.42 Lakh as capital and Rs 02.06 Lakh/year as recurring. Under CER Rs. 0.80 Lakh has proposed.

18.<u>Case No. – 6520/2019 M/s Tomar Builders and Contractors Pvt. Ltd, Dist. Gwalior, MP</u> <u>Prior Environment Clearance for Crusher Stone quarry in an area of 2.50 ha. (2,25,000</u> <u>cum per annum) (Khasra No. 231), Village - Salmanya, Tehsil - Baroda, Dist. Sheopur</u> <u>(MP).</u>

This is case of Crusher Stone quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 231), Village - Salmanya, Tehsil - Baroda, Dist. Sheopur (MP) 2.50 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Tehsildar Office) letter No. Q dated: 18/12/18 has reported that there is 01 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 4.50 ha., including this mine.

This case was discussed in the 398th SEAC meeting dated 04/10/2019 wherein during presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, within 500 meters following sensitive features were observed of the lease area:

Sensitive Features	Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters	Direction	Remarks
Natural Drain	50	East	Provision of Garland drain & settling tanks.
Pond	150	South-West	-

All mining operations will be undertaken by Open Cast Semi-Mechanized Method. It is a case of Temporary Permit (TP) of 15 months. After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Revised CER as suggested by the committee.
- Commitment of PP to carryout transportation through 40 MT truck load capacity to minimize the number of trips.
- Re-assess the number of trips/day with 40 MT loading capacity.
- Commitment of PP for providing pucca evacuation route to carry 40 MT truck load considering the production vary high capacity with atleast 7.5 meters width and shoulders of 0.5 meters each on both sides.
- Commensurate budget for evacuation route shall be provided in EMP.
- Commitment of PP that no evacuation shall be carried out from the village side.
- Protection plan for natural drain in existence on the eastern side of the lease.

The PP has submitted the replies of above queries vide their letter dated 03/01/2020 (received in SEAC on 25/01/2020) and the same was placed before the committee for query reply discussions. During examination of case file and query reply submitted by PP it was observed by the committee that it's a case of temporary permit and lease validity was extended from 26/09/2018 for 15 months by office of collector vide order dated 04/07/2019. As per above order, the validity of TP has already expired on 25/12/2019 and at present the lease for which PP has applied for grant of EC is not valid. Thus committee after deliberations decided that case may be referred to SEIAA for further necessary

action/instruction on above issue as in the absence of valid lease, case cannot be considered for grant of EC.

SEIAA vide letter no. 887 dated 15/06/2020 sent back the above file to SEAC for appraisal because as per above observation of SEAC, PP has submitted document for extended lease validity of mine up to 31/12/2020 issued by Collector Office vide letter dated 01/06/2020. After discussion, it has been decided to send the document to SEAC of appraisal.

Based on the above submission this case was placed before the committee wherein committee observed that competent authority has extended the lease till 31/12/2020 and thus now case can be considered for grant of prior EC. The reply submitted by PP was found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP earlier were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC 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 2,25,000 cum per annum.
- 2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 14.50 Lakh as capital and Rs 05.79 Lakh/year as recurring. Under CER Rs. 01.50 Lakh has proposed.

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

19.<u>Case No 6936/2020 M/s Indore Municipal Corporation, 107, 109, First Floor, Palika</u> Plaza, Dist. Indore, MP - 452007, Prior Environment Clearance for Development of <u>Residential Township Comprising of EWS and LIG units at Tapti Parisar Phase-I Part B</u> (Total Plot Area = 1,71,790.00 sqm, Total Built up Area = 56,374.96 sqm) at Village -Sindoda & Rangwasa, Tehsil - Rau, Dist. Indore, (MP).

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Development of Residential Township Comprising of EWS and LIG units at Tapti Parisar Phase-I Part B (Total Plot Area = 1,71,790.00 sqm, Total Built up Area = 56,374.96 sqm) at Village - Sindoda & Rangwasa, Tehsil - Rau, Dist. Indore, (MP).

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein PP submitted the salient features of the project:

S.No.	Item	Details
1	Name of the Project/s	ProposedTaptiParisarPhase 1Part B(AffordableHousingProject)byM/s.IndoreMunicipal Corporation
2	S.No. in the Schedule	 8(a) Building and Construction Project Category B: ≥20,000 Sq. mtrs and < 1,50,000 sq. mtrs. built up area
3	Proposed capacity / area / length / tonnage to be handled /command area / lease area / number of wells to be drilled	Total Plot Area : 171790.00 m ² Total Built up Area - 56374.96 m ² Greenbelt area – 12000 m ² Open Parking –127 Nos. Stilt Parking- 338 Nos Total Parking- 465 Nos.
4	New / Expansion / Modernization	New
5	Existing Capacity / Area etc.	Not Applicable
6	Category of Project i.e. 'A' or 'B'	В

7	Does it attract the general conditions? If yes, please specify	Not Applicable
8	Does it attract the Specific conditions? If yes, please specify.	Not Applicable
9	Location	Latitude - 22.657630° N Longitude - 75.780838°E
	Plot / Survey / Khasra No	1/1 Part 2, 1/1 Part 3 of Rangwasa and 425/1 Part 1, 187 Part 2 of sindoda
	Village	Rangwasa
	Mandal	Indore
	District	Indore
	State	Madhya Pradesh State
10	Nearest railway station / airport along with	Indore Railway Station – 11.06 km, NE
	distance in km	Indore Airport - 7.19 KM N
11	Nearest town, city, district headquarters along	Nearest City – Indore 10 KM E
	with distance in km	District Head Quarter -10 KM E
13	Name of the applicant	Indore Municipal Corporation (PMAY)
14	Registered Address	107, 109, First Floor Palika Plaza Indore- 452007
15	Address for Correspondence	
	Name	Mr. D. R. Lodhi
	Designation (Owner/Partner/CEO)	Superintendent Engineer (SE)
	Address	Indore Municipal Corporation (PMAY) 107, 109, First Floor Palika Plaza Indore
	Pincode	452007
	E-mail	
	Telephone no.	0731-254774
	Fax no.	0731-254774

16	Details of Alternate Sites examined, if any. Location of these sites should be shown on a toposheet.	Not Applicable
17	Interlinked Projects	Not Applicable
18	Whether separate application of interlinked project has been submitted.	Not Applicable
19	If yes, date of submission	Not Applicable
20	If no, reason	Not Applicable
21	 Whether the proposal involves approval / clearance under: if yes, details of the same and their status to be given (a) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980? (b) The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972? (c) The C.R.Z. Notification, 1991? 	Not Applicable
22	Whether there is any Government Order / Policy relevant / relating to the site	Yes (Land Allotment Letter Attached)
23	Forest Land involved (hectares)	No Forest land is involved in the project
24	 Whether there is any litigation pending against the project and / or land in which the project is proposed to set up? (a) Name of the Court (b) Case No. (c) Orders / directions of the court, if any and its relevance with the proposed project. 	No litigations pending against the project.

The case was presented by PP and their consultant during presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP it was observed that the proposed project where township is proposed is old abandoned mined out area where area is uneven and pits are seen very distictly. PP stated that this project based on conventional material to be used in building construction projects. The Ralamanadal sanctuary is >10.0 KM from the site. Committee after presentation and deliberation PP was asked to submit following information for further consideration of the project.

- 1. PP will submit credible proof that Ralamanadal sanctuary is > 10 KMs away from the site.
- 2. Disposal plan of excavated top soil as top soil shall not be used for filling up of low lying areas.
- 3. Will the existing land use get significantly altered from this proposed activity?
- 4. PP will submit depth of water table particularly of the post monsoon seasons.
- 5. Details of plantation species proposed in green belt development with numbers as suggested during presentation.
- 6. Revised EMP, with proposal of roof top solar panels, with justification amount with the suggested activities.
- 7. Land use break-up of the project site.
- 8. Provision of boundary wall with appropriate budget.
- 9. Under CER explore possibility of R&D funding to the nearby academic institutions.

PP vide letter dated 10.06.2020 has submitted the revised plantation species details which was placed before the committee. After presentation and submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence the case was recommended for grant of Prior Environment Clearance for Development of Residential Township Comprising of EWS and LIG units at Tapti Parisar Phase-I Part B (Total Plot Area = 1,71,790.00 sqm, Total Built up Area = 56,374.96 sqm) at Village - Sindoda & Rangwasa, Tehsil - Rau, Dist. Indore, (MP). Cat. 8(a) subject to the following special conditions:

Statutory Compliance

- i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- iii. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- v. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

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

II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF & CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. 16 Diesel power generating sets 25 kVA *16 nos. proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.

- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emission from DG sets 25 kVA *16 nos shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. The total water requirement during operation phase is 521 KLD out of which 166 KLD is fresh water requirement and 375 KLD will be the total recycled water generated, out of which 261 KLD recycled water will be used for flushing and 84 KLD water will be used for horticulture.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be previous. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/fixtures (Viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law construction on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local by-law provision is not available, adequate provisions for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meter of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fires water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. For rainwater harvesting, 32 recharge pits will be constructed for harvesting rain water. The total recharge capacity of these pits about 224.07 m3/hr. Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit.
- xiv. The RWH will be initially done only from the roof top. Runoff from green and other open areas will be done only after permission from CGWB.
- xv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xvi. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xvii. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xviii. The quality of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The recorded shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring report.
 - xix. Sewage shall be treated in the MBBR based STP (Capacity 500 KLD(2*250)). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
 - xx. The waste water generated from the project shall be treated in STP of 500 KLD capacity (based on MBBR based technology) and then reused for various purposes. No water body or drainage channels are getting affected in the study area because of this project.
- xxi. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xxii. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP.

xxiii. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Control Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

V. Energy Conservation measures.

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured, Building in the State which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
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- v. Solar, wind or other renewable energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level /local building bye-laws requirement, which is higher.
- vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential

buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

VI. Waste Management

- i. Total waste 1950 Kg/day, this consist all types of wastes (as Organic waste 1170 Kg/day and non- organic waste 585 Kg/day), Inert waste 195 Kg/day, E- waste 237 Kg/Annum, and these all type of waste shall be treated/ disposed off as per provision made in the MSW Rules 2016.
- ii. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the MSW generated from project shall be obtained.
- iii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iv. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste (0.4 ton/day) shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over the authorized recyclers for which a written lie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction materials quantity. These include fly ash brick, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum block, compressed earth blocks and other environmental friendly materials.
- viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016 Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
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- x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Cover

i. Total 1600 trees shall be planted in the area of 12,000.0 m³ (11.98 % of total plot area)which is developed as greenbelt development.

- ii. Not tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolute necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (Planted).
- iii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should included plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
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- v. Topsoil should be stripped to depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stack plied appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetations on site.

VIII Transport

- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public and private network. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic
 - b. Traffic calming measures.
 - c. Proper design of entry and exit points
 - d. Parking norms as per local regulation
- ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii. Total proposed Parking's arrangement for 465ECS (in which nil ECS for Basement parking , 338 for ECS for Silt parking and 127 for open parking).
- iv. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management and the PWD/competent authority

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

IX. Human health issues

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

X. Corporation Environment Responsibility

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

- v. For Environment Management Plan PP has proposed Rs. 528 Lakhs as capital and Rs. 42 Lakhs as recurring cost for this project.
- vi. For this project PP has proposed Rs 176.0 Lakhs as Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for remaining project component.

XI. Miscellaneous

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

20.<u>Case No 6921/2020 M/s. Indore Municipal Corporation, 107, 109, First Floor, Palika</u> Plaza, Dist. Indore, MP - 452007 Prior Environment Clearance for Development of <u>Residential Township Comprising of EWS units at Tapti Parisar Phase-III (Total Plot</u> <u>Area = 83,632.00 sqm, Built up Area = 62,304.02 sqm) at Village - Sindoda & Rangwasa,</u> <u>Tehsil - Rau, Dist. Indore, (MP).</u>

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Development of Residential Township Comprising of EWS units at Tapti Parisar Phase-III (Total Plot Area = 83,632.00 sqm, Built up Area = 62,304.02 sqm) at Village - Sindoda & Rangwasa, Tehsil - Rau, Dist. Indore, (MP).

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein PP submitted the salient features of the project:

S.No.	Item	Details
I		

S.No.	Item	Details
1	Name of the Project/s	Proposed Tapti Parisar- Phase 3 (Affordable Housing Project) by M/s. Indore Municipal Corporation
2	S.No. in the Schedule	8(a) Building and Construction Project Category B: ≥20,000 Sq. mtrs and < 1,50,000 sq. mtrs. built up area
3	Proposed capacity / area / length / tonnage to be handled /command area / lease area / number of wells to be drilled	Total Plot Area : 83632.00m ² Total Built up Area – 62304.02 m ² Greenbelt area – 8390.00 m ² Open Parking – 118Nos.Stilt Parking- 392 NosTotal Parking- 510 Nos.
4	New / Expansion / Modernization	New
5	Existing Capacity / Area etc.	Not Applicable
6	Category of Project i.e. 'A' or 'B'	В
7	Does it attract the general conditions? If yes, please specify	Not Applicable
8	Does it attract the Specific conditions? If yes, please specify.	Not Applicable
9	Location	Latitude - 22.655006°N Longitude - 75.770919°E
	Plot / Survey / Khasra No	1/1 Part 4 of Rangwasa and 187 Part 1 of sindoda
	Village	Rangwasa
	Mandal	Indore
	District	Indore
	State	Madhya Pradesh State
10	Nearest railway station / airport along	Indore Railway Station – 11.06 km, NE Indore Airport - 7.19 KM N

S.No.	ltem	Details
	with distance in km	
11	Nearest town, city, district headquarters	Nearest City – Indore 10 KM E
	along with distance in km	District Head Quarter -10 KM E
13	Name of the applicant	Indore Municipal Corporation (PMAY)
14	Registered Address	107, 109, First Floor Palika Plaza Indore- 452007
15	Address for Correspondence	
	Name	Mr. D. R. Lodhi
	Designation (Owner/Partner/CEO)	Superintendent Engineer (SE)
	Address	Indore Municipal Corporation (PMAY)
		107, 109, First Floor Palika Plaza Indore
	Pincode	452007
	E-mail	
	Telephone no.	0731-254774
	Fax no.	0731-254774
16	Details of Alternate Sites examined, if	
	shown on a toposheet.	
17	Interlinked Projects	Not Applicable
18	Whether separate application of interlinked project has been submitted.	Not Applicable
19	If yes, date of submission	Not Applicable
20	If no, reason	Not Applicable
21	Whether the proposal involves approval /	Not Applicable

S.No.	ltem	Details
	clearance under: if yes, details of the	
	same and their status to be given	
	(d) The Forest (Conservation) Act,	
	1980?	
	(e) The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972?	
	(f) The C.R.Z. Notification, 1991?	
22	Whether there is any Government Order	Yes (Land Allotment Letter Attached)
	/ Policy relevant / relating to the site	
23	Forest Land involved (hectares)	No Forest land is involved in the project
24	Whether there is any litigation pending	No litigations pending against the project.
	against the project and / or land in which	
	the project is proposed to set up?	
	(d) Name of the Court	
	(e) Case No.	
	(f) Orders / directions of the court, if	
	any and its relevance with the proposed	
	project.	

The case was presented by PP and their consultant in the SEAC 431 meeting dated 18.03.2020 during presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP it was observed that the proposed project where township project is proposed on abandoned mined out area, where site is uneven and pits are often seen very distinctly. PP stated that this project is based on conventional material to be used in building construction projects. The Ralamanadal sanctuary is >13.6 KM from the site. Committee after presentation and deliberation PP was asked to submit following information for further consideration of the project.

- 1. PP will submit credible proof that Ralamanadal sanctuary is approx 13.6 KM away from the site.
- 2. Disposal plan of excavated top soil as top soil shall not be used for filling up of low lying areas.
- 3. Will the existing land use get significantly altered from this proposed activity?
- 4. PP will submit depth of water table particularly of the post monsoon seasons.
- 5. Details of plantation species proposed in green belt development with numbers as suggested during presentation.
- 6. Revised EMP, with proposal of roof top solar panels, with justification amount with the suggested activities.
- 7. Land use break-up of the project site.
- 8. Provision of boundary wall with appropriate budget.
- 9. Under CER explore possibility of R&D funding to the nearby academic institutions.

PP vide letter dated 10.06.2020 has submitted the revised plantation species details which was placed before the committee. After presentation and submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence the case was recommended for grant of Prior Environment Clearance for Development of Residential Township Comprising of EWS units at Tapti Parisar Phase-III (Affordable Housing Project) (Total Plot Area = 83,632.00 sqm, Built up Area = 62,304.02 sqm) at Village - Sindoda & Rangwasa, Tehsil - Rau, Dist. Indore, (MP), Cat. 8(a) subject to the following special conditions:

Statutory Compliance

- i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- iii. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- v. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- vii. The provisions for the solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- viii. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power Strictly.
- ix. The project area shall be secure through boundary wall and excavated top soil shall not be used in filling of low lying area. The top soil shall be used for greenery development.

II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF & CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. 12 Diesel power generating sets 25 kVA *12 nos. proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emission from DG sets 25 kVA *12 nos shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. The total water requirement during operation phase is 975 KLD out of which 542 KLD is fresh water requirement and 702KLD will be the total recycled water generated, out of which 325 KLD recycled water will be used for flushing and 58 KLD water will be used for horticulture.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be previous. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/fixtures (Viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law construction on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local by-law provision is not available, adequate provisions for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meter of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fires water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. For rainwater harvesting, 43 recharge pits will be constructed for harvesting rain water. The total recharge capacity of these pits about 299 m3/hr. Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit.
- xiv. The RWH will be initially done only from the roof top. Runoff from green and other open areas will be done only after permission from CGWB.
- xv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xvi. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xvii. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xviii. The quality of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The recorded shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring report.
- xix. Sewage shall be treated in the MBBR based STP (Capacity 900 KLD (2*450)). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xx. The waste water generated from the project shall be treated in STP of 900 KLD capacity (based on MBBR based technology) and then reused for various purposes. No water body or drainage channels are getting affected in the study area because of this project.
- xxi. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xxii. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP.
- xxiii. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Control Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

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 - i. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
 - ii. Total proposed Parking's arrangement for 510 ECS (in which nil ECS for Basement parking, 392 for ECS for Silt parking and 118 for open parking).
- ii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management and the PWD/competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. Human health issues

i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

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

X. Corporation Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The Environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balance and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the Environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six monthly reports.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. For Environment Management Plan PP has proposed Rs. 976 Lakhs as capital and Rs. 115 Lakhs as recurring cost for this project.
- vi. For this project PP has proposed Rs 183 Lakhs as Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for remaining project component.

XI. Miscellaneous

i. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulation made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

ii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their

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- iii. No further expansion or modification in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- iv. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- v. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- 21.<u>Case No 6937/2020 M/s. Indore Municipal Corporation, 107, 109, First Floor, Palika</u> <u>Plaza, Dist. Indore, MP – 452007 Prior Environment Clearance for Development of</u> <u>Residential Township Comprising of EWS and LIG units at Tapti Parisar Phase-II</u> <u>(Total Plot Area = 90,670.00 sqm, Total Built up Area = 97,725.72 sqm) at Village -</u> <u>Sindoda & Rangwasa, Tehsil - Rau, Dist. Indore, (MP).</u>

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Development of Residential Township Comprising of EWS and LIG units at Tapti Parisar Phase-II (Total Plot Area = 90,670.00 sqm, Total Built up Area = 97,725.72 sqm) at Village - Sindoda & Rangwasa, Tehsil - Rau, Dist. Indore, (MP).

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein PP submitted the salient features of the project:

1	Name of the Project/s	Proposed Tapti Parisar- Phase 2 (Affordable Housing Project) by M/s. Indore Municipal Corporation
2	S.No. in the Schedule	8(a) Building and Construction Project Category B: ≥20,000 Sq. mtrs and < 1,50,000 sq. mtrs. built up area
3	Proposed capacity / area / length / tonnage to be handled /command area / lease area / number of wells to be drilled	Total Plot Area : 90670.00m ² Total Built up Area – 97725.72 m ² Greenbelt area – 16950.00 m ² Open Parking –242 Nos Stilt Parking- 570 Nos Total Parking- 812 Nos. Detailed land Area Breakup is given as Annexure-I
4	New / Expansion / Modernization	New
5	Existing Capacity / Area etc.	Not Applicable
6	Category of Project i.e. 'A' or 'B'	В
7	Does it attract the general conditions? If yes, please specify	Not Applicable
8	Does it attract the Specific conditions? If yes, please specify.	Not Applicable
9	Location Plot / Survey / Khasra No	Latitude - 22.655936°N Longitude - 75.7784146°E 1/1 Part 1 of Rangwasa and 425/1 Part 3,187/1 Part of Sinoda
	Village	Rangwasa
	Mandal	Indore
	District	Indore

	State	Madhya Pradesh State
10	Nearest railway station / airport	Indore Railway Station – 11.06 km, NE
	along with distance in km	Indore Airport - 7.19 KM N
11	Nearest town, city, district	Nearest City – Indore 10 KM E
	headquarters along with	District Head Quarter -10 KM E
	distance in km	
13	Name of the applicant	Indore Municipal Corporation (PMAY)
14	Registered Address	107, 109, First Floor Palika Plaza Indore-
		452007
15	Address for Correspondence	
	Name	Mr. D. R. Lodhi
	Designation	Superintendent Engineer (SE)
	(Owner/Partner/CEO)	
	Address	Indore Municipal Corporation (PMAY)
		107, 109, First Floor Palika Plaza Indore
	Pincode	452007
	E-mail	
	Telephone no.	0731-254774
	Fax no.	0731-254774
16	Details of Alternate Sites	
	these sites should be shown on a	Not Applicable
	toposheet.	
17	Interlinked Projects	Not Applicable
/		
18	Whether separate application of	
	interlinked project has been	Not Applicable
	submitted.	
1		

19	If yes, date of submission	Not Applicable
20	If no, reason	Not Applicable
21	 Whether the proposal involves approval / clearance under: if yes, details of the same and their status to be given (g) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980? (h) The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972? (i) The C.R.Z. Notification, 1991? 	Not Applicable
22	Whether there is any Government Order / Policy relevant / relating to the site	Yes (Land Allotment Letter Attached)
23	Forest Land involved (hectares)	No Forest land is involved in the project

The case was presented by PP and their consultant in the SEAC 431 meeting dated 18.03.2020 during presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP it was observed that the proposed project where township is proposed is old abandoned mined out area where area is uneven and pits are seen very distictly. PP stated that this project based on conventional material to be used in building construction projects. The Ralamanadal sanctuary is >10.0 KM from the site. Committee after presentation and deliberation PP was asked to submit following information for further consideration of the project.

- 1. PP will submit credible proof that Ralamanadal sanctuary is > 10 KMs away from the site.
- 2. Disposal plan of excavated top soil as top soil shall not be used for filling up of low lying areas.
- 3. Will the existing land use get significantly altered from this proposed activity?
- 4. PP will submit depth of water table particularly of the post monsoon seasons.

- 5. Details of plantation species proposed in green belt development with numbers as suggested during presentation.
- 6. Revised EMP, with proposal of roof top solar panels, with justification amount with the suggested activities.
- 7. Land use break-up of the project site.
- 8. Provision of boundary wall with appropriate budget.
- 9. Under CER explore possibility of R&D funding to the nearby academic institutions.

PP vide letter dated 10.06.2020 has submitted the revised plantation species details which was placed before the committee. After presentation and submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence the case was recommended for grant of Prior Environment Clearance for Development of Residential Township Comprising of EWS and LIG units at Tapti Parisar Phase-II (Total Plot Area = 90,670.00 sqm, Total Built up Area = 97,725.72 sqm) at Village - Sindoda & Rangwasa, Tehsil - Rau, Dist. Indore, (MP), Cat. 8(a) subject to the following special conditions:

Statutory Compliance

- i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- iii. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- v. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- vii. The provisions for the solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- viii. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power Strictly.
- ix. The project area shall be secure through boundary wall and excavated top soil shall not be used in filling of low lying area. The top soil shall be used for greenery development.

II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF & CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. 28 Diesel power generating sets 25 kVA *28 nos. proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emission from DG sets 25 kVA *28 nos shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. The total water requirement during operation phase is 910 KLD out of which 959 KLD is fresh water requirement and 655 KLD will be the total recycled water generated, out of which 303 KLD recycled water will be used for flushing and 118 KLD water will be used for horticulture.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be previous. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/fixtures (Viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
 - ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
 - x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
 - xi. The local bye-law construction on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local by-law provision is not available, adequate provisions for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meter of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fires water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. For rainwater harvesting, 53 recharge pits will be constructed for harvesting rain water. The total recharge capacity of these pits about 371.98 m3/hr. Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit.
- xiv. The RWH will be initially done only from the roof top. Runoff from green and other open areas will be done only after permission from CGWB.
- xv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xvi. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xvii. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xviii. The quality of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The recorded shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring report.
- xix. Sewage shall be treated in the MBBR based STP (Capacity **8**00 KLD (2*800)). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xx. The waste water generated from the project shall be treated in STP of 800 KLD capacity (based on MBBR based technology) and then reused for various purposes. No water body or drainage channels are getting affected in the study area because of this project.
- xxi. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xxii. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP.
- xxiii. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Control Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

iv. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitoring during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient

air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.

- v. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- vi. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Energy Conservation measures.

- xiii. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured, Building in the State which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
- xiv. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- xv. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- xvi. Energy Conservation measures like installation of CFls/LED's for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- xvii. Solar, wind or other renewable energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level /local building bye-laws requirement, which is higher.
- xviii. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

VI. Waste Management

xxi. Total waste 3392 Kg/day, this consist all types of wastes (as Organic waste 2035.5 Kg/day and non- organic waste 1017.75Kg/day), Inert waste 339.25 Kg/day, E- waste 1209.6 Kg/Annum, and these all type of waste shall be treated/ disposed off as per provision made in the MSW Rules 2016.

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

VII. Green Cover

- xi. Total 850 trees shall be planted in the area of 1650.0 m³ (18.69% of total plot area)which is developed as greenbelt development.
- xii. Not tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolute necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (Planted).
- xiii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should included plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

- xiv. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, Compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- xv. Topsoil should be stripped to depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stack plied appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetations on site.

VIII Transport

- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public and private network. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - i. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic
 - j. Traffic calming measures.
 - k. Proper design of entry and exit points
 - 1. Parking norms as per local regulation
- ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii. Total proposed Parking's arrangement for 812 ECS (in which nil ECS for Basement parking , 570 for ECS for Silt parking and 242 for open parking).
- iv. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management and the PWD/competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. Human health issues

- i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
- ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

- iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implementation.
- iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile, STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

X. Corporation Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The Environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balance and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the Environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six monthly reports.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. For Environment Management Plan PP has proposed Rs. 927 Lakhs as capital and Rs. 90 Lakhs as recurring cost for this project.
- vi. For this project PP has proposed Rs 231 Lakhs as Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for remaining project component.

XI. Miscellaneous

i. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulation made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

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

22.<u>Case No 6859/2020 M/s Indore Municipal Corporation, 107, 109, First Floor, Palika</u> <u>Plaza, Dist. Indore, MP – 452007 Prior Environment Clearance for Construction and</u> <u>Development of Residential Township Comprising of EWS, LIG, MIG units (Total Plot</u> <u>Area = 73,675.00 sqm, Built up Area = 11,193.22 sqm) at Village - Bada Bangarda, Tehsil</u> <u>& Dist. Indore, (MP).</u>

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Construction and Development of Residential Township Comprising of EWS, LIG, MIG units (Total Plot Area = 73,675.00 sqm, Built up Area = 11,193.22 sqm) at Village - Bada Bangarda, Tehsil & Dist. Indore, (MP).

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein PP submitted the salient features of the project:

S.No.	Item	Details
1	Name of the Project/s	Proposed Vindhyachal Parisar (Affordable
		Housing Project) by M/s. Indore Municipal
		Corporation
2	S.No. in the Schedule	8(a) Building and Construction Project Category B:
		\geq 20,000 Sq. mtrs and < 1,50,000 sq. mtrs. built up
		area
3	Proposed capacity / area / length / tonnage to	Total Plot Area : 73675.00 m ²
	be handled /command area / lease area /	Total Built up Area – 111933.32 m ²
	number of wells to be drilled	Greenbelt area – 5134.00 m ² Open Parking – 540
		Nos.Stilt Parking- 447 NosTotal Parking- 987 Nos.

S.No.	Item	Details
4	New / Expansion / Modernization	New
5	Existing Capacity / Area etc.	Not Applicable
6	Category of Project i.e. 'A' or 'B'	В
7	Does it attract the general conditions? If yes,	Not Applicable
	please specify	
8	Does it attract the Specific conditions? If yes,	Not Applicable
	please specify.	
9	Location	Latitude - 22°44'30.19"N
		Longitude - 75°45"54.55"E
1	Plot / Survey / Khasra No	Part of 285
1	Village	Bada Bangarda
	Mandal	Indore
1	District	Indore
1	State	Madhya Pradesh State
10	Nearest railway station / airport along with	Indore Railway Station – 8.83 KM
	distance in km	Indore Airport - 3.00 KM
11		
	Nearest town, city, district headquarters along	Nearest City – Indore 7.18 KM
12	With distance in km	District Head Quarter -8.00 KM
13	Name of the applicant	Indore Municipal Corporation (PMAY)
14	Registered Address	107, 109, First Floor Palika Plaza Indore-
15	Address for Correspondence	432007
15	Name	Mr D D Lodhi
	Designation (Owner/Partner/CEO)	MI. D. R. Louin
	Address	Indexe Municipal Corporation (DMAN)
	Address	107 100 First Floor Polike Ploze Indore
	Pincode	452007
	F-mail	432007
	Telephone no	0731-254774
	Fax no	0731-254774
16	Details of Alternate Sites examined if any	0751-25+77+
10	Location of these sites should be shown on a	Not Applicable
	toposheet	
17	Interlinked Projects	Not Applicable
18	Whether separate application of interlinked	
	project has been submitted.	Not Applicable
19	If yes, date of submission	Not Applicable
20	If no, reason	Not Applicable
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S.No.	Item	Details
21	Whether the proposal involves approval /	
	clearance under: if yes, details of the same	
	and their status to be given	Not Applicable
	(j) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980?	Not Applicable
	(k) The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972?	
	(1) The C.R.Z. Notification, 1991?	
22	Whether there is any Government Order /	Yes (Land Allotment Letter Attached)
	Policy relevant / relating to the site	
23	Forest Land involved (hectares)	No Forest land is involved in the project
24	Whether there is any litigation pending	No litigations pending against the project.
	against the project and / or land in which the	
	project is proposed to set up?	
	(g) Name of the Court	
	(h) Case No.	
	(i) Orders / directions of the court, if any	
	and its relevance with the proposed project.	

The case was presented by PP and their consultant in the SEAC- 431st meeting dated 18/03/2020 during presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP it was observed that the proposed project where township is proposed is encroached by slum area and here R&R is involved. PP stated that this project is developed by such people who are residing here in sheds. The Ralamanadal sanctuary is >10.0 KMs from the site. Committee after presentation and deliberation PP was asked to submit following information for further consideration of the project.

- 1. PP will submit credible proof that Ralamanadal sanctuary is > 10 KMs away from the site.
- 2. The site is occupied by hutments for which PP submitted that this scheme is proposed for them only thus PP shall provide credible proof for their statement and an affidavit that no R&R is involved in this project.
- 3. Disposal plan of excavated top soil as top soil shall not be used for filling up of low lying areas.
- 4. Will the existing land use get significantly altered from this proposed activity?
- 5. PP will submit depth of water table particularly of the post monsoon seasons.
- 6. Details of plantation species proposed in green belt development with numbers as suggested during presentation.
- 7. Revised EMP, with proposal of roof top solar panels, with justification amount with the suggested activities.

- 8. Land use break-up of the project site.
- 9. Provision of boundary wall with appropriate budget.
- 10.Under CER explore possibility of R&D funding to the nearby academic institutions.

PP vide letter dated 10.06.2020 has submitted the revised plantation species details which was placed before the committee. After presentation and submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence the case was recommended for grant of Prior Environment Clearance for Construction and Development of Residential Township Comprising of EWS, LIG, MIG units (Total Plot Area = 73,675.00 sqm, Built up Area = 11,193.22 sqm) at Village - Bada Bangarda, Tehsil & Dist. Indore, (MP), Cat. 8(a) subject to the following special conditions:

Statutory Compliance

- i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- iii. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- v. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- vii. The provisions for the solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- viii. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power Strictly.
- ix. The project area shall be secure through boundary wall and excavated top soil shall not be used in filling of low lying area. The top soil shall be used for greenery development.

II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation

- xiii. Notification GSR 94(E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF & CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- xiv. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- xv. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- xvi. 44 Diesel power generating sets 50 KVA*41nos, 3 KVA*12 nos, proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- xvii. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- xviii. Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- xix. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- xx. Unpaved surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- xxi. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.
- xxii. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xxiii. The gaseous emission from DG sets 50 KVA*41nos, 3 KVA*12 nos shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xxiv. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. The total water requirement during operation phase is 1442 KLD out of which 887 KLD is fresh water requirement and 1037 KLD will be the total recycled water generated, out of which 489 KLD recycled water will be used for flushing and 36 KLD water will be used for horticulture.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be previous. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/fixtures (Viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
 - ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
 - x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
 - xi. The local bye-law construction on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local by-law provision is not available, adequate provisions for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meter of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fires water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. For rainwater harvesting, 24 recharge pits will be constructed for harvesting rain water. The total recharge capacity of these pits about 330.4 m3/hr. Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit.
- xiv. The RWH will be initially done only from the roof top. Runoff from green and other open areas will be done only after permission from CGWB.
- xv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xvi. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xvii. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xviii. The quality of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The recorded shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring report.
- xix. Sewage shall be treated in the MBBR based STP (Capacity 1200 KLD (3*400)). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xx. The waste water generated from the project shall be treated in STP of 1200 KLD capacity (based on MBBR based technology) and then reused for various purposes. No water body or drainage channels are getting affected in the study area because of this project.
- xxi. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xxii. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP.
- xxiii. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Control Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitoring during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient

air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.

- ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Energy Conservation measures.

- xix. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured, Building in the State which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
- xx. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- xxi. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- xxii. Energy Conservation measures like installation of CFls/LED's for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- xxiii. Solar, wind or other renewable energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level /local building bye-laws requirement, which is higher.
- xxiv. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

VI. Waste Management

i. Total waste 5371.3 Kg/day, this consist all types of wastes (as Organic waste 3222.78 Kg/day and non- organic waste 1611.39 Kg/day), Inert waste 539.13 Kg/day, E- waste 1940.76 Kg/Annum, and these all type of waste shall be treated/ disposed off as per provision made in the MSW Rules 2016.

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

VII. Green Cover

- i. Total 1300 trees shall be planted in the area of 12,606.00 m³ (17.11% of total plot area) which is developed as greenbelt development.
- ii. Not tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolute necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (Planted).
- iii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should included plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

- iv. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, Compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- v. Topsoil should be stripped to depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stack plied appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetations on site.

VIII Transport

- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public and private network. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - m. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic
 - n. Traffic calming measures.
 - o. Proper design of entry and exit points
 - p. Parking norms as per local regulation
- ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii. Total proposed Parking's arrangement for 987 ECS (in which nil ECS for Basement parking ,447 for ECS for Silt parking and 540 for open parking).
- iv. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management and the PWD/competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. Human health issues

- i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
- ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

- iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implementation.
- iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile, STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

X. Corporation Environment Responsibility

- vii. 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.
- viii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The Environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balance and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the Environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six monthly reports.
 - ix. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
 - x. 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.
 - xi. For Environment Management Plan PP has proposed Rs. 900 Lakhs as capital and Rs. 115 Lakhs as recurring cost for this project.
- xii. For this project PP has proposed Rs 225 Lakhs as Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for remaining project component.

XI. Miscellaneous

i. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulation made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

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

23.<u>Case No 6860/2020 M/s Indore Municipal Corporation, 107, 109, First Floor, Palika</u> Plaza, Dist. Indore, MP – 452007 Prior Environment Clearance for Construction and Development of Residential Township Comprising of EWS, LIG, MIG units (Total Plot <u>Area = 88,580.00 sqm, Built up Area = 1,31,814.08 sqm) at Village - Rau and</u> <u>Nihalpurmundi, Tehsil & Dist. Indore, (MP)</u>

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Construction and Development of Residential Township Comprising of EWS, LIG, MIG units (Total Plot Area = 88,580.00 sqm, Built up Area = 1,31,814.08 sqm) at Village - Rau and Nihalpurmundi, Tehsil & Dist. Indore, (MP).

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein PP submitted the salient features of the project:

S.No.	ltem	Details
1	Name of the Project/s	Proposed Palash Parisar-1 (Affordable Housing
		Project) by M/s. Indore Municipal Corporation
2	S.No. in the Schedule	8(a)
		Building and Construction Project
		Category B: ≥20,000 Sq. mtrs and
		< 1,50,000 sq. mtrs. built up area
3	Proposed capacity / area / length /	Total Plot Area : 88580.00 m ²
	tonnage to be handled /command area /	Total Built up Area - 131814.08 m ²

S.No.	ltem	Details
	lease area / number of wells to be drilled	Greenbelt area – 11007.40 m ² Open Parking –582
		Nos.Stilt Parking- 595 NosTotal Parking- 1177
		Nos.
4	New / Expansion / Modernization	New
5	Existing Capacity / Area etc.	Not Applicable
6	Category of Project i.e. 'A' or 'B'	В
7	Does it attract the general conditions? If	Not Applicable
	yes, please specify	
8	Does it attract the Specific conditions? If	Not Applicable
	yes, please specify.	
9	Location	Latitude - 22°38'9.19"N Longitude - 75°49'49.49"E
	Plot / Survey / Khasra No	1067, 1070, 1075/1 of Rau and 802 of Nihalpurmundi
	Village	Rau and Nihalpurmundi
	Mandal	Rau
	District	Indore
	State	Madhya Pradesh State
10	Nearest railway station / airport along	Rajendra Nagar Railway Station – 3.5 km, NNW
	with distance in km	Indore Airport - 9.46 KM NW
11	Nearest town, city, district headquarters	Nearest City – Rau 1.5 KM SW
	along with distance in km	District Head Quarter -8.5 KM NNW
13	Name of the applicant	Indore Municipal Corporation (PMAY)
14	Registered Address	107, 109, First Floor Palika Plaza Indore-
		452007
15	Address for Correspondence	
	Name	Mr. D. R. Lodhi
	Designation (Owner/Partner/CEO)	Superintendent Engineer (SE)
	Address	Indore Municipal Corporation (PMAY)
		107, 109, First Floor Palika Plaza Indore
	Pincode	452007
	E-mail	
	Telephone no.	0731-254774

S.No.	Item	Details
	Fax no.	0731-254774
16	Details of Alternate Sites examined, if	
	any. Location of these sites should be	Not Applicable
	shown on a toposheet.	
17	Interlinked Projects	Not Applicable
18	Whether separate application of	Not Applicable
	interlinked project has been submitted.	
19	If yes, date of submission	Not Applicable
20	If no, reason	Not Applicable
21	Whether the proposal involves approval /	
	clearance under: if yes, details of the	
	same and their status to be given	
	(m) The Forest (Conservation) Act,	Not Applicable
	1980?	
	(n) The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972?	
	(o) The C.R.Z. Notification, 1991?	
22	Whether there is any Government Order	Yes (Land Allotment Letter Attached)
	/ Policy relevant / relating to the site	
23	Forest Land involved (hectares)	No Forest land is involved in the project

The case was presented by PP and their consultant in the SEAC- 431st meeting dated 18/03/2020 during presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP it was observed that the proposed project where township is proposed is encroached by slum area and here R&R is involved. PP stated that this project based on conventional material to be used in building construction projects. The Ralamanadal sanctuary is <10.0 KM from the site hence, clearance from NBWL is therefore needed for which PP submitted that they have applied for FC clearance through online and number is FP/MP/other/4165/2019 dated 11/05/2019. Committee after presentation and deliberation PP was asked to submit following information for further consideration of the project.

- 1. Complete copy of NAWL application submitted by PP.
- 2. Industrial shed within proposed project boundary PP will submit copy of notice issued to them for displacement.
- 3. Disposal plan of excavated top soil as top soil shall not be used for filling up of low lying areas.
- 4. Will the existing land use get significantly altered from this proposed activity?

- 5. PP will submit depth of water table particularly of the post monsoon seasons.
- 6. Details of plantation species proposed in green belt development with numbers as suggested during presentation.
- 7. Revised EMP, with proposal of roof top solar panels, with justification amount with the suggested activities.
- 8. Land use break-up of the project site.
- 9. Provision of boundary wall with appropriate budget.
- 10.Under CER explore possibility of R&D funding to the nearby academic institutions.

PP vide letter dated 10.06.2020 has submitted the revised plantation species details which was placed before the committee. After presentation and submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence the case was recommended for grant of Prior Environment Clearance for Construction and Development of Residential Township Comprising of EWS, LIG, MIG units (Total Plot Area = 88,580.00 sqm, Built up Area = 1,31,814.08 sqm) at Village - Rau and Nihalpurmundi, Tehsil & Dist. Indore, (MP) Cat. 8(a) subject to the following special conditions:

Statutory Compliance

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

- ix. The project area shall be secure through boundary wall and excavated top soil shall not be used in filling of low lying area. The top soil shall be used for greenery development.
- x. Approval for NBWL shall be obtained as PP has filled online application bearing number FP/MP/other/4165/2019 dated 11/05/2019.

II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF & CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. 24 Diesel power generating sets 50 KVA*5nos, 75 KVA*15nos, 100KVA*4nos, proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emission from DG sets 50 KVA*5nos, 75 KVA*15nos, 100KVA*4 nos shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. The total water requirement during operation phase is 1514 KLD out of which 1009 KLD is fresh water requirement and 1090 KLD will be the total recycled water generated, out of which 505 KLD recycled water will be used for flushing and 77 KLD water will be used for horticulture.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be previous. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/fixtures (Viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law construction on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local by-law provision is not available, adequate provisions for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meter of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fires water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. For rainwater harvesting, 55 recharge pits will be constructed for harvesting rain water. The total recharge capacity of these pits about 380.4 m3/hr. Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit.
- xiv. The RWH will be initially done only from the roof top. Runoff from green and other open areas will be done only after permission from CGWB.
- xv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xvi. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xvii. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xviii. The quality of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The recorded shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring report.
- xix. Sewage shall be treated in the MBBR based STP (Capacity 1400 KLD (700*2)). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xx. The waste water generated from the project shall be treated in STP of 1400 KLD (700*2)).
 capacity (based on MBBR based technology) and then reused for various purposes. No water body or drainage channels are getting affected in the study area because of this project.
- xxi. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xxii. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP.
- xxiii. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Control Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

V. Energy Conservation measures.

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured, Building in the State which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv. Energy Conservation measures like installation of CFls/LED's for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- v. Solar, wind or other renewable energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level /local building bye-laws requirement, which is higher.
- vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

VI. Waste Management

- i. Total waste 6627.5 Kg/day, this consist all types of wastes (as Organic waste 3976.5 Kg/day and non- organic waste 1988.25 Kg/day), Inert waste 662.75 Kg/day, E- waste 2368.8 Kg/Annum, and these all type of waste shall be treated/ disposed off as per provision made in the MSW Rules 2016.
- ii. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the MSW generated from project shall be obtained.
- iii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iv. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste (0.4 ton/day) shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over the authorized recyclers for which a written lie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction materials quantity. These include fly ash brick, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum block, compressed earth blocks and other environmental friendly materials.
- viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016 Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
 - ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto small be managed so as to strictly conform to the construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
 - x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Cover

- i. Total 800 trees shall be planted in the area of 11,007.40 m³ (12.42% of total plot area)which is developed as greenbelt development.
- ii. Not tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolute necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (Planted).

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

VIII Transport

- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public and private network. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - q. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic
 - r. Traffic calming measures.
 - s. Proper design of entry and exit points
 - t. Parking norms as per local regulation
- ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii. Total proposed Parking's arrangement for 1177 ECS (in which nil ECS for Basement parking ,595 for ECS for Silt parking and 582 for open parking).
- iv. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management and the PWD/competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. Human health issues

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

X. Corporation Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The Environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balance and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the Environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six monthly reports.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. For Environment Management Plan PP has proposed Rs. 1450 Lakhs as capital and Rs. 115 Lakhs as recurring cost for this project.

vi. For this project PP has proposed Rs 350 Lakhs as Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for remaining project component.

XI. Miscellaneous

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

34.<u>Case No 6828/2020 M/s. Indore Municipal Corporation, 107, 109, First Floor, Palika</u> <u>Plaza, Dist. Indore, MP – 452007 Prior Environment Clearance for Construction</u> <u>Affordable Housing units (Total Plot Area = 41,920.00 sqm, Built up Area = 42,262.80</u> <u>sqm) at Khasra no. 885/1/3, 878, Village - Kanadia, Tehsil & Dist. Indore, (MP)</u>

This is the case for Prior Environment Clearance for Construction Affordable Housing units (Total Plot Area = 41,920.00 sqm, Built up Area = 42,262.80 sqm) at Village - Kanadia, Tehsil & Dist. Indore, (MP).

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

Project Activity	8(a) Building and Construction
Category	"B" (B2) Category B: \geq 20,000 Sq. mtrs and < 1, 50,000 sq. mtrs. built up area.

r

Project Details	
Plot Area	Total Plot Area = 41920 m2 Net Plot Area: 34276 m2
Built Up area	Permissible Built-up Area: 51414m2 Proposed Built-up Area: 44797.52 m2
Type of project	Construction Proposed Gulmarg Parisar Phase-2 (Affordable Housing Project) by M/s. Indore Municipal Corporation
Project Cost	Rs. 128.00 Crores EMP Cost - Rs 5.04 Crores (Capital)

Total Plot Area	41920.00 m2
Permissible Built up area	51414 m2
Proposed Built up area	44797.52 m2
Estimated population	The total population of proposed project (residents + visitors) has been estimated around 5370 persons
Parking facilities	Open – 256 Nos. Stilt – 256 Nos. Total – 512 Nos.
Power requirement & source	About 5270 KW power will be required for the Project and it will be sourced from State Electricity Board.
Water requirement & source	Water Requirement: 694KLD Reuse of treated wastewater from STP : 500 KLD Source : Municipal Supply by Local Municipality
Sewage treatment	Sewage generated : 555 KLD Sewage treatment facility: STP of 700 KLD (2 x 350 KLD) is proposed
Total Solid waste generation	2583 kg/day (garbage)

Total Plot Area : 41920 m^2 Total Deductions : 7644 m^2 Net Plot Area: 34276 m^2

Sr.No.	Particular	Area in Sqm	Area in %
1	Plinth Area (Ground Coverage)	7064.4	20.55
2	Green Cover Area	3445	10.00

3	Open area	3819.44	11.14
4	Road Area	11371.16	33.17
5	Others (Future Planning)	5427.71	15.83
	Total	34276	100

Built Area Details

Sr. No.	Particular	Area in Sq.m
а	1 BHK	39353.60
b	Shops	0
с	Stilt Parking	4919.76
d	Community Hall	169.52
	Total Built up Area	44797.52.8

PP stated that this project shall be replaced conventional material used in building construction projects, instead of these pre-fabric components (pre– casted) and sandwich panels will be used. RCC work will, be done only up to plinth level than after pre-fabric components/ material will be applied. During discussion, it was submitted by PP that they have got the T&CP approval revised wherein the constructed area of a unit is reduced. During appraisal of the project it was observed by the committee that PP has not attached with case file / in presentation, the complete floor plan & structural details. After presentation and deliberation PP was asked to submit following information for further consideration of the project:

- Revised T&CP approval and comparative analysis with the previous approval.
- Complete copy of NABL application as site is falling within 10 kms radius of the Ralamandal Abhayaran.
- Disposal plan of excavated top soil as top soil shall not be used for filling up of low lying areas.
- Will the existing land use get significantly altered from this proposed activity?
- Legible copy of proposed layout appended with the conceptual plan.
- Legible copy of proposed STP and details of its various components.
- 192 KLD treated waste water is proposed to be discharged through sewer line. What is the present status of sewer line in the project area?

- Can the excess treated waste water 192 KLD be reutilized for any other purpose such as city area gardening.
- In the STP, add disinfection unit as treated effluent water is proposed for re-used and recycle purpose.
- PP will submit depth of water table particularly of the post monsoon seasons.
- Details of plantation species proposed in green belt development with numbers.
- Report of borehole dug- out in recently.
- Copy of fire NOC.

PP vide letter dated 10.06.2020 has submitted the revised plantation species details which was placed before the committee. After presentation and submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence the case was recommended for grant of Prior Environment Clearance for Construction Affordable Housing units (Total Plot Area = 41,920.00 sqm, Built up Area = 42,262.80 sqm) at Khasra no. 885/1/3, 878, Village - Kanadia, Tehsil & Dist. Indore, (MP),Cat. 8(a) subject to the following special conditions:

Statutory Compliance

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

ix. The project area shall be secure through boundary wall and excavated top soil shall not be used in filling of low lying area. The top soil shall be used for greenery development.

II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF & CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. 06 Diesel power generating sets 50 KVA*4nos. & 75 KVA*02nos. proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emission from DG sets 50 KVA*4nos. & 75 KVA*02nos.shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

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

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- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. The total water requirement during operation phase is 696 KLD out of which 410 KLD is fresh water requirement and 540 KLD will be the total recycled water generated, out of which 232 KLD recycled water will be used for flushing and 24 KLD water will be used for horticulture.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be previous. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/fixtures (Viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
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 - x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
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harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meter of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fires water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. For rainwater harvesting, 10 recharge pits will be constructed for harvesting rain water. The total recharge capacity of these pits about 113.23 m3/hr. Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit.
- xiv. The RWH will be initially done only from the roof top. Runoff from green and other open areas will be done only after permission from CGWB.
- xv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xvi. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xvii. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
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 - xx. The waste water generated from the project shall be treated in STP of 700KLD (350*2)). capacity (based on MBBR based technology) and then reused for various purposes. No water body or drainage channels are getting affected in the study area because of this project.
- xxi. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xxii. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP.
- xxiii. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Control Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

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monitoring during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.

- ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

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- viii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- ix. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- x. Energy Conservation measures like installation of CFls/LED's for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- xi. Solar, wind or other renewable energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level /local building bye-laws requirement, which is higher.
- xii. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

VI. Waste Management

i. Total waste 2592.5 Kg/day, this consist all types of wastes (as Organic waste 1555.5 Kg/day and non- organic waste 777.75 Kg/day), Inert waste 259.25 Kg/day, E- waste 921.6 Kg/Annum, and these all type of waste shall be treated/ disposed off as per provision made in the MSW Rules 2016.

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

VII. Green Cover

- i. Total 800 trees shall be planted in the area of 3445 m^2 (10.21% of total plot area) which is developed as greenbelt development.
- ii. Not tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolute necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (Planted).
- iii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should included plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

- iv. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, Compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- v. Topsoil should be stripped to depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stack plied appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetations on site.

VIII Transport

- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public and private network. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - u. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic
 - v. Traffic calming measures.
 - w. Proper design of entry and exit points
 - x. Parking norms as per local regulation
- ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii. Total proposed Parking's arrangement for 317 ECS (in which nil ECS for Basement parking ,161 for ECS for Silt parking and 156 for open parking).
- iv. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management and the PWD/competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. Human health issues

- i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
- ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

- iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implementation.
- iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile, STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

X. Corporation Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The Environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balance and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the Environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six monthly reports.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. For Environment Management Plan PP has proposed Rs. 778.0 Lakhs as capital and Rs. 52.0 Lakhs as recurring cost for this project.
- vi. For this project PP has proposed Rs 160 Lakhs as Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for remaining project component.

XI. Miscellaneous

i. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulation made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

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

35.Case No 6829/2020 M/s Indore Municipal Corporation, 107, 109, First Floor, Palika <u>Plaza, Dist. Indore, MP – 452007 Prior Environment Clearance for Construction</u> <u>Affordable Housing units (Total Plot Area = 1,71,790.0 sqm, Built up Area =</u> <u>1,26,694.52 sqm) at Village - Rangwase, Tehsil & Dist. Indore, (MP).</u>

Prior Environment Clearance for Construction Affordable Housing units (Total Plot Area = 1,71,790.0 sqm, Built up Area = 1,26,694.52 sqm) at Village - Rangwase, Tehsil & Dist. Indore, (MP).

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

Project Activity	8(a) Building and Construction	
Category	"B" (B2) Category B: ≥ 20,000 Sq. mtrs and < 1, 50,000 sq. mtrs. built up area.	
Project Details		
Plot Area	Total Plot Area = 171790 m^2	

Built Up area	Up area Total Built-up Area: 126694.52 m2				
Type of project	Construction Proposed Tapti Parisar Phase-1 Part A (Affordable Housing Project) by M/s. Indore Municipal Corporation				
Project Cost	Rs. 271.20 Crores EMP Cost - Rs 22 Crores (Capital)				

Total Plot Area	171790.00m ²		
Built up area	126694.52 m^2		
Estimated population	The total population of proposed project (residents + visitors) has been estimated around 14120 persons		
Parking facilities	Open – 314 Nos. Stilt – 952 Nos. Total – 1265 Nos.		
Power requirement & source	About 4922 KW power will be required for the Project and it will be sourced from State Electricity Board.		
Water requirement & source	Water Requirement: 1884 KLD Reuse of treated wastewater from STP : 1356 KLD Source : Municipal Supply by Local Municipality		
Sewage treatment	Sewage generated : 1507 KLD Sewage treatment facility: STP of 1600 KLD (2 x 800 KLD) is proposed		
Total Solid waste generation	7007.5 kg/day (garbage)		

Total Plot Area $-171790.00m^2$ Total Deductions : 81064 m² Net Plot Area: 90726.00 m²

Sr.No.	Particular	Area in Sqm	Area in %
1	Plinth Area (Ground Coverage)	30472.72	33.58
2	Green Cover Area	21418.00	23.60
3	Open area	1829.28	2.04
4	Road Area	35742.00	39.39
5	Others (Community hall)	1264.00	1.39
	Total	90726	100

Sr. No.	Particular	Area in Sq.m
а	1 BHK	57087.36
b	2 BHK	69096.96
с	Shops	0
d	Stilt Parking	28542.94
е	Community Hall	510.2
	Total Built up Area	126694.52

PP stated that this project based on conventional material to be used in building construction projects. The Ralamanadal sanctuary is >10 KM from the site. During presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, it was observed that the proposed site is located on old mine pit which is highly undulating topography. Committee after presentation and deliberation PP was asked to submit following information for further consideration of the project.

- Disposal plan of excavated top soil as top soil shall not be used for filling up of low lying areas.
- Will the existing land use get significantly altered from this proposed activity?
- Legible copy of proposed layout appended with the conceptual plan.
- Legible copy of proposed STP and details of its various components.
- 528 KLD treated waste water is proposed to be discharged through sewer line. What is the present status of sewer line in the project area?
- Can the excess treated waste water 528 KLD be reutilized for any other purpose such as city area gardening.
- In the STP, add disinfection unit as treated effluent water is proposed for re-used and recycle purpose.
- PP will submit depth of water table particularly of the post monsoon seasons.
- Details of plantation species proposed in green belt development with numbers.
- Report of borehole dug- out in recently.
- Copy of fire NOC.

PP vide letter dated 10.06.2020 has submitted the revised plantation species details which was placed before the committee. After presentation and submissions made by the PP were found

to be satisfactory and acceptable hence the case was recommended for grant of Prior Environment Clearance Construction Affordable Housing units (Total Plot Area = 1,71,790.0 sqm, Built up Area = 1,26,694.52 sqm) at Village - Rangwase, Tehsil & Dist. Indore, (MP),Cat. 8(a) subject to the following special conditions:

Statutory Compliance

- i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- iii. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- v. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- vii. The provisions for the solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- viii. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power Strictly.
- ix. The project area shall be secure through boundary wall and excavated top soil shall not be used in filling of low lying area. The top soil shall be used for greenery development.

II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF & CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. 41 Diesel power generating sets (with AMF panels) 25 KVA*41nos. proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emission from DG sets (with AMF panels) 25 KVA*41nos. shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. The total water requirement during operation phase is 1844 KLD out of which 676 KLD is fresh water requirement and 1356 KLD will be the total recycled water generated, out of which 628 KLD recycled water will be used for flushing and 150 KLD water will be used for horticulture.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be previous. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/fixtures (Viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law construction on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local by-law provision is not available, adequate provisions for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meter of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fires water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

- xiii. For rainwater harvesting, 45 recharge pits will be constructed for harvesting rain water. The total recharge capacity of these pits about 609.45 m3/hr. Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit.
- xiv. The RWH will be initially done only from the roof top. Runoff from green and other open areas will be done only after permission from CGWB.
- xv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xvi. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xvii. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xviii. The quality of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The recorded shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring report.
 - xix. Sewage shall be treated in the MBBR based STP (Capacity 1600 KLD (800*2)). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
 - xx. The waste water generated from the project shall be treated in STP of 1600KLD (800*2)).
 capacity (based on MBBR based technology) and then reused for various purposes. No water body or drainage channels are getting affected in the study area because of this project.
- xxi. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xxii. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP.
- xxiii. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Control Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitoring during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.
- ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Energy Conservation measures.

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured, Building in the State which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv. Energy Conservation measures like installation of CFls/LED's for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- v. Solar, wind or other renewable energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level /local building bye-laws requirement, which is higher.
- vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

VI. Waste Management

- i. Total waste 7007.5 Kg/day, this consist all types of wastes (as Organic waste 4204.5 Kg/day and non- organic waste 2102.25 Kg/day), Inert waste 700.75 Kg/day, E- waste 2505.6 Kg/Annum, and these all type of waste shall be treated/ disposed off as per provision made in the MSW Rules 2016.
- ii. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the MSW generated from project shall be obtained.
- iii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety

and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

- iv. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste (0.4 ton/day) shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over the authorized recyclers for which a written lie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction materials quantity. These include fly ash brick, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum block, compressed earth blocks and other environmental friendly materials.
- viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016 Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
 - ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto small be managed so as to strictly conform to the construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
 - x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Cover

- i. Total 1600 trees shall be planted in the area of 21,418 m² (12.46% of total plot area) which is developed as greenbelt development.
- ii. Not tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolute necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (Planted).
- iii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should included plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iv. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, Compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species

(planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

v. Topsoil should be stripped to depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stack plied appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetations on site.

VIII Transport

- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public and private network. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - y. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic
 - z. Traffic calming measures.

aa. Proper design of entry and exit points

bb.Parking norms as per local regulation

- ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii. Total proposed Parking's arrangement for 1265 ECS (in which nil ECS for Basement parking ,951 for ECS for Silt parking and 314for open parking).
- iv. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management and the PWD/competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. Human health issues

- i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
- ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implementation.

- iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile, STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

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- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The Environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balance and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the Environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six monthly reports.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. For Environment Management Plan PP has proposed Rs. 2150.0 Lakhs as capital and Rs. 89.0 Lakhs as recurring cost for this project.
- vi. For this project PP has proposed Rs 400 Lakhs as Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for remaining project component.

XI. Miscellaneous

- i. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulation made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC)

- iii. No further expansion or modification in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- iv. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- v. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

36.<u>Case No. - 5750/2018 M/s K. L. Sharma, Regal Homes, 157, C-Sector, Indrapuri, Bhopal,</u> (M.P.) – 462026.Prior Environment Clearance for Construction of Residential & <u>Commercial Project "Regal Town" (Total Plot Area = 27,860 sqm., Built up Area = 49,678.50 sqm) at Village - Khajuri Kalan, Tehsil - Huzur & Dist. - Bhopal, (M.P.)</u> <u>Category: 8(a) Building & Construction Project. (Violation).</u>

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Proposed Construction of Construction of Residential & Commercial Project "Regal Town" (Total Plot Area = 27860 sqm., Built up Area = 49678.50 sqm) at Village - Khajuri Kalan, Tehsil - Huzur & Dist. - Bhopal, (M.P.) <u>Cat. 8(a)</u> <u>Building and Construction Projects.</u> The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

Earlier this case was scheduled in 331st SEAC meeting dated 25/10/2018 meeting, wherein ToR (For Violation) has been recommended. EC (as violation) was recommended in the 399th SEAC meeting dated 30/10/2019 wherein PP was recommended to submit bank guarantee (BG) with three years validity of Rs. 17.56 Lakhs (equivalent to amount proposed in Remediation Plan /Restoration Plan) with the MP Pollution control Board as per the procedure laid down in the MoEF&CC Notification dated 08/03/2018 after SEIAA approval as per following remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan:-

Sr.	Environmental	Remedial Plan/	Remedia	al Cost INR	Environme	EMP C	ost INR	REMARKS
No.	Factors/Attrib	Augmentation			ntal			
	utes	Plan			Manageme			
					nt Plan			
			Capital	Recurring		Capital	Recurring	

			Cost	Cost		Cost	Cost (per annum)	
2	Land use as per Approved Master Plan by TNCP, Bhopal Environmental Sensitive Places, Land Acquisition Status, Resettlement & rehabilitation	Broken land is as per master plan approved by T&CP (enclosed land use area breakup & Undertaking as Annexures) NO VIOLATION Land is in possession of Regal Town builder. Land revenue record already submitted with application No R & R Applicable NO VIOLATION	_	-	Project cost comprising land and machinery cost Land area 27860 sq.mt. is in possession of M/s KL Sharma.	62,67,610	12,43,000	T & CP Letter No. 653/L.P. 166/ Nagrani/ GKA/2009-10 dated 09/04/2010
3	Baseline Environmental Quality	AlltheparametersareinthecomfortcomfortzoneinoneseasonEIAstudy.Monitoringdatafrom2010-19ispending@9000/year *9Years(2 Air, 2noise, 1 water)		135000 (amount may be proposed for additional plantation)	-	-	15000	We have done EIA study. All baseline data results are found satisfactory.
4	A)Land	Total land area 27860 sq.mt. Ground Coverage @ 30% = 8358 Sq.mt. Total Excavated	-	-	Land is in possession of KL Sharma enclosed land	-	-	No violation

	material = 66864 Cu.m. (8 M depth) Top Soil = 8358 Sq.mt. (1 m depth) Total quantity of topsoil have been used for the development of landscaping area which is			revenue record			
B) Ground Water	No new ground - bore well is done for construction purpose. NO VIOLATION	-	-	Not applicable, till date no bore well for ground water tapping is proposed for constructio n.	-	-	For operational phase builder has obtained CGWA permission for backup water supply from Borewell.
C) Surface water	Not applicable , - No Water body exist within the project lease area	-	-	Not applicable	-	-	No violation
D) Air	Water sprinkling - had been done as per terms & condition of the work order agreements (3 water tankers/day)	-	-	Constructio n period = 4 years, Working Day = 800 day Per day water requiremen t = 12000 KLD (3 Tanker @	_	6,00,000.0 0	All bills submitted in hard copies to SEAC.

				250/ tanker)			
E) Biodiversity	NOT APPLICABLE	-	-	NOT APPLICABL E	-	-	We have not created any change in the biodiversity of the area.
f) Noise & Vibration	Site was fully barricaded at the time of construction All modern and new machinery was used at site. Total RMC had been used	-	-	Major constructio n completed. Now project is operational	-	-	Bills submitted in hard copies
g) Socio economy & Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	Done in EIA study.
g.a. Occupational Health checkup for 25 Workers	Initial Medical Examination (IME) for workers Deployed on site. 25X1000X9)	-	225000 (amount may be proposed for plantation)	Initial Medical Examinatio n (IME) for 10 workers deployed on Site. (1000 Rs/workers)		25000	Total Calculated value for occupational health and checkup, PPE's and Worker's Shelter have been covered
g.b. Personal Protection Equipment's	Helmet has been Provided to the workers	-	96000 (amount may be proposed for plantation)	Helmet, Jackets ,hand gloves & Boots will be Provide to the Workers			under remedial cost.

	g. c. Shelter and	Temporary		50000	Provision of		l:	
	Sanitation for	shelter & Mobile		(amount	Temporary			
	workers	toilet has been		may be	shelter			
		provided to the		proposed	&Mobile			
		workers.		for	toilet will			
		Initially it was		plantation)	be extended			
		not there.		-	in numbers			
		Installed after			during the			
		2nd year of			time of			
		construction.			constructio			
					n for			
					workers			
5	Contour Plan	No conversion is						NOT
	With slopes,	done in storm						APPLICABLE
	Drainages	water drainage						
	pattern of the	pattern on site						
	site and					0	0	
	surrounding					U	U	
	area any							
	obstruction of							
	the same by the							
	projects.							
6	Tree Felling				No tree			No tree
					felling is			felling is
					proposed.			done.
7	Tree plantation	tree plantation &	350000					All remedial
	-	development of						cost will be
		landscaping area						utilized for
					landscaping			left over
					developmen	19.15.629	300000	plantation &
					t			further
								development
								of additional
								landscaping.
8	Permission for	NOT	_	_				No forest
	forest Land	APPLICARI F		-	NOT			area ic
					APPLICABL	-	-	involved in
					E			this project
								this project.

16th June 2020

9	Environment policy	Policy is part of Terms & Condition of mutual Agreement	-	-		-	-	Policy is part of Terms & Condition of mutual Agreement
10	Ground Water Classification	As per EIA study Ground water of nearby area is found under potable category.	-	-		-		For operational phase builder has obtained CGWA permission for backup water supply from Borewell.
11	Source of water , Water Requirement ,use of treated waste Water	Water demand fulfill by the daily basis tankers. 350 KLD STP has been installed. Dual Plumbing is done and operational		-	Source of Waste Water is from Municipal Corporation 350 KLD STP has been installed.	45,34,500	215000	We have already obtained Municipal Water supply permission vide letter no. 284/ Pari.Pra./ JNNURM/W.S ./2015 dated 06/02/2015
12	Rain Water Harvesting	7 No. Rain water harvesting pit had been proposed out of these 3 yet to be constructed.		200000 (amount may be proposed for plantation)	Total 4 nos. of pits have been completed with garden.	2777600	20000	
13	Soil Characteristics & Ground Water Table Top Soil Conservation	Soil Characteristics are as per baseline environmental data Total land area			-			No violation

		27860 sq.mt.				
		Ground				
		Coverage @ 30%				
		= 8358 Sq.mt.				
		Total Excavated				
		material =				
		66864 Cu.m. (8				
		M depth)				
		Top Soil = 8358				
		Sq.mt. (1 m				
		depth)				
		Total quantity of				
		topsoil have				
		been used for				
		the development				
		of landscaping				
		area which is				
		9193.8 sq.mt.				
		Pictures of				
		gardens have				
		been attached				
		with hard copy				
		reply.				
14	Solid Waste	All type of	 			MSW NOC is
	Generation	construction				attached with
	Treatment	waste had been				hard copy
		utilized under				reply. Vide
		backfilling at the				letter no.
		time of		_	 	20/SWA.V./1
		construction.		_	 	5 dated
		No waste have				6/02/2015
		been stacked or				
		disposed out				
		side of the				
		premises				
		Permission for	 	Street		
		Disposal of Solid		garbage		
		waste from BMC		shall be		
		obtained from		controlled	 	
		2015		segregated,		
				transferred,		
				and		

					disposed oil by Nagar Nigam Bhopal.			
15	Energy conservation & Energy Efficiency (LED bulb & Solar System)	Solar light proposed 5 KW	450000		Provisional of the solar panels for streets lighting & common areas and LED light for commercial unit	 10000	We have proposed Solar Power of 5 KW.	
16	D G Sets	Till date RMC had been used for construction.	-	-	-	 	We have not used DG set in our construction phase.	
17	Parking & Roads	Approach road already exists sufficient space excises for Parking	-	-	Parking Area – 18,565.80 Sq.mt., & Road Area - 4254.52 Sq.mt.	 	All adequate parking facilities have been provided as per T&CP norms.	
18	Transportation of materials for construction	Till date 100% construction have been done. amount under remediation plan		200000 (amount may be proposed for plantation)		 	Some misc. transportatio n work had not been done in appropriate manner. Hence we are proposing some rounded amount in our	
								remediation cost
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19	Disaster Management Plan	-	-	-	Centralized control room with ERP system is available at site	200000	10000	All fire & safety facilities have been provided following the applicable NBC norms.
	a) Fi re	Machines were equipped with their fire extinguishing equipments. Till date 100% construction have been done			Fire fighting organizing and arrangemen t: External fire hydrant system, hose pipes, pumps with control panel, overhead tanks, first aid, fire extinguishe rs, sand buckets, Manual and automatic fire alarm, main security room etc.	74,86,405	48000	
	a) Accidental	First aid kit &		50000	First aid bit			
	etc.	on site, enclosed		may be	for worker's			
		photos		proposed	safety on			
		No accident or		for	site			
		injury is		plantation)				

	reported during the earlier construction period.		-				
a) Safety	All loading machines, dumpers &Equipments will be deployed as per safety norms mentioned in Agreement.	-	-	All loading machines, dumpers &Equipmen ts will be deployed as per safety norms mentioned in Agreement.			
		800000	956000		1,69,14,13 4	12,43,000	
	Total Capital cost for Remedial Plan	Say	8.0 Lacs	Total capital cost for EMP	Say	169.14 Lacs.	
	Total recurring cost for Remedial Plan	say	9.56 Lacs	Total Recurring Cost for EMP	Say	12.43 Lacs.	
		Total	17.56 Lacs				

Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) Budget Allocation as per OM F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 by MoEF&CC

CER activities as per notificatio	ns	Proposed Budget for CER
Infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, sanitation, health, education, skill development, roads, electrification including solar power, solid waste management facilities, avenue plantation etc.	Implementation area Schools & Colleges of city and adjacent villages.	We have proposed 2% of the project cost (INR 62.68 lakhs – Land and Machinery cost) which is approx. 1.25 lakh.

SEIAA, in their 587th meeting dated 07/12/2019 has approved the remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan submitted by PP and recommended by SEAC. PP has submitted the bank guarantee in SEIAA vide letter dated 07/12/2019 which was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC vide letter no. 3800 dated 07/01/2020.

Now PP vide letter dated 20/03/2020 (received on 10/06/2020) has requested for release of Bank Guarantee stating that they have implemented the action plan as directed by MPSEIAA.

The case was placed before the committee wherein it was observed by the committee that for release of bank guarantee (as per MoEF&CC Gazette Notification S.O. No. 1030 (E) dated 08/03/2018) it is mentioned in notification that bank guarantee shall be:

"Release after successful implementation of the remediation plan and natural and community resources augmentation plan and after recommendation by regional office of the Ministry, Expert Appraisal Committee or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee and approval of the Regulatory Authority".

After perusal of the application submitted by committee it was observed that PP has not submitted any proof regarding the successful implementation of the remediation plan and natural and community resources augmentation plan with their request. Thus committee decided that PP may be asked to submit credible proof against each activity mentioned in remediation plan and natural and community resources augmentation plan with credible proof such as photographs, bills/ CA certified audit report etc to verify the statement of PP and compliance.

37. <u>Case No. - 5751/2018 M/s. Macker Real Ventures, 501, 5th Floor, Ashima Corporate Zone, Ashima Mall, Hoshangabad Road, Bhopal, (M.P.) – 462026. Prior Environment Clearance for Construction of Group Housing Project "Silver Estate Vertica" (Plot Area = 16,700 sqm., Built up Area = 28,451.33 sqm) Khasra No. – 60, 61, 62, 63, 64/1, 66/1, at Village - Katara, Tehsil - Huzur & Dist. Bhopal, (M.P.) Category: 8(a) Building & Construction Project. (Violation).</u>

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Proposed Construction of Construction of Group Housing Project "Silver Estate Vertica" (Plot Area = 16700 sqm., Built up Area = 28451.33 sqm) Khasra No. – 60, 61, 62, 63, 64/1, 66/1, at Village - Katara, Tehsil - Huzur & Dist. Bhopal, (M.P.) Cat. 8(a) Building and Construction Projects. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

Earlier this case was scheduled in 331st SEAC meeting dated 25/10/2018 meeting, wherein ToR (For Violation) has been recommended. EC (as violation) was recommended in the 399th SEAC

meeting dated 30/10/2019 wherein PP was recommended to submit bank guarantee (BG) with three years validity of Rs. 13.55 Lakhs (equivalent to amount proposed in Remediation Plan /Restoration Plan) with the MP Pollution control Board as per the procedure laid down in the MoEF&CC Notification dated 08/03/2018 after SEIAA approval as per following remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan:-

Sr.	Environmental	Remedial Plan/	Reme	dial Cost	Environmenta	EMF	P Cost	Remarks
No.	Factors/	Augmentation Plan			l Management			
	Attributes				Plan			
			Capital	Recurring		Capital	Recurring	
			Cost	Cost		Cost	Cost (per	
<u> </u>					D		annum)	
1.	Land use as per	Broken land is as per			Project cost	7439850	3,71,993	Т & СР
	Approved	master plan approved			comprising			Letter No.
	Master Plan by	by T&CP (enclosed			land and		3,72,000)	3091/L.P.
	TNCP, Bhopal	land use area breakup	-	-	machinery cost			331/29
		& Undertaking as						/Nagrani/
		Annexure – I,II&III)						GKA/2011
								dated
2	Environmental	Land is in possession			Land is in	-	-	29/10/2011
	Sensitive Places,	of M/S Macker Real			possession of			
	Land	ventures enclosed			M/S Macker			
	Acquisition	land revenue record	-	-	Real ventures			
	Status ,				enclosed land			
	resettiement &	NO VIOLATION						
	renabilitation				NO K & K			
2	Pacolino	All the perspectors are		105000	Аррисавіе		15000	We have
3	Environmontal	in the comfort zone in		103000	-	-	15000	dono ELA
	Quality	one season FIA study		ho proposed				
	Quality	Monitoring data		for additional				study. All
		from 2012-19 is						baseline
		nending @ 9000/		plantation)				data results
		vear * 7 Vears (2 Air						are found
		2 noise , 1 water)						satisfactory
4	A)Land	Total land area	-	-	Land is in	-	-	No
	,	16700.00 sq.mt.,			possession of			violation
		Proposed Ground			M/s Macker			
		Coverage @ 25.20% =			, Real Ventures			
		3940.14 Sq.mt., Total			enclosed land			
		Excavated material =			revenue record			
		23640.84 Cu.m. (6 M						
		depth), Top Soil =						
		3940.14 Sq.mt. (1 m						

	depth)						
	Total quantity of						
	topsoil have been used						
	for the development of						
	landscaping area						
	which is 5511 sq.mt.						
B) Ground	No new ground bore			Not applicable,			For
Water	well is done for			till date no			operational
	construction purpose.			bore well for			phase
	NO VIOLATION			ground water			builder has
				tapping is			obtained
				proposed for			CGWA
				construction			permission
				phase.			for backup
							water
							supply from
							Borewell.
C) Surface water	Not applicable . No		-	Not applicable			No
	Water body exist			app			violation
	within the project						
	lease area						
D) Air	Water sprinkling had	-	-	Construction	0	4,50,000.0	All bills
-	been done as per			period = 3		0	submitted
	terms & condition of			years,			in hard
	the work order			Working Day =			copies to
	agreements (3 water			600 day			SEAC.
	tankers/day)			Per day water			
				requirement =			
				12000 KLD (3			
				Tanker @ 250/			
				tanker)			
E) Biodiversity	NOT APPLICABLE			NOT			We have
				APPLICABLE			not created
							any change
							in the
							biodiversity
							of the area.
f) Noise &	Site was fully			All machines			Bills
Vibration	barricaded at the time			and new			submitted
	of construction All			machinery will			in hard
	modern and new			be used on site			copies.
	machinery was used at						
	site. Total RMC had						
	been used. Bills						
	submitted in hard						

		copies.						
	g) Socio economy & Health	-	-	-	-	-		Done in EIA study
	g.a. Occupational Health checkup for 10 Workers	Initial Medical Examination (IME) for workers Deployed on site. All checkups done by JK Hospital from 2011 onwards.		2,00,000.00 (amount may be proposed for plantation)	Initial Medical Examination (IME) for 10 workers deployed on Site.			Total Calculated value for occupation al health and checkup, PPE's and Worker's Shelter have been covered under remedial cost.
	g.b. Personal Protection Equipment's	All required necessary PPE's provided to the workers by the Contractor.			Helmet, Jackets ,hand gloves & Boots will be Provide to 10 Workers			
	g. c. Shelter and Sanitation for workers	Temporary shelter & Mobile toilet has been provided to the workers. Initially it was not there. Installed after 2nd year of construction.		50000 (amount may be proposed for additional plantation)	Provision of Temporary shelter &Mobile toilet will be extended in numbers during the time of construction for workers			As per above.
5	Contour Plan With slopes, Drainages pattern of the site and surrounding area any obstruction of	No conversion is done in storm water drainage pattern on site	-	-		0	0	NOT APPLICABLE

	the same by the projects.							
6	Tree Felling		-	-	No tree falling is proposed.			No tree felling is done.
7	Tree plantation	Total 332 trees would be planted & development of landscaping area	350000	-	landscaping development (Approx. 850 Trees have been planted)	5650000	80000	All remedial cost will be utilized for left over plantation & further developme nt of additional landscaping
8	Permission for forest Land	NOT APPLICABLE	-	-	NOT APPLICABLE	-	-	No forest area is involved in this project.
9	Environment policy	Policy is part of Terms & Condition of mutual Agreement	-	-	Terms & Condition of the departmental policy in part of Work Order awarded to Contractor by the PP	-	_	Policy is part of Terms & Condition of mutual Agreement
10	Ground Water Classification	-	-	-		-		For operational phase builder has obtained CGWA permission for backup water supply from Borewell.

11	Source of water	Water demand fulfill	Ο	-	Source of	4600000	230000	We have
1	Water	by the daily basis	5		Waste Water is	100000	250000	already
	Requirement	tankers			from Municipal			obtained
	use of treated	190 KLD STP has been			Corporation			Municipal
	waste Water	installed						Watar
	waste water	(Dual Plumbing)			has been			water
					installed			supply
					motanea			permission
								vide letter
								no. 11/
								Ja.Ka.VI./
								2013-14
								dated
								18/08/2013
12	Rain Water	2 No. Rain water	0	50000	Total 2 nos. of	50000	8000	
	Harvesting	harvesting pit has			pits are			
		been constructed for			proposed on			
		the project.			site for			
					operation			
					phase			
10								
13	Soll	Total land area			8m depth of			No
	Characteristics	16700.00 sq.mt.,			rain water			violation
	& Ground Water	Proposea Ground			harvesting pits			
	Table Coil	Loverage $@ 25.20\% =$			nave been			
	Concorruption	5940.14 Samt			Duality of top			
	Conservation	Jy.III. Total Evenuated			Quality of top			
		$r_{\text{Excavaleu}} = 23640.84$			of its disposal			
		$\frac{1111}{111} = 25040.04$			of its disposal			
		Top Soil = 3940.14						
		Samt (1 m denth)						
		Total quantity of						
		topsoil have been used						
		for the development of						
		landscaping area						
		which is 5511 sq.mt.						
		· · · · ·						
14	Solid Waste	All type of	100000	0	Solid Waste		0	MSW NOC
	Generation	construction waste			will be revised			is attached
	Treatment	had been utilized			in proposed			with hard
		under backfilling at			boundary wall			copy reply.
		the time of			& stone			Vide letter
		construction.			pitching to			no.
L		No waste have been			reduce RCC			

		stacked or disposed out side of the premises Permission for			work on site Street garbage	 	551/SWA.V. /14 dated 07/11/2014
		Disposal of Solid waste from BMC obtained from 2015			shall be controlled segregated transferred, and disposed oil by Nagar Nigam Bhopal.		
15	Energy conservation & Energy Efficiency (LED bulb & Solar System)	Solar light proposed 5 KW	250000		Provisional of the solar panels for streets lighting & common areas and LED light for commercial unit	 9000	We have proposed Solar Power of 5 KW.
16	D G Sets	Till date RMC has been used for construction.	-	-	-	 	We have not used DG set in our constructio n phase.
17	Parking & Roads	Approach road already exists sufficient space excises for Parking	-	-	Parking Area - 6,426.39 Sq.mt. & Road Area - 1064.53 Sq.mt.	 	All adequate parking facilities have been provided as per T&CP norms.
18	Transportation of materials for construction	Tilldate80%constructionhavebeen done.Somemiscellaneoustransportationworkhad not been done inappropriatemanner.Henceweareproposingsome		200000 (amount may be proposed for plantation)	Storage hall/service yard will be for materials stacking during further 20% construction.	 	Some miscellaneo us transportati on work had not been done in

19	Disaster Management Plan	rounded amount under remediation plan -	-	-	Centralized control room with ERP			appropriate manner. Hence we are proposing some rounded amount in our remediatio n cost.
	a) Fi r e	Machines were equipped with their fire extinguishing equipments. Till date on 80% construction have been done	0	-	system Fire fighting organizing and arrangement: External fire hydrant system, hose pipes, pumps with control panel, overhead tanks, first aid, fire extinguishers, sand buckets, Manual and automatic fire alarm, main security room etc.	1800000	25000	All fire & safety facilities have been provided for the 80% constructed area.
	a) Accidental & First aid etc.	First aid kit & room provided on site, enclosed photos. No accident or injury is reported during the earlier construction period.	-	50000 (amount may be proposed for plantation)	First aid kit for worker's safety on site			

a) Safety	All loading machines, dumpers &Equipments will be deployed as per safety norms mentioned in Agreement.	-	-	All loading machines, dumpers &Equipments will be deployed as per safety norms mentioned in Agreement.			
		700000	655000		1,21,00,0 00	817000	
	Total Capital cost for Remedial Plan	Say	7.00 Lacs	Total capital cost for EMP	Say	121.00 Lacs.	
	Total Recurring cost for Remedial Plan	Say	6.55 Lacs	Total Recurring Cost for EMP	Say	8.17 Lacs.	
		Total	13.55 Lacs				

Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) Budget Allocation as per OM F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 by MoEF&CC

CER activities as per notifications		Proposed Budget for CER
Infrastructure creation for	Implementation area	We have proposed 2% of the project cost (INR 74.34 lakhs –
drinking water supply,		Land and Machinery cost) which is approx. 1.50 lakh.
sanitation, health, education,	Schools & Colleges of city	
skill development, roads,	and adjacent villages.	
electrification including solar		
power, solid waste management		
facilities, avenue plantation etc.		

SEIAA, in their 587th meeting dated 07/12/2019 has approved the remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan submitted by PP and recommended by SEAC. PP has submitted the bank guarantee in SEIAA vide letter dated 07/12/2019 which was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC vide letter no. 3810 dated 07/01/2020.

Now PP vide letter dated 20/03/2020 (received on 10/06/2020) has requested for release of Bank Guarantee stating that they have implemented the action plan as directed by MPSEIAA.

The case was placed before the committee wherein it was observed by the committee that for release of bank guarantee (as per MoEF&CC Gazette Notification S.O. No. 1030 (E) dated 08/03/2018) it is mentioned in notification that bank guarantee shall be:

"Release after successful implementation of the remediation plan and natural and community resources augmentation plan and after recommendation by regional office of the Ministry, Expert Appraisal Committee or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee and approval of the Regulatory Authority".

After perusal of the application submitted by committee it was observed that PP has not submitted any proof regarding the successful implementation of the remediation plan and natural and community resources augmentation plan with their request. Thus committee decided that PP may be asked to submit credible proof against each activity mentioned in remediation plan and natural and community resources augmentation plan with credible proof such as photographs, bills/ CA certified audit report etc to verify the statement of PP and compliance.

(Dr. Anil Sharma) Member

(Dr. Sonal Mehta)

Member

(Dr. Mohd. Akram Khan) Member

(Dr. Jai Prakash Shukla) Member

(Dr. Rubina Chaudhary) Member (Dr. R. Maheshwari) Member

> (A.A. Mishra) Secretary

(Mohd. Kasam Khan) Chairman

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

Annexure- 'A'

Standard conditions applicable to Stone/Murrum and Soil quarries:

- 1. Mining should be carried out as per the submitted land use plan and approved mine plan.
- 2. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars and fenced from all around the site. Necessary safety signage & caution boards shall be displayed at mine site.
- 3. Overhead sprinklers arrangements with solar pumps should be provided for dust suppression at the exit of the lease area and fixed types sprinklers on the evacuation road. PP should maintain a log book wherein daily details of water sprinkling and vehicle movement are recorded.
- 4. Transportation of material shall only be done in covered & PUC certified vehicles with required moisture to avoid fugitive emissions. Transportation of minerals shall not be carried out through forest area without permissions from the competent authority.
- 5. Mineral evacuation road shall be made pucca (WBM/black top) by PP.
- 6. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
- 7. Crusher with inbuilt APCD & water sprinkling system shall be installed minimum 100 meters away from the road and 500 meters away from the habitations only after the permissions of MP Pollution Control Board with atleast 03 meters high wind breaking wall of suitable material to avoid fugitive emissions.
- 8. Thick plantation shall be carryout in the periphery/barrier zone of the lease, mineral evacuation road and common area in the village. Top soil shall be simultaneously used for the plantation within the lease area and no OB/dump shall be stacked outside the lease area. PP would maintain the plants for five years including casualty replacement. PP should also maintain a log book containing annual details of tree plantation and causality replacement and to take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations.
- 9. Appropriate activities shall be taken up for social up-liftment of the area. Funds reserved towards the same shall be utilized through Gram Panchayat/competent authority.
- 10. Six monthly occupational health surveys of workers shall be carryout and all the workers shall be provided with necessary PPE's. Mandatory facilities such as Rest Shelters, First Aid, Proper Fire Fighting Equipments and Toilets (separate for male & female) shall also be provided for all the mine workers and other staff. Mine's site office, rest shelters etc shall be illuminated and ventilated through solar lights.
- 11. A separate bank account should be maintained for all the expenses made in the EMP and CER activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
- 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.
- 22. The mining lease holders shall after ceasing mining operation, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora , fauna etc. Moreover, A separate budget in EMP & CER shall maintained for development and maintenance of grazing land as per the latest O.M dated 16/01/2020.

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. Only registered vehicles/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.
- 5. Transportation of material shall only be done in covered & PUC certified vehicles with required moisture to avoid fugitive emissions. Transportation of minerals shall not be carried out through forest area without permissions from the competent authority.
- 6. Mineral evacuation road shall be made Pucca (WBM/black top) by PP.
- 7. Sand and gravel shall not be extracted up to a distance of 1 kilometer (1Km) from major bridges and highways on both sides, or five times (5x) of the span (x) of a bridge/public civil structure (including water

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

- 8. Mining depth should be restricted to 3 meters or water level, whichever is less and distance from the bank should be 1/4th or river width and should not be less than 7.5 meters. No in-stream mining is allowed. Established water conveyance channels should not be relocated, straightened, or modified.
- 9. Demarcation of mining area with pillars and geo-referencing should be done prior to the start of mining.
- 10. PP shall carry out independent environmental audit atleast once in a year by reputed third party entity and report of such audit be placed on public domain.
- 11. No Mining shall be carried out during Monsoon season.
- 12. The mining shall be carried out strictly as per the approved mine plan and in accordance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 issued by the MoEF&CC ensuring that the annual replenishment of sand in the mining lease area is sufficient to sustain the mining operations at levels prescribed in the mining plan.
- 13. If the stream is dry, the excavation must not proceed beyond the lowest undisturbed elevation of the stream bottom, which is a function of local hydraulics, hydrology, and geomorphology.
- 14. After mining is complete, the edge of the pit should be graded to a 2.5:1 slope in the direction of the flow.
- 15. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
- 16. 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.
- 17. 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.
- 18. 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.
- 19. A separate bank account should be maintained for all the expenses made in the EMP and CER activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
- 20. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
- 21. The amount towards reclamation of the pit and land in MLA shall be carried out through the mining department. The appropriate amount as estimated for the activity by mining department has to be deposited with the Collector to take up the activity after the mine is exhausted.
- 22. NOC of Gram Panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement and forest department before uprooting any trees in the lease area.
- 23. The leases which are falling <250 meters of the forest area and PP has obtained approval for the Divisional Level Commissioner committee, all the conditions stipulated by Divisional Level Commissioner committee shall be fulfilled by the PP.
- 24. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.

- 25. If it being a case of Temporary Permit (TP), the validity of EC should be only up to the validity of TP and PP has to ensure the execution of closure plan.
- 26. A separate budget in EMP & CER shall maintained for development and maintenance of grazing land as per the latest O.M dated 16/01/2020

Annexure- 'C'

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

- 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 CER activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
- 17. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.

- 18. The amount towards reclamation of the pit and land in MLA shall be carried out through the mining department. The appropriate amount as estimated for the activity by mining department has to be deposited with the Collector to take up the activity after the mine is exhausted.
- 19. NOC of Gram Panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement and forest department before uprooting any trees in the lease area.
- 20. The leases which are falling <250 meters of the forest area and PP has obtained approval for the Divisional Level Commissioner committee, all the conditions stipulated by Divisional Level Commissioner committee shall be fulfilled by the PP.
- 21. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.
- 22. If it being a case of Temporary Permit (TP), the validity of EC should be only up to the validity of TP and PP has to ensure the execution of closure plan.
- 23. A separate budget in EMP & CER shall maintained for development and maintenance of grazing land as per the latest O.M dated 16/01/2020

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 CER cost details and should depict clear breakup of the capital and recurring costs along with the timeline for incurring the capital cost. The basis of allocation of EMP and CER cost should be detailed in the EIA report to enable the comparison of compliance with the commitment by the monitoring agencies.
- 20. A time bound action plan should be provided in the EIA report for fulfillment of the EMP commitments mentioned in the EIA report.
- 21. The name and number of posts to be engaged by the PP for implementation and monitoring of environmental parameters should be specified in the EIA report.
- 22. EIA report should be strictly as per the TOR, comply with the generic structure as detailed out in the EIA notification, 2006, baseline data is accurate and concerns raised during the public hearing are adequately addressed.
- 23. The EIA report should be prepared by the accredited consultant having no conflict of interest with any committee processing the case.
- 24. Public Hearing has to be carried out as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. The issues raised in public hearing shall be properly addressed in the EMP and suitable budgetary allocations shall be made in the EMP and CER based on their nature.
- 25. Actual measurement of top soil shall be carried out in the lease area at minimum 05 locations and additionally N, P, K and Heavy Metals shall be analyzed in all soil samples.
- 26. A separate budget in EMP & CER shall maintained for development and maintenance of grazing land as per the latest O.M dated 16/01/2020.
- 27. PP shall submit biological diversity report stating that there is no adverse impact in- situ and on surrounding area by this project on local flora and fauna's habitat, breeding ground, corridor/ route etc. This report shall be filed annually with six-monthly compliance report.

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.

- 28. Detailed analysis by a National Institute of repute of all aspects of the health of the residents of the Schedule Tribal block.
- 29. Detailed analysis of availability and quality of the drinking water resources available in the block.
- 30. 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.
- 31. The consent of Gram Sabha of the villages in the area where project is proposed shall be obtain.