The 399th meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) was held on 30th October, 2019 under the Chairmanship of Mohd. Kasam Khan for the projects / issues received from SEIAA. The following members attended the meeting-

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

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

1. <u>Case No. - 5750/2018 M/s K. L. Sharma, Regal Homes, 157, C-Sector, Indrapuri, Bhopal, (M.P.) - 462026.Prior Environment Clearance for Construction of Residential & 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.) 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.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 28/03/2019 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 158 dated 08/04/2019 which was placed before the committee.

The case was scheduled for the EIA presentation and discussion in 364th SEAC meeting dated 17/04/2019 with its remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation plan, wherein committee asked PP to revise the remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan.

For more detailed information, kindly refer the minutes of 364th SEAC meeting dated 17/04/2019.

This case was scheduled for the presentation and discussion in 397th SEAC meeting dated 03/10/2019, of revised remediation's plan and natural community resource augmentation plan as suggested by committee in 364th SEAC meeting dated 17/04/2019, however, it was observed by the committee that the PP has submitted the request letter vide dated 01/10/2019 stating that due to some unavoidable condition he wouldn't able to present the case before SEAC and requested to scheduled this case in next upcoming SEAC meeting. Committee accepted the request made by PP and decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings.

In the SEAC 399th meeting dated 31.10.2019 the case was scheduled for presentation, PP has presented incorporating revised remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan with following details:

	Environmental Factors/Attrib utes	Remedial Plan/ Augmentation Plan	Remedia	al Cost INR	Environme ntal Manageme nt Plan	EMP Co	ost INR	REMARKS
			Capital	Recurring		Capital	Recurring	
			Cost	Cost		Cost	Cost (per annum)	
1.		Broken land is as			Project cost			
	Approved Master Plan by	per master plan			comprising land and			
	TNCP, Bhopal	approved by T&CP (enclosed			machinery			
	TNGP, Bilopai	land use area			cost			
		breakup &			Cost			
		Undertaking as						
		Annexures)						T & CP Letter
		NO VIOLATION						No. 653/L.P.
2	Sensitive Places, Land Acquisition	Land is in possession of Regal Town builder. Land revenue record	-	-	Land area 27860 sq.mt. is in possession of M/s KL Sharma.	62,67,610	12,43,000	166/ Nagrani/ GKA/2009-10 dated 09/04/2010
		submitted with			Snarma.			
		application						
		No R & R Applicable NO VIOLATION						

3	Baseline Environmental Quality	All the parameters are in the comfort zone in one season EIA study. Monitoring data from 2010-19 is pending @ 9000/ year *9 Years (2 Air, 2 noise, 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 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.		-	Land is in possession of KL Sharma enclosed land revenue record		-	No violation
	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	-	-	For operational phase builder has obtained CGWA permission for backup water supply from

				n.			Borewell.
C) Surface water	Not applicable , No Water body exist within the project lease area	I	-	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 @ 250/ tanker)	-	6,00,000.0 0	All bills submitted in hard copies to SEAC.
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.

	Health checkup	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	ł	25000	Total Calculated value for occupational health and checkup, PPE's and Worker's Shelter have
	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 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 plantation)	Provision of Temporary shelter & Mobile toilet will be extended in numbers during the time of constructio n for workers	;		
5	With slopes,				-	0	0	NOT APPLICABLE

6	Tree Felling				No tree felling is proposed.			No tree felling is done.
7	Tree plantation	tree plantation & development of landscaping area	1		landscaping developmen t		300000	All remedial cost will be utilized for left over plantation & further development of additional landscaping.
8	Permission for forest Land	NOT APPLICABLE	-	-	NOT APPLICABL E	-	-	No forest area is involved in this project.
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	fulfill by the daily basis		-	Source of Waste Water is from Municipal Corporation . 350 KLD STP has	45,34,500	215000	We have already obtained Municipal Water supply permission vide letter no. 284/

12	Rain Water	7 No. Rain water	 200000	been installed. Total 4 nos.			Pari.Pra./ JNNURM/W.S ./2015 dated 06/02/2015
	Harvesting	harvesting pit had been proposed out of these 3 yet to be constructed.	(amount may be proposed for plantation)	of pits have been completed with garden.	2777600	20000	
13	& Ground Water Table	Soil Characteristics are as per baseline environmental data Total land area 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.					No violation

14	Solid Waste Generation Treatment	All type of construction waste had been utilized under backfilling at the time of construction. No waste have been stacked or disposed out side of the premises			-	-		MSW NOC is attached with hard copy reply. Vide letter no. 20/SWA.V./1 5 dated 6/02/2015
		Permission for Disposal of Solid waste from BMC obtained from 2015		-	Street garbage shall be controlled segregated, transferred, and disposed oil by Nagar Nigam Bhopal.	1		
15	Energy conservation & Energy Efficiency (LED bulb & Solar System)	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.

	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	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
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.
	,	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	74.86.405	48000	

					1	,			
						panel,			
						overhead			
						tanks, first			
						aid, fire			
						extinguishe			
						rs, sand			
						buckets,			
						Manual and			
						automatic			
						fire alarm,			
						main			
						security			
						room etc.			
	a)	Accidental	First aid kit &		50000				
	αj		room provided		(amount				
		etc.	on site, enclosed		may be				
		ctc.	photos		proposed	First aid kit			
			No accident or		for	for worker's			
			injury is		plantation)	safety on			
			reported during		piantation)	site			
			the earlier			Site			
			construction						
			period.						
	- 3	C.C.	-			A11 1 1°			
	a)	Safety	All loading	=	-	All loading			
			machines,			machines,			
			dumpers			dumpers			
			&Equipments			&Equipmen			
			will be deployed			ts will be			
			as per safety			deployed as			
			norms			per safety			
			mentioned in			norms			
			Agreement.			mentioned			
						in			
						Agreement.			
				800000	956000		1,69,14,13 4	12,43,000	
			Total Capital	Say	8.0 Lacs	Total			
			cost for			capital cost	Say	169.14	
			Remedial Plan			for EMP	-	Lacs.	
لــــــا					1				

Total rec cost Remedial	curring say for Plan	9.56 Lacs	Total Recurring Cost for EMP	Say	12.43 Lacs.	
	Total	17.56 Lacs				

Corporate Environment Responsable 2018 by MoEF&CC	nsibility (CER) Budget Alloo	cation as per OM F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May
CER activities as per notification	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.

Thus, as above, PP has proposed Rs. 169.14 Lakhs in EMP as capital cost and recurring cost is Rs. 12.43 Lakhs /Year. PP has proposed Rs. 17.56 Lakhs as remediation cost for this project in various components. PP M/s. K. L. Sharma, Regal Homes, Bhopal have proposed to submit bank guarantee of INR Rs. 17.56 Lakhs towards Remediation Plan. Committee after considering the reply recommends that PP may be asked to deposit the bank gurantee (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 after approval of the SEIAA as per the procedure laid down in the MoEF&CC Notification dated 08/03/2018.

The EIA/EMP and other submissions made by the PP earlier were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of Environment Clearance for Construction of Residential & Commercial Project "Regal Town" (Total Plot Area = 27,860 sqm., Built up Area = 49,678.50 sqm) at Khasra No.- 306, 307/1/2, 311/1K, 311/1/KHA, 312, 150/5/2K, 309/3/2KHA, Village- Khajuri Kalan, Tehsil- Huzur, District- Bhopal (M.P.), Category: 8(a) Building & Construction Project, subject to the following special conditions and submission of bank gurantee (BG) with 03 years validity of Rs. 17.56 Lakhs (equivalent to amount proposed in remediation and resource augmentation plan) with the MP Pollution control Board, with following additional 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.

II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF & CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets as 3 x 30 kVA & 3 x 45 kVA proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site.

These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/wind breaking wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

- vi. Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emission from DG sets 3 x 30 kVA & 3 x 45 kVA shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. The total water requirement is 399.84 KLD out of which 230 KLD is fresh water requirement and 169.29 KLD will be the waste water generated. 36.65 KLD water will be used for horticulture, landscaping, fountain etc.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be to monitor to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This

- should be specified separately for separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be previous. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/fixtures (Viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
 - ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
 - x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
 - xi. The local bye-law construction on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local by-law provision is not available, adequate provisions for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meter of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total 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, 07 recharge pits will be constructed for rain water harvesting for surface runoff and capacity of each RWH shall be 36 cum.
- xiv. Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit.
- xv. 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.
- xvi. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xvii. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xviii. 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.
 - xix. 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.
- xx. Sewage shall be treated in the MBBR based STP (Capacity 350 KLD). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- 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. Energy Conservation Techniques can be considered as Space Cooling: External shading prevents solar radiation from entering into the buildings and reduces the cooling load, results to better control of overheating and indoor temperatures. Space cooling load may be reduced by 30% due to proper shading.
- iv. Thermal insulation of buildings external walls and roof reduces the cooling load and improves indoor thermal comfort conditions by lowering heat gains through the building's envelope. Energy consumption in insulated buildings may be 5–30% less than in non-insulated buildings.

- v. Domestic hot water: Solar collectors reduce the annual energy consumption for domestic hot water production by lowering the load covered by electrical or thermal heating. Energy consumption in buildings with solar collectors may be 60–80% less than in buildings with electric heaters.
- vi. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- vii. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

VI. Waste Management

- i. Total Solid waste comprises domestic & horticulture waste generated 11,525 Kg/day, or 1.1 TPD, out of which Horticulture Waste 9.9 Kg/day, and these 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. The total green area will be developed around 2697.44 sq. m². This will be around 10% of the total land area under tree plantation within the residential plots and along the plots.
- 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

- vi. 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
- vii. 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.

- viii. Total proposed Parking's arrangement as proposed for 381 Vehicle Space, in which space available for stilt parking = 296 vehicle space, basement / ground parking 22 and Open Parking = 63 Vehicle space.
 - ix. 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

- x. 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.
- xi. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- xii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implementation.
- xiii. 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.
- xiv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- xv. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

X. Corporation Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The Environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balance and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the Environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six monthly reports.

- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. PP has proposed Rs. 169.14 Lakhs in EMP as capital cost and recurring cost is Rs. 12.43 Lakhs /Year.
- vi. The PP M/s K. L. Sharma, Regal Homes, Bhopal has proposed to submit bank guarantee of INR Rs. 17.56 Lakhs towards Remediation Plan /Restoration Plan.
- vii. For this project PP has proposed 2% of project cost Rs. 1.25 Lakh as Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER).

XI. Miscellaneous

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

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).

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, wherein ToR (For Violation) has been recommended

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 15/03/2019 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 2856 dated 30/03/2019 which was placed before the committee.

The case was scheduled for the EIA presentation and discussion in 361st SEAC meeting dated 12/04/2019 with its remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation plan, wherein committee asked PP to revise the remediation's plan and natural community resource augmentation plan.

For more detailed information, kindly refer the minutes of 361st SEAC meeting dated 12/04/2019.

This case was scheduled for the presentation and discussion in 397th SEAC meeting dated 03/10/2019 of revised remediation's plan and natural community resource augmentation plan as suggested by committee in 361st SEAC meeting dated 12/04/2019, however, it was observed by the committee that the PP has submitted the request letter vide dated 30/09/2019 stating that due to some unavoidable condition he wouldn't able to present the case before SEAC and requested to scheduled this case in next upcoming SEAC meeting. Committee accepted the request made by PP and decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings.

In the SEAC 399th meeting dated 31.10.2019 the case was scheduled for presentation, PP has presented incorporating revised remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan with following details:

Sr.	Environmental	Remedial Plan/	Remedial Cost	Environmenta	EMP Cost	Remarks
No.	Factors/	Augmentation Plan		l Management		
	Attributes			Plan		

			Capital Cost	Recurring Cost		Capital Cost	Recurring Cost (per annum)	
1.	Approved	Broken land is as per master plan approved by T&CP (enclosed land use area breakup & Undertaking as Annexure – I,II&III) NO VIOLATION	-	-	Project cost comprising land and machinery cost	7439850	3,71,993 (Say 3,72,000)	T & CP Letter No. 3091/L.P. 331/29 /Nagrani/ GKA/2011 dated
2	Environmental Sensitive Places, Land Acquisition Status , Resettlement & rehabilitation	Land is in possession of M/s Macker Real Ventures enclosed land revenue record No R & R Applicable NO VIOLATION	-	-	Land is in possession of M/s Macker Real Ventures enclosed land revenue record No R & R Applicable	-	-	29/10/2011
3	Baseline Environmental Quality	All the parameters are in the comfort zone in one season EIA study Monitoring data from 2012-19 is pending @ 9000/ year * 7 Years (2 Air, 2 noise, 1 water)		105000 (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 16700.00 sq.mt., Proposed Ground Coverage @ 25.20% = 3940.14 Sq.mt., Total Excavated material = 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.		-	Land is in possession of M/s Macker Real Ventures enclosed land revenue record	-	-	No violation
	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			For operational phase builder has obtained

C) Surface water	Not applicable , No Water body exist within the project lease area		-	proposed for construction phase. Not applicable			CGWA permission for backup water supply from Borewell. No violation
D) Air	Water sprinkling had been done as per terms & condition of the work order agreements (3 water tankers/day)	-	-	Construction period = 3 years, Working Day = 600 day Per day water requirement = 12000 KLD (3 Tanker @ 250/ tanker)	0	4,50,000.0 0	All bills submitted in hard copies to SEAC.
E) Biodiversity	NOT APPLICABLE			NOT APPLICABLE			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. Bills submitted in hard copies.			All machines and new machinery will be used on site	1		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

	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			checkup, PPE's and Worker's Shelter have been covered under remedial cost.
		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)	Workers Provision of Temporary shelter &Mobile toilet will be extended in numbers during the time of construction for workers			As per above.
5	With slopes,	drainage pattern on site	-	-	No tree falling			NOT APPLICABLE
	Tree renning				is proposed.			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	Water Requirement ,use of treated	Water demand fulfill by the daily basis tankers. 190 KLD STP has been installed. (Dual Plumbing)	0	-	Source of Waste Water is from Municipal Corporation. 190 KLD STP has been installed.	4600000	230000	We have already obtained Municipal Water supply permission vide letter no. 11/ Ja.Ka.Vi./ 2013-14 dated 18/08/2013
12	Rain Water Harvesting	2 No. Rain water harvesting pit has been constructed for	0	50000	Total 2 nos. of pits are proposed on	50000	8000	

		the project.			site for operation phase			
13	Conservation	Coverage @ 25.20% = 3940.14 Sq.mt. Total Excavated material = 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.			8m depth of rain water harvesting pits have been proposed, Quality of top soil & costing of its disposal	±		No violation
14	Solid Waste Generation Treatment	All type of construction waste had been utilized under backfilling at the time of construction. No waste have been stacked or disposed out side of the premises	100000	0	Solid Waste will be revised in proposed boundary wall & stone pitching to reduce RCC work on site	-	0	MSW NOC is attached with hard copy reply. Vide letter no. 551/SWA.V. /14 dated 07/11/2014
		Permission for Disposal of Solid waste from BMC obtained from 2015			Street garbage shall be controlled segregated transferred, and disposed oil by Nagar Nigam Bhopal.			
15	Energy conservation & Energy Efficiency (LED bulb & Solar System)		250000		Provisional of the solar panels for streets lighting & common areas and LED light for commercial		9000	We have proposed Solar Power of 5 KW.

1				1	unit			
16	D G Sets	Till date RMC has been						We have
16	D G Sets	used for construction.	-	-	-			
		used for construction.						not used
								DG set in
								our constructio
								n phase.
17	Daulium O Daada	Annua ash waa dalwaa da		<u> </u>	Daulsina Area			
17	Parking & Roads	Approach road already exists sufficient space	-	_	Parking Area - 6,426.39 Sq.mt.			All
		excises for Parking			& Road Area -			adequate
		excises for Farking			1064.53 Sq.mt.			parking facilities
					1004.55 54.1116.			have been
								provided as
								per T&CP
								norms.
18	Transportation	Till date 80%		200000	Storage			Some
10	Transportation of materials for			(amount	Storage hall/service		- -	miscellaneo
	construction	been done.		may be	yard will be for			us
		Some miscellaneous		proposed for	materials			transportati
		transportation work		plantation)	stacking during			on work
		had not been done in		•	further 20%			had not
		appropriate manner.			construction.			been done
		Hence we are						in
		proposing some						appropriate
		rounded amount						manner.
		under remediation						Hence we
		plan						are
								proposing
								some
								rounded
								amount in
								our
								remediatio
L								n cost.
19	Disaster	-	-	-	Centralized			All fire &
	Management				control room			safety
	Plan				with ERP			facilities
					system			have been
	a) Fi	Machines were	0	-	Fire fighting	1800000	25000	provided
	r	equipped with their			organizing and			for the 80%
	e	fire extinguishing			arrangement:			constructed
		equipments. Till date			External fire			

			Total	13.55 Lacs				
		Total Recurring cost for Remedial Plan	Say	6.55 Lacs	Total Recurring Cost for EMP	Say	8.17 Lacs.	
		Total Capital cost for Remedial Plan	Say	7.00 Lacs	Total capital cost for EMP	Say	121.00 Lacs.	
			700000	655000		1,21,00,0 00	817000	
			700000	(55000	Agreement.	4 24 00 0	017000	
					mentioned in			
					norms			
		Agreement.			deployed as per safety			
		norms mentioned in			will be			
		deployed as per safety			&Equipments			
		&Equipments will be			dumpers			
	Jaicty	dumpers			machines,			
a)	Safety	All loading machines,		_	All loading			
		earlier construction period.						
		is reported during the		plantation)				
		No accident or injury		proposed for				
	etc.	enclosed photos.		may be	on site			
	& First aid		-	(amount	worker's safety			
a)	Accidental	First aid kit & room		50000	First aid kit for			
					security room etc.			
					alarm, main			
					automatic fire			
					Manual and			
					sand buckets,			
					extinguishers,			
					tanks, first aid, fire			
					overhead			
					panel,			
					with control			
		nave been done			pipes, pumps			
		on 80% construction have been done			hydrant system, hose			area.

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

Thus, as above, PP has proposed Rs. 121.00 Lakhs in the EMP as capital cost and recurring cost is Rs. 8.17 Lakhs /Year. Also, Rs. 13.55 Lakhs is proposed as remediation cost for this project. PP M/s. Macker Real Ventures "Silver Estate Vertica", has proposed to submit bank guarantee of INR Rs. 13.55 Lakhs towards Remediation Plan. Committee after considering the reply recommends that PP may be asked to deposit the bank gurantee (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 after approval of the SEIAA as per the procedure laid down in the MoEF&CC Notification dated 08/03/2018.

The EIA/EMP and other submissions made by the PP earlier were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of Environment Clearance for 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, subject to the following special conditions and submission of bank gurantee (BG) with 03 years validity of Rs. . 13.55 Lakhs (equivalent to amount proposed in remediation and resource augmentation plan) with the MP Pollution control Board, with following additional 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.

II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation

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

- waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emission from DG set 125 kVA shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. The total water requirement is 256 KLD out of which total domestic water shall be 221 KLD ,155 KLD fresh water requirement and waste water shall be 190.0 KLD.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be to monitor to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be previous. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/fixtures (Viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law construction on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local by-law provision is not available, adequate provisions for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meter of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total 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, 06 recharge pits will be constructed of capacity 16 cum each. The recharge potential of this area 484.55 cum/hour.
- xiv. Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit.
- xv. 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.
- xvi. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xvii. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xviii. 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.
 - xix. 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.
 - xx. Sewage shall be treated in the MBBR based STP (Capacity 200 KLD. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
 - xxi. The waste water generated from the project shall be treated in STP of 200 KLD (20 % higher 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.
- xxii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xxiii. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP.

xxiv. 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.

- viii. 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.
 - ix. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
 - x. Energy Conservation Techniques can be considered as Space Cooling: External shading prevents solar radiation from entering into the buildings and reduces the cooling load, results to better control of overheating and indoor temperatures. Space cooling load may be reduced by 30% due to proper shading.
 - xi. Thermal insulation of buildings external walls and roof reduces the cooling load and improves indoor thermal comfort conditions by lowering heat gains through the building's envelope. Energy consumption in insulated buildings may be 5–30% less than in non-insulated buildings.
- xii. Domestic hot water: Solar collectors reduce the annual energy consumption for domestic hot water production by lowering the load covered by electrical or thermal heating. Energy consumption in buildings with solar collectors may be 60–80% less than in buildings with electric heaters.
- xiii. 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.
- xiv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

VI. Waste Management

- i. Total Solid waste generated during operation phase shall be 948 Kg/day, Horticulture Waste 20.6 Kg/day and these 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

xi. Total 5511.0 sq. m2 area shall be developed as green area which will be around 33.0 % under tree plantation within the residential plots along the roads.

- xvi. 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).
- xvii. 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.
- xviii. 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.
 - xix. 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.
 - e. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic
 - f. Traffic calming measures.
 - g. Proper design of entry and exit points
 - h. Parking norms as per local regulation
- ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii. Total proposed Parking's arrangement as proposed for 226 Vehicle Space in which space available for stilt parking = 156 vehicle space and Open Parking = 70Vehicle space.
- iv. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different

scenarios of space and time and the traffic management and the PWD/competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. Human health issues

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

X. Corporation Environment Responsibility

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

- implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. PP has proposed Rs. 121.00 Lakhs in the EMP as capital cost and recurring cost is Rs. 8.17 Lakhs /Year for EMP of this project
- vi. The PP M/s. Macker Real Ventures "Silver Estate Vertica" has proposed to submit bank guarantee of INR 13.55 Lakhs towards Remediation Plan /Restoration Plan.
- vii. For this project PP has proposed 2% of project cost Rs 1.50 Lakh as Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER).

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.
- 3. Case No. 5757/2018 Pacific Business Centre of M/s SARC Infrastructure and Technology at Village Bawadia Kala, Tehsil Huzur, District Bhopal (M.P.)-462026.Prior Environment Clearance for Pacific Business Centre of M/s. SARC Infrastructure and Technology, Khasra No. 378/1, at Village Bawadia Kala, Tehsil- Huzur, District-Bhopal (M.P.), Total Land Area-1630.35 sq.mt. (4.05 Acre or 1.639 Hect.), total built up Area 61,334.56 Sq. mt., Category: 8(a) Building & Construction Project. (Violation).

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Proposed Construction of Construction of Group Housing Project Pacific Business Centre of M/s SARC Infrastructure and Technology, Khasra No. – 378/1, at Village - Bawadia Kala, Tehsil- Huzur, District- Bhopal (M.P.), Total Land

Area-1630.35 sq.mt. (4.05 Acre or 1.639 Hect.), Total Built up Area – 61334.56 Sq. mt., Total Built up Area – 45,583.75 m2., Category: 8(a) Building & Construction Project. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

Earlier this case was scheduled in 332^{nd} SEAC meeting dated 26/10/2018, wherein ToR (For Violation) has been recommended

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 16/03/2019 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 2858 dated 30/03/2019 which was placed before the committee.

The case was scheduled for the EIA presentation and discussion in 361st SEAC meeting dated 12/04/2019 but neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings and in case the PP remains absent, the decision will be taken on the basis of documents received from SEIAA.

Again this case was scheduled for the EIA presentation and discussion in 364th SEAC meeting dated 17/04/2019 with its remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation plan, wherein committee asked PP to revise the remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan.

For more detailed information, kindly refer the minutes of 364th SEAC meeting dated 17/04/2019.

In this meeting (397th SEAC meeting dated 03/10/2019) case was scheduled for the presentation and discussion of revised remediation's plan and natural community resource augmentation plan as suggested by committee in 364th SEAC meeting dated 17/04/2019, however, it was observed by the committee that the PP has submitted the request letter vide dated 01/10/2019 stating that due to some unavoidable condition he wouldn't able to present the case before SEAC and requested to scheduled this case in next upcoming SEAC meeting. Committee accepted the request made by PP and decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings.

No.	Environmen tal Factors/Attr	Remedial Plan/ Augmentation Plan/ Remarks	Remedial Cost		Environmental Management Plan	EMP Cost		REMARKS
	ibutes	,	Capital Cost	Recurring Cost		Capital Cost	Recurring Cost (per annum)	

1.	per Approved	Broken land is as per master plan approved by T&CP (enclosed land use area breakup & Undertaking as Annexure – I,II&III) NO VIOLATION	-	-	Project cost comprising land and machinery cost	2,25,00,000	9,87,120	T & CP Letter No. 01/L.P. 53/
2	Places, Land Acquisition Status , Resettlement	Land is in possession of SARC Infrastructure & technology as per enclosed land revenue record No R & R Applicable NO VIOLATION	-	-	16390.35 sq.mt. land is in possession of SARC Infrastructure & technology	-	-	Nagrani/ GKA/2007 dated 22/03/200 7
3	Baseline Environment al Quality	All the parameters are in the comfort zone in one season EIA study Monitoring data from 2010-19 is pending @ 9000/year *9 Years (2 Air, 2 noise , 1 water)		135000 (amount may be proposed for additional plantation)	-	-	15000	We have done EIA study. All baseline data results are found satisfactor y.
4	A)Land	Total land area 16390.35 sq.mt., Ground Coverage @ 43.02% = 7050.71 Sq.mt. Total Excavated material = 56405.68 Cu.m. (8 M depth) Top Soil = 7050.71 Sq.mt. (1 m depth) Total quantity of topsoil have been used for the development of landscaping area which is 3041.26 sq.mt.	-	-	Land is in possession of SARC Infrastructure & technology as per enclosed land revenue record	-	-	No violation

	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 operation al phase builder has applied to CGWA 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)	-	-	Construction period = 3 years, Working Day = 600 day Per day water requirement = 12000 KLD (3 Tanker @ 250/ tanker)	-	4,50,000.0 0	All bills submitted in hard copies to SEAC.
1 1	E) Biodiversity	NOT APPLICABLE	-	-	NOT APPLICABLE	-	-	We have not created any change in the biodiversit y 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.	-	-	All machines and new machinery will be used on site	-	-	Bills submitted in hard copies.

	g) Socio economy & Health	-	-	-	-	-		Done in EIA study
	Health	Initial Medical Examination (IME) for 15 workers Deployed on site. (@1000 Rs/workers X 9 years)	-	135000 (amount may be proposed for plantation)	Initial Medical Examination (IME) for 15 workers deployed on Site. (1000 Rs/workers) for a year.	-	15000	Total Calculated value for occupatio nal health and checkup, PPE's and
	g.b. Personal Protection Equipment's	Helmet & other PPE's has been Provided to the workers (15X 1200X 3)	-	54000 (amount may be proposed for plantation)Helmet, Jackets ,hand gloves & Boots will be Provide to 15 Workers	18000	5000	Worker's Shelter have been covered under
	and Sanitation	Temporary shelter & Mobile toilet has been provided to the workers. Initially it was not there. Installed after 1.5 year of construction.	-	25000 (amount may be proposed for plantation)	Provision of Temporary shelter &Mobile toilet will be extended in numbers during the time of construction for 15 workers	-	-	remedial cost.
5	Drainages	No conversion is done in storm water drainage pattern on site	-	-		-	-	NOT APPLICABL E
6	Tree Felling				No tree felling is proposed.			No tree felling is done.
7	Tree plantation	Total 250 trees planted & development of landscaping area	755000	-	landscaping development	-	60000	All remedial cost will be utilized for left

8	Permission for forest Land	NOT APPLICABLE	-	-	NOT APPLICABLE	-	-	over plantation & further developm ent of additional landscapin g. No forest area is involved in this project.
9	Environment policy	Policy is part of Terms & Condition of mutual Agreement	-	-	-	-	-	Policy is part of Terms & Condition of mutual Agreemen t
10	Ground Water Classification	NOT APPLICABLE		-	NOT APPLICABLE	-	Applied	For operation al phase builder has applied for CGWA permissio n for backup water supply from Borewell.
11	water , Water Requirement ,use of treated	Water demand fulfill by the daily basis tankers. 170 KLD STP has been installed under 31% construction done till date. Dual plumbing is done and operational	-	-	Source of Waste Water is from Municipal Corporation. 170 KLD STP has been installed under 31% construction done till date.	2350000	235000	We have already obtained Municipal Water supply permissio n vide letter no. 1217/ PM/

								JNNURM/ WS/2015 dated 23/05/201 5
12	Rain Water Harvesting	1 No. Rain water harvesting pit has been constructed for the 31% of construction.		100000 (amount may be proposed for plantation	Total 2 nos. of pits are proposed on site for operation phase	55000	5500	
13	Water Table	Ground Coverage @ 43.02% = 7050.71 Sq.mt.			10m depth of rain water harvesting pits have been proposed, Quality of top soil & costing of its disposal	1		No violation
14	Solid Waste Generation Treatment	Currently stacked within the premises will be revised in proposed boundary wall, stone pitching & retaining walls on site	168000	-	Solid Waste will be revised in proposed boundary wall & stone pitching to reduce RCC work on site	1	16800	MSW NOC is attached with hard copy reply. Vide letter no. 169/SWA. V./15 dated 02/07/201 5
		Permission for Disposal of Solid waste from BMC obtained from 2015			Street garbage shall be controlled segregated transferred, and disposed oil by			

15	Energy conservation & Energy Efficiency (LED bulb & Solar	Solar light proposed upto 10 KW.	500000		Nagar Nigam Bhopal. Provisional of the solar panels for streets lighting & common areas and LED light for	 50000	We have proposed Solar Power of 10 KW.
16	D G Sets	Till date RMC has been used for construction.	-	-	commercial unit	 	We have not used DG set in our constructi on phase.
17	Parking & Roads	Approach road already exists sufficient space excises for Parking	-	-	A+B Block Parking Area - 21,854.24 Sq.mt., Open parking - 700 Sq.mt., Total Parking Area = 22,554.24 Sq.mt. and Road & Paved Area - 5879.68 Sq.mt.	 	All adequate parking facilities have been provided as per T&CP norms.
18	on of materials for	Till date 31% construction have been done. Some miscellaneous transportation work had not been done in appropriate manner. Hence we are proposing some rounded amount under remediation plan	-	1,00,000 (amount may be proposed for plantation) (only 31% construction has been completed till date)	Storage hall/service yard will be for materials stacking during further 69% construction.	 	Some miscellane ous transporta tion work had not been done in appropriat e manner. Hence we are proposing some rounded amount in our

								remediati on cost.
19	Disaster Management Plan	-	-	-	Centralized control room with ERP system			All fire & safety facilities have been provided for the 31% constructe d area.
	a) Fire	Machines were equipped with their fire extinguishing equipments. Till date on 31% construction have been done	-	-	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.	6741000	1,34,820	All fire & safety facilities have been provided for the 31% constructe d area.
	a) Accide ntal & First aid etc.	First aid kit & room provided on site, enclosed photos No accident or injury is reported during the earlier construction period.	-	-	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.			
		14,23,000/-	5,49,000/-		91,64,000/-	987120/-	
	Total Capital cost for Remedial Plan	Say	14.23 Lacs	Total capital cost for EMP	Say	91.64 Lacs.	
	Total Recurring cost for Remedial Plan	Say	5.49 Lacs	Total Recurring Cost for EMP	Say	09.87 Lacs.	
		Total	19.72 Lacs				

Thus, as above, PP has proposed Rs. 91.64 Lakhs in the EMP as capital cost and recurring cost is Rs. 9.87 Lakhs /Year. Rs. 19.72 Lakhs is proposed as remediation cost for this project. PP M/s. SARC Infrastructure and Technology "Pacific Business Centre" Bhopal have proposed to submit bank guarantee of INR Rs. 19.72 Lakhs towards Remediation Plan. Committee after considering the reply recommends that PP may be asked to deposit the bank gurantee (BG) with three years validity of Rs. 19.72 Lakhs (equivalent to amount proposed in Remediation Plan /Restoration Plan) with the MP Pollution control Board after approval of the SEIAA as per the procedure laid down in the MoEF&CC Notification dated 08/03/2018.

The EIA/EMP and other submissions made by the PP earlier were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of Environment Clearance for Construction of Pacific Business Centre of M/s. SARC Infrastructure and Technology, Khasra No. – 378/1, at Village - Bawadia Kala, Tehsil- Huzur, District- Bhopal (M.P.), Total Land Area-1630.35 sq.mt. (4.05 Acre or 1.639 Hect.), total built up Area – 61,334.56 Sq. mt. Category: 8(a) Building & Construction Project, subject to the following special conditions and submission of bank gurantee (BG) with 03 years validity of Rs. 19.72 Lakhs (equivalent to amount proposed in remediation and resource augmentation plan) with the MP Pollution control Board , with following additional 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.

II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF & CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets 4770 KVA (2 x 1010 kVA, 2 x 500 kVA, 2 x 625 kVA and 2 x 250 kVA) proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/wind breaking wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

- vi. Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
 - ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.
 - x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
 - xi. The gaseous emission from DG set 4770 KVA (2 x 1010 kVA, 2 x 500 kVA, 2 x 625 kVA and 2 x 250 kVA) shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. The total water requirement is 226 KLD out of which 73 KLD is fresh water requirement, 10.5 KLD for landscaping, 107.5 KLD for flushing, 10.5 KLD for domestic water requirement and 153KLD water will be treated by STP.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be to monitor to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be previous. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/fixtures (Viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
 - ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
 - x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
 - xi. The local bye-law construction on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local by-law provision is not available, adequate provisions for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meter of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total 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, 02 percolation wells /recharge pits will be constructed for rain water harvesting which shall be having capacity of 17cum..
- xiv. Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit.
- xv. 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.
- xvi. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xvii. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xviii. 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.
 - xix. 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.

- xx. Sewage shall be treated in the MBBR based STP (Capacity 170 KLD. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xxi. The waste water generated from the project shall be treated in STP of 170 KLD (20 % higher 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.
- xxii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xxiii. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP.
- xxiv. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Control Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

V. Energy Conservation measures.

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured, Building in the State which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Energy Conservation Techniques can be considered as Space Cooling: External shading prevents solar radiation from entering into the buildings and reduces the cooling load, results to better control of overheating and indoor temperatures. Space cooling load may be reduced by 30% due to proper shading.
- iv. Thermal insulation of buildings external walls and roof reduces the cooling load and improves indoor thermal comfort conditions by lowering heat gains through the building's envelope.

- Energy consumption in insulated buildings may be 5–30% less than in non-insulated buildings.
- v. Domestic hot water: Solar collectors reduce the annual energy consumption for domestic hot water production by lowering the load covered by electrical or thermal heating. Energy consumption in buildings with solar collectors may be 60–80% less than in buildings with electric heaters.
- vi. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- vii. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

VI. Waste Management

- i. Total waste generated 1.861TPD, out of which 0.481 TPD as solid waste, 1.02TPD comprises bio-degradable waste these 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 3041.26 sq. m2 area shall be developed as green area which will be around 18.56 % under tree plantation within the residential plots along the roads.
- 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.
 - 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 as proposed for 652 Vehicle Space, in which space available for stilt parking = 193 vehicle space, parking in common area = 431 and Open Parking = 28 Vehicle space.
- iv. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management and the PWD/competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. Human health issues

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

X. Corporation Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The Environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balance and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation

- of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the Environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six monthly reports.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. PP has proposed Rs. 91.64 Lakhs in the EMP as capital cost and recurring cost is Rs. 9.87 Lakhs /Year for EMP of this project
- vi. The PP M/s. SARC Infrastructure and Technology "Pacific Business Centre" Bhopal has proposed to submit bank guarantee of INR 19.72 Lakh towards Remediation Plan /Restoration Plan.
- vii. For this project PP has proposed 2% of project cost Rs 4.50 Lakh as Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER).

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.

4. <u>Case No. – 6566/2019 M/s Sarthi Construction, 369, Dream Apartment, Jivaji Nagar, Thatipur, Dist. Gwalior, MP - 471011.Prior Environment Clearance for Murrum Deposit in an area of 1.481 ha. (1,00,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 653/2), Village - Kanapur, Tehsil - Sanawad, Dist. Khagrone (MP).</u>

This is case of Murrum Deposit. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 653/2), Village - Kanapur, Tehsil - Sanawad, Dist. Khagrone (MP). 1.481 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 vide letter no 778 dated: 25/09/2019 has reported that there is no more mine operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant. During presentation PP stated that the proposed mining of Murrum will be used to preparing of ash dyke pond for the proposed plant NTPC plant in the Khargone region. As per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, it was observed that the lease is situated in the plateau like structure which is about 4.5 meters elevated from the ground level also HT line is passing just 30 meters away from the north west corner of the lease following significant sensitive features were observed within 500 meters of the lease area:

Sensitive Features	Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters		Remarks
HT line	30	north-west corner of the lease	Revised plan showing set- back of 18 meters as non- mining area.
Natural drain	65	South	Provision of settling tanks and garland drain in the side.
Isolated houses	>450	East	Two rows of Plantation

PP further stated that no blasting is proposed and only semi mechanized mining shall be carried out and no drilling and blasting shall be done. After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- 1. Revised production plan showing prescribed set- back of 18 meters from the HT line.
- 2. Bench configuration with safety plan because mining is proposed >20 meters.
- 3. Budget for kachha road (1.5 KM about) preparation with the width of 7.5 meters in the EMP.
- 4. Revised plantation schemes.
- 5. Revised CER activities which shall be focused in one village along with appropriate budget.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 30.10.2019, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions in addition to the standard conditions at annexure 'A':

- 1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Murrum 1,00,000 cum/annum.
- 2. Set-back of 18 meters to be left from the HT line as per submitted revised plan.
- 3. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs.10.98 Lakh as capital and Rs. 12.46 Lakh/year. Under CER Rs. 01.05 Lakh/ year has been proposed.
- 5. Case No. 6567/2019 Shri Santosh Kumar Singh S/o Shri Abhayraj Singh, Village Badhauna, Tehsil Churhat, Dist. Sidhi, MP 486331.Prior Environment Clearance for Crusher Stone Quarry in an area of 1.90 ha. (15,876 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 33/1/5, 33/1/1, 27/,1, 28), Village Harraha, Tehsil Mauganj, Dist. Rewa (MP)

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 33/1/5, 33/1/1, 27/,1, 28), Village - Harraha, Tehsil - Mauganj, Dist. Rewa (MP)1.90 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 vide letter no 5302 dated: 05/09/2019 has reported that there is 01

more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 3.25 ha including this mine.

During presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, it was observed that a kachcha road is passing within the lease hence PP was asked to set back of 20 meters both side of the road within the lease. Within 500 meters following sensitive other sensitive features:

Sensitive Features	Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters	Direction	Remarks
Kachcha Road	within the lease	-	Set back of 20 meters both side of the road within the lease.
Sheds	within the lease	-	PP stated that these sheds are belongs to him.
Isolated houses	>50	East	PP submitted that controlled blasting with arrangements of sand bags will be carried out and three rows of Plantation will be done towards this side.
Natural Drain	>100	North- East	Provision of Garland drain & settling tanks.
Pucca Road	50	West	Three rows plantation towards road side.
02 Trees	Within lease	West	PP committed that no tree falling is proposed.

After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- PP's commitment for setback of 20 meters both side of the kachcha road within the lease.
- Budget for wind breaking MS wall of 03 meters and additional plantation in the EMP.
- Revised EMP.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 30.10.2019, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions in addition to the standard conditions at annexure 'A':

- 1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Stone 15,876 cum per annum.
- 2. A set back of 20 meters both side of the kachcha road within the lease shall be left as non mining area.
- 3. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 18.038 Lakh as capital and Rs. 2.11 Lakh/year and under CER Rs. 0.90 Lakh/ year has proposed.
- 6. <u>Case No. 6549/2019 Shri Nitin Agrawal S/o Shri Shyam Kishore Agrawal, R/o Mahal Road, Dist. Chhatarpur, MP 471525. Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 1.424 ha. (75,978 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 1084), Village Badaura Kalan, Tehsil Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP).</u>

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 1084), Village - Badaura Kalan, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP) 1.424 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 vide letter no 4136 dated: 26/07/2019 has reported that there are 05 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 27.025 ha including this mine.

The case was presented by PP and their consultant, after presentation, committee after deliberation decided that there are 05 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 27.025 ha., including this mine and according to the latest O.M F.No. L-11011/175/2018/-IA-II (M) dated 12/12/2018 if a cluster or an individual lease exceeds 5 ha the EIA/EMP be made applicable in the process of grant of prior environmental clearance and thus committee decided to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC may be issued for conducting the EIA with following additional TORs and as per conditions mentioned in Annexure-D:-

1. Proposed evacuation route with gradient avoiding habitations shall be discussed in the EIA report as site is located on a hillock of about 50 meters high.

- 2. Protection plan of two water bodies existing on the northeast and south west side shall be discussed in the EIA report.
- 3. Some trees are seen in the QL area through Google image, inventory of trees shall be provided.
- 4. Difference between top most RL and ground RL shall be provided in the EIA report to assess the actual height of the hill.
- 5. Actual distance of site from habitations and place of worship with their protection plan shall be submitted in EIA report.
- 6. Proposed depth of mine from ground level and if ground water intersection is envisaged geo-hydrological studies shall be carried out.
- 7. Proposal for extensive green belt plan considering the high volume of mining shall be provided in EIA report with inventory of existing green belt.
- 8. Proposal for pucca evacuation road (to carry 40 MT truck load) with atleast 7.5 meters width and shoulders of 0.5 meters each on both sides shall be furnished in the EIA report as per Indian Road Congress standards.
- 9. Transportation shall be done with 40 MT truck load capacity to minimize the number of trips.
- 10.If crusher is proposed on site, same shall be of latest technology such as cone type, equipped with air pollution control devises, water sprinkling arrangements, wind breaking wall etc and the complete details shall be furnished with EIA report.
- 7. <u>Case No. 6350/2019 Shri Raj Kumar Khurana, M/s Amazon Mining Pvt. Ltd, RZ 152, Raj Nagar, Part 02, Palam Colony, New Delhi. Prior Environment Clearance for Metal Stone Quarry in an area of 7.45 ha. (6,70,880.47 tonne per annum) (Khasra No. 769 Part), Village Rehada, Tehsil Chitrangi, Dist. Singrauli (MP).</u>

This is case of Metal Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 769 Part), Village - Rehada, Tehsil - Chitrangi, Dist. Singrauli (MP) 7.45 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. 76 dated: 02/02/19 has reported that there is no more mine operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

Earlier this case was presented by the PP and their consultant in 382nd SEAC meeting dated 09/07/2019, wherein it was recorded from the Google image that the lease is being surrounded by huge plantation, approx. more than 500 trees are present in the lease area. Committee after discussion decided that before TOR recommendation, PP should submit the whole inventory of the existing trees with their Girth, species, height and number along with the drone videography of the site for further consideration of this project.

Vide letter no. 01.10.2019 PP has submitted reply of query made in the 382nd SEAC meeting dated 09/07/2019.

The case was presented by PP and their consultant wherein PP submitted that there are 534 trees in the lease but most of them are on one side of the lease and on the other side mining can be carried out leaving area having plants as non mining area. PP also showed the drone video of the lease. Committee after deliberations decided to carryout site visit of the lease for further appraisal of this case.

8. <u>Case No. – 6543/2019 Shri Bharat Kumar Goyal S/o Shri Kedarmal Goyal, Swampuri Colony, Tehsil - Sendhwa, Dist. Barwani, MP - 451666.Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 2.00 ha. (5,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 210), Village - Jamli, Tehsil - Sendhwa, Dist. Barwani (MP).</u>

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 210), Village - Jamli, Tehsil - Sendhwa, Dist. Barwani (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. 921 dated: 16/05/19 has reported that there is no more mine operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

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	>400	East	Provision of Garland drain & settling tanks.
Developmental	>400	North &	Commitment of PP for

activities	West side	orie	entation	of mi	ning fro	m east
		to	west	and	three	rows
		plai	ntation.			

The lease area is situated over the hillock of 04 meters of height. After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

• Commitment of PP for revised orientation of mine from south to north end.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 30.10.2019, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions in addition to the standard conditions at annexure 'A':

- 1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Stone 5,000 cum per annum.
- 2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 5.76 Lakh as capital and Rs. 1.90 Lakh/year and under CER Rs. 0.50 Lakh/ year has proposed.
- 9. <u>Case No. 6544/2019 M/s Sorathiya Velji Ratna & Co., Gujrat Camp, Kermala, Tehsil Verla, Dist. Vadodara, Guj. 390021.Prior Environment Clearance for Stone TP Quarry in an area of 2.50 ha. (80,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 3/1/1/1/1/2, 3/1/1/1/1/2, 3/1/1/1/2, 3/1/1/1/2, 3/1/1/1/2, 3/1/2), Village Shahpura, Tehsil Sendhwa, Dist. Barwani (MP).</u>

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

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. 1112 dated: 31/07/2019 has reported that there is no more mine operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was scheduled for the presentation but neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment

which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings.

10. <u>Case No. – 6554/2019 The Project Manager, M/s SIPL - GRTCPL (JV), Shri Nitin Bersaiya, 2353/6, Sharda Chowk, Nagpur, Road, Takshshila Envineering College, Dist. Jabalpur, MP - 482001.Prior Environment Clearance for Stone TP Quarry in an area of 1.220 ha. (1,03,488 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 313, 316), Village - Badhamar, Tehsil - Pushprajgarh, Dist. Anuppur (MP).</u>

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 313, 316), Village - Badhamar, Tehsil - Pushprajgarh, Dist. Anuppur (MP) 1.220 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: 07/07/2018 has reported that there is 01 more mine operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 2.912 ha including this mine.

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

11. <u>Case No. – 6535/2019 Shri Gajendra Singh, Niwasi - Daglya, Tehsil - Khilchipur, Dist. Rajgarh, MP - 465680. Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 1.00 ha. (3,300 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 24/2/1), Village - Nandinijagir, Tehsil - Jirapur, Dist. Rajgarh (MP).</u>

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 24/2/1), Village - Nandinijagir, Tehsil - Jirapur, Dist. Rajgarh (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. 54 dated: 08/01/19 has reported that there is no more mine operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

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	>80	South	Provision of Garland drain & settling tanks.

After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Budget for wind breaking wall of MS of 03 meters height around the crusher and additional plantation in the EMP.
- Revised CER as suggested by committee.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 30.10.2019, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions in addition to the standard conditions at annexure 'A':

- 1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Stone 3,300 cum per annum.
- 2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 07.20 Lakh as capital and Rs.02.52 Lakh/year and under CER Rs. 0.40 Lakh as capital has proposed.
- 12. <u>Case No. 6252/2019 Shri Sanjay Singh S/o Shri Mahendra Singh Rathore, R/o House No. 1, Village Tanodiya, Tehsil & Dist. Agar Malwa, MP . Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 2.00 ha. (20,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 277, 289), Village Tanodiya, Tehsil Agar, Dist. Agar Malwa (MP).</u>

This is case of Stone (Gitti) Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 277, 289), Village - Tanodiya, Tehsil - Agar, Dist.

Agar Malwa (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. 385 dated: 07/09/18 has reported that there is no more mine operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant in 380th SEAC meeting dated 05/07/2019, wherein during presentation it was observed by the committee that three more mines are within 500 meters radius of this mine as per Google image, but from the submitted M.O letter vide letter No.385 dated: 07/09/18 it has reported by MO that there is no more mine operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

Committee after deliberations decided that to obtain MO's clarification regarding number mines in existence within 500 meters radius as Mining Officer in letter vide letter No 385 dated: 07/09/18 has reported that there is no more mine operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine but as per Google image three mines can be seen.

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

13. <u>Case No. – 6550/2019 Shri Jagdish Dangi S/o Shri Champa Lal Dangi, Niwasi - Pipalyakala, Tehsil - Khilchipur, Dist. Rajgarh, MP - 465674. Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 2.00 ha. (3,801 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 64/19), Village - Ghatakhedi, Tehsil - Khilchipur, Dist. Rajgarh (MP).</u>

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 64/19), Village - Ghatakhedi, Tehsil - Khilchipur, Dist. Rajgarh (MP). 2.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter No. 833 dated: 09/07/18 has reported that there are no more mine operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

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	Approximate aerial	Direction	Remarks
Features	distance from the lease		
	area in meters		
Anicut	>400	North East	Provision of Garland drain &
			settling tanks.
Pucca Road	>160	East	Three rows plantation towards
			road side.
Settlement	>400	North	Control Blasting with provision of
			sand bags to avoid any fly rocks.

After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Commitment by PP that Control Blasting shall be carried out with provision of sand bags to avoid fly rocks.
- Revised EMP with addition provision of water sprinklers system.
- Revised CER as suggested by the committee.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 30.10.2019, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions in addition to the standard conditions at annexure 'A':

- 1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Stone 3,801 cum per annum.
- 2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 05.27 Lakh as capital and Rs. 02.59 Lakh/year and under CER Rs. 0.60 Lakh as capital has proposed.
- 14. <u>Case No. 6551/2019 Shri Mukesh Kumar Dangi, Niwasi Village Bhatkheda, Tehsil Khilchipur, Dist. Rajgarh, MP 465674. Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 2.00 ha. (5,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 121/26/2, 121/26/1/1, 121/38), Village Barkhedi, Tehsil Khilchipur, Dist. Rajgarh (MP).</u>

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 121/26/2, 121/26/1/1, 121/38), Village - Barkhedi, Tehsil -

Khilchipur, Dist. Rajgarh (MP) 2.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter No. 288 dated: 26/02/2018 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

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
Pucca Road	20	North –East	30 meters setback and
		to south-	three rows of plantation
		West	towards road side.

After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Revised EMP with addition provision of sprinklers system.
- Revised CER as suggested by the committee.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 30.10.2019, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions in addition to the standard conditions at annexure 'A':

- 1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Stone 5,000 cum per annum.
- 2. PP should left 30 meters setback towards road side.
- 3. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 05.25 Lakh as capital and Rs. 01.65 Lakh/year and under CER Rs. 0.60 Lakh as capital has proposed.

15. <u>Case No. – 6552/2019 Shri Bhagwan SIngh, Niwasi - Daglya, Tehsil - Khilchipur, Dist. Rajgarh, MP - 465674. Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 2.00 ha. (3,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 154), Village - Kalikarad, Tehsil - Biaora, Dist. Rajgarh (MP).</u>

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 154), Village - Kalikarad, Tehsil - Biaora, Dist. Rajgarh (MP) 2.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter No. 311 dated: 13/02/2019 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

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	Adjescent to the lease.	East	50 meters area is to be left as
Drain			non – mining area.

After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Revised surface map showing 50 meters non mining area.
- Revised EMP with addition to provision of sprinklers system and relevant budget.
- Revised CER as suggested by the committee.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 30.10.2019, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions in addition to the standard conditions at annexure 'A':

- 1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Stone 3,000 cum per annum.
- 2. 50 meters area is to be left as non mining area towards natural drain.

- 3. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 05.07 Lakh as capital and Rs.04.69 Lakh/year and under CER Rs. 0.60 Lakh as capital has proposed.
- 16. <u>Case No. 6532/2019 Shri Jagdish Chaturvedi S/o Ram Bihari, Badaurakalan, Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur, MP. Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Mine in an area of 1.00 ha. (23,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 387, 388), Village Ghatahari, Tehsil Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP).</u>

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 387, 388), Village - Ghatahari, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur (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. 2674 dated: 11/06/19 has reported that there are 02 more mine operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 2.950 ha including this mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein it was observed that it is case of expansion of production capacity from 3000 cum. per annum to 23,000 cum. per annum. PP has already obtained the EC from DEIAA in old production i.e. 3000 cum. per annum. After deliberation committee asked PP to submit earlier EC compliance report.

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
Kachcha Road	100	South- East	-

During appraisal of the project it was observed from the Google image that the lease area is already excavated for which PP submitted that it's a case of expansion from 3000 cum/year to 23,000 cum/year. After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Submit earlier EC compliance report issued by DEIAA.
- Details of volume of stone excavated from the lease after DEIAA permission.
- One tree reported by PP for which details and permission letter shall be submitted.
- Commitment by PP that control blasting shall be carried out with provision of sand bags to avoid fly rocks/ trajectory.
- Undertaking that mining was done within their lease.
- Commitment that no crusher will be installed in this lease.

17. <u>Case No. – 6565/2019 Shri Radheshyam Gupta S/o Shri Balchand Gupta, R/o Village - Babulda, Tehsil - Bhanpura, Dist. Mandsaur, MP. Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 2.00 ha. (10,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 222), Village - Thoranaya, Tehsil - Bhanpura, Dist. Mandsaur (MP).</u>

This is case of Crusher Stone Mine. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 222), Village - Patadiya Dabi, Tehsil - Sarangpur, Dist. Rajgarh (MP) 2.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter No. 1830 dated: 27/08/2019 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

During presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, within 500 meters no any significant sensitive features were observed in the lease area. After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- All approved mine plan maps shall be submitted by PP as the same are not attached with the file.
- Revised EMP.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 30.10.2019, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions in addition to the standard conditions at annexure 'A':

1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Stone 10,000 cum per annum.

- 2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 9.69 Lakh as capital and Rs. 1.51 Lakh/year and under CER Rs. 0.60 Lakh as capital has proposed.
- 18. <u>Case No. 6558/2019 Shri Ashutosh Gupta, Village Jhiriya, Tehsil Sahnagar, Dist. Panna, MP 464001. Prior Environment Clearance for Flag Stone Quarry in an area of 1.00 ha. (3,484 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 138/1, 147P), Village Jhiriya, Tehsil Sahnagar, Dist. Panna (MP).</u>

This is case of Flag Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 138/1, 147P), Village - Jhiriya, Tehsil - Sahnagar, Dist. Panna (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. 1632 dated: 11/09/2019 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

During appraisal of the case it was observed that in the DFO, NOC vide letter no 4022 dated 27/07/2018 forest area is at a distance of approx. 110 meters from the lease boundary, for which PP has obtained approval from Divisional Commissioner Level Forest Committee, meeting held on 02.03.2019 and as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, within 500 meters following sensitive features were observed of the lease area:

Sensitive Features	**	Direction	Remarks
	distance from the lease area in meters		
Settlement	>70	North- East	PP stated that no drilling and blasting is proposed. But PP should be planted three rows of trees towards this side.
Pucca Road	>70	West	Three rows plantation towards road side.

During appraisal of the case it was observed by the committee that the lease is in two parts for which PP submitted that to make 1.00 ha area, lease is sanctioned in two parts. Since it's a case of flagstone mining, no blasting is proposed. After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Revised EMP as suggested by the committee.
- Land agreement copy.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 30.10.2019, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions in addition to the standard conditions at annexure 'A':

- 1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Flag Stone 3,484 cum per annum.
- 2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 08.14 Lakh as capital and Rs. 01.97 Lakh/year and under CER Rs. 0.25 Lakh per year has proposed.
- 19. <u>Case No. 6588/2019 Shri Ishwar Singh, Village Patadiya Dabi, Tehsil Sarangpur, Dist. Rajgarh, MP 464001. Prior Environment Clearance for Crusher Stone Quarry in an area of 1.00 ha. (5,614.50 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 887/3/3/17), Village Patadiya Dabi, Tehsil Sarangpur, Dist. Rajgarh (MP).</u>

This is case of Crusher Stone Mine. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 887/3/3/17), Village - Patadiya Dabi, Tehsil - Sarangpur, Dist. Rajgarh (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. 819 dated: 06/10/15 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

During appraisal of the case it was observed that in Google image a pit can be seen, for which PP submitted that the lease was sanctioned in 2010 and PP has carried out mining till 2014-15, since then no mining is done by PP. The lease validity is till October 2020. PP further stated that they have got revised mining plan approved on 2016 in which existing pit is shown on the surface map.

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

Sensitive Features	Approximate aerial	Direction	Remarks
	distance from the lease		
	area in meters		
Kachcha road	17	East	-
Natural drain	>350	West	Provision of Garland drain &
			settling tanks.
Settlement	>400	South	Three rows of plantation
			towards this side.
Pucca Road	>70	West	Three rows plantation towards
			road side.

After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

• Revised EMP as suggested by the committee.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 30.10.2019, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions in addition to the standard conditions at annexure 'A':

- 1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Flag Stone 3,484 cum per annum.
- 2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 11.65 Lakh as capital and Rs. 01.54 Lakh/year and under CER Rs. 0.25 Lakh per year has proposed.

(Dr. Sonal Mehta) Member (Dr. A.K. Sharma) Member

(Dr. Mohd. Akram Khan) Member

(R.S.Kori) Secretary

(Dr. J. P. Shukla) Member (Mohd. Kasam Khan) Chairman

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

Annexure- 'A'

Standard conditions applicable to Stone/Murrum and Soil quarries:

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

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

Annexure- 'B'

Standard conditions applicable for the Sand Mine Quarries*

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

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

Annexure- 'C'

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

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

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

Annexure-'D'

General conditions applicable for the granting of TOR

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

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

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

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