

The 402nd meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) was held on 5th November, 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. Shri R. S. Kori, Secretary.

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

1. Case No. 5738/2018 Construction of Proposed Residential Development on Part of Khasra No. 69 situated at Danish Hills View Colony Village Damkheda Kolar Road Tehsil Huzur, District Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India. Prior Environment Clearance for Construction of Proposed Residential Development on Part of Khasra No. 69 situated at Danish Hills View Colony Village Damkheda Kolar Road Tehsil Huzur, District Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India. DANISH HOUSING COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED New Construction Projects and Industrial Estates. Environmental Consultant: ENV Developmental Assistance Systems Pvt. Ltd, Lucknow.

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for M/s Danish Housing Co-operation Society Ltd. 217=6-A, Zone-I M.P Nagar Bhopal -462011. Construction of Proposed Residential Development on Part of Khasra No. 69 situated at Danish Hills View Colony Village -Damkheda - Kolar Road, Tehsil Huzur, District Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India. Land area- 15,380 sq.mt, Total Built up Area- 24,755.26 sq.mt, Cat. 8(a) Building and Construction Projects.

Earlier this case was scheduled in 327th SEAC meeting dated 07/09/2018 meeting, wherein ToR (For Violation) has been recommended.

PP has submitted EIA report vide letter dated 19/08/2019 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no 2323 dated 23/09/2019 which was placed before committee.

The case was scheduled for the EIA presentation and discussion in 398th SEAC meeting dated 04/10/2019, wherein it was recorded that 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.

In this meeting the EIA was presented by PP and their consultant wherein during presentation following project details were submitted by the PP:

- The Project is group housing with all the basic amenities. The construction work for the project is already initiated and foundations and structural work for few blocks have been started. Construction status for different residential blocks is different. There was no construction work on site during site visit. As informed by representative of PP about 10% of the construction work is completed and no construction work was carried out since the PP applied for Environment Clearance.
- 1 numbers of Entry/exit to the project site is through 24 m wide approach road. Main entry exit is 9 m wide while all the roads for internal circulation are 6 m wide. Roads have not been constructed.
- The position of STP is decided with keeping in view the natural drainage pattern of the project site.
- There are 168 no of flats with 26 nos of LIG/EWS units, distributed in 7 blocks. During site visit it was observed that few blocks are in initial stage of construction and no units are complete.
- PP ensured that all the residential units will be equipped with dual plumbing system to consume the recycled water for flushing in order to reduce fresh water demand. Dedicated treated water storage tanks will be provided on the top of each block.
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- Area for construction of a 48 MSW collection space has already been demarcated. As per PP the segregated MSW along with dried sludge will be handed over to Municipal Corporation at their expense.
- 2 No of Rain Water harvesting structure are proposed for the harvesting of roof top runoff water. PP also ensured to make arrangements for the flushing of first rain water to ensure that only clean water enters the recharge system.
- A two member sub committee comprises Shri K. P. Nyati, Member SEAC, Shri Manohar K. Joshi, Member SEAC & Dr. Sunil Sudhakaran, Scientist; MPPCB visited the site on 18/01/2016 along with the PP and their consultant.

Status of Construction

Particulars	STATUS
Block-1	Footing Started

Block-2	Not Started
Block-3	Completed till 2 nd floor, 8 units
Block-4	Ground floor slab
Block-5	Not Started
Block-7	Ground floor slab
Block-8	Not Started
STP	Not Started
DG Set	Not Started
Plantation	3 parks proposed, 1 developed Peripheral plantation proposed, not yet started
24 hrs Garbage Storage Site	Proposed
Visitors Parking	Proposed
2 Borewells exist at site	
Dual Plumbing is proposed	
Nallah is flowing at a distance of 225 m from site (North)	

After presentation and discussions it was observed by the committee that the remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan submitted by PP needs to be revised as suggested by committee. PP was asked to submit following information:

1. Re-assess the cost of remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation as suggested by the committee. The cost shall be bifurcated in capital and recurring of both the phases as construction & operation phase. It should also be noted that all the compliance shall be supported by documentary proofs, such as bills, CA audit, certificates, photographs etc.
2. An undertaking that
 - i. The area is developed as per the approved master plan.
 - ii. No tree cutting was carried out during execution of this project.
 - iii. 100 % solid waste generated during construction is reused and no waste /debris are in

- existence on site at present.
- iv. No issue pertaining to R&R and land ownership is pending.
 - v. Commitment of PP regarding no tree felling is being done for construction activity.
 - vi. No GW was extracted during construction & operation of project.
 - vii. During construction phase RMC was used with its documentary evidence (bills copy to be annexed).
 - viii. Entire top soil was used for plantation & land scape development and no top soil was wasted.
 - ix. No DG sets were used during construction phase along with electricity bills.
3. Utilization- wise Land Use details as per approved T& CP approved layout.
 4. Proposed Energy conservation plan.
 5. Copy of fire and CGWB NOC.
 6. Map showing natural drainage all around the site.
 7. Revised CER and it should be proportionate with the project cost as per O.M dated 01/05/2018.
 8. CA audited report of all these expenditure made.
 9. Records of occupational health check-up during construction shall be provided.
 10. RWH details in separate sheet shall be submitted.
 11. Inventory of trees with species and number that have been planted till date with photographs.
 12. Justification for no remedial plan for air and noise during construction phase.
 13. Proposal for solar power in the project.
 14. Contour map of the project site with depiction on map that the storm/natural water of surrounding area is flowing according to surface topography.
 15. STP's status (1 of STP's 700 KLD and 2 of 400 KLD) with photographic proofs.
 16. Photographs of the first-aid facility, lightning arrester at mine site during construction phase.

PP vide their letter dated 05.11.2019 the revised remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation in the tune of suggested guidelines by the committee, with the supported by documentary proofs, such as bills, CA audit, certificates, photographs, prescribed various undertakings and CER.

The revised plan submitted by PP is as follows

S. No.	Environmental Factors/Attributes	Remedial Plan/Augmentation Plan	Remedial Cost (in INR)		Environmental Management Plan	EMP Cost (in INR)/year		Remark
			Capital Cost	Recurring Cost		Capital Cost	Recurring Cost	
1	Land use as per approved Master plan by T&CP, Bhopal							
	Construction Phase	No Violation			--	--	--	Land use of the project site was Residential as per Bhopal Master Plan 2005 attached Annexure - II
Operation Phase	No Violation			--	--	--		
2	Environmental Sensitive places, land acquisition status, resettlement & rehabilitation (R&R)							
	Construction Phase	No Violation			--	--	--	Project involves no R&R issues. Land has been purchased from land owners. Registry documents are given in Annexure III
Operation Phase	No Violation			--	--	--		

Baseline Environment Monitoring							
3	Construction Phase	<p>For monitoring of air, water, soil & noise every six month for period of two years</p> <p>1. Water: 4 GW sample @ 5000/sample</p> <p>2. Air: 4 Sample @ 5000/sample, DG 2 sample @ 7500/sample</p> <p>3. Noise: 2 sample @ 1000/sample, DG set 2 sample @ 1000/sample</p> <p>4. Soil: 2 sample @ 4000/sample</p>	NA	4,50,000	<p>For monitoring of air, water, soil & noise every six month</p> <p>1. Water: 4 GW sample @ 5000/sample</p> <p>2. Air: 4 Sample @ 5000/sample, 7500/sample</p> <p>3. Noise: 2 sample @ 1000/sample, DG set 2 sample @ 1000/sample</p> <p>4. Soil: 2 sample @ 4000/sample</p>	NA	<p>No environment monitoring was done at site on initial starting of the project since the project began in 2013. Hence 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18.</p>
	Operation Phase	<p>For monitoring of air, water, soil & noise every six month for period of five years</p> <p>1. Water: 2 GW sample @ 5000/sample</p> <p>2. Air: 2 Sample @ 5000/sample,</p> <p>3. Noise: 2 sample @ 1000/sample, DG set 1 sample @ 1000/sample</p> <p>4. Soil: 2 sample @ 4000/sample</p>	NA	NA	<p>For monitoring of air, water, soil & noise every six month</p> <p>1. Water: 2 GW sample @ 5000/sample</p> <p>2. Air: 2 Sample @ 5000/sample, DG 1 sample @ 5000/sample</p> <p>3. Noise: 2 sample @ 1000/sample, DG set 1 sample @ 1000/sample</p> <p>4. Soil: 2 sample @ 4000/sample</p>	NA	<p>This remediation plan is of 5 years.</p> <p>The Remediation plan of Rs. 4,50,000 will be spent inside the project premises or outside the premises of the project.</p>

	Air Environment							
4	Constructi on Phase	Water sprinkling	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	RMC WAS USED WHILE CONSTRUCT ING
		Water pipeline- 100m @ Rs 100/m	10,000		--	--	--	RMC WAS USED WHILE CONSTRUCT ING
		2 Water Tanks of 7500 litre @ Rs. 30000	60,000		--	--	--	RMC WAS USED WHILE CONSTRUCT ING
		Container for Storage of raw material	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	RMC WAS USED WHILE CONSTRUCT ING
		Green Nets for covering building for 24,470 Sqm area @ Rs 5/Sqm	1,22,250		--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediatio n Cost
		Barricading of construction area	Site boundary construct ed	Site boundar y construc ted	--	--	--	Project barricading was constructed in start of

								Constructio n of project, therefore cost has not been included in the remediation cost. Photos attached in Annexure - IV
		100 Face mask @ Rs 100	10,000	--	--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediatio n Cost
		Vehicle Inspection @ 15,000/year for 2 years		30,000	--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediatio n Cost
	Operation Phase	Maintenance of 1 no. of DG set/year through AMC for 5 years @ 20,000/year					1,00,000	Maintenanc e of 1 no. of DG set/year through AMC @ 20,000/year
	Waste Environment							
5	Constructi on Phase	50 Dustbin @ Rs 200/each	10,000		--	1.17	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediatio n Cost
		Safety tapes for barricading the waste	5,000		--	--	--	

		Agency fee for collection & disposal Solid waste for 2 years @ Rs. 500/month		12,000	--	--	--	
Operation Phase		15 Dustbin @ Rs 300/each	4,500		Agency fee for collection & disposal Solid waste @ Rs. 100/month	50,000		MUNICIPAL CORPORATION NOC ATTACHED FEES IS INCLUSIVE OF PROPERTY TAX also NOC Attached of MSW Disposing ANNEXURE - V
		Agency fee for collection & disposal Municipal Solid waste		1,50,00		--	12,000	
		STP sludge disposal	No Violation	No Violation	STP sludge disposal	Will be used as manure	--	Sludge is being used for landscaping purpose.
Water Environment								
6	Construction Phase	Ground water abstraction	As there was no GW was abstracted because RMC was used. For curing	4,32,000				Since bills of water tanker are not available. Remediation cost has been added @ 1,44,000/year. The total remediation cost for 3 year plan is 4,32,000/-
					NA	NA	NA	

		other purpose water tanker was used.					
	Construction of Toilets	No Violation	No Violation	NA	NA	NA	Toilet will be constructed in the future. Since no household of labors because labor is local & have their own households.
	Toilet maintenance and cleaning for 2 years @ 1000/month		24,000	NA	NA	NA	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
	STP installation of 125 KLD	No Violation	No Violation	NA	19,48,000	NA	STP is constructed, Photos attached ANNEXURE – VI
	Construction of RWH	No Violation	No Violation	NA	3,00,000	NA	RWH pits are to be constructed & CGWB compliance to be done.

							Water is being supplied through Municipal Supply. NOC is attached as Annexure VII also CGWA NOC also has been occupied for drinking purpose attached as Annexure VIII
Operation Phase	Abstraction of Ground water	No Violation	No Violation	NA	NA	NA	
	STP operation and maintenance will be done @ Rs 5,000/month for 5 years	No Violation	No Violation	STP operation and maintenance @ Rs 5,000/month	NA	3,00,000	STP is not functional because of zero occupancy at the site.
	Maintenance and cleaning of RWH system	No Violation	No Violation	Maintenance and cleaning of RWH system @ Rs 10,000/twice in a year	NA	10,000	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
	Cleaning and maintenance of water network @ Rs 20,000/twice in a year	No Violation	No Violation	Cleaning and maintenance of water network @ Rs 20,000/twice in a year	NA	10,000	
Occupational Health and Safety of construction worker							
Construction Phase	First aid kit at site	30,000		--	--	--	Proof is not available,
	PPE for labor	1,00,000		--	--	--	

7		Health checkup for labor twice in a year for 50 LABOR @ 500/ labor							therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
	Operation Phase	--			25,000	--	--	--	
8	Ecology Environment								
	Construction Phase	Cutting of Trees	No violation	No Violation	--	--	--		No tree was felled. No tree was present on the land. Attached affidavit Annexure - I
		Development of Green Area	No violation	No Violation		87,351		3,00,000	Green area will be developed in the project site. Small plantation photos attached Annexure - IX
	Operation Phase	Maintenance of green area for 3 years after plantation	No violation	No Violation	Maintenance of green area for @ 1,20,000/annum	--		3,60,000	Gardner is allocated for maintenance of landscape.
9	Soil Environment								
	Construction Phase	Disposal of excavated soil (15,000 tones , out of this 90% for backfilling & refilling = 13,500 tones). Rest 1,500 tones in plantation	No violation as entire top soil was used in garden and back filling of plinth area.					1,50,000	Proof is not available; therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost.
					NA	NA			

	Operation Phase	--			--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
	Noise Environment							
10	Construction Phase	Site barricading	No Violation	50,000	--	--	50,000	Proof is given of site barricading Annexure - X.
		Ear plugs for labour @ Rs 100/pcs (50 pcs)	5000			--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
	Operation Phase	Replacement of Vibration pads of DG set (once in five years)	No Violation	No Violation	Replacement of Vibration pads of DG set		30,000	Five years not completed yet. Hence cost is not taken in remediation cost
	Energy Conservation							
11	Construction Phase	--			--	--	--	
	Operation Phase	Installation of LED	No Violation	1,50,000	--	--	3,00,000	Proof is not available; therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost.
		Solar Panel		1,50,000				
12	Transportation of Trucks							

	Constructi on Phase	Tarpaulin covers for trucks		50,000	--	--	--	Proof is not available. Thus 50,000 is used in remediation cost.
	Operation Phase	--			--	--	--	
13	Disaster Management Plan							
	Constructi on Phase	Earthquake resistant structure	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Already included in cost of project
	Constructi on Phase	Fire fighting system	No Violation	No Violation				Fire NOC is obtained which is attached as Annexure XI.
	Operation Phase	Quarterly training@ 2,000/training for 5 years		30,000	Quarterly training@ 2,000/traini ng		6,000	Cost is taken under remediation
	Total Cost		3,56,750	15,53,000		25,32,351	17,42,000	
		Remediation Cost	19,09,750/-		Cost of EMP	42,74,251		
		Penalty paid against credible action	NIL		Deduction	0		
		Remaining Remediation Cost	19,09,750/-		Cost of EMP	42,74,251		

Thus as above, PP has proposed Rs. 61,84,001.00 Lakhs (Rs. 19,09,750 Lakhs as Remediation Cost and Rs. 42,74,251 Lakhs as EMP) for this project and PP, M/s. Director, DANISH HOUSING COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED, BHOPAL, has proposed to submit bank guarantee of INR Rs. 19,09,750 Lakhs towards Remediation Plan.

Committee after considering the reply recommends that PP may be asked to deposit the bank guarantee (BG) with three years validity of Rs. 19,09,750 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 Proposed Residential Development on Part of Khasra No. 69 situated at Danish Hills View Colony Village Damkheda Kolar Road Tehsil Huzur, District Bhopal, Total Land area -15,380 Sq.m., proposed built up area: 24,755.26 Sq.m., Net Planning Area : 13263.39 sq. mt. , Category: 8 (a) Building & Construction Project. subject to the following special conditions and submission of bank guarantee (BG) with 03 years validity of Rs. 19,09,750 Lakhs (equivalent to amount proposed in remediation and resource augmentation plan) with the MP Pollution control Board , with following additional conditions:

I. Statutory Compliance

- i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- 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 lightning 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. 01 Diesel power generating sets 125 KVA is 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 walls 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 01 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 during operation phase is 113 KLD out of which 70 KLD is fresh water requirement and 43 KLD will be the total recycled water generated. 23 KLD recycled water will be used for flushing and horticulture, while 10 KLD water will be used for horticulture.
- 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 fire 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, 05 recharge pits will be constructed for harvesting rain water. The recharge capacity of each pit about 37.68 m³. Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit.
- xiv. The RWH will be initially done only from the roof top. Runoff from green and other open areas will be done only after permission from CGWB.
- xv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xvi. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xvii. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xviii. The quality of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The recorded shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring report.
- xix. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on FAB based technology (Capacity - 120 KLD). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xx. The waste water generated from the project shall be treated in STP of 120 KLD capacity (based on FAB based technology) and then reused for various purposes. No water body or drainage channels are getting affected in the study area because of this project.
- xxi. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xxii. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP.
- xxiii. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Control Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures.

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured, Building in the State which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. 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. Water Management

- i. Total solid waste 508 Kg/day , this consist all types of wastes (as Horticulture Waste - 8 Kg/Day , e- waste- 1.5 Kg/Day , STP Sludge - 25 Kg/Day) and 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 shall 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 100 trees shall be planted in the area of 2000 sq. mt. (15% of net plot area) which is developed as greenbelt development .
- ii. Not tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolute necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (Planted).

- iii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include 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 stock piled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetations on site.

VIII Transport

- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public and private network. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic
 - b. Traffic calming measures.
 - c. Proper design of entry and exit points
 - d. Parking norms as per local regulation
- ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii. Total proposed Parking's arrangement for 268 ECS (in which 91 ECS for Silt parking, 15 ECS for Basement Parking and 60 for open parking).
- iv. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management and the PWD/competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. Human health issues

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

X. Corporation Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The Environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balance and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the Environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six monthly reports.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. PP has proposed Rs. 61,84,001.00 Lakhs (Rs. 19,09,750 Lakhs as Remediation Cost and Rs. 42,74,251 Lakhs as EMP). The PP M/s. DANISH HOUSING COOPERATIVE SOCIETY

LIMITED has proposed to submit bank guarantee of INR 19,09,750 Lakhs towards Remediation Plan /Restoration Plan.

- vi. For this project PP has proposed Rs 98.00 Lakh as Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) in which is @ 2.0% of the project cost.

XI. Miscellaneous

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

2. Case No. – 6537/2019 M/s Ipca Laboratories Ltd., Shri Manoj Kumar Mittal, Vice President, C-89 to C-95, MIDC Area, MIDC Mahad, Dist. Raigad, Mah. Prior Environment Clearance for Proposed in production capacity of intermediates, API, API-Oncology and R&D Products at Plot No. 19A, 19-B, 20-A, 20-B, 21-A, 21-B, & 22, Industrial Area No. 1, Dist. Dewas, MP. Environmental Consultant:Kadam Environmental Consultants.

The Proposed Project falls under item no 5(f) i.e. Bulk drug Project. Hence requires prior EC from SEIAA before initiation of activity at site. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TOR to carry out EIA and prepare EMP for the project.

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for production Capacity of Intermediates, API, API-Oncology and R&D Products will be 5017.7 TPA, Non-EC Product like Tablets and Injection will be 250 Lac per Annum. at Plot No. 19A, 19-B, 20-A, 20-B, 21-A, 21-B, & 22, Industrial Area No. 1, Dist. - Dewas, (M.P.).The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

Project at a Glance:

Location	Plot No. 19-A, 19-B, 20-A, 20-B, 21-A, 21-B & 22 Industrial Area No. 1, Dist. Dewas, State Madhya Pradesh. Plot is taken from M/s. Birani Ispat through DIC, Dewas
Existing Land use	Notified Industrial Area
Total Plot Area	Plot Area : ~102911 m ²
Project Cost	INR ~ 325 Crores
Employment Generation	Total Manpower~1075
Water Consumption & Source	Source: Dewas Water Project Works Private Limited (formerly known as Anjar Water Solution Pvt. Ltd.) water supply Domestic: 40 KLD Industrial: 1175 KLD Recycle Water from RO & MEE: 503 KLD Fresh Water Consumption (Industrial + Domestic): 712 KLD
Wastewater Generation	Domestic: 38 KLD Industrial: 501 KLD. Total Wastewater generation: 539 KLD Recycle Water from RO & MEE: 503 KLD
Disposal and Treatment of Wastewater	Unit will be ZLD Industrial effluent will be treated through ETP followed by RO and MEE. From which 503 KLD will be recycled and 5 MT salt sent to TSDF and remaining 31 KLD Considered as a loss in ETP including evaporation & sludge with Moisture Domestic effluent 38 KLD will be Send to STP and treated and treated sewage use for gardening

Hazardous Waste Generation	ETP sludge will be disposed off at nearby Waste Management landfill facility. The unit has taken willingness letter from TSDF, MP Waste Management, Pithampur. Solid Waste Disposal Facility and agreement with Ultratech Cement, Shree Cement and JK Cement will be done to dispose high calorific value hazardous waste.
Power Requirement	Source: Madhya Pradesh Paschim Kendra Vidyut Vitaran Company Ltd. Willingness letter is taken from them. Power requirement: 3500 kVA Standby 2 DG Set (1000 KVA) will be provide. Which will be used only during Power failure

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant, wherein PP submits that they already started collecting baseline data from Oct 2019. During presentation as per the Google image of March 2018 a shade is seems to be exists within lease area, whereas PP submits that no shed is in existence within lease boundary and they have got the clear site in May 2019. Another issue come up during presentation was for the TOR of R&D activities for which PP and consultant were not able to provide any details and submitted that for other units they have got EC for R&D activities. Committee after deliberations decided that PP shall provide such evidences with the EIA reports and details which they can provide in support of proposed R&D activities for its consideration in EC. Committee also decided that site visit shall be carried-out for clear justification for the shed as PP has not mentioned any C&D waste in Form-1 and any additional TOR (if found necessary) will be provided after the site visit. Committee decided to recommend standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA along with following additional TOR's and conditions mentioned in annexure-D:

1. PP should provide entire product mix in the EIA report.
2. List of solvent with product-by-product solvent balance/ water-balance and material-balance to be included. Details of solvent recovery system should be provided in the EIA report.
3. Worst case scenario with respect to water, air pollution and hazardous-waste generation to be presented. The mitigation measures to detailed out, assuming that the entire plant is producing product(s) responsible for worst environmental scenario.
4. Coal is proposed as fuel in this project. In EIA report detailed analysis shall be given for other available fuels such as PNG, Bio-brickets etc to avoid coal as fuel since PNG is available in Dewas.

5. Details of fire-fighting system proposed with risk-assessment study and proposed on-site emergency plan.
6. Recent MSDS of all the raw materials / solvents to be furnished.
7. Lay-out of the Industrial Estate showing location of other industries, with inventory of the industries in 500 meters around the proposed plot.
8. Details of LNG connectivity with safety measures proposed in this regard.
9. DG-set details with air / noise pollution control details.
10. Explore the possibility of putting some device so as to monitor/detect the concentration of toxic fumes in the work-zone on continuous basis.
11. VOC's to be monitored and reported in the baseline AAQ data.
12. Inventory of all the raw material with mass balance of each of the chemicals being used or proposed to be used.
13. Inventory of all types of hazardous wastes expected from the industry with handling and management plan to be presented.
14. Product-wise Water balance along with the overall water balance to be worked out & presented so as to achieve 'Zero liquid discharge' from the unit.
15. Plan for prevention of waste water percolation into the ground water to be submitted along with the plan of handling in case of spillage of any chemicals.
16. List of material proposed to be stored beyond the prescribed thresh-hold limits.
17. Solar lights in common areas to be proposed.
18. Fly –ash generation, coal analysis and its management plan.
19. Inventory of trees that exists in lease area with provision of 'Green-belt' all around the periphery of the proposed plot to be made.
20. Since Ground Water abstraction is proposed thus permission from CGWB should be obtained and same shall be annexed with the EIA report along with the proposal for ground water recharge and location of recharge pits on layout map.
21. Drawing and design of MEE and complete analysis report of MEE salt to be annexed in final EIA report.
22. Heavy metals to be analyzed in all the proposed soil samples.

3. Case No. – 6574/2019 M/s Khajuraho Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd, 6th KM Sagar Road, Dhanori, Dist. Chhatarpur, MP - 471001. Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 9.00 ha. (5,20,000 tonne per annum) (Khasra No. 1616/2), Village - Khajwa, Tehsil - Rajnagar, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP).

This is case of Stone quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 262), Village - Gumanpur, Tehsil - Chandla, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP) 10.00 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. 2591 dated: 10/06/19 has reported that there is 01 more mine operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine total area of 12.60 ha., including this mine.

Project at a Glance:

S/n	Parameters	Details
1	Method of Mining	Opencast Semi Mechanized method of mining
2	Drilling & Blasting	Drilling and controlled blasting has been proposed.
3	ML Area elevation	Highest elevation -222 m assumed R.L. in east on top of the mound Lowest elevation- 207 m assumed R.L. towards-north west
4	Ultimate depth of mining	190m RL
5	Ground water level	30-35 m bgl
6	Quantity of OB/Waste Generation	A total of 1667 T/month of OB/Waste will be generated throughout the mine life.
7	Top Soil	No top soil is present. Soil is Sandy in the area.
8	Drainage pattern/ water courses	There is no perennial surface water body within the proposed mine lease area.
9	Forest Area	The ML area is hilly waste land. No forest land exists within 250m and no forest land is involved. Nearest forest land has the distance of 3600M from number P-691 by DFO, Chhatarpur (letter Number/MA.CHI./20.06.2019/2388). Forest NOC attached with Additional Information.
10	Water Requirement	11 KLD will be made from mine sump and drinking water from bore well .

11	Man Power Requirement	40 persons
12	Cost of project	Rs. 1.5.crore

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant to obtain TOR. As per the Google image some trees exists in the lease area, a water body is in existence at 20 mts towards East-South corner of the lease and a Kachcha road is crossing the lease thus committee decided that site visit may also be carried-out if possible. Being it's a case of Stone Quarry with total area of 12.60 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. Number of benches proposed for Production capacity of 5,20,000 TPA and space available at pit bottom.
2. A water body is in existence at 20 mts towards East-South corner of the lease for which PP shall provide the detailed protection plan with proper setback in EIA report.
3. A Kachcha road is crossing the lease hence 10 mts of area from both sides of the road to be left as setback and same should mark on Surface map.
4. Inventory of trees in lease area.
5. Level of mechanization should be discussed in the EIA report.
6. Proposed evacuation route with gradient avoiding habitations shall be discussed in the EIA report as site is located on a hillock.
7. Difference between top most RL and ground RL shall be provided in the EIA report to assess the actual height of the hill.
8. Actual distance of site from habitations with their protection plan shall be submitted in EIA report.
9. Proposed depth of mine from ground level and if ground water intersection is envisaged geo-hydrological studies shall be carried out.
10. Proposal for extensive green belt plan considering the high volume of mining shall be provided in EIA report with inventory of existing green belt.
11. 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.
12. Transportation shall be done with 40 MT truck load capacity to minimize the number of trips.
13. 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.

4. Case No. – 6587/2019 Shri Jyoti Kumar Shukla, Near Adarsh Girls Higher Secondary School, Choubey Colony, Dist. Chhatarpur, MP. Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 10.00 ha. (6,00,424 tonne per annum) (Khasra No. 262), Village - Gumanpur, Tehsil - Chandla, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP).

This is case of Stone quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 262), Village - Gumanpur, Tehsil - Chandla, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP) 10.00 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. 4420 dated: 02/09/19 has reported that there no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

Project at a Glance:

S/n	Parameters	Details
1	Method of Mining	Opencast mechanized method
2	Drilling & Blasting	Drilling and controlled blasting has been proposed
3	Ultimate Pit Slope	45 degree
4	ML Area elevation	Highest elevation -180 m assumed R.L. in north direction Lowest elevation- 141 m assumed R.L. towards-south.
5	Ultimate depth of mining	6 meter bgl (135mRL)
6	Ground water level	30-35 meter
7	Quantity of OB/Waste Generation	2000 t./month of OB & Waste.
8	Top Soil	No top soil is present . Sandy soil present in the area.
9	Drainage pattern/ water courses	There is no stream crossing in the mine lease area. The lease in under drainage system of ken river.

10	Forest Area	The ML area is revenue land. No forest land exists within 250m and no forest land is involved. Forest NOC is dated 31/08/19 was attached with additional information.
11	Water Requirement	12 KLD will be made from mine sump and drinking water from bore well.
12	Man Power Requirement	35 persons
13	Cost of project	Rs. 1.5.crore

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant to obtain TOR. As per the Google image some trees exists in the lease area, a school is at 250 mts towards North corner of the lease and a residential colony at 170metes towards north thus committee also decided that site visit may also be carried-out if possible. Being it's a case of Stone Quarry with total area of 10.00 ha., including this mine and according to the latest O.M F.No. L-11011/175/2018/-IA-II (M) dated 12/12/2018 if a cluster or an individual lease exceeds 5 ha the EIA/EMP be made applicable in the process of grant of prior environmental clearance and thus committee decided to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC may be issued for conducting the EIA with following additional TORs and as per conditions mentioned in Annexure-D:-

1. Number of benches proposed for Production capacity of 6,00,424_TPA and space available at pit bottom.
2. A school is at 250 mts towards North corner of the lease and a residential colony at 170metes towards North for which PP shall provide the detailed protection plan in EIA report.
3. Inventory of trees in lease area.
4. Level of mechanization should be discussed in the EIA report.
5. Proposed evacuation route with gradient avoiding habitations shall be discussed in the EIA report as site is located on a hillock.
6. Difference between top most RL and ground RL shall be provided in the EIA report to assess the actual height of the hill.
7. Actual distance of site from habitations with their protection plan shall be submitted in EIA report.
8. Proposed depth of mine from ground level and if ground water intersection is envisaged geo-hydrological studies shall be carried out.
9. Proposal for extensive green belt plan considering the high volume of mining shall be provided in EIA report with inventory of existing green belt.

10. 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.
11. Transportation shall be done with 40 MT truck load capacity to minimize the number of trips.
12. 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.

5. Case No. - 5752/2018 M/s. Fortune Soumya Housing, Fortune Soumya Santoza, Bagli, Behind C-21 Mall, Bhopal, (M.P.) – 462023. Prior Environment Clearance for Construction of Residential Project "Tulip Green" (Total Project Area = 87100 sqm., Built up Area = 25976.10 sqm) Khasra No. – 235, 240/1/1, 241, 236, 237, 239, 240/2, at Village - Mahabadia, Tehsil - Huzur & Dist. Bhopal, (M.P.) Category: 8(a) Building & Construction Project. Env. Con. – ENV Developmental Assistance Systems Pvt. Ltd, Lucknow (U.P.).

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Proposed Construction of Construction of Group Housing Project "Tulip Green" (Total Project Area = 87100 sqm., Built up Area = 25976.10 sqm) Khasra No. – 235, 240/1/1, 241, 236, 237, 239, 240/2, at Village - Mahabadia, 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) was recommended.

PP has submitted EIA report vide letter dated 10/10/2019 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no 2616 dated 15/10/2019 which was placed before committee.

EIA was presented by PP and their consultant wherein during presentation following project details were submitted by the PP:

- A two member sub committee comprises Shri K. P. Nyati, Member SEAC, Shri Manohar K. Joshi, Member SEAC & Dr. Sunil Sudhakaran, Scientist; MPPCB visited the site on 17/01/2016 along with the PP.
- The observations made during the site inspection of the committee members done on April 2015 are as given below:
- The project is a mix of flats/duplex and plots for dwelling units. A few duplex& homes have been constructed & possession given. A few of them have been occupied. Plots have been provided on major part of the land & most of them have been sold.
- The project has only 1 numbers of Entry/exit from the Kolar Road. Main entry exit is 12 m wide and all the other arterial roads are 6 m, 7.5 m, 9 m and 12 m wide for conflict free

movement of Traffic and fire tenders in case of emergency. Roads have already been constructed.

- 1 nos. of RWH pits have already been constructed on site. Collection and transportation structures required for roof top rain water is present. PP also ensured to make arrangements for the flushing of first rain water to ensure that only clean water enters the recharge system.
- Around 15 nos. of solar street lights are already installed at site. LEDs/ CFLs are provided in common areas to reduce the electricity consumption.
- Individual car parking facility is provided for residents of plots and duplexes. Addition car parking is provided for visitors.
- During inspection as per the suggestion of the committee, PP agrees that dual plumbing will be provided in the all duplexes proposed for construction in future.
- It offers 471 residential plots along with 84 LIG units for Economical Weaker Section and as per MP States bylaws.

Status of Construction

Type of units	Units proposed	Units completed	Possession Given	Incomplete/Not yet started	Percentage
Duplexes	275	90	50	185	Approx.40% completed
Plots	196	196	10	0	
EWS/LIG	84	0	0	84	

After presentation and discussions it was observed by the committee that the remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan submitted by PP needs to be revised as suggested by committee. PP was asked to submit following information:

1. Re-assess the cost of remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation as suggested by the committee. The cost shall be bifurcated in capital and recurring of both the phases as construction & operation phase. It should also be noted that all the compliance shall be supported by documentary proofs, such as bills, CA audit, certificates, photographs etc.
2. An undertaking that
 - i. The area is developed as per the approved master plan.
 - ii. No tree cutting was carried out during execution of this project.
 - iii. 100 % solid waste generated during construction is reused and no waste /debris are in existence on site at present.

- iv. No issue pertaining to R&R and land ownership is pending.
 - v. Commitment of PP regarding no tree felling is being done for construction activity.
 - vi. No GW was extracted during construction & operation of project.
 - vii. During construction phase RMC was used with its documentary evidence (bills copy to be annexed).
 - viii. Entire top soil was used for plantation & land scape development and no top soil was wasted.
 - ix. No DG sets were used during construction phase along with electricity bills.
3. Utilization- wise Land Use details as per approved T& CP approved layout.
 4. Proposed Energy conservation plan.
 5. Copy of fire and CGWB NOC.
 6. Map showing natural drainage all around the site.
 7. Revised CER and it should be proportionate with the project cost as per O.M dated 01/05/2018.
 8. CA audited report of all these expenditure made.
 9. Records of occupational health check-up during construction shall be provided.
 10. RWH details in separate sheet shall be submitted.
 11. Inventory of trees with species and number that have been planted till date with photographs.
 12. Justification for no remedial plan for air and noise during construction phase.
 13. Proposal for solar power in the project.
 14. Contour map of the project site with depiction on map that the storm/natural water of surrounding area is flowing according to surface topography.
 15. STP's status (1 of STP's 700 KLD and 2 of 400 KLD) with photographic proofs.
 16. Photographs of the first-aid facility, lightning arrester at mine site during construction phase.

PP vide their letter dated 05.11.2019 the revised remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation in the tune of suggested guidelines by the committee, with the supported by documentary proofs, such as bills, CA audit, certificates, photographs.

The revised plan submitted by PP is as follows

S. No.	Environmental Factors/Attributes	Remedial Plan/Augmentation Plan	Remedial Cost (in INR)		Environmental Management Plan	EMP Cost (in INR)/year		Remark
			Capital Cost	Recurring Cost		Capital Cost	Recurring Cost	
1	Land use as per approved Master plan by T&CP, Bhopal							
	Construction Phase	No Violation			--	--	--	Land use of the project site was Residential as per Bhopal Master Plan 2005 attached Annexure - II
	Operation Phase	No Violation			--	--	--	
2	Environmental Sensitive places, land acquisition status, resettlement & rehabilitation (R&R)							
	Construction Phase	No Violation			--	--	--	Project involves no R&R issues. Land has been purchased from land owners. Registry documents are given in Annexure III
	Operation Phase	No Violation			--	--	--	
Baseline Environment Monitoring								

3	<p>Construction Phase</p>	<p>For monitoring of air, water, soil & noise every six month for period of two years 1. Water: 4 GW sample @ 5000/sample 2. Air: 4 Sample @ 5000/sample, DG 2 sample @ 7500/sample 3. Noise: 2 sample @ 1000/sample, DG set 2 sample @ 1000/sample 4. Soil: 2 sample @ 4000/sample</p>	NA	7,50,000	<p>For monitoring of air, water, soil & noise every six month 1. Water: 4 GW sample @ 5000/sample 2. Air: 4 Sample @ 5000/sample, 7500/sample 3. Noise: 2 sample @ 1000/sample, DG set 2 sample @ 1000/sample 4. Soil: 2 sample @ 4000/sample</p>	NA		<p>No environment monitoring was done at site on initial starting of the project since the project began in 2013. Hence 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18,. This remediation plan is of 5 years.</p>
	<p>Operation Phase</p>	<p>For monitoring of air, water, soil & noise every six month for period of five years 1. Water: 2 GW sample @ 5000/sample 2. Air: 2 Sample @ 5000/sample, 3. Noise: 2 sample @ 1000/sample, DG set 1 sample @ 1000/sample</p>	NA	NA	<p>For monitoring of air, water, soil & noise every six month 1. Water: 2 GW sample @ 5000/sample 2. Air: 2 Sample @ 5000/sample, DG 1 sample @ 5000/sample</p>	NA	1,50,000	<p>The Remediation plan of Rs. 7,50,000 will be spent inside the project premises or outside the premises of the project in Plantation.</p>

		4. Soil: 2 sample @ 4000/sample			3. Noise: 2 sample @ 1000/sample, DG set 1 sample @ 1000/sample 4. Soil: 2 sample @ 4000/sample			
	Air Environment							
4	Construction Phase	Water sprinkling	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	RMC WAS USED WHILE CONSTRUCTING
		Water pipeline-2500m @ Rs 100/m	2,50,000		--	--	--	RMC WAS USED WHILE CONSTRUCTING
		200 Water Tanks of 7500 litre @ Rs. 1000	2,00,000		--	--	--	RMC WAS USED WHILE CONSTRUCTING
		Container for Storage of raw material	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	RMC WAS USED WHILE CONSTRUCTING
		Green Nets for covering building for 25,976 Sqm area @ Rs 5/Sqm	1,29,880		--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
		Barricading of construction area	75,000	Site boundary constructed	--	--	--	Project barricading was constructed in start of Construction of project, therefore cost has not been

							included in the remediation cost. No proof available	
	200 Face mask @ Rs 100	20,000		--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost	
	Vehicle Inspection @ 20,000/year for 2 years		40,000	--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost	
Operation Phase	Maintenance of 1 no. of DG set/year through AMC for 5 years @ 25,000/year				--	1,25,000	Maintenance of 1 no. of DG set/year through AMC @ 20,000/year	
5	Waste Environment							
	Construction Phase	200 Dustbin @ Rs 200/each	40,000		--	3,50,000	--	Proof is not available; therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost. Also dustbin photos attached as Annexure - IV
		Safety tapes for barricading the waste	10,000		--	--	--	
		Agency fee for collection & disposal Solid waste for 2 years @ Rs.2500/month		60,000	--	--	--	
Operation Phase	45 Dustbin @ Rs 300/each	13,500		Agency fee for collection & disposal Solid waste @ Rs.	2,50,000		NO PROOFS ATTACHED. HENCE AMOUNT IS ADDED IN REMEDIATION COST. Yet	

					20,000/m onth			the project is completed only 40%
		Agency fee for collection & disposal Municipal Solid waste		1,00,000		--	25,000	
		STP sludge disposal	No Violation	No Violation	STP sludge disposal	Will be used as manure	--	Sludge is being used for landscaping purpose.
Water Environment								
6	Construction Phase	Ground water abstraction	As the re wa s no GW wa s abs tra cte d bec aus e RM C wa s use d. For curi ng oth er	2,25,000	NA	NA	NA	Since bills of water tanker are not available. Remediation cost has been added @ 75,000 /year. The total remediation cost for 3 year plan is 2,25,000/-

		purpose water tanker was used					
	Construction of Toilets	No Violation	No Violation	NA	NA	NA	Toilets & labour houses been already constructed proof attached in the name of LABOUR HOUSEHOLD
	Toilet maintenance and cleaning for 2 years @ 1000/month		24,000	NA	NA	NA	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
	STP installation of 125X2 = 250 KLD	No Violation	No Violation	NA	24,00,000		STP is constructed, Photos attached ANNEXURE - V
	Construction of 6 RWH	No Violation	No violation	NA	3,00,000	NA	RWH pits are to be constructed & 3 constructed & Photos of RWH Annexure - VI
Operation Phase	Abstraction of Ground water	No Violation	No Violation	NA	NA	NA	Water is being supplied

			on				through & CGWB NOC. NOC is attached as Annexure VII	
	STP operation and maintenance will be done @ Rs 5,000/month for 5 years	No Violation	No Violation	STP operation and maintenance @ Rs 5,000/month	NA	4,50,000	STP is FULL functional. Photos of STP Attached Annexure V	
	Maintenance and cleaning of RWH system	No Violation	1,00,000	Maintenance and cleaning of RWH system @ Rs 50,000/twice in a year	NA	3,00,000	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost	
	Cleaning and maintenance of water network @ Rs 50,000/twice in a year	No Violation	1,00,000	Cleaning and maintenance of water network @ Rs 50,000/twice in a year	NA	3,00,000		
	Occupational Health and Safety of construction worker							
7	Construction Phase	First aid kit at site	50,000	--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost	
		PPE for labor	50,000	--	--	--		
		Health checkup for labor twice in a year for 50 LABOR @ 1000/ labor						
			50,000	--	--	--		

	Operation Phase	--			--	--	--	
8	Ecology Environment							
	Construction Phase	Cutting of Trees	No violation	No Violation	--	--	--	No tree was felled. No tree was present on the land. Attached affidavit Annexure - I
		Development of Green Area	No violation	No Violation		-	15,00,000	Green area will be developed in the project site. Plantation photos attached Annexure - VIII
	Operation Phase	Maintenance of green area for 2 years after plantation	No violation	No violation	Maintenance of green area for @ 1,40,000/annum	--	2,80,000	Gardner is allocated for maintenance of landscape. Photos attached Annexure - IX
9	Soil Environment							
	Construction Phase	Disposal of excavated soil (15,000 tones, out of this 90% for backfilling & refilling = 13,500 tones). Rest 1,500 tones in plantation	No violation as entire top soil was used in garden and back filling of plinth				1,50,000	Proof is not available; therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost.
					NA	NA		

			area.					
	Operation Phase	50,000			--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
	Noise Environment							
10	Construction Phase	Site barricading	No Violation	50,000	--	--	50,000	Proof is given of site barricading Annexure - X.
		Ear plugs for labour@ Rs 100/pcs (1000 pcs)	10,000			--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
	Operation Phase	Replacement of Vibration pads of DG set (once in five years)	No Violation	50,000	Replacem ent of Vibration pads of DG set		50,000	Five years not completed yet. Hence cost is not taken in remediation cost
	Energy Conservation							
11	Construction Phase	--			--	--	--	
	Operation Phase	Installation of LED	No Violation		--	--	3,00,000	Already installed see Anneexure

								XII
		Solar Panel	No Violation					
12	Transportation of Trucks							
	Construction Phase	Tarpaulin covers for trucks						Proof is not available. Thus 50,000 is used in remediation cost.
	Operation	--						
13	Disaster Management Plan							
	Construction Phase	Earthquake resistant structure	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Already included in cost of project
		Fire fighting system	No Violation	No Violation				It is a plotting & housing development project hence no fire NOC required
	Operation Phase	Quarterly training@ 3,500/training for 3 years			Quarterly training @ 3,500/training		6,000	Cost is taken under remediation
	Total Cost		8,48,380	16,41,000		33,50,000	36,36,000	
		Remediation Cost	24,89,380/-		Cost of EMP	69,86,000		
		Remaining Remediation Cost	24,89,380/-		Cost of EMP	69,86,000		

Thus as above, PP has proposed Rs. 94,75,380.00 Lakhs (Rs. 24,89,380.00 Lakhs as Remediation Cost and Rs. 69,86,000.00 Lakhs as EMP) for this project and PP, M/s. FORTUNE SOUMYA HOUSING, FORTUNE SOUMYA SANTOZA, BHOPAL, (M.P.) has proposed to submit bank guarantee of INR Rs. 19,09,750 Lakhs towards Remediation Plan.

Committee after considering the reply recommends that PP may be asked to deposit the bank guarantee (BG) with three years validity of Rs. 24,89,380.00 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.

Regarding CER PP vide their letter dated 05.11.2019 has submitted that M/s. FORTUNE SOUMYA HOUSING, Project FORTUNE TULIP GREEN BHOPAL, (M.P.) is a partnership firm and thus does not fall within the ambit of definition of corporate as per MCA thus shall be exemption from the condition of CER. Committee after deliberations recommends that SEIAA shall take necessary decision for imposition of CER based on the representation submitted by PP otherwise CER shall be imposed as per the F. No. 22-65/2017-IA-III dated 01 May, 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 Project "Tulip Green" (Total Project Area = 87100 sqm., Built up Area = 25976.10 sqm) Khasra No. – 235, 240/1/1, 241, 236, 237, 239, 240/2, at Village - Mahabadia, Tehsil - Huzur & Dist. Bhopal, (M.P.), (Total Project Area = 87100 sqm., Built up Area = 25976.10 sqm), Category: 8 (a) Building & Construction Project. subject to the following special conditions and submission of bank guarantee (BG) with 03 years validity of Rs. 24,89,380.00 Lakhs (equivalent to amount proposed in remediation and resource augmentation plan) with the MP Pollution control Board , with following additional conditions:

I. Statutory Compliance

- i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- 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 lightning 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. 01 Diesel power generating sets 25 KVA is 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 01 DG set 25 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 during operation phase is 311 KLD, out of which 187 KLD is fresh water requirement and 124 KLD will be the total recycled water generated. 64 KLD recycled water will be used for flushing, while 60 KLD water will be used for horticulture.
- 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 fire 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, 04 recharge pits will be constructed for harvesting rain water. The total recharge capacity of pits is about 121.5 m³. Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit.
- xiv. The RWH will be initially done only from the roof top. Runoff from green and other open areas will be done only after permission from CGWB.
- xv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xvi. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xvii. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xviii. The quality of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The recorded shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring report.
- xix. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on FAB based technology (Capacity - 300 KLD). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xx. The waste water generated from the project shall be treated in STP of 300 KLD capacity (based on FAB based technology) and then reused for various purposes. No water body or drainage channels are getting affected in the study area because of this project.
- xxi. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

- xxii. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP.
- xxiii. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Control Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

V. Energy Conservation measures.

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured, Building in the State which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. 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. Water Management

- i. Total solid waste 1472 Kg/day , this consist all types of wastes (as Horticulture Waste – 45 Kg/Day , e- waste- 1.0 Kg/Day , STP Sludge - 08 Kg/Day) and 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 shall 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 1635 trees shall be planted in the area of 12,195 m² (14% of net plot area) which shall be developed as greenbelt development.
- ii. Not tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolute necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (Planted).
- iii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should included plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iv. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, Compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- v. Topsoil should be stripped to depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stack plied appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetations on site.

VIII Transport

- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public and private network. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic
 - b. Traffic calming measures.
 - c. Proper design of entry and exit points
 - d. Parking norms as per local regulation
- ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii. 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. 94,75,380.00 Lakhs (Rs. 24,89,380.00 Lakhs as Remediation Cost and Rs. 69,86,000.00 Lakhs as EMP) The PP M/s. Fortune Soumya Housing, Fortune Soumya Santoza, Bhopal, (M.P.) has proposed to submit bank guarantee of INR 24,89,380.00 Lakhs towards Remediation Plan /Restoration Plan.

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.

6. **Case No. - 5771/2018 M/s Fortune Builders, Partner Shri Sameer Gupta, Fortune House 157, Zone-1, MP Nagar Bhopal (M.P.) 462011. Prior Environment Clearance for "Fortune Divine City" in an area of 23633.66 m2 Built-up area 34730.65 m2, at Khasra No. - 260/1/1/1/GHA, 257/3, at Village - Misrod, Tehsil - Huzur, District - Bhopal (M.P.). Category: 8(a) Building & Construction Project. Env. Con. – ENV DAS Pvt. Ltd., Lucknow (U.P.).**

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Prior Environment Clearance for "Fortune Divine City" in an area of 23633.66 m2 Built-up area 34730.65 m2, at Khasra No. - 260/1/1/1/GHA, 257/3, at Village - Misrod, Tehsil - Huzur, District - Bhopal (M.P.). Category: 8(a) Building & Construction Project. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

Earlier this case was scheduled in 335th SEAC meeting dated 01/12/2018 wherein ToR (for Violation) was recommended.

PP has submitted EIA report vide letter dated 10/10/2019 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no 2618 dated 15/10/2019 which was placed before committee.

EIA was presented by PP and their consultant wherein during presentation following project details were submitted by the PP:

- A two member sub committee comprises Shri K. P. Nyati, Member SEAC , Shri Manohar K. Joshi, Member SEAC & Dr. Sunil Sudhakaran, Scientist, MPPCB visited the site on 17/01/2016 along with the PP and their consultant.
- It was informed by the representative of PP present at the site during the site visit of the team that the total land area of the project is 23,633.66 Sq.m. and the proposed built up area of the project is 34730.65 Sq.m.
- The Project consists of Group housing with all the basic amenities. The construction work for the project is already initiated and approximately 95% civil work has already been completed. No construction activities were observed during site visit.
- The project has 2 numbers of Entry/exit through 12 m wide coordination road. 24 m wide master plan road is also proposed through the project which will increase the connectivity of the project. Main entry exit is 12 m wide and all the other arterial roads are 6 m, 10 m and 12 m wide.
- Peripheral plantation, plantation in the open areas/parks has already been provided. As per PP approx. 820 medium and tall height trees have already been planted on site. Dedicated green area for landscaping and peripheral plantation in the project is approximately 15 % of the total land area. PP has created additional space for plantation by removing paved blocks/cutting the CC roads for providing additional plantation.
- STP installed at the site but on lower side. Area for a 48 hours MSW collection & storage space has already been demarcated.

- As per the information provided by PP, 06 Nos. of Rain Water Harvesting structures are present at the site. Project also contains paver blocks in the stilt area and in open parking spaces to facilitate percolation of rain water. PP also ensured to make arrangements for the flushing of first rain water to ensure that only clean water enters the recharge system
- The construction work was started at site and approximately 95% of construction work was completed before the application was submitted to MPSEIAA for grant of prior environmental clearance.

Status of Construction

Type of units	Units proposed	Units completed	Possession Given	Units Incomplete/Not yet started	Percentage
Flats	506	506	450	-	Approx. 95% Completed
Commercial	17 shops	-	-	17	

After presentation and discussions it was observed by the committee that the remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan submitted by PP needs to be revised as suggested by committee. PP was asked to submit following information:

1. Re-assess the cost of remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation as suggested by the committee. The cost shall be bifurcated in capital and recurring of both the phases as construction & operation phase. It should also be noted that all the compliance shall be supported by documentary proofs, such as bills, CA audit, certificates, photographs etc.
2. An undertaking that
 - i. The area is developed as per the approved master plan.
 - ii. No tree cutting was carried out during execution of this project.
 - iii. 100 % solid waste generated during construction is reused and no waste /debris are

- in existence on site at present.
- iv. No issue pertaining to R&R and land ownership is pending.
 - v. Commitment of PP regarding no tree felling is being done for construction activity.
 - vi. No GW was extracted during construction & operation of project.
 - vii. During construction phase RMC was used with its documentary evidence (bills copy to be annexed).
 - viii. Entire top soil was used for plantation & land scape development and no top soil was wasted.
 - ix. No DG sets were used during construction phase along with electricity bills.
3. Utilization- wise Land Use details as per approved T& CP approved layout.
 4. Proposed Energy conservation plan.
 5. Copy of fire and CGWB NOC.
 6. Map showing natural drainage all around the site.
 7. Revised CER and it should be proportionate with the project cost as per O.M dated 01/05/2018.
 8. CA audited report of all these expenditure made.
 9. Records of occupational health check-up during construction shall be provided.
 10. RWH details in separate sheet shall be submitted.
 11. Inventory of trees with species and number that have been planted till date with photographs.
 12. Justification for no remedial plan for air and noise during construction phase.
 13. Proposal for solar power in the project.
 14. Contour map of the project site with depiction on map that the storm/natural water of surrounding area is flowing according to surface topography.
 15. STP's status (1 of STP's 700 KLD and 2 of 400 KLD) with photographic proofs.
 16. Photographs of the first-aid facility, lightning arrester at mine site during construction phase.

PP vide their letter dated 05.11.2019 the revised remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation in the tune of suggested guidelines by the committee, with the supported by documentary proofs, such as bills, CA audit, certificates, photographs.

The revised plan submitted by PP is as follows:

S. No.	Environmental Factors/Attributes	Remedial Plan/Augmentation Plan	Remedial Cost (in INR)		Environmental Management Plan	EMP Cost (in INR)/year		Remark
			Capital Cost	Recurring Cost		Capital Cost	Recurring Cost	
1	Land use as per approved Master plan by T&CP, Bhopal							
	Construction Phase	No Violation			--	--	--	Land use of the project site was Residential as per Bhopal Master Plan 2005 attached Annexure - II
	Operation Phase	No Violation			--	--	--	
Environmental Sensitive places, land acquisition status, resettlement & rehabilitation (R&R)								
2	Construction Phase	No Violation			--	--	--	Project involves no R&R issues. Land has been purchased from land owners. Registry documents are given in Annexure III
	Operation Phase							
		No Violation			--	--	--	
3	Baseline Environment Monitoring							
	Construction Phase	For monitoring of air, water, soil & noise every six month for period of two years 1. Water: 4 GW sample @ 5000/sample 2. Air: 4 Sample @ 5000/sample, DG 2 sample @	NA	10,50,000	For monitoring of air, water, soil & noise every six month 1. Water: 4 GW sample @ 5000/sample 2. Air: 4 Sample @	NA		No environment monitoring was done at site on initial starting of

		7500/sample 3. Noise: 2 sample @ 1000/sample, DG set 2 sample @ 1000/sample 4. Soil: 2 sample @ 4000/sample			5000/sample, 7500/sample 3. Noise: 2 sample @ 1000/sample, DG set 2 sample @ 1000/sample 4. Soil: 2 sample @ 4000/sample			the project since the project began in 2011. Hence 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18. This remediation plan is of 5 years. The Remediation plan of Rs. 10,50,000 will be spent inside the project premises or outside the premises of the project in Plantation. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING BILL ATTACHED
	Operation Phase	For monitoring of air, water, soil & noise every six month for period of five years 1. Water: 2 GW sample @ 5000/sample 2. Air: 2 Sample @ 5000/sample, 3. Noise: 2 sample @ 1000/sample, DG set 1 sample @ 1000/sample 4. Soil: 2 sample @ 4000/sample	NA	NA	For monitoring of air, water, soil & noise every six month 1. Water: 2 GW sample @ 5000/sample 2. Air: 2 Sample @ 5000/sample, DG 1 sample @ 5000/sample 3. Noise: 2 sample @ 1000/sample, DG set 1 sample @ 1000/sample 4. Soil: 2 sample @ 4000/sample	NA	1,50,000	
	Air Environment							
4	Construction Phase	Water sprinkling	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	RMC WAS USED WHILE CONSTRUCT

							TING
	Water pipeline- 500m @ Rs 100/m	50,000		--	--	--	RMC WAS USED WHILE CONSTRUC TING
	100 Water Tanks of 7500 litre @ Rs. 1000	1,00,000		--	--	--	RMC WAS USED WHILE CONSTRUC TING
	Container for Storage of raw material	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	RMC WAS USED WHILE CONSTRUC TING
	Green Nets for covering building for 34,730 Sqm area @ Rs 5/Sqm	1,73,650		--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediatio n Cost
	Barricading of construction area	50,000	Site boundary construct ed	--	--	--	Project barricading was constructe d in start of Constructio n of project, therefore cost has not been included in the remediatio n cost. No proof available
	100 Face mask @ Rs 100	10,000		--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is

								taken in Remediation Cost
		Vehicle Inspection @ 15,000/year for 2 years		30,000	--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
	Operation Phase	Maintenance of 1 no. of DG set/year through AMC for 5 years @ 25,000/year				--	1,25,000	Maintenance of 1 no. of DG set/year through AMC @ 20,000/year. DG set installed Annexure - IV
	Waste Environment							
5	Construction Phase	150 Dustbin @ Rs 200/each	30,000		--	2,17,000	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost. MSW EXPENSES ATTACHED
		Safety tapes for barricading the waste	10,000		--	--	--	
		Agency fee for collection & disposal Solid waste for 2 years @ Rs. 1000/month		24,000	--	--	--	
	Operation Phase	15 Dustbin @ Rs 300/each	4,500		Agency fee for collection & disposal Solid waste @ Rs. 100/month	1,50,000		MUNICIPAL CORPORATION FEES IS INCLUSIVE OF PROPERTY TAX also NOC Attached of MSW Disposing

		Agency fee for collection & disposal Municipal Solid waste		1,50,00		--	12,000	ANNEXURE - V
		STP sludge disposal	No Violation	No Violation	STP sludge disposal	Will be used as manure	--	Sludge is being used for landscaping purpose.
Water Environment								
6.	Construction Phase	Ground water abstraction	As there was no GW was abstracted because RMC was used. For curing other purpose water tanker was used	3,75,000	NA	NA	NA	Since bills of water tanker are not available. Remediation cost has been added @ 1,25,000 /year. The total remediation cost for 3 year plan is 3,75,000/-
		Construction of Toilets	No Violation	No Violation	NA	NA	NA	Toilet HAS BEEN constructed. Also household of labors has been constructed as well. It's a completed project hence it all has been demolished

							d
	Toilet maintenance and cleaning for 2 years @ 1000/month		24,000	NA	NA	NA	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
	STP installation of 300 KLD	No Violation	No Violation	NA	29,48,000		STP is constructed, Photos attached ANNEXURE - VI
	Construction of 3 RWH	No Violation	No Violation	NA	3,00,000	NA	RWH pits are to be constructed & CGWB compliance to done. Photos attached Annexure - VII
Operation Phase	Abstraction of Ground water	No Violation	No Violation	NA	NA	NA	Water is being supplied through Municipal Supply. NOC is attached as Annexure V
	STP operation and maintenance will be done @ Rs 5,000/month for 5 years	No Violation	No Violation	STP operation and maintenance @ Rs 5,000/month	NA	9,00,000	STP is FULL functional. Photos of STP Attached Annexure VI

		Maintenance and cleaning of RWH system	No Violation	No Violation	Maintenance and cleaning of RWH system @ Rs 50,000/twice in a year	NA	2,00,000	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
		Cleaning and maintenance of water network @ Rs 50,000/twice in a year	No Violation	No Violation	Cleaning and maintenance of water network @ Rs 50,000/twice in a year	NA	2,00,000	
	Occupational Health and Safety of construction worker							
7	Construction Phase	First aid kit at site	50,000		--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
		PPE for labor	50,000		--	--	--	
		Health checkup for labor twice in a year for 50 LABOR @ 1000/ labor		50,000	--	--	--	
	Operation Phase	--			--	--	--	
	Ecology Environment							
8	Construction Phase	Cutting of Trees	No violation	No Violation	--	--	--	No tree was felled. No tree was present on the land. Attached affidavit Annexure - I
		Development of Green Area	No violation	No Violation		-	13,52,000	Green area will be developed in the project site. Plantation photos attached Annexure -

								VIII
	Operation Phase	Maintenance of green area for 1 years after plantation	No violation	No Violation	Maintenance of green area for @ 2,40,000/annum	--	2,40,000	Gardner is allocated for maintenance of landscape.
Soil Environment								
9	Construction Phase	Disposal of excavated soil (20,000 tones, out of this 90% for backfilling & refilling = 18,000 tones). Rest 2,000 tones in plantation	No violation as entire top soil was used in garden and back filling of plinth area.		NA	NA	1,50,000	Proof is not available; therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost.
	Operation Phase	--			--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
Noise Environment								
10	Construction Phase	Site barricading	No Violation	50,000	--	--	50,000	Proof is not given , therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
		Ear plugs for labour@ Rs 100/pcs (1000 pcs)	1,00,000			--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost

	Operation Phase	Replacement of Vibration pads of DG set (once in five years)	No Violation	50,000	Replacement of Vibration pads of DG set	50,000		Five years not completed yet. Hence cost is not taken in remediation cost
11	Energy Conservation							
	Construction Phase	--			--	--	--	
	Operation Phase	Installation of LED	No Violation		--	--	3,00,000	Proof is available photographs attached ANNEXURE IX
12	Transportation of Trucks							
	Construction Phase	Tarpaulin covers for trucks		50,000	--	--	--	Proof is not available. Thus 50,000 is used in remediation cost.
	Operation	--			--	--	--	
13	Disaster Management Plan							
	Construction Phase	Earthquake resistant structure	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	36,80,344	Already included in cost of project
		Fire fighting system	No Violation	No Violation				Fire NOC is obtained which is attached as Annexure V.
	Operation Phase	Quarterly training@ 2,000/training for 5 years		30,000	Quarterly training@ 2,000/training		6,000	Cost is taken under remediation
	Total Cost		6,14,500	14,93,000		25,32,351	73,59,344	

		Remediation Cost	21,07,500/-	Cost of EMP	98,92,315	
		Remaining Remediation Cost	21,07,500/-	Cost of EMP	98,92,315	

Thus as above, PP has proposed Rs. 1,19,99,815.00 Lakhs (Rs. 21,07,500.00 Lakhs as Remediation Cost and Rs. 98,92,315.00 Lakhs as EMP) for this project and PP, M/S FORTUNE BUILDERS, PARTNER SHRI SAMEER GUPTA, FORTUNE BHOPAL, (M.P.) has proposed to submit bank guarantee of INR Rs. 19,09,750 Lakhs towards Remediation Plan.

Committee after considering the reply recommends that PP may be asked to deposit the bank guarantee (BG) with three years validity of Rs. 21,07,500.00 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.

Regarding CER PP vide their letter dated 05.11.2019 has submitted that Fortune Divine City is a partnership firm and thus does not fall within the ambits of definition of corporate as per MCA thus shall be exemption from the condition of CER. Committee after deliberations recommends that SEIAA shall take necessary decision for imposition of CER based on the representation submitted by PP otherwise CER shall be imposed as per the F. No. 22-65/2017-IA-III dated 01 May, 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 "Fortune Divine City" in an area of 23,633.66 m² Built-up area 34,730.65 m², at Khasra No. - 260/1/1/1/GHA, 257/3, at Village - Misrod, Tehsil - Huzur, District - Bhopal (M.P.). Category: 8 (a) Building & Construction Project. subject to the following special conditions and submission of bank guarantee (BG) with 03 years validity of Rs. 21,07,500.00 Lakhs (equivalent to amount proposed in remediation and resource augmentation plan) with the MP Pollution control Board , with following additional conditions:

I. Statutory Compliance

- i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

- 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 lightning 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. 01 Diesel power generating sets 82.5 kVA is 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 01 DG set of 82.5 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 during operation phase is 244 KLD, out of which 170 KLD is fresh water requirement and 74 KLD will be the total recycled water generated. 57 KLD recycled water will be used for flushing and 17 KLD water will be used for horticulture.
- 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 fire 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 for harvesting rain water. The total recharge capacity of pits is about 46 m³. Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit.
- xiv. The RWH will be initially done only from the roof top. Runoff from green and other open areas will be done only after permission from CGWB.
- xv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xvi. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xvii. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xviii. The quality of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The recorded shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring report.
- xix. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on FAB based technology (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.

- xx. The waste water generated from the project shall be treated in STP of 350 **KLD capacity** (based on **FAB based technology**) and then reused for various purposes. No water body or drainage channels are getting affected in the study area because of this project.
- xxi. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xxii. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP.
- xxiii. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Control Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. **Noise monitoring and prevention**

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

V. **Energy Conservation measures.**

- 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. Water Management

- i. Total solid waste 1314 Kg/day , this consist all types of wastes (as Horticulture Waste – 13 Kg/Day , e- waste- <1.0 Kg/Day , STP Sludge - 08 Kg/Day) and 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 shall 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 820 trees shall be planted in the area of 3545.05 sq mt (15% of net plot area) which shall be developed as greenbelt development.
- ii. Not tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolute necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (Planted).
- iii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should included plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iv. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, Compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- v. Topsoil should be stripped to depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stack plied appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetations on site.

VIII Transport

- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public and private network. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - 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 340 ECS (in which 172 ECS for Silt parking and 168 for open parking).
- iv. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management and the PWD/competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. Human health issues

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

X. Corporation Environment Responsibility

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

norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six monthly reports.

- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. PP has proposed Rs. 1,19,99,815.00 Lakhs (Rs. 21,07,500.00 Lakhs as Remediation Cost and Rs. 98,92,315.00 Lakhs as EMP) The PP M/s Fortune Builders, Partner Shri Sameer Gupta, Fortune House 157, Zone-1, MP Nagar Bhopal (M.P.) 462011 has proposed to submit bank guarantee of INR 21,07,500.00 Lakhs towards Remediation Plan /Restoration Plan.

XI. Miscellaneous

- vi. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulation made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- vii. 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)
- viii. 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).
- ix. 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.
- x. 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.

7. Case No. – 6385/2019 M/s Hira Power & Steels Ltd., Urla Industrial Area, Unit No. 1, Dist. Raipur, Chhatisgarh, Email - admin@hpslindia.com, Phone : 0771- 4082500, 4082600 Prior

Environment Clearance for Dolomite Mine in an area of 72.15 ha. (10,00,000 tonne per annum) (Khasra No.827, 828, 829, 832, 833, 835, 839/1, 839/2, 840, 841, 842, 843, 845/1, 845/2, 845/3, 845/5, 845/6, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854/1, 854/2, 856/1, 856/3, 856/4, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 867, 868, 869, 870, 872, 873, 874, 875, 878, 879, 880, 881, 888, 889, 890/1, 890/3, 890/4, 891, 906, 907, 908, 910, 912, 916, 917, 921, 922,923, 930, 947, 948, 958, 960, 966, 963, 964., 972, 973, 975, 976, 979, 980, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1004, 1006, 1007, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1054, 1056, 1057, 1059, 1062, 1063, 1077, 1133,1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1148, 1150, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180,1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1201, 1203, 1219, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1233, 1235, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1270, 1276,1277, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1328, 1329, 1330,)Village - Tigoda A, Tehsil - Shahgarh, Dist. Sagar (MP).

This is case of Dolomite Mine. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 557, 563, 564), Village - Tigoda A, Tehsil - Shahgarh, Dist. Sagar (MP) 72.15 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

Earlier this case was scheduled for presentation and discussion in 386th SEAC meeting dated 06/08/2019, 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.

The case was scheduled for presentation and discussion in 392nd SEAC meeting dated 29/08/2019, wherein it was recorded that PP vide letter no 32 dated 28.08.2019 requested to scheduled this case after 2 months as their desired documents are not completed.

Committee after deliberation decided to give additional 45 days considering PP's request for collecting their necessary documents for appraisal and if same is not submitted within 45 days case may be referred back to SEIAA for delisting.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein PP submitted that they have submitted copies of all relevant Khasra panchshala (P-II) vide letter dated 11/10/2019 for consideration for TOR. PP submitted that there are some changes in volume of production etc and thus they have also submitted revised form-1 to SEIAA. Committee deliberated that revised form-1 submitted to SEIAA shall be made available to committee before appraisal. PP requested that revised form-1 will be forwarded by SEIAA shortly and their case for TOR may be appraised. Committee after deliberations decided that since PP has submitted revised from-1 to SEIAA same

shall be placed before them for appraisal of case for TOR on 08/11/2019 if revised form-1 is received from SEIAA.

8. **Case No. - 6538/2019 Shri Amanbir Singh Bains, Executive Director & CEO, Satna Smart City Development Limited, Satna Municipal Corporation Building, Dist. Satna, MP – 485001. Email - satnasmartcityltd@gmail.com, Phone No. - 07672-228818. Prior Environment Clearance for Area Based Development Project “Satna Smart City Development” (Total Plot Area - 666.20 Acres, Total Built up Area (in consideration with FAR) - 13.78 lakhs sq.m, Total Area – 269.6 ha., at Khasra [Uttaily Village No. of Khasra: 359, Sunaura Village No. of Khasara: 769, Sijaihata Village No. of Khasara: 275] Village - Sijaihata, Sunaura, Uttaili, Taluk - Rampur Baghelan, Dist. Satna (M.P.). Project Cost- 117100 lacs, Cat. - 8(b) Township and Area Development Project . Env. Con. – Tata Consulting Engineers Ltd.(Mumbai).**

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Area Based Development Project for “Satna Smart City Development” (Total Plot Area - 666.20 Acres, Total Built up Area (in consideration with FAR) - 13.78 lakhs sq.m, Total Area – 269.6 ha., at Khasra [Uttaily Village No. of Khasra: 359, Sunaura Village No. of Khasara: 769, Sijaihata Village No. of Khasara: 275] The detailed Khasra numbers are attached as Appendix in Form 1, Village - Sijaihata, Sunaura, Uttaili, Taluk - Rampur Baghelan, Dist. Satna (M.P.). Project Cost- 117100 lacs, Cat. 8(b) Project.

SALIENT FEATURES OF THIS PROJECT

Project Location	Sijaihata, Sunaura, Uttaily Villages, Tehsil- Raghurajnagar, District- Satna, Madhya Pradesh
Latitude/ Longitude	North (lat 24°33'37.12"N, long 80°51'59.54"E) South (lat 24°32'08.26"N, long 80°52'13.19"E) East (lat 24°33'06.13"N, long 80°52'48.05"E) West (lat 24°33'29.09"N, long 80°51'33.18"E)
Present Land Use	Predominantly Residential area with some amount of farm land and vacant government land.
Study Area	Core zone covering the project area Study area: 5km and 10Km radius surrounding the site.

Site Elevation	The ground elevation varies from 298-324m (msl)
Site Topography	Site with gradual slope on East direction.
Population served	Residential : 24,000 and Floating : 41,000 for the target year 2032
Water Demand/ Requirement	7 MLD
Power Demand	50 MVA during operation
Sewage Generation	5.48 MLD
STP Proposed	5.5 MLD
Solid Waste Generation	About 20 TPD for year 2032

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant. Committee after deliberations recommends issuing standard TOR as prescribed by the MoEF & CC for conducting the EIA with following additional TORs and as per conditions mentioned in Annexure-D:-

1. Notarized undertaking that PM Avas-Yojna will not be done under this project.
2. All the pollution loads should be calculated considering proposed commercial activities and visitors' population.
3. If any tree felling is involved same should be detailed out in the EIA report with number of trees and scheme of compensatory plantation.
4. Explore the possibility of using high volume cement for construction of CC roads in the project.
5. Storm water drainage system should be proposed and discussed in the EIA report.
6. Details of avenue plantation and green belt development plan should be discussed in the EIA report with proposed financial provision.
7. Sector-wise clear-cut bifurcation to be given in final EIA Report wrt plots, commercial buildings and residential buildings proposed to be constructed under this project.
8. Quantification of construction & demolish waste.
9. Disposal of bio-medical waste treatment facility of hospital.
10. Issue of R&R shall be discussed in EIA report in detail.
11. Explore the possibility of Green building concept in order to decrease the number of A.C's
12. All the NOC's are to be annexed in final EIA report.

9. **Case No. – 6582/2019 Shri Kuldeep Choudhary, Village - 1/6 Bandichhod Marg, Dist. Dhar, MP. Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 2.00 ha. (20,592 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 117/1), Village - Golpura, Tehsil - Gandhwani, Dist. Dhar (MP). Environment Consultant: Aseries Envirotek India Pvt. Ltd.**

This is case of Stone quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 117/1) Village - Golpura, Tehsil - Gandhwani, Dist. Dhar (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. 2142 dated: 11/09/19 has reported that there are 04 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine total area of 10.00 ha., including this mine.

SALIENT FEATURES OF THIS PROJECT:

Mine Description	New Lease
Name of the Mineral	Basalt Stone (Gitti)
Location	Khasra No: - 117/1 near Village-Golpura, Tehsil-Gandhwani, District-Dhar, State- Madhya Pradesh.
Toposheet	46 N/6
Type of Land	Government Land
Lease Area	2.0 Ha
Lease Period	10 years (26/02/2019 to 25/02/2029)
Geological Reserves	600000 Cum
Mineable Reserves	411825 Cum
Production Capacity	20,592 Cum/year
Mining Method	Open cast semi mechanized method with controlled drilling and blasting
Man of Power	18 Nos.

Life of Mine	19 years
Project Cost	Rs. 30.00 lakhs
CER Cost	Rs.-60000/-

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant to obtain TOR. Being it's a case of Stone Quarry with total area of 10.00 ha. including this mine and according to the latest O.M F.No. L-11011/175/2018/-IA-II (M) dated 12/12/2018 if a cluster or an individual lease exceeds 5 ha the EIA/EMP be made applicable in the process of grant of prior environmental clearance and thus committee decided to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC may be issued for conducting the EIA with following additional TORs and as per conditions mentioned in Annexure-D:-

1. Explore such evacuation road that should be left minimum disturbance to surrounding villages.
2. A natural drain is at a distance of approximately 50 mts towards SE side of lease area; hence protection plan shall be discussed in final EIA report.

10. Case No. – 6590/2019 Shri Kuldeep Choudhary S/o Shri Ramchandra Choudhary, Village - 1/6 Bandichhod Marg, Dist. Dhar, MP. Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 3.00 ha. (20,667 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 112), Village - Golpura, Tehsil - Gandhwani, Dist. Dhar (MP). Environment Consultant: Aseries Envirotek India Pvt. Ltd.

This is case of Stone quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 112) Village - Golpura, Tehsil - Gandhwani, Dist. Dhar (MP) 3.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter No. 2143 dated: 11/09/19 has reported that there are 04 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine total area of 10.00 ha., including this mine.

SALIENT FEATURES OF THIS PROJECT:

Mine Description	Renewal of Mine Lease and Production Capacity Enhancement
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Name of the Mineral	Basalt Stone (Gitti)
Location	Khasra No: - 112 near Village-Golpura, Tehsil-Gandhwani, District-Dhar, State- Madhya Pradesh.
Toposheet	46 N/6
Type of Land	Government Land
Lease Area	3.0 Ha
Lease Period	10 years
Geological Reserves	9,00,000 Cum
Mineable Reserves	6,70,139 Cum
Production Capacity	From 4543cum/year to 20,667 Cum/year
Mining Method	Open cast semi mechanized method with controlled drilling and blasting
Man of Power	25 Nos.
Life of Mine	32 years
Project Cost	Rs. 30.00 lakhs
CER Cost	Rs. 60,000/-

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant to obtain TOR. Being it's a case of Stone Quarry with total area of 10.00 ha. including this mine and according to the latest O.M F.No. L-11011/175/2018/-IA-II (M) dated 12/12/2018 if a cluster or an individual lease exceeds 5 ha the EIA/EMP be made applicable in the process of grant of prior environmental clearance and thus committee decided to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC may be issued for conducting the EIA with following additional TORs and as per conditions mentioned in Annexure-D:-

1. Explore such evacuation road that should be left minimum disturbance to surrounding villages.
2. A natural drain is in existence towards SE side of lease area; hence protection plan shall be discussed in final EIA report.

11. Case No. – 6584/2019 M/s Patidar Construction, Shri Parmanad Patidar, Village - Kusavada, Tehsil - Badnawar, Dist. Dhar, MP. Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 2.00 ha. (20,029 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 117/1), Village - Golpura, Tehsil - Gandhwani, Dist. Dhar (MP). Environment Consultant: Aseries Envirotek India Pvt. Ltd.

This is case of Stone quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 117/1) Village - Golpura, Tehsil - Gandhwani, Dist. Dhar (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. 2133 dated: 11/09/19 has reported that there are 04 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine total area of 10.00 ha., including this mine.

SALIENT FEATURES OF THIS PROJECT:

Mine Description	New Lease
Name of the Mineral	Basalt Stone (Gitti)
Location	Khasra No: - 117/1, near Village-Golpura, Tehsil-Gandhwani, District-Dhar, State- Madhya Pradesh.
Toposheet	46 N/6
Type of Land	Government Land
Lease Area	2.0 Ha
Lease Period	10 years
Geological Reserves	600000 Cum

Mineable Reserves	429267 Cum
Production Capacity	20029 Cum/year
Mining Method	Open cast semi mechanized method with controlled drilling and blasting
Man of Power	18 Nos.
Life of Mine	21 years
Project Cost	Rs. 30.00 lakhs
CER Cost	Rs.-60000/-

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant to obtain TOR. Being it's a case of Stone Quarry with total area of 10.00 ha. including this mine and according to the latest O.M F.No. L-11011/175/2018/-IA-II (M) dated 12/12/2018 if a cluster or an individual lease exceeds 5 ha the EIA/EMP be made applicable in the process of grant of prior environmental clearance and thus committee decided to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC may be issued for conducting the EIA with following additional TORs and as per conditions mentioned in Annexure-D:-

1. Explore such evacuation road that should be left minimum disturbance to surrounding villages.
2. A natural drain is in existence towards SE side of lease area; hence protection plan shall be discussed in final EIA report.

12. Case No. – 6570/2019 Smt. Saroj Singh, Village - Bamora, Dist. Sagar, MP - 470001, Email - sarojgsm123@gmail.com, Mobile – 7354114009. Prior Environment Clearance for Crusher Stone Quarry in an area of 1.37 ha. (27,462 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 832), Village - Parsoria, Tehsil - Sagar, Dist. Sagar (MP).

This is case of Crusher Stone quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 832) Village - Parsoria, Tehsil - Sagar, Dist. Sagar (MP) 1.37 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. 1265 dated: 03/09/19 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 Features	Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters	Direction	Remarks
Water body	130	North-East	Provision of Garland drain & settling tanks.
Pucca Road	55	South	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orientation of mine shall be from North to South • Setback of 50 meters to be left

The case was presented by PP and their consultant wherein it was recorded that all mining operations will be undertaken by Semi-Mechanized Method by deploying machineries. After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Revised surface map showing setback of 50 mts from road side.
- Revised orientation of mine from North side in order to protect the nearest road.
- Revised CER.
- All approved maps are to be submitted.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 05.11.2019, 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 27,462 cum/annum.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 7.18 Lakh as capital and Rs. 2.10 Lakh/year. Under CER Rs. 1.00 Lakh/ year has proposed.
3. PP shall maintain the Setback of 50 meters from the nearest road side.

13. **Case No. – 6531/2019 Smt. Joli Joshi, Village - Vikrampur, Tehsil - Kannod, Dist. Dewas, MP – 455001. Prior Environment Clearance for Crusher Stone quarry in an area of 1.05 ha. (9,975 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 347), Village - Kusmaniya, Tehsil - Kannod, Dist. Dewas (MP).**

This is case of Crusher Stone quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 347), Village - Kusmaniya, Tehsil - Kannod, Dist. Dewas (MP) 1.05 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 (Ekal Praman-Patr) letter No. 905 dated: 27/07/19 has reported that there is 01 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine total area of 4.05 ha., including this 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	335	North	Three rows plantation towards road side.
Trees(2 no)	Within lease	-	No tree cutting as submitted by PP.

The case was presented by PP and their consultant wherein it was recorded that: Mining of 1.05 hectare will be undertaken using bench method. All mining operations will be undertaken by Semi-Mechanized Method by deploying machineries. After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Revised CER.
- All approved maps are to be submitted.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 05.11.2019, 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 9,975 cum/annum.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 6.06 Lakh as capital and Rs. 2.21 Lakh/year. Under CER Rs. 0.70 Lakh/ year has proposed.

14. Case No. – 6521/2019 Smt. Rachna Singh W/o Shri Balram Singh, R/o Parecha Station Road, Parecha, Dist. Jhansi, UP – 284121. Prior Environment Clearance for Stone quarry in an area of 2.00 ha. (20,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 915/1/Ka), Village - Bheetri, Tehsil - Niwari, Dist. Niwari (MP).

This is case of Stone quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 915/1/Ka), Village - Bheetri, Tehsil - Niwari, Dist. Niwari (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 Tehsildar Office letter No. NIL dated: 03/06/17 has reported that there are no ore mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

Earlier this case was scheduled in 397th SEAC meeting dated 03/10/2019 wherein: 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.

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
Canal	60	South	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setback of 40 meters to be left • Three rows plantation

			<p>towards canal side.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of settling tanks and garland drain.
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The case was presented by PP and their consultant wherein it was recorded that: Mining of 2.00 hectare will be undertaken using bench method. All mining operations will be undertaken by Semi-Mechanized Method by deploying machineries. After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Revised surface map showing setback of 40 meters from the canal.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 05.11.2019, 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 20,000 cum/annum.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 20.69 Lakh as capital and Rs. 4.40 Lakh/year. Under CER Rs. 0.60 Lakh/ year has proposed.
3. PP shall maintain the Setback of 40 meters from the canal.

15. Case No. – 6527/2019 Shri Jitendra Singh Jaat, Hanuman Colony, Dist. Guna, MP – 473001. Prior Environment Clearance for Crusher Stone quarry in an area of 1.50 ha. (22,515 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 1019), Village - Bajaranggarh, Tehsil - Guna, Dist. Guna M.P.

This is case of Crusher Stone quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 1019), Village - Bajaranggarh, Tehsil - Guna, Dist. Guna M.P 1.50 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter No.5386 dated: 26/06/19 has reported that there are 02 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine total area of 4.50 ha., including this 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
Stop dam	250	East	Provision of settling tanks and garland drain.

The case was presented by PP and their consultant wherein it was recorded that a existing pit is seem to be exits in lease are and same had been shown by PP in surface map. Mining of 1.50 hectare will be undertaken using bench method. All mining operations will be undertaken by Semi-Mechanized Method by deploying machineries. After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- All approved maps of mine plan are to be submitted.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 05.11.2019, 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 22,515 cum/annum.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 8.46 Lakh as capital and Rs. 2.29 Lakh/year. Under CER Rs. 1.00Lakh/ year has proposed.

16. Case No. – 6528/2019 Shri Altaf Kha, Jirapur, Tehsil - Jirapur, Dist. Rajgarh, MP - 465661. Prior Environment Clearance for Basalt Stone quarry in an area of 2.00 ha. (2,850 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 1127/1/1), Village - Khilchipur, Tehsil - Khilchipur, Dist. Rajgarh (MP).

This is case of Basalt Stone quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 1127/1/1), Village - Khilchipur, 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.142 dated: 24/01/19 has reported that there are 02 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine total area of 4.70 ha., including this 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	150	North-West	Three rows plantation towards road side.
Natural Drain	100	South-East	Provision of settling tanks and garland drain.
Isolated hutments	-		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mine shall Orient from East to West side • Protection plan is needed • Control blasting

The case was presented by PP and their consultant wherein it was recorded that mining of 2.00 hectare will be undertaken using bench method. All mining operations will be undertaken by Semi-Mechanized Method by deploying machineries. After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Proposed protection plan for nearest hutment shall be submitted by the PP.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 05.11.2019, 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 2,850 cum/annum.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 5.68 Lakh as capital and Rs. 1.88 Lakh/year. Under CER Rs. 0.70 Lakh/ year has proposed.

17. Case No. – 6525/2019 Shri Abhay Pathak, Village - Supela, Post - Jiawan, Dist. Singrauli, MP. Prior Environment Clearance for Crusher Stone quarry in an area of 2.06 ha. (10,072 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 864/1/1), Village - Badkud, Tehsil - Chitrangi, Dist. Singrauli (MP).

This is case of Crusher Stone quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 864/1/1), Village - Badkud, Tehsil - Chitrangi, Dist. Singrauli (MP) 2.06 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 Ekal Praman-Patr letter No. Nil dated: Nil 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
Kachcha Road	15	West	-
Pucca Road	100	South	Three rows plantation towards road side.
Natural Drain	100	South-East	Provision of settling tanks and garland drain.
Trees (2no)	Within lease	-	No tree cutting as submitted by PP.

The case was presented by PP and their consultant wherein it was recorded that. All mining operations will be undertaken by Semi-Mechanized Method by deploying machineries. After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Revised CER as suggested by the committee during presentation.
- Revised Environment management plan with revised location of settling tank.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 05.11.2019, 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 10,072 cum/annum.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 17.40 Lakh as capital and Rs. 4.40 Lakh/year. Under CER Rs. 0.60 Lakh/ year has proposed.

18. Case No. – 6526/2019 Smt. Ranju Pathak W/o Shri Abhay Pathak, Viillage - Supela, Post - Jiyavan, Dist. Singrauli, MP – 486886. Prior Environment Clearance for Gitti Stone quarry in an area of 2.00 ha. (10,072 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 956/1), Village - Badkud, Tehsil - Chitrangi, Dist. Singrauli (MP).

This is case of Basalt Stone quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 956/1), Village - Badkud, Tehsil - Chitrangi, Dist. Singrauli (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 Ekal Praman-Patr letter No. Nil dated: Nil 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
Kachcha Road	15	West	-
Pucca Road	100	South	Three rows plantation towards road side.
Natural Drain	100	South-	Provision of settling tanks and

		East	garland drain.
Trees (2no)	Within lease	-	No tree cutting as submitted by PP.

The case was presented by PP and their consultant wherein it was recorded that. All mining operations will be undertaken by Semi-Mechanized Method by deploying machineries. After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Revised CER as suggested by the committee during presentation.
- Revised Environment management plan with revised location of settling tank.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 05.11.2019, 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 10,072_cum/annum.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 15.72 Lakh as capital and Rs. 4.40 Lakh/year. Under CER Rs. 0.60 Lakh/ year has proposed.

(Dr. Sonal Mehta)
Member

(Dr. A.K. Sharma)
Member

(Dr. Mohd. Akram Khan)
Member

(R.S.Kori)
Secretary

(Mohd. Kasam Khan)
Chairman

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

Annexure- 'A'

Standard conditions applicable to Stone/Murrum and Soil quarries:

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