

राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, म.प्र. (पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)



पर्यावरण नियोजन एवं समन्वय संगठन पर्यावरण परिसर, ई-5, अरेरा कॉलोनी

भोपाल-462016 (म.प्र.)

बेवसाईट—<u>http://www.mpseiaa.nic.in</u> दूरभाषनं. — 0755—2466970, 2466859 फैक्सनं. — 0755—2462136

No:668 / SEIAA/2025 Date: 26 (05 /2025

प्रति,

M/s Indore Treasure Island Private Limited, Shri Karan Singh Chhabra, Director, Treasue Island Mall, 11, Tukoganj, M.G. Road, Indore (MP) 452010 E-mail - tisland881@gmail.com

विषय :- Proposal No. SIA/MP/INFRA2/455163/2024- Case No P-2/42/2024 Prior Environment Clearance for Proposed Expansion of commercial complex "Indore Treasure Island". Plot number 11, South Tukoganj, Indore (M.P.). Built-up Area (Existing Area: 37411.09 sqmtr, Proposed Area: 23570.82 sqmtr). Total Land Area - 9104 Sq.M., Total Built-up Area - 60981.91 sqmtr. by M/s Indore Treasure Island Private Limited, Shri Karan Singh Chhabra, Director, Treasue Island Mall, 11, Tukoganj, M.G. Road, Indore (MP) 452010.Cat. 8(a).

विषयान्तर्गत प्रकरण में राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति (SEAC) द्वारा 763वीं बैठक दिनांक 04.06.2024 एवं 734वी बैठक दिनांक 01.04.2024 में विशेष शर्तों सिहत पर्यावरण अनुमित प्रदान किये जाने की अनुशंसा कर प्रकरण दिनांक 07.06.2024 को राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण (SEIAA) को अग्रेषित किया गया। प्रश्नाधीन प्रकरण SEIAA की बैठक में विचारण नहीं होने के कारण 45 दिवस से अधिक की अवधि समाप्त हो गई है।

पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की ईआईए अधिसूचना दिनांक 14.09.2006 के पैरा 8 की कंडिका (iii) इस प्रकार है - "In the event that the decision of the regulatory authority is not communicated to the applicant within the period specified in subparagraphs (i) or (ii) above, as applicable, the applicant may proceed as if the environment clearance sought for has been granted or denied by the regulatory authority in terms of the final recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee concerned."

अतः ईआईए अधिसूचना के पैरा 8 की कंडिका (iii) के अनुसार उक्त प्रकरण में SEAC की बैठक दिनांक 04.06.2024 एवं 734वी बैठक दिनांक 01.04.2024 में विशेष शर्तों सिहत पर्यावरण स्वीकृति हेतु की गई अनुशंसा को अंतिम निर्णय मानते हुए राज्य स्तरीय समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण (SEIAA) द्वारा "Deemed Approval" माना जाकर पर्यावरण अनुमित दी जाती है। तद्गुसार प्रकरण में ईआईए अधिसूचना के पैरा 8 की कंडिका (iii) के अनुसार आगामी आवश्यक वैधानिक कार्यवाही करने हेतु आप स्वतंत्र हैं।

(प्रमुख सचिव, पर्यावरण विभाग द्वारा अनुमोदित)

(श्रीमन् शुक्ला) कार्यपालन संचालक, एप्को एवं सदस्य सचिव, SEIAA प्रतिलिपि:-

प्. क. 669 /SEIAA/2025 भोपाल दिनांक - 26/05/2025

- 1. प्रमुख सचिव, म.प्र. शासन, पर्यावरण विभाग, मंत्रालय, भोपाल।
- 2. संयुक्त सचिव, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, इंदिरा पर्यावरण भवन, जोर बाग रोड़, नई दिल्ली - 110003!
- 3. उप सचिव, मुख्य सचिव कार्यालय म.प्र. शासन, मंत्रालय भोपाल (म.प्र.)।
- 4. अध्यक्ष, SEIAA, एप्को पर्यावरण परिसर भोपाल (म.प्र.)।
- 5. अध्यक्ष SEAC, म.प्र. प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, पर्यावरण परिसर, ई-5 अरेरा कॉलोनी भोपाल (म.प्र.)।
- 6. सदस्य सचिव, SEAC एवं सदस्य सचिव, म.प्र. प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, पर्यावरण परिसर, ई-5 अरेरा कॉलोनी भोपाल।
- 7. कलेक्टर, जिला इन्दौर (म.प्र.)।
- 8. आयुक्त, नगर निगम, इन्दौर (म.प्र.)।
- 9. संयुक्त संचालक, नगर तथा ग्राम निवेश, जिला इन्दौर (म.प्र.)।
- 10. भू-संपदा विनियामक प्राधिकरण, मैन रोड़, जोन-1, अरेरा हिल्स भोपाल (म.प्र.)।
- 11. निदेशक, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, केन्द्रीय पर्यावरण भवन, लिंक रोड़ नं. 03, रवि शंकर नगर, भोपाल।
- 12. संबंधित फाईल।

की ओर सूचनार्थ।

कार्यपालन संचालक, एप्को एवं सदस्य सचिव, SEIAA

प्राथमिकता दी जावेगी तथा पौधारोपण की शर्त अनुसार संख्या की पूर्ती की जा सकेगी।

अनुशंसा— प्रस्तुतीकरण एवं समीद्या के आधार पर उपरोक्त विशिष्ट शर्ती के साथ परियोजना को पर्यावरण स्वीकृति जारी करने की अनुशंसा की जाती है।

30. Case No P-2/42/2024 Shri Karan Singh Chhabra, Director, Treasue Island Mall, 11, Tukoganj, M.G. Road, Indore (MP) 452010. Prior Environment Clearance for Proposed Expansion of commercial complex "Indore Treasure Island". Plot number 11, South Tukoganj, Indore (M.P.). Built-up Area (Existing Area: 37411.09 sqmtr, Proposed Area: 23570.82 sqmtr). Total Land Area-9104 Sq.M., Total Built-up Area-60981.91 sqmtr. Cat. 8(a) Building Construction.

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for proposed expansion of commercial complex "Indore Treasure Island". Plot number 11, South Tukoganj, Indore (M.P.). Built-up Area (Existing Area: 37411.09 sqmtr, Proposed Area: 23570.82 sqmtr). Total Land Area - 9104 Sq.M., Total Built-up Area - 60981.91 sqmtr. Cat. 8(a).

Earlier, this case was discussed in the SEAC 724th meeting dated 15.02.2024. Wherein after discussion the PP was aked to submit following information:

- 1. Structural certificate shall be obtained by PP from the competent authority regarding existing building/structure can be withstood/bear load of proposed expansion of commercial complex.
- 2. Components wise utility breck-up (existing and expansion) about the project as public utility, water requirement, DG sets, STP details, RWH details, garbage disposal, parking, STP, fire protection plan (Fire Brigade) etc.
- 3. Furnish details of CO2 emission & quantification from different sources and their management plan w.r.t. carbon foot print.
- 4. Detials about of T&CPO permission validity.
- 5. Proposal for solar power consumption shall be 30% of total power uses.
- 6. Revised CER as suggested by the committee.

The project proponent submitted clarification on dated 14.03.2024 on PARIVESH Portal, which was asked by the SEAC in the 724th meeting dated 15.02.2024.

The query reply was presented by Env Consultant Mr Shubham Dubey M/s. ENVISOLVE LLP, Indore M.P and Shri Satendra Kumar Agarwal wherein PP submitted following details about the project which are as:

- Structural Certificate regarding existing building/ structure can be withstood/bear load of proposed expansion of commercial complex
- Components wise utility break-up (existing and expansion) about the project as public utility, water requirement, DG sets, STP details, RWH details, garbage disposal, parking, STP, fire protection plan (Fire Brigade) etc.
- Furnish details of CO2 emission & quantification from different sources and their management plan w.r.t. carbon foot print.
- Details about of T&CPO permission validity.
- Proposal for solar power consumption shall be 30% of total power uses.
- Revised CER as suggested by the committee

After presentation and submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence the case was recommended for grant of Prior Environment Clearance for M/s Indore Treasure Island Pvt. Ltdhas proposed the expansion of existing commercial building project "Indore Treasure Island", at Plot number 11, South Tukoganj, Indore (M.P.). Built-up Area (Existing Area: 37411.09 sqmtr, Proposed Area: 23570.82 sqmtr). Total Land Area - 9104 Sq.M., Total Built-up Area - 60981.91 sqmtr. Cat. 8(a) subjects to the following special conditions:

Statutory Compliance

- i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- iii. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish & Consent to 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 within 15 days after issue of EC.

- iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- v. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- vii. The provisions for the solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- viii. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power Strictly.
 - ix. The project area shall be secure through boundary wall and excavated top soil shall not be used in filling of low-lying area. The top soil shall be used for greenery development.

II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF& CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. 04 Diesel power generating set of 1500 KVA, 2x1250 KVA& 1010 KVA& 1600 KVA eachavailable as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low Sulphur Diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand,

- cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
 - ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.
 - x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
 - xi. The gaseous emission from DG set 1500 KVA, 2x1250 KVA& 1010 KVA& 1600 KVAshall 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 Existing water requirement is 109.49 KLD after expansion total water requirementwill be175.86 KLD. out of which 66.58 KLD will be fresh water requirement and 109.28KLD will be the total recycled water generated, out of which 96.54 KLD recycled water will be used for flushing,6.37 waterfor horticulture &HVAC.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project

- proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be previous. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/fixtures (Viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
 - ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
 - x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
 - xi. The local bye-law construction on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local by-law provision is not available, adequate provisions for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built-up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fires water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. For rainwater harvesting, 02recharge pits has already been constructed for harvesting rain water which will be sufficient for further expansion. The total recharge capacity of these pits about 218.13m³/hr.Mesh will be provided at the roofso 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 CGWA.
- xv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xvi. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xvii. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xviii. The quality of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The recorded shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring report.
 - xix. Sewage shall be treated in the MBBR based STP followed by UF(Capacity–175 KLD). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing.
 - xx. The waste water generated from the project shall be treated in STP of 175 KLD capacity (based on MBBR 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 sixmonthly compliance report.

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

V. Energy Conservation measures.

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured, building in the State which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such asbuilding orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv. Energy Conservation measures like installation of CFLs/LED's for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- v. Solar, wind or other renewable energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 30% of the demand load or as per the state level /local building bye-law's requirement, which is higher.
- vi. PP shall be explored the possibility of laying of solar panels on warehouse roofs to generate the green energy for their in –houses uses, their e- vehicles etc.

VI. Waste Management

- i. The existing total solid water generation is 709.9 Kg/day. After expansion total waste generation is 1124.77Kg/day, this consist all types of wastes (as Organicwaste 674.92 Kg/day and non- organic waste 337.46 Kg/day), Inert waste 112.39 Kg/day, E- waste 1517.67Kg/Annum, and these all type of waste shall be treated/ disposed off as per provision made in the MSW Rules 2016.
- ii. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the MSW generated from project shall be obtained.
- iii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

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

VII. Green Cover

- i. The Proponent has proposed the Plantation of 1000 nos. of trees at Deoguradia through concerned DFO.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. There is parking arrangement of 813 ECS (Basement:-I-66 ECS, Basement: II-243 ECS, Basement: III-370 ECS, Ground Floor Parking: -52 ECS, Mezzanine floor Parking-82 ECS).
- v. 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. EMP & Corporation Environment Responsibility

- i. For Environment Management PlanPP has proposed Rs. 268 Lacs as capital and Rs. 26.5 Lacs as recurring cost for this project.
- ii. For Corporate Environment Responsibility PP hasproposed Rs 50.0 Lacs under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER).

S.No	Particulars	Total amount in lacs	First year	Second Year	Third Year
1	Protection & rehabilitation of Deer park and land surrounding the Ralamandal area along the plantation of 1000 trees through Forest Department.	30	10	10	10
2	Super Govt Speciality Hospital for infrastructure & Eqipments, Indore	20	10	5	5
	Total amount in lacs	50.0	20.0	15.0	15.0

- iii. 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.
- The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by iv. 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 The company shall have defined system of reporting norms/conditions. infringements/deviation/violation Environmental/forest/wildlife of the 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 sixmonthly reports.

- v. 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.
- vi. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report.

XI. 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.

अनुशंसा— प्रस्तुतीकरण एवं समीक्षा के आधार पर उपरोक्त विशिष्ट शर्ती के साथ परियोजना को पर्यावरण स्वीकृति जारी करने की अनुशंसा की जाती है।

31. Case No. – P2/500 /2024 Shri Ram Construction, Ward No. – 6, Pandav Nagar in front of Girl College Shahdol (M.P.) - 484001, Prior Environment Clearance for Maiki Stone Quarry Lease in an area of 3.872 ha. (19,992 cum per year) (Khasra No. – 936/2, 943/1, 943/2), Village-Maiki, Tehsil-Sohagpur, Distt.-Shahdol (M.P.). [DEIAA]. FoR-ToR.