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–http://www.mpseiaa.nic.in
दूरभाषनं. – 0755–2466970, 2466859
फैक्सनं. – 0755–2462136

No: 470 / SEIAA/2025
Date: 24/05/2025

प्रति,

Shri Deepak Kalra, Partner,
302, NRK Business Park, Block B-1, Pu-4, Scheme No. 54,
Vijay Nagar, Indore (M.P.)– 452001
E-mail - deepakkalra9@gmail.com

विषय :- Proposal No. SIA/MP/INFRA2/518891/2024- Case No 1026/2023 Prior Environment Clearance for NRK Futurex Private Limited, Project at Plot No. 28, Scheme No. 139, MR-10, Super Corridor, Indore (M.P.), Total Plot Area – 4677 m2 (0.4677 Ha.), Built up Area – 20,372.3 sq mt., by Shri Deepak Kalra, Partner, 302, NRK Business Park, Block B-1, Pu-4, Scheme No. 54, Vijay Nagar, Indore (M.P.)– 452001. Cat. - 8(a).

विषयान्तर्गत प्रकरण में राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति (SEAC) द्वारा 770वीं बैठक दिनांक 11.02.2025 में विशिष्ट शर्तों एवं MoEF&CC की स्टैण्डर्ड शर्तों सहित पर्यावरण अनुमति प्रदान किये जाने की अनुशंसा कर प्रकरण दिनांक 18.02.2025 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 sub-paragraphs (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 or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned."**

अत: ईआईए अधिसूचना के पैरा 8 की कंडिका (iii) के अनुसार उक्त प्रकरण में SEAC की 770वीं बैठक दिनांक 11.02.2025 में विशिष्ट शर्तों एवं MoEF&CC की स्टैण्डर्ड शर्तों सहित पर्यावरण स्वीकृति हेतु की गई अनुशंसा को अंतिम निर्णय मानते हुए राज्य स्तरीय समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण (SEIAA) द्वारा "Deemed Approval" माना जाकर पर्यावरण अनुमति दी जाती है। तद्नुसार 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)

23/05/25

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

पृ. क्र. 471 /SEIAA/2025 भोपाल दिनांक - 24/05/2025

प्रतिलिपि:-

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

55. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

3. Case No 1026/2023 Shri Deepak Kalra, Partner, 302, NRK Business Park, Block B-1, Pu-4, Scheme No. 54, Vijay Nagar, Indore (M.P.)– 452001. Prior Environment Clearance for NRK Futurex Private Limited, Project at Plot No. 28, Scheme No. 139, MR-10, Super Corridor, Indore (M.P.), Total Plot Area – 4677 m2 (0.4677 Ha.), Built up Area – 20,372.3 sq mt., Cat. - 8(a). Building and Construction projects. SIA/MP/INFRA2/518891/2025.On-line proposal no. SIA/MP/RIV/518356/2025. B-2 Proposal.

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for NRK Futurex Private Limited, Project at Plot No. 28, Scheme No. 139, MR-10, Super Corridor, Indore (M.P.), Total Plot Area – 4677 m2 (0.4677 Ha.), Built up Area – 20,372.3 sq mt.

PP submitted following details on Praivesh portal.

SN	Information Required	Details
1.	Project	SIA/MP/INFRA2/518891/2025.
2.	Project Name/Activity	Shri Deepak Kalra, Partner, 302, NRK Business Park, Block B-1, Pu-4, Scheme No. 54, Vijay Nagar, Indore (M.P.)– 452001.Prior Environment Clearance for NRK Futurex Private Limited, Project at Plot No. 28, Scheme No. 139, MR-10, Super Corridor, Indore (M.P.), Total Plot Area – 4677 m2 (0.4677 Ha.), Built up Area – 20,372.3 sq mt., ***Cat. - 8(a). Building and Construction projects.*****SIA/MP/INFRA2/518891/2025.**
3.	Project Proposal For	New.
4.	Project Cost.	3052 Lakhs.
5.	Description of Project	NRK Developers has acquired the land measuring 4677 sqm at Plot No. 28, Scheme No. 139, MR-10, Super Corridor, Indore (M.P.) to develop and construct a commercial project at the proposed site. The Total Built up Area of the project is 20,372.3 m2.

6.	Form 1A & Conceptual Plan	Submitted.
7.	Declaration	• No Construction start at project site PP Submit affidavit dated 10/12/2024.
8.	Developer deed	• Submitted.
9.	Lat./Log.	22°46'58.9"N and 75°51'12.2"E.
10.	Building Hight	45 Meter.
11.	Highrise Permission	IMC Indore Letter No.38 dt.03/01/2025.
12.	MSW NOC	IMC Indore Letter No.1385dt.13/11/2017.
13.	Water NoC	IMC FOR OVERALL SUPER CORRIDOR PROJECTS AT INDORE INCLUDING IDA SCHEME NO. 139 & 169A IMC Indore Letter No. 1530 dt. 25/02/2014.
14.	Number of vehicle to be parked	181 ECS.
15.	Water requirement details	Total Water Requirement: 76.16 KLD Fresh Water Requirement: 34.78 KLD Treated/Recycled Water Requirement: 41.38 KLD.
16.	Sewage Treatment & Disposal	STP Capacity: 64 KLD Sewage Discharge: 41.38 KLD of water will be obtained after the recycling of wastewater out of which 29.04 KLD shall be utilized for the purpose of flushing, 2.33 KLD in green area, and 10 KLD for cooling of HVAC towers.
17.	RWH	02 Pits.
18.	DG set capacity	4 DG sets of total capacity 2000 KVA (4×500 KVA).
19.	Environmental Consultant Change	Shri Pradeep Chandana, Shri Shubham Dubey, M/s ENVISOLVE LLP, Indore (M.P.), Valid up to 19/02 /2025.

The Case was presented by the Shri Pradeep Chandana & Shri Shubham Dubey from M/s. Envisolve LLP, Indore , (M.P.) along with PP Shri Ayush with the following details of the project is submitted :

Current delibaration:

- NRK Developers has proposed the construction of a Commercial Building **"NRK Futurex"** at Plot No. 28, Scheme No. 139, MR-10, Super Corridor, Indore (M.P.).
- The total built-up area of the project is 20372.30 m^2.
- The proposed project is falling under Project /Activity 8(a), Building and Construction Projects, Category B (built-up area >/= 20000 m^2 and < 150000 m^2) and requires Environmental Clearance (EC) from SEAC/SEIAA, Madhya Pradesh.

Salient features of the project:

S. No.	Particulars	Proposed Quantity/Area
1.	Total Built-up Area	20372.30 m^2
2.	Proposed Ground Coverage @ 30%	1403.10 m^2
3.	FAR Non-FAR	15118.30 m^2 5254.00 m^2
4.	Green cover area	467.70 m^2 (10%)
5.	Required Parking	181 ECS
	Proposed Parking	Open Parking: 58 ECS Parking in Basement-1: 75 ECS Parking in Basement-2: 75 ECS Parking in Basement-2: 75 ECS Total Proposed Parking: 283 ECS
6.	Power Requirement and Source	4103.75 KW (5129.68 KVA) Madhya Pradesh Paschim KshetraVidyut Vitran Company Ltd. (MPPKVVCL)
	Power Backup	4 DG sets of total capacity 2000 KVA (4×500 KVA)
7.	Water Requirement	Fresh Water Requirement: 34.78 KLD Treated/Recycled Water Requirement: 41.38 KLD Total Water Requirement: 76.16 KLD
8.	STP Capacity	65 KLD
9.	Rainwater Harvesting	02 No. of RWH Pits

10.	Estimated Population	1553 persons
11.	Maximum Height	45 m
12.	Shops	6 No.s
13.	Offices	162 No.s
14.	Building Floors	B1 + B2 + B3 + Mezzanine + Service + 1st to 13th Floor.

Committee observed that sewage and design specifications mentioned in EMP table no6and no 7 were not proper, the consultant agreed and corrected and presented. Committee advised to design STP with 20 to 25% enhanced capacity.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 NRK Futurex Private Limited, Project at Plot No. 28, Scheme No. 139, MR-10, Super Corridor, Indore (M.P.), Total Plot Area – 4677 m2 (0.4677 Ha.), Built up Area – 20,372.3 sq mt., Cat. - 8(a). Building and Construction projects.with MoEF&CC Standard and following specific conditions:**

1. Design STP with 20 to 25% enhanced capacity.
2. MSW shall be segregated at the waste generated point and disposed of as per MSW guidelines.
3. Approximately 100 additional trees will be planted in an area of 467.70 m^2, The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed near the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guide lines.
4. The proposed EMP cost is Rs. 334.0 lakhs as capital and 32.0 lakhs/year as recurring cost .
5. Under CER activity, capital cost is Rs. 61.0l lakhs/year for 03 years.

S.No.	Particulars	Total in lacs	First year	Second Year	Third Year

1	Establishment of Solar panels in Nearby Govt. school,	21	7.0	7.0	7.0
2	Scholarships & Educational Support- a. Providing scholarships for underprivileged students b. Funding school uniforms, stationery, and study materials	20	8.0	6.0	6.0
3	Providing digital literacy training for students and teachers and Installing projectors and smart boards for interactive learning	20	8.0	6.0	6.0
	Total in lac	**61**	**23**	**19**	**19**

Statutory Compliance

i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building code including protection measures from lightening etc.
iii. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
v. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, and 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. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
v. 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.
vi. 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.
vii. Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
viii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
ix. Unpaved surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
x. 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.
xi. 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.

xii. The gaseous emission from DG sets 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.

xiii. 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 34.78 KLD out of which 76.16 KLD is fresh water requirement and 41.38 KLD will be the total recycled water generated, recycled water will be used for flushing and for horticulture.

iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be previous. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface.

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

viii. Use of water saving devices/fixtures (Viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

xi. The local bye-law construction on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local by-law provision is not available, adequate provisions for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meter of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fires water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xiii. For rainwater harvesting, 02 recharge pits will be constructed for harvesting rain water. The total recharge capacity of these pits about 10.59 m3/hr .Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit.

xiv. The RWH will be initially done only from the roof top. Runoff from green and other open areas will be done only after permission from CGWB.

xv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

xvi. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.

xvii. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

xviii. The quality of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The recorded shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring report.

xix. Sewage shall be treated in the MBBR based STP . 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 150 KLD capacity (based on MBBR based technology) and then reused for various purposes. No water body or drainage channels are getting affected in the study area because of this project.

xxi. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

xxii. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP.

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

IV. **Noise monitoring and prevention**

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

ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

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

V. Energy Conservation measures.

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured, Building in the State which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

iv. Energy Conservation measures like installation of CFls/LED's for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

v. Solar, wind or other renewable energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level /local building bye-laws requirement, which is higher.

vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

VI. Waste Management

i. Total waste this consist all types of wastes (as Organic waste and non- organic waste), Inert waste , E- waste , 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. Not tree will 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).

ii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land shall 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.

iii. 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.

iv. 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. 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. 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.

XI. Miscellaneous

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

ii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC)

iii. No further expansion or modification in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

iv. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

v. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

4. <u>Case No. 5429/2015 Shri Sanjay Kumar Agrawal Director M/s Hind Energy And Coal Beneficiation (India) Limited, Reg. office Hind Home, Sai Parisar, Commercial Complex, Srikant Verma Marg, Bilaspur, CG. Applied for Transfer of Environmental Clerance of Bijuri Coal Benefication Plant Located at 82, 84, 85/1,</u>