



**State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, M.P.**  
(Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change)

Environmental Planning Coordination Organization (EPCO)  
Paryavaran Parisar, E-5. Arera Colony  
Bhopal-4620 16

visit us <http://www.mpseiaa.nic.in>

Tel: 0755-2466970, 2466859

Fax : 0755-2462136

No: 32 /SEIAA/2019

Date: 01.4.19

To,  
Executive Engineer,  
Narmada Development Division No. 25,  
Narmada Nagar, Dist. Khandwa,  
MP - 450119

**Sub:- Case No. 5706/2018:** Prior Environment Clearance for ISP PARWATI PHASE I & II MICRO LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME, Village- Near Piplaya village Tehsil - Satwas, Dist. Dewas (MP) Lifting Point ISP reservoir (Back Water) ; Irrigate- 100000 ha in command area (CCA) of Sehore districts. GCA- 1,66,063 ha by Executive Engineer, Narmada Development Division No. 25, Narmada Nagar, Distt- Khandwa MP - 450119 E-mail : [eenvda.parwati @ gmail.com](mailto:eenvda.parwati@gmail.com) Mob no.9424939894 - Ph no. 07323-284268 Env't. Consultant R S Envirolink Technologies Pvt Ltd, Gurgaon

**Ref:** Your application dtd. 25.05.18 received in SEIAA office on 07.06.2018

With reference to the above, the proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure & provisions under the EIA notification issued by the Ministry of Environment & Forests vide S.O. 1533 (E), dated 14<sup>th</sup> September 2006 and its amendments, on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., Form I, pre-feasibility report, ToR, EIA/EMP Report, ppt. and additional clarifications furnished in response to observations by the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) and State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) constituted by the competent Authority.

- (i) The proposed project is a lift irrigation scheme; consisting of lifting water from ISP reservoir and distribution through a pressurized piped system to cultivators for irrigation during Rabi season. Water will be supplied upto 2.5 ha chak size under adequate pressure (minimum 20m head) for drip/sprinkler system to be installed by cultivators. (Project covered 03 Districts - Shajapur, Dewas & Sehore). 264 villages will be benefitted covering 1.00 lakh ha of command as:

District	Tehsil	No. of Villages
Sehore	Astha	162
	Ichhawar	74
	Jawar	24
Shajapur	Kalapeepal	3
	Shajapur	1
TOTAL		264

- (ii) The quantum of water for this project is included in the water share of MP as per NWDT award. Out of balance water available, several schemes have designed. Major



schemes include Parwati and Kalisindh Irrigation projects each utilizing 0.27 MAF. Utilization of water for Narmada Kshipra is 0.21 MAF, which will still leave a balance of 5.4 MAF for various other schemes

(iii) The Project consists of following Components:

- Pump Houses (4 No.)
- Break Pressure Tanks (1 No.)
- Distribution Chamber (2 No.)
- 132/11 KV Sub stations (4 No.)
- 132/11 KV Transmission line (76 Km)
- Gravity main (1 number) – Main line (12.86 Km)
- Rising main (5 numbers) - MS pipeline (31.14 Km)
- Branch mains (MS/HDPE) up to 20 ha Chak
- Distribution Network (HDPE) from 20 ha chak to 2.5 ha chak
- Flow & Pressure Control Valves, Air valves

(iv) As per EIA Notification of September 2006 and subsequent amendments, Irrigation Projects, listed at item 1(c) of Schedule, with greater than or equal to 50,000 ha of CCA are considered as category A project; however, as per MOEF notification Part II Section – 3(II) dated 1.12.2009 SO 3067 (E), page no 18 under V "Irrigation projects not involving submergence or inter-state domain shall be appraised by the SEIAA as Category 'B1' Projects" and are therefore be appraised by the SEIAA. Therefore, EIA Study report for ISP Kalisindh Micro LIS is based on scoping clearance issued by SEIAA.

(v) There is no wildlife sanctuary, National park (DFO letter dtd. 31.05.18) or interstate boundary (PWD letter dtd. 16.05.18) within 10 km of the project area, hence general conditions are not attracted.

(vi) **Permanent Land Requirement**

- For the construction of pump-houses, break pressure tanks and surge tanks; land would be required permanently.
- Permanent land requirement has been worked out as 4.95 ha which would be met by private (2.02 ha) Govt. land. (2.93ha)

#### **Permanent Land Requirement (Forest)**

For laying of rising main, electrical lines and establishment of permanent structures, 37.97ha of forest land has been proposed to be diverted. **Diversion of forest land has been approved by MoEF & CC, Government of India vide their letter dated 06/03/2019**

PP has proposed 37.97 ha of forest land will be diverted for which compensatory afforestation will be carried out as per FCA. In addition, plantation in 250 ha (0.25% of command area) in several patches in non forest waste land is proposed subject to availability of suitable and. This would cover green belt development and restoration of construction sites, as required. The species to be planted will be chosen in consultation with local villagers and will be site specific.

The plantations will be done by forest wing of NVDA. These plantations will be maintained for five years & will be handed over to Panchayat for management.

Budget has been prepared for plantation and maintenance for 5 years @ Rs. 4.50 lakh per hectare (Rs. 3.00 lakh for first 2 years and Rs. 50,000.00 each for next 3 years)



### Land for Transmission Lines

- 132 kv transmission lines will be brought from Handia, Satwasand Ashtasub stations to pump houses.
- Total length of the 132kv transmission line is worked out 76 km. 16.7 ha of forest land shall be acquired for laying of transmission line.
- About 4.08 ha of govt./ private land shall be required temporarily

### Temporary Land for Laying of Pipeline

The pipe shall be laid 1.00 m below average ground level and land will be restored immediately on completion of the work. Wherever, the pipeline/ transmission line will be pass through private land, temporary land acquisition will be done as per the applicable law. Total temporary land requirement is worked out as 3990 ha.

- (vii) Public Hearings for ISP PARWATI PHASE I & II MICRO LIFT IRRIGATION, Project were conducted by Madhya Pradesh State Pollution Control Board (MPSPCB) on 14<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, and 20<sup>th</sup> February 2019. Details are as follows:

14.02.19	11:00 am	Gram Panchayat Bhawan Village Bager, Tehsil Ashta, District Sehore
18.02.19	11:00 am	Gram Panchayat Bhawan, Village Ranayal, Tehsil Kalapeepal, District Shajapur
20.02.19	11:00 am	Gram Panchayat Bhawan, Village Tipras, Tehsil Satwas, District Dewas

Meeting was chaired by Additional District Magistrate of respective Districts. Some issues regarding shortage of water in the region, economical self-independence of farmers and consumption of electricity, plantation should be taken were raised during the public hearing which were readdressed by PP.

- (viii) In a micro lift irrigation project, air pollution occurs mainly during project construction phase. During operation phase, no major impacts are envisaged. Mitigation Measures for Air Emissions: following are some of the recommendations on mitigation measures.

- For all major construction activities, curtaining of the site will be done to protect the surrounding areas from dust emissions.
- In addition, regular sprinkling of the water will be done on construction sites for dust suppression.
- All construction equipment/machinery will be properly maintained and tuned to minimize emissions.
- Mobile DG sets shall be used for lighting only during construction phase and they should meet emission and noise standards as per guidelines/standards issued by CPCB.
- The entire contractor's vehicle should have valid PUC certificate and same condition may be enforced on transporters bringing in material for construction.
- Road damage caused by sub-project activities will be promptly attended to with proper road repair and maintenance work.
- Excessive soil on paved areas will be sprayed (wet) and/or swept and unpaved areas will be sprayed and/or mulched.
- All the construction workers and other staff, who get directly exposed to dust, should necessarily be provided with dust masks.



- (ix) Pipeline route have been planned in a manner to avoid crossing of major water bodies. However 83 nalla crossings fall on the route of proposed project. These are seasonal nallas and will carry water during monsoon only. To ensure drainages are not altered, the river will either be crossed on culverts or underground by push method; in both the cases, course of the drainage will not be altered
- (x) Water is used in construction activities leading to wastewater generation with high suspended solids. Similarly, effluents due to washing from truck or equipment etc. would have high concentration of oil and grease. Adequate care should be taken so that excess suspended solids in the wastewater are removed before these are disposed into water body or over land.
- (xi) The project is designed to carry out irrigation in command area through sprinkler / drip irrigation system; problem of water logging and salinity is not envisaged.
- (xii) The fertilizer dose is likely to increase once irrigation is introduced in the command area. Under the best farming practices in case of flood irrigation, only 40-50% of the applied fertilizers are used by the crop and the balance finds its way into the aquatic environment through drainage runoff which causes eutrophication of water bodies. But since, piped irrigation (drip/sprinkler) system has been planned in the proposed project, this possibility is minimal.
- (xiii) Approximately **59,27,770 cum will be generated from the project. For management of muck PP has proposed the following:-**
- The material dug out from the land of private cultivators will be spread on the cultivator's field after their consent.
  - The extra muck shall be laid in the undulating area of the connected villages with the consent of concerning Gram-panchayat or Janpad Panchayat.
  - Provision of Rs. 200 lakh has been kept for muck disposal
- (xiv) **Following mitigation measures shall be adopted for waste management**
- Construction and demolition waste will be handled in line with the guidelines for handling such wastes given in Construction & Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
  - Contractor shall be responsible for segregation of construction and demolition waste and handle the same in consultation with local authority.
  - Waste construction material shall be recycled as far as possible and remaining disposed off at designated site in consultation with the local authority.
  - Contractor will ensure that there is no littering or deposition of waste so as to prevent obstruction to the traffic or the public ordrains.
  - Any hazardous waste generated at site such as waste oil, used batteries, empty barrels/containers/liners contaminated with hazardous chemicals/wastes and contaminated cotton rags or other cleaning materials, etc. shall be disposed off in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
  - Municipal Solid Waste generated from labour camps shall be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
- (xv) **For Improvement in Public Health PP has proposed following:-**
- One Ambulance with all the basic Medicare facilities a construction site.
  - Improvement in existing health centers
  - Health Awareness/ Vaccination Camps
  - One Ambulance cum testing mobile vans for villagersin command area.
- Provision of Rs. 192 lakh has been kept for Public Health Delivery System;



(xvi) **Preventive Measures for Corrosion of Pipeline**

Anti Corrosion measures. (epoxy paint internally and guniting at outside is proposed where the pipeline is underground. Pipeline exposed to the atmosphere will be painted by epoxy paint both inside and outside to prevent the corrosion)

(xvii) **Management of Pipeline Leakage and Bursting**

- The entire system is managed by SCADA (Supervisory Control and data Acquisition)
- To prevent back pressure in case of electricity failure, depending upon surge analysis, single or combination of protection devices like One Way Surge Tank, Air Cushion Valves and Standing Pipes shall be used.
- If any leakage/theft/bursting occurs; valves will automatically close. In the worst case scenario, only residual water present in the reach would drain off from the pipeline. Impact will be local flooding
- A provisions of two chassis mounted dewatering pumps of adequate capacity has been made for the purpose of clearing the water logged areas during emergency
- Total cost of the project is Rs. 3415.30 Crores

(xviii) As per suggestion of Authority PP has committed the amount allocated for the Biodiversity conservation plan, Public health delivery system, Restoration and landscaping of construction sites, green belt development and public awareness under EMP budget. Out of total EMP budget of Rs. 2888.42 lakh, Rs. 1567.00 lakh will be re-allocated to create local infrastructures such as potable drinking water, education, health etc. based on need assessment.

(xix) **Benefit of the project:** Water for irrigation Improved quality of life, Marginal activities and jobs during construction phase, Employment opportunities to locals during operation phase with increased income of farmers.

Based on the information submitted at Para i to ix above and others, the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) considered the case in its 531<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 18.03.2019 and decided to accept the recommendations of 349<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting held on dtd 05.03.19.

Hence, Prior Environmental Clearance is accorded under the provisions of EIA notification dtd. 14<sup>th</sup> September 2006 & its amendments for the proposed ISP PARWATI PHASE I & II MICRO LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME, Village- Near Piplaya village Tehsil - Satwas, Dist. Dewas (MP) Lifting Point ISP reservoir (Back Water) ; Irrigate- 100000 ha in command area (CCA) of Sehore districts. GCA- 1,66,063 ha by Executive Engineer, Narmada Development Division No. 25, Narmada Nagar, Distt- Khandwa MP – 450119 subject to the compliance of the Standard Conditions and the following additional Specific Conditions as recommended by SEIAA & SEAC in its meetings.

**A. Specific Conditions as recommended by SEIAA**

1. The inputs given by the participants during Public hearing should be properly redressed. All the promises and assurances made during the public hearing shall be fulfilled completely by the water resources department GoMP. The implementation of R & R Plan to be closely monitored to ensure that all project affected families (PAFs) get adequate & timely compensation.
2. Besides the agricultural land, the rehabilitation of public buildings, infrastructures, monument etc. falling in the submergence area should also be included in the rehabilitation plan.



3. A monitoring Committee for R & R shall be constituted which must include representatives of project affected persons including form SC/ST community and at least a woman beneficiary.
4. A grievances redress mechanism is to be devised by NVDA and put in place so that aggrieved PAFs and other stakeholders may approach the Authority easily for resolution of any dispute/conflict.
5. The implementation of Local Area Development Plan (LADP) to be closely monitored.
6. This being a seasonal stream/ river, a minimum environmental flow of 30 % in monsoon season should be released for downstream users.
7. Proposed Compensatory Afforestation programme shall be taken-up in consultation with State Forest Department. The allocated grant for this purpose shall be fully utilized and not to be diverted for any other purpose. For compensatory afforestation programme, preference shall be given to native species.
8. Proposed Bio-diversity Conservation & Management Plan in EMP report should be implemented with State Forest Department. The allocated budget for this purpose shall be fully utilized and not to be diverted for any other purpose.
9. The catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan as proposed in EMP report shall be strictly implemented in consultation with Madhya Pradesh State Forest Department. Major works shall be completed before impounding of reservoir. The financial allocation for CAT Plan implementation shall be fully utilized and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Catchment Area Treatment Plan as has been proposed should be completed in five years.
10. To enhance the natural environmental quality & aesthetics of project site, greenbelt, as proposed in the EMP Report shall be undertaken in project area. Allocated grant for this purpose shall be fully utilised and not to be diverted for any other purpose.
11. Fishery conservation & management plan as proposed shall be implemented in consultation with the Fisheries Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh.. Allocated grant for this purpose shall be fully utilised and not to be diverted for any other purpose.
12. Occurrence of stagnant pools/slow moving water channels during construction and operation of the project may provide breeding source for vector mosquitoes and other parasites. The river should be properly channelized so that no small pools and puddles are allowed to be formed. Even after taking precaution, due to unforeseen situations, breeding of mosquito and resultant malaria or mosquito borne diseases can increase. If such a situation arises, it will be the responsibility of project authorities to take all steps i.e. residual insecticidal spray in all the project area and surrounding 3 km. Area keeping the flight range of mosquitoes in consideration. Also medical assistance to be provided to the affected people at the cost of the developer and appropriate health benefits may be initiated with the help of State Health Department.
13. If the water of reservoir is used for drinking water supply, it should be done after conventional treatment.
14. Regular monitoring of water quality (Surface and Ground) including heavy metals shall be undertaken in the project area and around the project area to ascertain the change, if any, in the water quality due to leaching of contaminants, if any, from the increased use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.
15. Conjunctive use of surface water shall be planned to check water logging as well as to increase productivity.



16. Consolidation and compaction of the generated muck should be carried-out in the muck dumping site. The entire muck should be utilized for service road and inspection path, formation of embankment, filling trenches, land levelling and construction of CD works etc. The muck disposal sites shall be reclaimed /restored with vegetation once the capacity is utilized.
17. The periodical soil health shall be verified in command area during operation phase to ensure the maintenance of soil fertility.
18. PP should provide the amount allocated Total Rs. 2888.42 lakh for the Biodiversity conservation plan, Public health delivery system, Restoration and landscaping of construction sites, green belt development and public awareness under EMP budget should be re- allocate to create local infrastructures such as potable drinking water, education, health etc. as per consultaion of local administration or on need based assessment as committed.

**B. Specific Conditions as recommended by SEAC**

**(A) PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE**

19. During any construction/pumping station erection, curtaining of site should be carried out to protect nearby areas.
20. Adequate arrangement to prevent incidence of any endemic health problem due to water /soil borne diseases shall be provided.
21. Adequate provisions for re-vegetation, dressing, resurfacing of burrow pits etc. should be ascertained for protecting soil erosion due to runoff during rain.
22. Burning of firewood/fuel by the construction workers for their cooking may have minor impact on the local air quality, which however can be avoided with provision of alternate cooking fuel such as kerosene or LPG gas.
23. For dust mitigation measures following measures shall be adopted:
  - Roads leading to or at construction sites must be paved and blacktopped (i.e. metallic roads).
  - No excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.
  - No loose soil or sand or Construction & Demolition Waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered.
  - Wind-breaker of appropriate height minimum 03 meters shall be provided.
  - Dust mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
  - Construction material and waste should be stored only within earmarked area and road side storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited.
  - No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted.
  - Construction and Demolition Waste processing and disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures be notified at the site.
24. PP will obtain other necessary clearances/NOC from respective authorities.
25. Provisions shall be made for the housing of construction/ pumping station erection labor within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing





may be in the form of temporary structure to be removed after completion of the period.

**(B) CONSTRUCTION PHASE**

26. PPE's such as helmet, welding shield, ear muffs etc should be provide to the workers during construction/plant erection activities.
27. Fire extinguishers should be provided on site during construction/ plant erection period.
28. First-aid facilities should be provided in the all permanent pump house stations and in the shelter home with the first –aid training to the key person.
29. Solar lighting shall be used for auxiliary supply.
30. Water sprinkling arrangements shall be made to suppress the fugitive emissions and shall ensure that the ambient air quality is well within the prescribed norms by MoEF&CC/CPCB/MPPCB.
31. All the electrical appliances and digging should be minimum 15 meters away from any permanent structure.
32. Properly tuned construction machinery and good condition vehicles with mufflers (low noise generating and having PUC certificate) should be used and turned off which not in use.
33. DG sets shall be provided with acoustic enclosures to maintain the noise level within the prescribed limits.
34. The proposed land use plan of the area is as follows:

Land use/ Land cover Classes	Area (%)
Deciduous Forest	3.37
Scrub Forest	1.86
Scrub Land	5.90
Agriculture/ Fallow Land	85.78
Settlement	1.40
Water body	1.69
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>

35. Waste construction material should be recycles as far as possible and remaining should be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
36. Plantation in patches in suitable land all around the project boundary shall be carried out using tall saplings of minimum 2 meters height of species which are fast growing with thick canopy cover preferably of perennial green nature. As proposed in the landscape plan & EMP. PP will also make necessary arrangements for the causality replacement and maintenance of the plants.
37. MSW of various labors generated during construction/plant erection activities should be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
38. Waste oil & grease generated from the pumps and standby DG sets should be disposed off in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 after obtaining authorization.
39. The soil removed during the excavation will be stacked separately and will be used for the green belt development only.



### (C) POST CONSTRUCTION/OPERATIONAL PHASE

40. Plantation shall be carried out by the NVDA forest division in the 0.25% i.e. 250 ha., as per submitted plan in the command area or on available degraded land/ non forest waste land area.
41. The Project consists of 04 -Pump House , 01 -BP Tanks , 02 -Distribution Chambers and 05- Rising mains - MS pipeline (31.14 Km), Gravity mains- 01 number – Main line (12.86 Km)
42. Total Power requirement for this project shall be 140.07 MW and – Auxiliary- 1.095 MW.
43. In the post-irrigation phase, farmers tend to use more fertilizers and pesticides these may result in soil and water pollution. Hence, it should be essential to use the fertilizers and pesticides in a judicious manner without causing soil and water pollution. Awareness program shall be conducted and experts should interact with the local people who will guide them on the quantity and proper application of fertilizer and Pesticides.
44. Efficient irrigation systems should be promoted in the command area as Social Responsibility by the trained staff of the department.
45. Periodic soil/water testing shall be carried out in the command area and report to be submitted to Ministry of Agriculture with essential remarks.
46. Use of Solar Energy with LED light arrangement in the pump house, site, office building should be promoted in the project area where ever possible.
47. An energy audit for energy conservation can be performed in pump site, office building, to reduce energy expense and carbon footprints.
48. All leakages will be cleaned out in the pump house to prevent wastage of water with the prescribe procedures in the regular intervals.
49. The public toilets should be made in optimum numbers so that entire command area and site should be open defecation free (ODF).
50. The project authorities should comply with the provisions made in the Water (Prevention & control) of Pollution Act 1974, and amended, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, etc.
51. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
52. Log-books shall be maintained for disposal of all types hazardous wastes and shall be submitted with the compliance report.
53. The project authorities should comply following provisions/ conditions made in the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
54. PP shall be explore for harnessing of wind power.

### (D) ENTIRE LIFE OF THE PROJECT

55. A total budgetary provision of Rs. 2888.42 Lakh has made for Environmental Management Plan, out of which 975.00 Lakh for Biodiversity Conservation Plan and 100.00 lakh is for Greenbelt Development.



56. Under CSR activity PP proposed Rs. 50.0 Lakh as capital cost and Rs. 142.0 Lakh as recurring cost for different activity.
57. The environment policy of the company should be framed as per MoEF&CC guidelines and same should be complied and monitored through monitoring cell. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
58. A separate bank account should be maintained for all the expenses made in the EMP activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement.
59. All commitments pertaining to public hearing shall be mandatory on part of PP.
60. As proposed, the green belt development / plantation activities should be completed within the first three years of the project and the proposed species should also be planted in consultation with the forest department.
61. In case of any, change in scope of work, technology, modernization and enhancement of capacity/ built-up area/ project area shall again require prior environmental clearance as per EIA notification, 2006.
62. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
63. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity/ built-up area/ project area, addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product - mix in proposed unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.

**Standard Conditions:**

1. Consolidation and compilation of the muck should be carried-out in the muck dump sites and the dump sites should be above high flood level. Restoration of construction area including dumping sites of excavated materials shall be ensured by leveling, filling up of borrow pits, landscaping etc. The area should be properly treated with suitable plantation.
2. The Regional Office of MoEF, Gol, Bhopal & MPPCB shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. A complete set of documents including Environment Impact Assessment Report, Environmental Management Plan and Monitoring Plan should be given to Regional Office, MoEF, Gol, Bhopal & MPPCB. The project proponent shall provide full cooperation during their inspection and all required documents/data to the officials.
3. Action plan with respect to suggestion/improvement and recommendations made and agreed during public hearing consultation shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF, Gol, Bhopal, MPPCB within six months.
4. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically.
5. The Project Proponent has to submit half yearly compliance report of the stipulated terms and conditions in the Prior Environmental Clearance, including the results of monitored data in hard and soft copy to the Regulatory Authority, respective Zonal



Office of CPCB and the SPCB and Regional Office of MoEF, Gol at Bhopal on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.

6. Details of land holding of project affected persons whose land is being acquired shall be submitted to MoEF&CC, Gol, Regional Office. The R & R benefits for the land losing households will be as per the National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 or as per the State Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, whichever is more beneficial to the project affected villages. The R & R issues shall be completed before commissioning of the project. In case latest Act of 2014 is applicable, the same Act is to be followed.
7. The MP SEIAA or any other competent authority reserves the right to alter/modify or add additional, safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary and to take action, including revoking of the clearance under provisions of the environment (Protection) Act 1986 to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
8. The Prior Environmental Clearance letter is valid for a period of 10 years from the date of issue of this letter for commissioning of the project.
9. A copy of the Prior Environmental Clearance issued by MP SEIAA shall be submitted by the Project Proponent to the Heads of the Local Bodies, Panchayat / Zila Parishad / Municipal Bodies as applicable, local NGO, if any, in addition to the associated Government Department from whom any suggestion / representations were received while processing the proposal and those responsible for controlling the proposed project, who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt. The clearance letter shall also be put on website by the project proponent.
10. State Pollution Control board / committee shall display a copy of the clearance letter at the regional office, district industries centre and collector's/tehsildar's office for 30 days.
11. The Project Proponent shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated in the region around the project, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) website at [www.mpseiaa.nic.in](http://www.mpseiaa.nic.in) and copy the same shall be forwarded to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Gol, Bhopal.
12. After 5 years of the commissioning of the project a study shall be undertaken regarding impact of the project on the environment and downstream ecology. The study shall be undertaken by an independent agency to be decided in consultation with the Ministry / authority.
13. A multi disciplinary committee (MDC) for monitoring the implementation of environmental safe guards during construction shall be constituted by the project proponent (PP) in consultation with the state environment ministry as early as possible. A panel may be proposed by the PP and submitted to ministry. The Project Proponent shall organize six monthly meetings of the committee and submit the monitoring report to the ministry.
14. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution

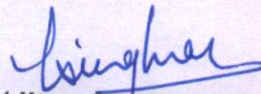


Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF.

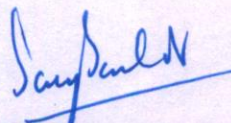
15. Concealing factual data or submission of false / fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
16. Any appeal against this prior environmental clearance shall lie with the Green Tribunal, if necessary, within a period of 30 days from the date of issue, as prescribed under Section 10 of the National Green Tribunal Act 2010.

38  
Endt No. / SEIAA/ 2019  
Copy to:-

Dated 01.4.19

  
(Jitendra Singh Raje)  
Member Secretary

- (1). Principal Secretary, Environment Deptt. Govt of M.P. 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Mantralaya Vallabh Bhawan, Bhopal.
- (2). Secretary, SEAC, Research and Development Wing Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony Bhopal-462016.
- (3). Member Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal-462016.
- (4). The Collector, Distt- Khandwa (M.P.).
- (5). The Principal Chief Conservator of forest, Ground floor Satpuda Bhawan, Bhopal (M.P)
- (6). Director, I.A. Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, GoI, Ministry of Environment & Forest Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110 003
- (7). Director (S), Regional office of the MOEF, (Western Region), Kendriya Paryavaran Bhawan, Link Road No. 3, Ravi Shankar Nagar, Bhopal-462016.
- (8). Guard file.

  
(Dr. Sanjeev Sachdev)  
Officer-in-Charge