



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

Environmental Planning & Coordination Organization

Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony

Bhopal - 462016

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

Email : mpseiaa@gmail.com

Tel.: 0755 - 2466970, 2466859

Fax : 0755 - 2462136

No.: 7695 /SEIAA/ 2/
Date: 25.3.21

To,
General Manager,
M/s, Vindhyachal Distilleries Pvt. Limited,
E-2/34, Arera Colony
Bhopal(M.P.)-462016,

Sub:- Case No. 6480/2019 : Prior Environmental Clearance for Capacity Expansion of Grain Based Distillery through modification by installing a certain machineries along with Co-generation Power Plant of 1.1 MW at Plot No. 179/20, 179/22, 179/25, 179/34, 179/40, 179/41, 179/42, 179/48, 179/49, Village- Pilukhedi, Tehsil- Narsinghgarh Distt.-Rajgarh (M.P.)-465667 Land area – 1,18110 sq.m., Proposed Capacity: 25 KLD to 50 KLD by M/s, Vindhyachal Distilleries Pvt. Limited, through GM, Shri Mahesh Chandra Jaiswal E-2/34, Arera Colony Bhopal (M.P.)-462016, Email - Vindhya@sancharnet.in, Telephone - 0755-6622100 Mob- 9425008208 Env. Consultant- Creative Enviro Services, Bhopal (M.P.)

Ref: Your Online application (SIA/MP/IND2/60628/2019) dated 06.02.21 received in SEIAA office on 12.02.2021.

With reference to 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 14th September 2006 and its amendment, on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., Form I, pre-feasibility report, , ppt and additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations by the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) and State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) constituted by the competent Authority.

- The project is proposed for Capacity Expansion of Grain Based Distillery from 25 KLD to 50 KLD through modification by installing certain machineries along with Cogeneration Power Plant of 1.1 MW ha. in at Khasra no. – 179/20, 179/22, 179/25, 179/34, 179/40, 179/41, 179/42, 179/48, 179/49 & 179/50. Village - Pilukhedi, Tehsil - Narsinghgarh, Dist. -Rajgarh, (M.P.). The proponent is M/s. Vindhyachal Distilleries Pvt. Ltd, E-2/34, Arera Colony, Dist. Bhopal, (M.P.)
- Geographical coordinate of project is Latitude: 23°29'2.39"N to 23°29'14.78"N Longitude: 77°4'0.93"E to 77°4'20.74" and elevation of the project is Highest-457m MSL lowest- 449m MSL meters above sea level.
- M/s Vindhyachal Distilleries Pvt. Limited (VDPL) has engaged in RS/ENA/Anhydrous Alcohol production since several years. The management has proposed to expand it's capacity of grain based distillery from 25 KLD to 50 KLD through up-gradation of existing plant & machineries and addition of certain machineries. Total capacity of the unit will 50 KLD which will be based on grain as feed stock.

- iv. The existing (25 KLD) and proposed (50 KLD) detail of the unit are as follows:-

Particular	For 25 KLD Plant	For expansion project	Total for 50 KLD
Site Address	Khasra No. 179/20, 179/22, 179/25, 179/34, 179/40, 179/41, 179/48, 179/49 and 179/50 Pilukhedi, Narsingarh Rajgarh Madhya Pradesh 465667		
Production Capacity	25 KLPD	25 KLPD	50 KLPD
No of operation days	330	330	330
Cost of Project in Crore	30.57	3.15	33.72
Existing cost on environment protection measures in Lacs (Capital)	Rs. 672.167	Rs. 46.30	Rs. 718.467
Existing cost on environment protection measures in Lacs (Recurring)	Rs. 26.50	Rs. 7.78	Rs. 34.28
Grain Requirement	57 MT Rice, 65 MT Jowar, Makka, Bajra	57 MT Rice	114 MT Rice, 130 MT Jowar, Bajra, Makka
Boiler capacity at MCR (100% Load)	(5 TPH +8 TPH)		14 TPH
Steam Requirement	108 TPD	72 TPD	180 TPD
Fuel	Coal/rice husk	Coal/rice husk	Coal/rice husk
Total Water Requirement	690 m3/day	444 m3/day	1134 m3/day
Net fresh Water Requirement	220 m3/day	191 m3/day	411 m3/day
Source of water supply	Tanker & AKVN	Tanker & AKVN	Tanker & AKVN
Raw Spent wash Generation (Grain)	145 m3/day	145 m3/day	290 m3/day
Power Requirement	400 Kw/Hr	608 Kw/Hr	1008 Kw/hr

- v. The project is covered under 5 (g) (ii) category B of the EIA Notification issued by the Ministry of Environment & Forest vide S.O.1533 (E), dated September 14, 2006 & its amendments.
- vi. There is no National park / Sanctuaries, Eco-sensitive areas (DFO letter dtd 02.07.19), critically polluted areas and inter-State boundaries (PWD letter dtd. 20.06.19) within 05 km of the proposed site, hence, general conditions are not attracted as per EIA Notification 2006.
- vii. The TOR was presented and recommended in the 396th SEAC meeting dated 30.10.2019. PP vide letter dated 12.06.2020 has requested that the capacity expansion is required from 25 KLD to 50 KLD and accordingly submitted revised Form-1 & PFR. for issuing revised ToR Committee accept the request made by PP and recommended to issue revised ToR with revised production expansion capacity as 25 KLD to 50 KLD & Revised TOR 441st SEAC meeting dated 15.06.20 wherein ToR was recommended.

viii. Public hearing for the proposed project was conducted on 25th January 2021 at Anagnwadi centre, Village Pilukhedi, Tehsil Narsighgarh Dist Rajgarh (MP) under the Chairmanship of Collector, Rajgarh. The issues raised during public hearing were of general nature, nothing adverse was found regarding degradation of the environment.

ix. The plant is proposed at piece of land i.e. approx 1,18,110 sq.m., There is no requirement of additional land after the expansion of the project.. PP has submitted copy of Kishtbandi Khatoni (B1) 2019-20. As per the Kishtbandi Khatoni the land is the name of M/s Vindhyachal Distilleries Pvt. Limited. The land use break-up of the unit is as follows:-

Area In Sq. mtrs.		
Land use Break-Up For Existing & Proposed Unit		
Particular	Existing 25 KLD	After Expansion
Built up Area of main plant and machineries	13670	15670
Road area	6600	6600
Raw Material storage area	1474	2000
Fuel Storage Area	540	540
Parking area	2400	2400
Green Belt	39370	49370
Total	64054	76654
Open Land	54056	41456
Total acquired area	1,18,110	1,18,110

- x. Being case of expansion, PP was asked to provide MoEF&CC compliance report of earlier EC conditions for which PP submitted that this plant was established in 1987 before the applicability of EIA Notification, 1994 & 2006.
- xi. The total raw water requirement for the existing operation is reported as 690 KLD whereas after recycling/reuse, net fresh water requirement is 220 KLD which is being met through River water sources.
- xii. After the capacity expansion, total water requirement is estimated to be 1134 KLD and after recycling & reuse of 723 KLD of water, net fresh water requirement is estimated to be 411 KLD. Hence cumulative net fresh water requirement for existing and proposed plant will be 411 KLD. PP has proposed to meet this requirement through surface water supply from River Parwati. The raw water will be stored in tank having total capacity of 12000 KL. The system has been given to maintain the zero discharge condition. CPU and RO are also proposed for unit of 50 KLD plant.
- xiii. During operation, grain slops will be taken through Centrifuge Decanters for separation of suspended solids. Spent wash (285 M³ per day) will pass through centrifuge decanter for separation of solid. The part of thin slope (44 M³ per day) from centrifuge will be recycled to process. The remaining slop will be concentrated through multi effect evaporator.
- xiv. Centrifuge Decanter is used for separation of suspended solid from the spent wash coming out of the distillation plant.
- xv. Wet cake has 30-35% w/w solids as removed from the bottom of the Decanter. Thin slops coming out from decanter will be collected in a tank & transferred for the partial recycling & remaining for Evaporation. 45 m³ per day Lees will be recycle back for fermentation process.
- xvi. For Waste Water Treatment PP has proposed following Control Measures :
- With the conservation of resources approach, it is essential to recycle maximum possible sources back in the process. Process Condensates from multi Effect

Evaporator used for volume reduction of spent wash ,and spent lees generated in the process offers an ideal opportunity for recycle after treatment in the distillery, where there are major water consuming activities, and which can effectively minimize the fresh water intake.

- Groundwater usage by the plant is 411 KLD (if proposed in future) and therefore total Recharge required is 411 KLD, However in the present case no ground water is being used by the unit. Since the total recharge from the premises shall be 50368.66 m3 per year, there will be a shortfall of recharge to the tune of 179300 m3 per year. The unit is having following 05 lagoon which provide the annual recharge more than 179300 m3 per year but require of construction of Recharge shafts and maintenance of the lagoon.
- The factory will create recharging shaft in the existing lagoons which will provide the annual recharge of 179300 m3 making the total recharge by the efforts of VDPL as 50368.66 m3 per year + 179300m3 per year = **229668.66 m3 per year**
- 05 old laggon having volume capacity of **89650 m3** have been converted as harvesting structure and shaft shall be developed in these structure .
- A drain along the boundary wall shall be maintained and will be pitched by stones, which joins the settling tank to protect the flow of contaminant outside the premises if any.
- Web camera for monitoring of ZLD condition has been installed and connectivity has been given to the server of MPPCB.
- Provision of drainage network in above area.
- Regular inspection and cleaning of storm drains.
- Provision of cover at waste storage areas.
- Provision of secondary containment and dykes in fuel/oil storage facilities.

xvii. Following will be solid /hazardous waste management practice to be adopted by unit:

S No	Capacity KLD	Description	Grain (TPD)
A	25	DWGS	83250 KLPD
		Boiler ash (Coal Ash)	14 TPD
B	25	DWGS	83250 KLPD
		Boiler ash (Coal Ash)	14 TPD
C	50	DWGS	166500 KLPD
		Boiler ash (Coal Ash)	28 TPD

- After evaporation the wet cake called as concentrate (syrup) and cake from decanter are mixed together known as DWGS which is dried in a rotary drum dryer. The product comes as Distillers Dry Grain Soluble (DDGS) which is dry and can be stored for a longer time. DDGS is good source of poultry and cattle feed yield of DDGS is 56-62 MT/day on dry basis
- Ash generated from spent wash incineration shall be given to framer as it contains rich potash value.. Incinerated spent wash ash (14 TPD) and Baggase Ash from the boiler would be disposed to farmer.
- Waste papers and boxes will be sold off to vendors/ recyclers.
- Hazardous waste i.e. Used oil from DG set, spent resin from DM/Cooling tower and waste carbon from ACF will be given to authorized recyclers/ TSDF, Pithampur.

xviii. Odour may be caused due to bad management of fermentation house, long retention of fermented wash, unattended drains. To control the odour following practise to be adopted :-

- Adaptation of covered fermentation process along with CO₂ recovery system
- Wet cake will not be stored for more than 36 hours to prevent odour generation
- Better housekeeping by regular steaming of all fermentation equipments.

- Use of efficient biocides to control bacterial contamination.
 - Control of temperature during fermentation to avoid in-activation / killing of yeast.
 - Avoiding storage of fermented wash.
 - Regular use of bleaching powder in the drains to avoid generation of putrefying micro-organisms.
 - Closed operation of the process should be practiced effectively.
- xix. To mitigate the impact of pollutants from boiler stack, diesel generator sets, fugitive emission and emission from vehicular traffic during the operational phase of the site, following measures are proposed for implementation:
- ESP has been provided at stack (50 mt height) of boiler to control the emission below 50 mg per cubic meter.
 - On line continuous monitoring system is/will be proposed for Co-Gen plant.
 - Adequate stack height of 45 mt for boiler and 12 mt for the DG set shall be provided for better dispersion.
 - Dust collectors system is/shall be provided at various material transfer points.
 - Dense plantations will be developed in and around the plant over area of 11.43 acres.
 - Ambient air quality and stack emission is/will be regularly monitored to ensure that ambient air quality meets the given standards
 - In order to ensure that the fugitive dust emissions due to transportation activity, all roads within the plant areas shall be asphalted.
 - During the handling of raw materials like Coal, Grain, Fugitive emission is/will be controlled by deployment of closed cover system, dust extraction system, water spraying arrangement
 - Plugging all leakages and enclosing storage and material handling systems.
- xx. The total power requirement of the project will be 1008 Kw/hr.(existing- 400 Kw/Hr Proposed- 608 Kw/Hr) . DG & Grid 1.1 MW shall be kept as standby arrangement.
- xxi. PP has proposed total 4.9370 ha will be covered with the good green belt and 7450 trees will be planted. The green belt of 5-10 m width will be developed mainly along the periphery and road side. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guide lines in consultation with the State Forest Department.
- xxii. PP has included disaster management plan, Fire hydrant and fire fighting system shall be provided and on site emergency plan shall be delineated. Storage of fuel Ethanol, molasses and spent wash shall be ensured as per industrial safety norms. Flammable chemical shall be stores away from source of ignition. Electrical wiring of flame proof type will be provided.
- xxiii. PP has proposed physical targets based on public hearing under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER).

SN	Commitment towards public hearing Issue in terms of Physical Target
1	Additional 25 manpower will be required for the project. Employment Opportunity to local people shall be made available and total 99% of the of the total requirement shall be from nearby villages/Town.
2	Provision of two borewell at Village Pilukhedi
3	Continual execution of socio economic activities as per the local needs in line with the activities being carried out since several years

Based on the information submitted at Para i to xxiii above and others, the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) considered the case in its 664th

meeting held on 05.03.2021 and decided to accept the recommendations of 484th SEAC meeting held on dated 24.02.2021.

Hence, Prior Environmental Clearance is accorded under the provisions of EIA notification dtd. 14th September 2006 & its amendments to the proposed Capacity Expansion of Grain Based Distillery through modification by installing a certain machineries along with Co-generation Power Plant of 1.1 MW at Plot No. 179/20, 179/22, 179/25, 179/34, 179/40, 179/41, 179/42, 179/48, 179/49, Village- Pilukhedi, Tehsil-Narsingharh Distt.-Rajgarh (M.P.)-465667 Land area – 10 acres, Proposed Capacity: 25 KLD to 50 KLD by M/s, Vindhyaachal Distilleries Pvt. Limited, through GM, Shri Mahesh Chandra Jaiswal E-2/34, Arera Colony Bhopal (M.P.)-462016 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. PP should ensure to construct 05 lagoon to meet the water requirement and to avoid the extraction of ground water.
2. PP should ensure to construct total capacity of 12000 KL tank for storage of raw water.

3. Waste Water Disposal:

- a. Industry shall install Multi Effective Evaporator (MEE) and adequate ETP for treatment and disposal of effluent. Zero discharge shall be maintained.
- b. The process condensate, boiler blow down, cooling tower blow down, spent lees after cooling should be treated in condensate polishing unit.
- c. Spent wash should be stored in MS/SS tank. The storage of spent wash shall not exceed 5 days capacity.
- d. Process effluent/any waste water should not be allowed to mix with storm water. Storm water drain should be passed through guard pond.

4. Solid & hazardous waste :-

- a. PP should obtain authorization from MPPCB regarding hazardous waste disposal. PP should ensure disposal of hazardous waste/ by products regularly through sale or in TSDF site and there should be no dumping of these materials in the premises/outside. PP should also ensure handling, disposal and management of hazardous waste as per the Hazardous waste (Management & Handling) Rules 2000.
- b. Other solid waste generated from the process shall be used as cattle-feed. Industry shall explore the possibility to make it available to the local farmers.

5. Air Pollution Control measures :

- a. PP should provide fogging system for dust suppression.
- b. PP should ensure installation of DG sets with canopy and the stack height should be as per the MPPCB norms.
- c. PP should install continuous air quality monitoring station in coordination with MPPCB.
- d. Industry shall install bag-house in boiler to maintain the emission level of particulate matter as per MPPCB/CPCB prescribed norms.
- e. Boiler ash shall be stored separately as per CPCB guidelines So that it shall not adversely affect the air quality, becoming air borne by wind or water regime during rainy season by flowing along with storm water.
- f. Bagasse ash and coal ash should be stored separately and reuse/recycle properly.

6. Noise & Odor Environment & Management

- a. Walls and ceilings of the concerned buildings should be lined with sound absorbing materials.
- b. Noise attenuating devices like ear plugs and ear muffs should be provided to the workers exposed to high noise level.

- c. Vehicles should not be allowed to queue outside the plant on the highway. Vehicle and people flow during shift changes should be regulated by allowing exits in a phased manner.
- d. D.G. Set should be enclosed in a proper acoustic enclosure to reduce the noise emanating from it.
- e. Control of temperature during fermentation to avoid in-activation / killing of yeast.
- f. Avoiding storage of fermented wash.
- g. Regular use of bleaching powder in the drains to avoid growth of putrefying micro-organisms.

7. Energy Conservation:

PP should ensure installation of photovoltaic cells (solar energy) for lighting in common areas, LED light fixtures, and other energy efficient plant machineries and equipments.

8. Disaster management:

- a. Prepare the onsite & offsite risk / disaster management plan, health and safety management plan and duly approved by the Competent Authority.
- b. Fire fighting system shall be as per the norms and cover all areas where alcohol is produced, handled and stored. Provision of foam system for firefighting shall be made to control fire from made to control fire from the alcohol storage tank. DMP shall be implemented.

9. Green Area :-

- a. PP should develop 4.9370 ha with the good green belt by planting 7450 trees with four rows of trees all along the periphery.
 - b. The plant species selection should be as per CPCB guidelines for plantation in industrial area.
 - c. Every effort should be made to conserve the existing trees in the project area.
 - d. Dense plantation shall be taken up in at least 33% of total plot area.
10. PP should ensure the implementation of CER activities for Infrastructure facilities at schools of nearby villages in terms of provision of computers, teachers, and separate toilets for girls and boys. Skill Development Programmes for youths as per the requirement of the Unit ,
 11. PP should ensure the traffic movement plan, parking facilities and road width.
 12. PP should make a Environmental Management Cell under the guidance of MPPCB to maintain the environmental condition of the project.
 13. Dedicated parking facility for loading and unloading of materials shall be provided in the factory premises. Unit shall develop the implement good traffic management system for their incoming and outgoing vehicles to avoid congestion on the public road.
 14. PP should ensure to submit half yearly compliance report and CER activity report with photographs of plantation in MP-SEIAA. If PP is failed to upload or submit two consecutive half yearly compliance reports of EC conditions to concerned authority (SEIAA and Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Gol, Bhopal) than prior environmental clearance issued to PP will automatically be treated as cancelled/ revoked as per OM No. 930/SEIAA/2019 dated 30.05.2019 issued by MPSEIAA.

B. Specific Conditions as recommended by SEAC

I Statutory Compliance

- i. 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 Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board (MPPCB).
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time & permission of competent authority if ant tree falling is to be carried out.

- iii. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to MPPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- iii. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS.
- iv. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.
- v. DG exhaust will be discharged at height stipulated by CPCB.
- vi. CO₂ generated from the process shall be bottled/made solid ice and sold to authorized vendors.
- vii. National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608(E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed.
- viii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. Total net fresh water requirement shall not exceed 411 cum/day proposed to be met from ground water source. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA (If applicable) in this regard.
- ii. The spent wash will be taken through Centrifuge Decanters for separation of suspended solids. Spent will pass through centrifuge decanter for separation of solid. The part of thin slop from centrifuge will be recycled to process. The remaining slop will be concentrated through multi effect evaporator. Centrifuge Decanter is used for separation of suspended solid from the spent wash coming out of the distillation plant. Wet cake has 30-35% w/w solids as removed from the bottom of the Decanter. Thin slops coming out from decanter will be collected in a tank & transferred for the partial recycling & remaining for Evaporation. Condensate Polishing Unit (CPU) will treat spent lees, cooling tower blow down, boiler blow down and process condensate.
- iii. Number of working/operating days for the distillery shall be 330 days as proposed.
- iv. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent (if applicable) , the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.

- v. As already committed by the project proponent Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises, for which PP shall provide MEE, Centrifuge decanter, Dryer and CPU unit for making system zero discharge
- vi. Adhere to 'Zero Liquid Discharge and No industrial effluent from the unit shall be discharged outside the plant premises. PP should also install Internet Protocol PTZ camera with night vision facility along with minimum 05X zoom and data connectivity must be provided to the MPPCB's server for remote operations.
- vii. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the Madhya Pradesh Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.
- viii. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.
- ix. The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.
- x. Dedicated power supply shall be ensured for uninterrupted operations of treatment systems.

IV Noise monitoring and prevention

- i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG sets for controlling the noise pollution.
- ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.
- iii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.
- ii. Possibility of installation of solar power system may be explored.

VI. Waste management

- i. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
- ii. Hazardous wastes such as used oil, discarded drums, used carbon etc shall be directly sent to CTSDf, Dhar.
- iii. The Fly ash generated from boilers shall be stored in silos and disposed to farmers of the area . The ash may be mixed with available press mud
- iv. If any Flammable, ignitable, reactive and non-compatible wastes should be stored separately and never should be stored in the same storage shed.
- v. Automatic smoke, heat detection system should be provided in the sheds. Adequate fire fighting systems should be provided for the storage area.
- vi. In order to have appropriate measures to prevent percolation of spills, leaks etc. to the soil and ground water, the storage area should be provided with concrete floor of inert material or steel sheet depending on the characteristics of waste handled and the floor must be structurally sound and chemically compatible with wastes.
- vii. Measures should be taken to prevent entry of runoff into the storage area. The Storage area shall be designed in such a way that the floor level is at least 150 mm above the maximum flood level.
- viii. The storage area floor should be provided with secondary containment such as proper slopes as well as collection pit so as to collect wash water and the leakages/spills etc.

- ix. Recent MSDS of all the chemicals used in the plant be displayed at appropriate places.
- x. Proper fire fighting arrangements in consultation with the fire department should be provided against fire incident.
- xi. All the storage tanks of raw materials/products shall be fitted with appropriate controls to avoid any spillage / leakage. Bund/dyke walls of suitable height shall be provided to the storage tanks. Closed handling system of chemicals shall be provided.
- xii. Log-books shall be maintained for disposal of all types hazardous wastes and shall be submitted with the compliance report.
- xiii. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:
 - a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
 - b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
 - c. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
 - d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
 - e. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
 - f. Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.

VII. Green Belt

- i. As proposed total 4.9370 ha will be covered with the good green belt and 7450 trees will be planted. The green belt of 5-10 m width will be developed mainly along the periphery and road side. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guide lines in consultation with the State Forest Department.
- ii. Peripheral plantation 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. PP will also make necessary arrangements for the causality replacement and maintenance of the plants.
- iii. PP shall also develop green belt over community places in consultation with gram panchayat

VIII. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire fighting system shall be as per the norms.
- iii. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
- iv. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.
- v. 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, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- vi. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
- vii. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places.

IX. EMP & Corporate Environment Policy

- i. 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 balances 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 report.
- ii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iii. Fund should be exclusively earmarked for the implementation of EMP through a separate bank account.
- iv. The proposed EMP cost is Rs. 718.467 Lakhs as capital and 46.30 Lakhs /year as recurring cost.
- v. PP shall propose physical targets based on public hearing under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER).

SN	Commitment towards public hearing Issue in terms of Physical Target
1	Additional 25 manpower will be required for the project. Employment Opportunity to local people shall be made available and total 99% of the of the total requirement shall be from nearby villages/Town.
2	Provision of two borewell at Village Pilukhedi
3	Continual execution of socio economic activities as per the local needs in line with the activities being carried out since several years

- 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.
- vii. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous

- i. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
- ii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- iii. 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 Expert Appraisal Committee.
- iv. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- v. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry to

- assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any
- vi. 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.

Standard Conditions:

1. Regular monitoring of influent and effluent, surface, sub-surface and ground water should be ensured and treated waste water should meet the norms prescribed by the MPPCB or described under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 whichever are more stringent.
2. Project Proponent has to strictly follow the direction/guidelines issued by MoEF, CPCB and other Govt. Agencies from time to time.
3. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure shall be reported to the MoEF & CC, Gol, and its Regional Office, Bhopal.
4. A copy of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the Project Proponent to the Heads of the Local Bodies (Panchayat and Municipal Bodies), District Collector and DFO as applicable and responsible for controlling the proposed projects who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
5. The Project Proponent shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, 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 MoEF & CC, Gol and State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) at www.environmentclearance.nic.in & www.mpseiaa.nic.in & a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC, Gol, Bhopal.
6. Full Cooperation should be extended to the Officers and staff from the Ministry and its Regional Office at Bhopal / the CPCB / the SPCB during monitoring of the project.
7. 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.
8. The Environmental Clearance shall be valid for a period of seven years from the date of issue EC as per EIA Notification, 2006 Para 9 & its amendments.
9. Any appeal against this prior environmental clearance shall lie with the Green Tribunal, if necessary, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
10. The Project Proponent has to upload soft copy of half yearly compliance report of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions on 1st June and

1st December of each calendar year on MoEF & CC web portal - <http://www.environmentclearance.nic.in/> or <http://www.efclearance.nic.in/> and submit hard copy of compliance report of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions to the Regulatory Authority also

11. 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 & CC, Gol.
12. The project authorities shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of the project.



(B. Vijay Datta)
Member Secretary

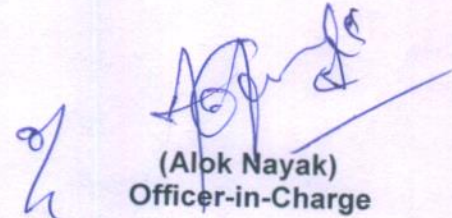
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Endt No. / SEIAA/ 2021

Dated 25.3.21

Copy to:-

- (1). Principal Secretary, Environment Deptt. 3rd 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, MP Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal.
- (4). The Collector, District Rajgarh -M.P.
- (5). Office of Gram Panchyat Pilukhedi, Tehsil- Narsinghgarh, District-Rajgarh (MP)
- (6). Deputy Secretary, Department of Commerce, Industry & Employment, Mantralaya, Bhopal.
- (7). Director, I.A. Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, Gol, Ministry of Environment & Forest Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110 003
- (8). Director (S), Regional office of the MOEF, (Western Region), Kendriya Paryavaran Bhawan, Link Road No. 3, Ravi Shankar Nagar, Bhopal-462016.
- (9). Guard file.



(Alpk Nayak)
Officer-in-Charge