



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.: 3938 /SEIAA/ do
Date: 13.01.2020

To,
Mr. Mukesh Patidar, Executive,
M/s Malwa Vanaspati & Chemical Co.Ltd
Mohatta Nagar, Bhagirathpura,
Indore, Madhya Pradesh- 452003

Sub:- Case no. 6514/2019: Prior Environmental Clearance for proposed Textile Park. at khasra no. 81, 82(P), 83, 84, 84/2, 85(P), 86/1/1(P), 86/2, 86/3(P), 87/1/1(P) village- Indore, Teh & District- Indore (MP) Total land area- 114640 sq. m, Total Built up area- 94995.00 sq.m by M/s Malwa Vanaspati & Chemical Co.Ltd., through Mr. Mukesh Patidar, Executive, Mohatta Nagar, Bhagirathpura, Indore, Madhya Pradesh- 452003 Email:keshpatidar@rediffmail.com Ph: 8717922111Env. Consultant: Sri Sai Manasa Nature Tech (P) Ltd.,Hyderabad

Ref: Your application dtd. 20.09.2019 received in SEIAA office on 20.09.2019.

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, Form IA, Conceptual Plan, drawings and subsequently submission of PPT & the additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) and State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) constituted by the competent Authority.

- The proposed project comprises Readymade Garment Manufacturing Park including 7 blocks and 176 unit at Village -Indore ,Tehsil & District-Indore (MP).
- As per the Joint Director T & CP Indore, (vide letter no.10175 dtd 07.12.18) the total land area is 11.464 ha out of which only 9.584 ha area is allocated for industrial use. The total built up area proposed by PP is 95,984 sq. The project comes under 8(a) category (B) of schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 because total construction is between 20,000 sq.mt. & 1,50,000 sq mt. and plot area is less than 50 ha.
- PP submitted that in this proposed Textile Park no dying and processing unit will be installed and thus they have not applied the case under category 5(d), 5(f) and 7(c). However, as per MoEF&CC EIA Notification, 2006 schedule 7(c), column 5, they have applied in category 8(a). PP further submitted that no processing & dying unit will be installed in this proposed textile park and only readymade garment manufacturing activities will be taken up.

- iv. PP has submitted copy of Khasra Kishtbandi Khatoni (B1) and Panchsala (P2) 2018-19. As per the Khasra Panchsala the land is the name of M/s Malwa Vanaspati & Chemical Co. Ltd.
- v. The total water requirement is 137 KLD. The fresh water requirement is 96 KLD & recycled water is 41 KLD. The source of water supply is Municipal Corporation, Indore. PP has submitted letter (dtd. 09.09.2019) from Municipal Corporation, Indore for supply of water.
- vi. The total waste water generation is 110 KLD. PP has provided Sewage Treatment Plant of 130 KLD. The total treated waste water is 99 KLD (Flushing- 41 KLD+ Landscaping & dust management- 58 KLD) and in monsoon season 48 KLD is proposed to be disposed off in the municipal sewer line. PP has submitted letter (dtd. 09.09.2019) from Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Indore for disposal of extra treated waste water.
- vii. Approximately 756 kg/day Municipal Solid waste shall be generated (Bio degradable waste- 504kg/day + 252 Kg/day). The Solid wastes generated will be segregated into biodegradable and non- biodegradable components and collected in separate bins. Dewatered/ sludge from STP will be used as manure in horticulture. Biodegradable waste will be treated in Organic Waste converter (700kg/day capacity) and non-biodegradable waste, will be deposited at a landfill site of Municipal Corporation. PP has submitted letter (dtd. 09.09.2019) from Municipal Corporation, Indore for disposal of solid waste. Cloth cutting waste is proposed to sent to manufacturers of mattress, packaging industries, mob manufacturing units and should be used for cleaning and wiping. Used oil & batteries is propped to send to authorized recyclers.
- viii. For firefighting management PP has proposed as follows:-
 - One wet riser system for every 1000 Sq.m floor Plate area.
 - Internal fire hydrants strategically located to cover 30 m. Span. One hydrant system.
 - One No. Fire pump, 1 no. Sprinkler pump, 1 no. Jockey pump and 1 no. Diesel driven hydrant/sprinkler pump. in fire pump room
 - Upright sprinklers in Basements-sprinkler to have coverage of 10-12 Sq.m. (as per local NBC norms).
 - External yard hydrants at 45 m .center-to-center 2 m. from building fascia.
 - Portable fire extinguishers:
 - Water type extinguishers at all staircase landing at entrance
 - One No. CO₂ type extinguisher and sand buckets for every 8 car parks Down-comer pumps. PP has obtained fire fighting NOC (dtd. 05.09.19)from UADD, Bhopal.
- ix. PP has submitted roof top rain water harvesting system for ground water recharging and has proposed 26.no of recharging pits.
- x. The total power requirement is 3000 KW. The source of electricity is Madhya Pradesh Kshetra Vidyut Vitran Company Limited. PP has also proposed DG Set (to be placed in acoustic chamber). Capacity – 3 x 750 KVA For energy conservation measures PP has proposed use of LED in Common areas, Solar backed 30W LED landscape lights, about 5% (150 Kw) of total electricity load (3000 Kw) will be generated through solar Energy, Use of low loss transformers and LED Usage in Individual units.
- xi. PP has proposed to provide total car parking for 1216 ECS.
- xii. PP has proposed an area of 9611sq.m (10%) to be developed as green area and proposed three rows plantation with no of 3000 plants such as Mango, Neem, Ashok, Banyan etc.
- xiii. The total estimated cost of project is Rs. 88.0 Crores.

- xiv. As per MoEF&CC office memorandum No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, PP has following activities under CER with budgetary provision of Rs. 1.76 Crore.

S.No.	ACTIVITY	REMARK	TOTAL COST (INR)
1	Development of Green School concept senior secondary in the nearby area At 5 Schools	Solar panel, Provision RWH, and RWH models , Vermi-composting activity, Boundary wall construction and tree plantation , sports equipments 05 Schools* 12 lakhs	60,00,000
2	Development Old age home / orphanage in the nearby area.	Hiring building, distribution of medicines, meals, clothes and blankets.	3,50,000
3	Programme on developments of parks and gardens in nearby areas.	@3 programme /year	6,50,000
4	Conducting Awareness programme on swach bharat mission & providing public toilets facilities/ mobile toilets in consultation with Gram Panchayat and local Authority @5 lakhs	@5 programme /year	25, 00,000
5	Solar panel Installation for Lighting.	Total 20 KW @ Rs. 1 Lakh / KW	20,00,000
6	Installment of dustbins in nearby areas.	-----	4,50,000
8	Recurring cost	-	25,00,000
Total			1,76,00,000

Based on the information submitted at Para i to xiv above and others, the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) considered the case in its 587rd meeting held on 07.12.2019 decided to accept the recommendations of 398th SEAC meeting held on dtd. 04. 10.19.

Hence, Environmental Clearance is accorded under the provisions of EIA notification dtd. 14th September 2006 and its amendments to the proposed "Textile Park. at khasra no. 81, 82(P), 83, 84, 84/2, 85(P), 86/1/1(P), 86/2, 86/3(P), 87/1/1(P) village- Indore, Teh & District- Indore (MP) Total land area- 114640 sq. m, Total Built up area- 94995.00 sq.m by M/s Malwa Vanaspati & Chemical Co.Ltd., through Mr. Mukesh Patidar, Executive, Mohatta Nagar, Bhagirathpura, Indore, Madhya Pradesh- 452003 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 entire demand of water should be met through Municipal Corporation and there should be no extraction of ground water.
- (2) The inlet and outlet point of natural drain system should be maintained with adequate size of channel for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.
- (3) **Waste water management:-**
 - (a) PP should ensure linkage with municipal sewer line for disposal of waste water.
 - (b) Project Proponent shall ensure regular operation and maintenance of the STP.

- (c) The Project Proponent shall explore the possibilities of reusing the treated wastewater from nearby projects.

(4) Solid Waste Management:-

- (a) Ensure linkage with Municipal Corporation for final disposal of MSW.
- (b) Provide compactors for MSW.
- (c) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided for facilitating segregation of waste.
- (d) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- (e) A separate segregation area will be earmarked in the apparel park for the storage garment waste. This waste should be disposed off through vendors for reuse or recycled by the garment making owners.
- (f) PP will prepare a user guide book for all residents and garment making owners for the use of environmental facilities in sustainable manner.
- (g) The construction materials and debris shall be properly stored and handled to avoid negative impacts such as air pollution and public nuisances by blocking the roads and public passages.

(5) Traffic management:-

- (a) PP should ensure road width, front MOS and side / rear as per MPBVR 2012.
- (b) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site shall be avoided.
- (c) No public space including the service road shall be used or blocked for the parking and the trained staff shall be deployed to guide the visitors for parking.

(6) For firefighting:-

- (a) PP should ensure connectivity to the fire station from the project site and provide necessary fire fighting equipments for fire hazards.
- (b) As per MPBVR, 2012 rule 42 (3) PP should submit necessary drawings and details to the Authority (Nagar Nigam, Indore) incorporating all the fire fighting measures recommended in National Building Code Part – IV point no. 3.4.6.1. The occupancy permit shall be issued by Nagar Nigam only after ensuring that all fire fighting measures are physically in place.
- (c) The project proponent shall not sold / allot any shop/office/show room for storage of chemicals, flammable, substances, explosives, fire crackers or any other material of hazardous characteristics.
- (d) Underground fire water storage tanks of adequate capacity shall be provided as proposed. Adequate provision shall be made to ensure that water from the Fire Water Tank shall not be used for any other purpose.
- (e) Dedicated power back up system shall be provided in the case of power failure & emergency of fire water pumps.
- (f) All the staircases and lifts shall open out at ground level from the highest point of building with access from each floor for emergency evacuation. Two staircases shall be provided in each building.
- (g) Sufficient peripheral open passage shall be kept in the margin area for free movement of fire tender/ emergency vehicle around the premises.

(7) For Rain Water Harvesting, and Ground water recharge:-

- (a) Rain water harvesting from rooftop and paved areas and ground water recharge through 26 nos. of recharging pit shall be carried out as per the details submitted. In addition, PP should provide recharging trenches. The base of the trenches should be Kachha with pebbles.
- (b) Before recharging the runoff, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter.
- (c) The rain water harvested should be stored in a tank for reuse in household through a provision of separate water tank and pipeline to avoid mixing with potable municipal water supply. The excess rain water harvested be linked to the tube well bore in the premise through a pipeline after filtering arrangement of the rain water.
- (d) The unpaved area shall be more than or equal to 20% of the recreational open spaces.

(8) Energy Conservation :-

- (a) All common area lighting must be of LED/Solar lights.
- (b) At least 1% of connected applied load generated from renewable energy source such as photovoltaic cells or wind mills or hybrid be provided.
- (c) The project proponent shall install energy efficient devices, appliances, motors and pumps conforming to the Bureau of Energy Efficiency norms.
- (d) Solar lights shall be provided in the open sunlit areas.
- (e) Use of glass shall be minimal to reduce the heat island effect as well as to reduce the electricity consumption.

(9) Parking:-

- (a) PP should ensure to provide car parking (at least 1216 ECs) as per MPBVR rule 2012.
- (b) The area earmarked for the parking shall be used for parking only. No other activity shall be permitted in this area.
- (c) There should be separate parking areas earmarked for residential and commercial activity. No overlapping will be permitted in the mixing of traffic. Entry/ Exit and parking should be regulated manually by mobilizing trained staff.

(10) Green belt :-

- (a) PP should ensure two rows peripheral plantation at a distance of 3 to 5 m. of tree species (2 mt. high plants) all around the property area. Avenue plantation along the roads and formal garden area, trees of indigenous local varieties like Neem, Peepal, Kadam, Karanj, Kachnaar etc. should be planted.
- (b) PP should ensure to initiate plantation in the project site during construction.
- (c) The green belt design along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor confirming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for residential land use. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous variety.
- (11) No dyeing activity shall be allowed in the project premises (commercial area).ISE
- (12) PP should ensure two cargo lifts for efficient handling of raw material and packaged goods.
- (13) 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 for which budgetary allocation of **Rs. 1.76 Crore** has been made and used the budgetary provision for infrastructure development of Govt. Polytechnic college, Indore.

- (14) The project authorities shall earmark adequate funds to implement the conditions stipulated by SEIAA/SEAC along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so provided shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
- (15) PP should ensure to submit half yearly compliance report and CSR 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, GoI, 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 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 forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non forest purpose involved in the project.
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for wildlife, if applicable.
- v. No dying & processing unit shall be installed in this proposed textile park which falls within the perview of EIA Notification, 2006 and only readymade garment manufacturing activities will be taken up in the proposed park.
- vi. 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.
- vii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- viii. The provisions for the solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- ix. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power Strictly.

II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF & CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets (3x750 KVA) proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG Sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emission from DG (3x750 KVA) set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

- iii. The total water requirement is 137 KLD out of which 96 KLD is fresh water requirement and sewage generation 110 KLD, treated waste water generation 99 KLD, 41 KLD will be used in flushing , 48 KLD in horticulture within site and 58 KLD water will be discharged into municipal sewer.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be to monitor to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be previous. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/fixtures (Viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law construction on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local by-law provision is not available, adequate provisions for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meter of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total 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, 26 pits will be constructed, the total recharge capacity of RWH shall be about 854 m3. Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.

- xiv. 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.
- xv. 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.
- xvi. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR (Capacity - 130 KLD). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xvii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xviii. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Natural Treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xix. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP.
- xx. Sludge (approx. 15 kg/day) 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 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 in meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/local building bye-laws requirement, whichever 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 for 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 (Garbage (Bio-degradable waste + Non bio- degradable waste + inert waste) shall be 840 Kg/day , STP Sludge – 15 Kg/day , Cloth cutting waste – 350 Kg/day , Used Batteries-3 nos./year, Used Oil- 2.0 kL/year these different category wastes shall be treated/ disposed off as per provision made in the MSW Rules 2016 & HSMD and Battery Rule etc.
- 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 (approx. 2169 kg/day) shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- v. Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 Kg/person/day must be installed.
- vi. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over the authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vii. 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.
- viii. 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.
- ix. 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.

- x. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- xi. 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

- xii. Not a tree can be felled/transplanted 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).
- xiii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- xiv. For green belt development 9611 square meters of area shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document. Where 3000 nos. of plants will be planted.
- xv. 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.
- xvi. Topsoil should be stripped to depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation 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 and be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management and the PWD/competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. Human health issues

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

X. Corporation Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The Environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balance and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the Environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six monthly reports.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. PP proposed Rs. 185 Lakh as capital cost and Rs. 32.5 Lakh /year for recurring expenses in the project for EMP.
- vi. Under CER, PP has proposed total CER cost RS. 176 Lakh as capital cost including 25 Lakh / year as recurring.

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.

Standard Conditions:

1. All activities / mitigative measures proposed by PP in Environmental Impact Assessment (if applicable) and approved by SEAC must be ensured.
2. All activities / mitigative measures proposed by PP in Environmental Management Plan and approved by SEAC must be ensured.
3. Project Proponent has to strictly follow the direction/guidelines issued by MoEF, CPCB and other Govt. agencies from time to time.
4. The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
5. The Environmental Clearance shall be valid for a period of seven years from the date of issue of this letter.
6. 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
7. The Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Bhopal and MPPCB shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. A complete set of documents including Environment Impact Assessment Report, Environmental Management Plan and other documents information should be given to Regional Office of the MoEF, GoI at Bhopal and MPPCB.
8. The Project Proponent shall inform to the Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Bhopal and MP PCB regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
9. In the case of expansion or any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project shall again require prior Environmental Clearance as per EIA notification, 2006.
10. The SEIAA of M.P. reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the

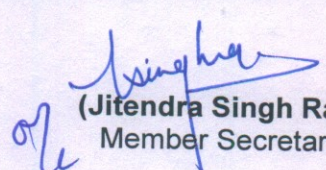
environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.

11. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained (as and when applicable), by the project proponent from the respective competent authorities.
12. 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. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company and in the public domain.
13. 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.
14. A copy of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the Project Proponent to the Heads of the Local Bodies, Panchayat and municipal bodies as applicable in addition to the relevant officers of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
15. 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 website of the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) at www.mpseiaa.nic.in and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Bhopal.
16. 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.

3939

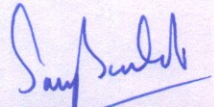
Endt No. / SEIAA/ 2020
Copy to:-

Dated 13.01.2020


(Jitendra Singh Raje)
Member Secretary

1. Principal Secretary, Urban Development & 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, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal-462016.
4. The Collector, District Indore, M.P.
5. The Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Indore, MP
6. The Town & Country Planning District Office, Indore MP
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, I.A. Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, Gol, Ministry of Environment & Forest Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi – 110 003
9. Director (S), Regional office of the MOEF, (Western Region), Kendriya Paryavaran Bhawan, Link Road No. 3, Ravi Shankar Nagar, Bhopal-462016.
10. Guard file.


(Dr. Sanjeev Sachdev)
Officer-in-Charge