STATE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEEMINUTES OF 10th February, 2025 769thMEETING

The 769th meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) was held on 10th February, 2025 under the Chairmanship of Shri Rakesh Kumar Shrivastava for the projects which are scheduled in the agenda. Following members attended the meeting in person or through video conferencing -

1. Shri Vijay Kumar Ahirwar, Member.
2. Dr. Rakesh Kumar Pandey, Member.
3. Dr. Pallavee Bhatnagar, Member.
4. Dr. Sunita Singh, Member.
5. Dr. Sushil Manderia, Member.
6. Shri A.A. Mishra, Member Secretary.

The Chairman welcomed all the members of the State Expert Appraisal Committee. After that agenda items- wise cases taken up for deliberations.

1. **Case No 10522/2023 Shri Pulkit Agrawal, CEO, M/s Prime Gold SAIL-JVC LIMITED, 5/2, Punjabi Bagh Extn. New Delhi-110026 , Prior Environment Clearance for existing capacity of 100000 Metric Ton per annum- TMT Bars and proposed Capacity 150000 Metric Ton per annum & 1,20,000 Metric Ton per annum in an area of 14.1639 ha.. at (Khasra No. 3623/2) Village-Bilaua Tehsil-Pichhore, District-Gwalior, (MP).Cat. - 3(a), Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non ferrous).-For EIA Presentation. on-line proposal no. 518754.**

Earliear this case was discussed in the SEAC 690th SEAC Meeing Date 17 /10 /2023 and TOR was recommonded.

PP submitted following details on Praivesh portal 2.0.

Form –I Details		
SN	**Projects Details**	
1.	Online Proposal No	SIA/MP/IND1/518754/2025.
2.	Proposal /Activity Name Location of Project	Shri Pulkit Agrawal, CEO, M/s Prime Gold SAIL-JVC LIMITED, 5/2, Punjabi Bagh Extn. New Delhi-110026. Prior Environment Clearance for Existing Capacity of 1,00,000 Metric Ton per annum- TMT Bars and proposed Capacity 1,50,000 Metric Ton per annum Billets -120000 Tons per Annum (TPA)- in an area of 14.1639 Sq.M. at (Khasra No. 3623/2) Village-Bilaua Tehsil-Pichhore, District-Gwalior, (M.P.). **Cat. - 3(a)Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non ferrous).SIA/MP/IND1/518754/2025.**

3.	Description of Project	Mini Steel Plant, Existing Capacity 1,00,000 Metric Ton per annum- TMT Bars and proposed Capacity 150000 Metric Ton per annum - TMT Bars and 1,20,000 Metric Ton Billets.
4.	EC Status (Fresh or Exp.)	Expanssion Case.
5.	Public Hearing Exempted	Public Hearing Exemption under clause 7 (ii) as per OM dated 11-April -2022
6.	ToR details	➢ ToR Recommended in 690th SEAC Meeing Date 17 /10 /2023. ➢ ToR letter issued vide letter No. 2140/MPSEIAA/2023 dated 01/12/2023.
7.		DIC letter No. 2204 dated 28/12/2022.
Documentary Details		
8.	Existing EC details	NA
9.	P-II form (Khasra Panchshala)	Copy Enclosed on portal.
10.	Env. Con.	Shri Umesh Mishra, M/s Creative Enviro Services, Bhopal (M.P.) Valid up to 22/03/2026.
11.	Water/Air Consent details	Valid upto 31.05.2024
12.	PFR	Ok
13.	Lat/Log. details	26.044460 to 78.311309 26.048071 to 78.308275
14.	EMP	Plants

The case ispresented by the Shri Mukeskh Kaore , M/s Creative Enviro Services, Bhopal (M.P.) along with PP Shri Shri Pulkit Agrawal CEO, following details of the project are submitted :

1. The Rolling Mill is in operation before year 2015 and having valid Consents from M.P. Pollution Control Board under section Water & Air Act, valid till 31/05/2025
2. Existing Capacity – TMT Bars- 100000 MTPA (Rolling mill only)
3. Expansion :- TMT Bars – 150000 MTPA &Billets – 120000 MTPA
4. Location – Industrial Area Billowa, Tehsil Dabra District Gwalior.
5. Due to Market demand and available infrastructure the Company is planning to enhance the production capacity.
6. Existing power usage is 5,000 KW, and after Expansion the power usage will be increased to 10,000 KW.

Current delibaration

PP submitted that Induction Furnace (Dog House type) is proposed to mitigate air pollution. At present the company has covered almost all 8000 sqft area with greenbelt by planting 1500 odd Nos of species. In the expansion programme company will planted approx. 6000 of trees and shrubs of various types that include Neem, Sisham, Gulmohar, Kadam, etc., in the factory premises and also approx. 800 Nos of the species of the similar variety will be planted at the periphery of the premises. The company will cover 47000 sqft of land with plantation/greenbelt, which is more than 33% area of the total land. PP submitted that we will dilute the bleed water of 1.5 kld generated from cooling towers and softener and use for plantation. PP further submitted the following information and commitment

1. We will establish Balwadi in premises for the Children of workers below 5 years of age, and we will provide them milk dal-daliya, biscuit, fruits and toys.
2. We will make planation in an area of 47000 sqm in premises and make thick plantation towards Rafatpura village.
3. We will provide solar panels to nearby panchayat Bhavan .
4. We will establish the solar panels in premises for captive use.

The committee suggested that cooling towers and softener waste water shall be diluted with fresh water and used for plantation. Alsoplantations shall be carried-out towards Rafadpur Village.After deliberations and the submissions and presentation made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence**the case is recommended for grant of Prior Environment Clearance existing capacity of 100000 Metric Ton per annum- TMT Bars and proposed Capacity 150000 Metric Ton per annum 1,20,000 Metric Ton per annum in an area of 14.1639 ha. in an area of 14.1639 ha.(141639.98 sq.m.) at (Khasra No. 3623/2) Village-Bilaua Tehsil-Pichhore, District-Gwalior, (MP), with following MoEF&CC Standard and specific conditions:**

1. As proposed 2800 additional trees will be planted in an area of 4700m^2, The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed near the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction and along road sides etc. Plantations shall be carried-out towards Rafadpur Village.Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guide lines in consultation with the State Forest Department.
2. The proposed EMP cost is Rs. 378.50 lakhs capital and Rs. 53.0 lakhs/year as recurring cost.
3. PP shall obtain Energy Star Certification of furnace.

4. Cooling towers and Softener waste water shall be diluted with fresh water and use for plantation
5. Under CER activity, capital cost is Rs. 4.0 lakhs/year as recurring cost and are proposed for different activities.

S.No.	Activity Head	Total Expenditure (Rs. In Lakh)
A). Based on SIA Study		
1.	Establish Balwadi in premises for the Children of workers below 5 years of age, and we will provide them milk dal-daliya, biscuit, fruits and toys.	1.50
2.	Infrastructure development through Industrial Department	2.0
3.	Solar panels to nearby panchayat Bhavan	0.50
	Grand Total	**4.0**

(A) Statutory compliance:

1. 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).
2. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
3. 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.

(B) Air quality monitoring and preservation

1. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at maor 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.

2. 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.
3. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS..
4. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
5. 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 as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines in this regard.
6. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 161h November, 2009 shall be complied with.
7. Dedicated power supply shall be ensured for uninterrupted operations of AIR POLLUTION CONTROL systems.

(C) Water quality monitoring and preservation

1. As already committed by the project proponent Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.
2. Domestic effluent shall be treated in septic tank and soak pit system.
3. The effluent discharge (if any) 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.
4. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed as proposed by PP. In case ground water is used, the permission from CGWA shall be obtained.
5. 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.
6. 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..

(D) Noise monitoring and prevention

1. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
2. 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.

3. 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.

(A) Energy Conservation measures

1. PP shall obtain Energy Star Certification of furnace.
2. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.

(B) Waste management

1. Hazardous wastes such as used oil, used resin from cooling tower etc from the manufacturing plants shall be directly sent to CTSDF, Dhar.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. Proper fire fighting arrangements in consultation with the fire department should be provided against fire incident.
6. Log-books shall be maintained for disposal of all types hazardous wastes and shall be submitted with the compliance report.

(C) Green Belt

1. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guide lines in consultation with the State Forest Department.
2. 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. Plantations shall be carried-out towards Rafadpur Village. As proposed 2000 no of plants shall be distributed to villagers. PP will also make necessary arrangements for the causality replacement and maintenance of the plants.

(D) Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues

1. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
2. 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.
3. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
7. 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.

(E) EMP & Corporate Environment Responsibility

1. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.

2. 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.
3. 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.
4. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous

1. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made.
2. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
3. 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.
4. 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).
5. 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.

2. <u>Case No. P2/908/24 M/s. Ripride Remedies Pvt. Ltd. Plot No. 75 A, Vikaram Udyogpuri, Industrial Area, Dewas Road, Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh . Prior</u>

Environment Clearance for manufacturing of 4020 TPA of Pharmaceutical Intermediates& Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API) along with by products and non EC products. Total plot area of 18429.01 m2 a . Cat. - 5 (f) Synthetic Organic Chemicals Project.For EIA PPT.

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for manufacturing of 4020 TPA of Pharmaceutical Intermediates& Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API) along with by products and non EC products. Plot No. 75 A, at Vikaram Udyogpuri, Industrial Area, Dewas Road, Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh.

Earliear this case was discussed in the SEAC 756th SEAC Meeing Date 22/05 /2024. PP submitted following details on Praivesh portal.

<table>
<tr><th>SN</th><th colspan="2">Projects Details</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Proposal /Activity Name Location of Project</td><td>Shri Ankit Kumar Chordia, Director, M/s. Ripride Remedies Pvt. Limited, 16/8/1, Race Course Road, Indore, Distt. - Indore (M.P.)- 452003. Prior Environment Clearance for at Plot No. - 75 A, VikaramUdyogpuri, Industrial Area, Dewas Road, Ujjain, (M.P) for manufacturing of 4020 TPA of Pharmaceutical Intermediates& Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API) along with by products and non EC products. Total Plot Area - Total Plot area of 18,429.01 m2 (1.8429 Ha.), Cat. - 5 (f) Synthetic Organic Chemicals Project. SIA/MP/IND3/472537/2024.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Description of Project</td><td>M/s Ripride Remedies Pvt. Ltd.is going to establish manufacturing facility located at Plot No. 75 A, Vikaram Udyogpuri, Industrial Area, Dewas Road, Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh for manufacturing of 4020 TPA of Pharmaceutical Intermediates& Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API) along with by products and non EC products. The company intends to procure the latest available technology for manufacturing the products. The Unit will be set up on Total Plot area of 18,429.01 m2 and total cost of the project will be Rs. 20 Crore.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Total Plot Area</td><td>Total Plot area of 18,429.01 m2 (1.8429 Ha.),</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>ToR Status</td><td>Proposed ToR Submitted by PP.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Upload EC Letter (in pdf) as per Parvesh Portal.</td><td>EC- Industrial Area- MPSEIAA, Case No. – 1728/2013,
EC issued vide letter no. 7263 /SEIAA/2015 Bhopal Dated 05/11/2015.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Activity Location</td><td>Plot No. 75 A, VikaramUdyogpuri, Industrial Area, Dewas Road, Ujjain, (M.P.).</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Production Capacity</td><td>As per information upload Parivesh Portal.
<table>
<tr><th>SN</th><th>Name of Product</th><th>Qty. / Capacity Unit TPA</th><th>Remark</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Pioglitazone HCl</td><td>4</td><td>API</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

		2.	Imeglimin Hydrochloride	4.55	API
		3.	Metformin Hydrochloride	4	API
		4.	Bicalutamide, Cyclophosphamide, Dorzolamide HCl, Fluorometholone Acetate, etc.	1158	APPROX 188 PRODUCT WILL BE PROPOSED. LIS OF ALL PRODUCT IS ENCLOSED AS ANNEXURE WITH APPLICATION
		5.	Esomeprazole Magnesium Trihydrate	25	API
		6.	Itraconazole Lansoprazole Linezolid Omeprazole Pantoprazole sodium sesquihydrate Pregabalin Sitagliptin Phosphate Candesartan CilexetilDapoxetine Hydrochloride Dronedarone Hydrochloride Duloxeti	6030	APPROX 115 PRODUCT WILL BE PROPOSED. LIS OF ALL PRODUCT IS ENCLOSED AS ANNEXURE WITH APPLICATION
8.	Land Registry details	18429.01 sqmt.Land Registry Sub Registrar office- Ujjain, dated 26/04/2024.			
9.	Land Allotment details	Allotment Order No : DMIC NALl2A24/229 Bhopal Dated 12/03/2024.			
10.	No Construction Status	No Construction start at site PP Affidavit submitted dated 07/05/2024.			
11.	No Litigation Pending	No Litigation Pendingat PP Affidavit submitted dated 07/05/2024.			
Documentary Details					
12.	PFR	Submitted by PP.			
13.	D.G. Set details	DG Set 250 kVA DG Set 500 kVA DG Set 1000 kVA			
14.	Water Supply and CTEP permission	No. DMIC VUL/Tech/2024/38 Ujjain Date 19/04/2024. DMIC VUL will supply the water as per your requirement of 272 KLDay.			
15.	Env. Con.	Shri Umesh Mishra, M/s Creative Enviro Services, Bhopal (M.P.).			

The case is presented by PP's Environmental Consultant Shri Umesh Mishra, M/s Creative Enviro Services, Bhopal (M.P.).

Current delibaration

- M/s. Ripride Remedies Pvt.Ltd.is going to establish manufacturing facility located at Plot No. 75 A, VikaramUdyogpuri, Industrial Area, Dewas Road, Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh for manufacturing of 4020 TPA of Pharmaceutical Intermediates& Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API) along with by products and non EC products.
- The Unit will be set up on total plot area of 18429.01 m^2 and total cost of the project will be Rs. 20 Crore.
- The major facilities involved area Boiler, MEE, reactors, Cooling Towers, Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP), and R.O Plant Facilities like administrative office, parking and greenbelt/plantation also developed as per plan/requirement.
- The total water requirement for the project will be approx. 272 KLD which will be sourced from surface water supplied by DMIC. Unit has already obtained permission from IDMIC for the supply of water.
- RRPL will install in ETP of 20 KLD in primary stage and than extend according to production capacity up to 104KLD maximum capacity, MEE of 30 KLD with ZLD system if CETP not provided. If CETP provided than We shall install only primary treatment plant will be install and after primary treatment it effluent will be sent to CETP The treated water will be used for cooling towers, floor washing and green belt.
- Solid waste generated during the manufacturing process and wastewater treatment process is mainly sludge and will be disposed at authorized TSDF facility, as per Hazardous and Other Waste (Management &Tran boundary Movement) Rules, 2008 (Amendment 2022). **RRPL** will take authorization Under Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling &Tran boundary Movement), Rules.
- Power requirement of 1800 KVA will be sourced from existing line of 'Madhya Pradesh Madhya Kshetra Vidyut Vitaran Company'. In case of power failure, D.G. set will be used as a backup power source.
- **RRPL** will hire a total manpower of **approx. 300 nos. Manpower** will be from Ujjain and nearby villages/area and therefore no residential planning has been incorporated.

- The total approximate capital cost for environmental measures is kept as Rs. 1.675 crore (capital cost) is allocated for environmental management systems and the annual recurring cost for the same is Rs 12Lacs.
- Hazardous Waste Management Details are given below:

Hazardous Waste Management Details			
Name of the Hazardous Waste	Category	Quantity TPA	Disposal Method
Process Residue and wastes(	28.1	600	Co-Processing/Pre-Processing/TSDF Facility/Authorised Recycler
Spent ion exchange resin containing toxic metals(	35.2)	5.0	As Above
Tarry residues and still bottoms from distillation	(1.2)	0.05	As Above
Spent Solvents(	28.6))	2600	Send to MPWMP Ramkey for disposal
Empty barrels/containers/liners contaminatedwith hazardous chemicals /wastes	33.1)	150	Pre-Processing/Authorised Recycler
Any process or distillation residue	36.1)	100	Co-Processing/ Pre-Processing/ TSDF Facility/ Authorised Recycler
Spent Carbon or filter medium(Drugs	36.2)	5.0	As Above
Distillation Residues	20.3)	250	As Above
Spent carbon(	28.3)	300	As Above
Date-expired products	28.5)	500	As Above
Spent acid	26.3)	1600	As Above
Used or Spent Oil	5.1)	1.0	As Above
Chemical sludge from waste water treatment	35.3	900	As Above
Spent Catalyst	28.2	6	As Above
Waste as residue	5.0	0.5	As Above

PP submitted clarification on certain points asked during presentation by the committee:

Sr. No.	Points	PP's Reply
1.	EIA table 2.5 Raw materials unit is not mentioned, also RM Indion 810, 652, 830 is not clear	The unit of raw materials has been clearly specified in Table 2.5. The same is attached as Annexure-1
2.	Raw material KSM (from china) is generating 50 % output & 50% waste?	The raw material KSM is consumed at 24 units, generating 24 units of waste, resulting in a 50% product output and 50% waste generation. This has been updated accordingly. The same is attached as Annexure-2
3.	EIA Table 2.6 SN 11 inorganic salt output is 150 mtpa, input is not mentioned.	Inorganic salt mentioned in table 2.6 serial number 11 is not a raw material, it is a waste generated from the process of Framycetin Sulfate
4.	EIA table 2.10 Domestic water 10 kld is generating 10kld waste? Similarly process and prewash quantities are same.? DM water requirement is not mentioned?	The correction has been made, and the water balance has now been clarified and updated. The same is attached as Annexure-4.
5.	Effluent generation Q is 171.5 kld and ETP capacity is 200 kld. How to take care for batch spoil waste?	As per suggestion of the committee, we have revised the water balance diagram, and generated sludge shall be given to the TSDF site
6.	Angrer river is 0.26 km, pond is 0.67 km Proposal for conservation.	A detailed conservation plan for the Angrer River has been prepared, ensuring pollution prevention, biodiversity conservation, and sustainable water management. The pond falls under NATRIP, and no external access is allowed. Conservation measures for the river are attached as Annexure-6
7.	Table 3.23 surface water BOD <2.0 and coliform range from 49 to 150.	Yes, **Total Coliform** were found in the range from 48 –150 MPN/100 ml and BOD <2.0 mg/l.
8.	table 3.24 UG water source BOD 2.0 to 3.0 and coliform <2.0	It is a typographical mistake, Actual value of coliform were found between……
9.	ATFD is proposed in ETP chart however in paragraphs effluent treatment is expressed till MEE stage?	It is a complete ZLD plant followed by ETP, MEE and ATFD

After deliberations, the committee suggested that industry shall establish own independent ETP to ensure zero discharge with MEE and ATFD facilities , also upgrade solvent

recovery to the maximum possible extent. It was also advised to design STP with 20 to 25% enhanced capacity.Only treated sewage is permitted for plantation use. The submissions and presentation made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence **the case was recommended for grant of Prior Environment Clearance for manufacturing of 4020 TPA of Pharmaceutical Intermediates& Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API) along with by products and non EC products at Plot No. - 75 A, Vikaram Udyogpuri, Industrial Area, Dewas Road, Ujjain, (M.P) . Total plot area of 18429.01 m2 a .with following MoEF&CC Standard and specific conditions:**

Details of Products

Sr. No.	Chemical Name of the product	Qty (TPA)	Type/Category of Product	End Use
By Product and Non EC product				
Inorganic Salts (Such as :Potassium Hydroxide , Potassium Chloride,Sodium Acetate,Chromium sulphate , Chromium Salts, Sodium Chloride, Amonium Chloride , Amonium Sulphate etc. and others)		400MT	In-organic salt	Sale to End user
Chromium Sulphate , Chromium Salts		250MT		Sale to End user
Acetic Acid		500MT		Sale to End user
Herbal Extracts		1000MT		Sale to End user
Total		**2850**		
Grand TOTAL		**4020**	**--**	**--**

1. To use raw materials generating minimum waste.
2. To opt latest energy efficient production technology along with auxiliary units.
3. To recover solvent upto maximum possible extent in order to reduce voc emissions.
4. "Zero Liquid Discharge" shall be ensured. For controlling high TDS & high COD, MEE &ATFD, no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.
5. Design STP with 20 to 25% enhanced capacity.
6. Approximately trees will be planted in an area of 6100 m2, The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed near the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery,

in downward wind direction and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guide lines in consultation with the State Forest Department.

7. The proposed EMP cost is Rs. 167.50 lakhs capital and Rs. 12.0 lakhs/year as recurring cost.
8. Under CER activity, Rs. 12.0 lakhs/year is proposed for given below activities.

Need Based CER activities along with Budgetary Allocation and it's Implementation Schedule					
S. N.	**Need Identified For CER Plan**	**Activities**	**Budgetary Provision In Lacs (Capital)**		
			1st Year	**2nd Year**	**3rd Year**
1	Adaptation of Anganwadi	Adaptation of Anganwadi at Narwar for for supply of nutritional products at village	2	-	-
2	Infrastructure to PHC	Provision of radiant warmer , wheel chairs, and Split AC (1.5 Tonne) to the PHC with 2 KW solar panel with power back-up	-	5	-
3	Protection of Nalla	Provision of stop dam and Bund along both side of nearby nalla and development of green belt along both bank of nalla	5		-
			Rs 12 Lacs		

(A)Statutory compliance:

1. 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).
2. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
3. 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.

(B) Air quality monitoring and preservation

1. 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.
2. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released e.g. PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission and S02 and NOx in reference to S02 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area (at least at four locations one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each) covering upwind and downwind directions.
3. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions from the boiler, DG set and scrubber shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
4. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 161h November, 2009 shall be complied with.

8. Dedicated power supply shall be ensured for uninterrupted operations of air pollution control systems.

(C) Water quality monitoring and preservation

10. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
11. As already committed by the project proponent "Zero Liquid Discharge" shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.
12. The effluent shall be segregated as high COD/High TDS and Low COD/Low TDS effluents. The HCOD/HTDS shall be neutralized and sent to stripper followed by MEE and ATFD. LCOD/LTDS effluent shall be treated in ETP with domestic effluent followed by RO system. The treated effluent shall be entirely reused and recycled in cooling tower make-up. However treated domestic water can be used in plantation.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed as proposed.
16. 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.
17. Dedicated power supply shall be ensured for uninterrupted operations of treatment systems.

(D) Noise monitoring and prevention

18. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG sets for controlling the noise pollution.

19. 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.
20. 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.

(E) Energy Conservation measures

21. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.

(F) Waste management

22. 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.
23. Hazardous wastes such as spent solvents, organic incinerable wastes/residues, used filter bags, packaging materials, rejected/expired raw materials and off specification/ rejected finished products from the manufacturing plants shall be directly sent to TSDF.
24. The Fly ash generated from boilers shall be stored in silos and disposed of through cement manufacturers by bulkers / closed containers and should comply with Fly Ash Utilization Notification, 1999 and as amended subsequently
25. Flammable, ignitable, reactive and non-compatible wastes should be stored separately and never should be stored in the same storage shed.
26. Automatic smoke, heat detection system should be provided in the sheds. Adequate fire fighting systems should be provided for the storage area.
27. 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.
28. 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.

29. 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.
30. Storage areas should be provided with adequate number of spill kits at suitable locations. The spill kits should be provided with compatible sorbent material in adequate quantity.
31. Recent MSDS of all the chemicals used in the plant be displayed at appropriate places.
32. Proper fire fighting arrangements in consultation with the fire department should be provided against fire incident.
33. 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.
34. Log-books shall be maintained for disposal of all types hazardous wastes and shall be submitted with the compliance report.
35. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
36. 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.

(G) Green Belt

37. 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. As proposed in the EIA 1316 no's trees in four years shall be planted. PP will

also make necessary arrangements for the causality replacement and maintenance of the plants.

(H) Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues

38. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
39. 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.
40. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
41. 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.
42. 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.
43. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
44. 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.

(I) EMP& Corporate Environment Responsibility

45. 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.
46. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.

47. 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.
48. Fund should be exclusively earmarked for the implementation of EMP through a separate bank account.
49. 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.
50. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous

51. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC .
52. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
53. 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.
54. 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).

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

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

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

PP submitted following details on Praivesh portal.

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

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

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

Current delibaration:

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

Salient features of the project:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statutory Compliance

i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building code including protection measures from lightening etc.
iii. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
v. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, and Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
vii. The provisions for the solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
viii. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power Strictly.

ix. The project area shall be secure through boundary wall and excavated top soil shall not be used in filling of low lying area. The top soil shall be used for greenery development.

II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF& CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
v. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
vi. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
vii. Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
viii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
ix. Unpaved surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
x. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.
xi. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xii. The gaseous emission from DG sets shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

xiii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

xix. Sewage shall be treated in the MBBR based STP . The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.

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

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

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

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

IV. **Noise monitoring and prevention**

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures.

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

VI. Waste Management

i. Total waste this consist all types of wastes (as Organic waste and non- organic waste), Inert waste , E- waste , and these all type of waste shall be treated/ disposed off as per provision made in the MSW Rules 2016.

ii. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the MSW generated from project shall be obtained.

iii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

iv. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste (0.4 ton/day) shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over the authorized recyclers for which a written lie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction materials quantity. These include fly ash brick, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum block, compressed earth blocks and other environmental friendly materials.

viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016 Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto small be managed so as to strictly conform to the construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Cover

i. Not tree will be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolute necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (Planted).

ii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land shall be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should included plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, Compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

iv. Topsoil should be stripped to depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stack plied appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetations on site.

VIII Transport

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public and private network. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.

   a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic
   b. Traffic calming measures.
   c. Proper design of entry and exit points
   d. Parking norms as per local regulation

ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

iv. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management and the PWD/competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. Human health issues

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

X. **EMP& Corporation Environment Responsibility**

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The Environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balance and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the Environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board

resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six monthly reports.

iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.

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

XI. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

85/2, 104, 105/1, 85/1, Part, 105/1 Part, 79, 93, 92, Village Mantola, Tehsil Kotma, Distt. Anuppur (M.P.). SIA/MP/CMIN/478513/2024 (Transfer of EC).

Earlier this case was discussed in the SEAC 765th meeting on dated 07.06.2024 wherein after deliberation committee decided to recommend the case for transfer of environment clearance with following recommondation/condition.

- **After EC transfer the PP should ensured to published EC transfer information in the local & National News papers and also update their website.**

5. Case No. P-2/95/2024 Shri Sanjay Sharma, Director, M/s. Octet Pharmachem Pvt. Ltd., A-11, Yasoda Residency, Ohadpur City Center- Gwalior, Gwalior (M.P.)-474011. Prior Environment Clearance for M/s. Octet Pharmachem Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. K-11, Industrial Area Near Sun Pharma Ltd., Malanpur, Dist.-Bhind (M.P.) - 477117, Capacity - API/Bulk Drug & Intermediates – 360 TPA, Total Plot Area - 11,300 sq m2, Cat. : 5(f).Online Proposal No-SIA/MP/IND3/459730/2024.For EIA.

Earliear for this case the TOR was recommonded in the SEAC 746th SEAC Meeing Date 01 /05 /2024.

PP submitted following information on-line on Parivesh portal:

SN	Projects Details		Remarks
15.	Online Proposal No	**Proposal No.:**SIA/MP/IND3/459730/2024.	
16.	Proposal /Activity Name	Shri Sanjay Sharma, Director, M/s. Octet Pharmachem Pvt. Ltd., A-11, Yasoda Residency, Ohadpur City Center- Gwalior, Gwalior (M.P.)-474011.	
17.	Location of Project	Prior Environment Clearance for M/s. Octet Pharmachem Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. K-11, Industrial Area Near Sun Pharma Ltd., Malanpur, Dist.-Bhind (M.P.) - 477117, **Capacity - API/Bulk Drug & Intermediates – 360 TPA**, Total Plot Area - 11300 sq m^2, **Cat. : 5(f) Synthetic organic chemicals Industry.**	
18.	EC Status	Fresh ToR.	
19.	Description of Project	The concept of Medicare has experienced a subtle transformation in the last few years. Health has begun to be regarded as a vital input for efficiency. Thus, health and wellness have become essential for social-economic development as a whole. Considering this aspect SPPL has decided to establish new unit to produce and supply Bulk Drugs and drugs intermediates to international pharmaceutical	

		companies for manufacturing of drug substances. Effective corporate governance will keep the company's policy decision and executive actions under stern scrutiny and observations
20.	Proposed ToR	Submitted by PP.
21.	Project Cost details.	700 Lakhs.
22.	Declaration	No Construction Activity start at site PP letter dated 17/01/2024.
23.	Industrial Area Notification details	Govt. of M.P. Industry Deptt. Datedv 17 January 2012.
24.	Production Capacity	API/Bulk Drug & Intermediates – 360 TPA,
Documentary Details		
25.	Water Supply NOC Status	PP Submit EEMIDC, Gwalior office letter No. 5664 dated 31/12/2021.
26.	DFO NOC	PP NOC Apply Letter Submit vide Letter No.- Nil date 28 /12/2021.
27.	MSME Registration Date details	03/11/2020.
28.	PFR	Submited.
29.	Inter State Boundary details	NA
30.	Env. Consultant	Shri Umesh Mishra, M/s Creative Enviro Services, Bhopal (M.P.).
31.	Any tree cutting proposed	No. .

The case was presented by PP's their environmental consultant Mr. Umesh Mishra, M/s CSE, Bhopal.

Current Deliberation:

- The company proposes to set up a new project to establish a Manufacturing Facility for Bulk Drugs, Intermediate, at Plot No. K-1, Industrial Area, Malanpur, Dist-Bhind (MP). .
- The project occupies Total Plot Area of **11300 M^2** and involve in business of manufacturing of APIs , Intermediates and Specialty Chemicals, is proposing production of APIs. The total fixed cost of the project is **INR 5.0 Crore** per the company gross book value.
- The major facilities involved area Boiler, MEE, reactors, Cooling Towers, Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP), and R.O Plant Facilities like administrative office, parking and greenbelt/plantation also developed as per plan/requirement.
- The total water requirement for the project will be approx. 46 KLD which will be sourced from surface water supplied by IIDC-Gwalior (AKVN). The entire

wastewater shall be treated in the 25KLD capacity ETP/MEE and the treated water will be used for cooling towers, floor washing and gardening/green belt.

- Solid waste generated during the manufacturing process and wastewater treatment process is mainly sludge and will be disposed at authorized TSDF facility, as per Hazardous and Other Waste (Management &Tran boundary Movement) Rules, 2008 (Amendment 2022). Industry will take authorization Under Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling &Tran boundary Movement), Rules.
- Power requirement will be sourced from existing line of 'Madhya Pradesh Madhya Kshetra Vidyut Vitaran Company'. The company is already authorized to use power load of 500 KVA. In case of power failure, D.G. set will be used as a backup power source.
- Industry will hire a total manpower of approx. 40 nos. Manpower will be from Gwalior and nearby villages/area and therefore no residential planning has been incorporated.
- Its a green filed unit . Solar unit of 10 KW is proposed to meet out aspect of carbon sequestration

After deliberations, the committee suggested that industry shall upgrade solvent recovery to the maximum possible extent. It was also advised to design STP with 20 to 25% enhanced capacity. Only treated sewage is permitted for plantation use the submissions and presentation made by the PP was found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence the case was recommended for grant of **Prior Environment Clearance for M/s. Octet Pharmachem Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. K-11, Industrial Area Near Sun Pharma Ltd., Malanpur, Dist.-Bhind (M.P.) - 477117, Capacity - API/Bulk Drug & Intermediates – 360 TPA, Total Plot Area - 11,300 sq m2, Cat. : 5(f).with MoEF&CC Standard and following specific conditions:**

1. To use raw materials generating minimum waste. To opt latest energy efficient production technology along with auxiliary units. To recover solvent upto maximum possible extent in order to reduce voc emissions.
2. To design STP with 20 to 25% enhanced capacity. Only treated sewage is permitted for plantation use
3. The proposed EMP cost is Rs. 167.50 lakhs capital and Rs. 12.0 lakhs/year as recurring cost.
4. Under CER activity, Rs. 05.00 lakhs/year is proposed for given below activities.

Need Based CER activities along with Budgetary Allocation and it's Implementation Schedule			
S. N.	**Need Identified For CER Plan**	**Activities**	**Budgetary Provision In Lacs (Capital)**
1	Infrastructure to PHC	Provision of radiant warmer , wheel chairs, and Split AC (1.5 Tonne) to the PHC at Malanpur with provision of Solar Panel	Rs 5 Lacs
		Total	Rs 5 Lacs

(A)Statutory compliance:

1. 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).
2. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
3. 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.

(B) Air quality monitoring and preservation

9 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

10 The project proponent shall install system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main

pollutants released e.g. PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission and S02 and NOx in reference to S02 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area (at least at four locations one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each) covering upwind and downwind directions.

11 To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions from the boiler, DG set and scrubber shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.

12 Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.

13 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.

14 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.

15 The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 161h November, 2009 shall be complied with.

16 Dedicated power supply shall be ensured for uninterrupted operations of AIRPOLLUTION CONTROLsystems.

(C) Water quality monitoring and preservation

21. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.

22. As already committed by the project proponent “Zero Liquid Discharge” shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.

23. The effluent shall be segregated as high COD/High TDS and Low COD/Low TDS effluents. The HCOD/HTDS shall be neutralized and sent to stripper followed by MEE and ATFD. LCOD/LTDS effluent shall be treated in ETP

with domestic effluent followed by RO system. The treated effluent shall be entirely reused and recycled in cooling tower make-up.

24. Adhere to 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.
25. The effluent 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.
26. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed as proposed .
27. 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.
28. Dedicated power supply shall be ensured for uninterrupted operations of treatment systems.

(D) Noise monitoring and prevention

29. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG sets for controlling the noise pollution.
30. 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.
31. 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.

(J) Energy Conservation measures

22. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.

(K) Waste management

38. 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.

39. Hazardous wastes such as spent solvents, organic incinerable wastes/residues, used filter bags, packaging materials, rejected/expired raw materials and off specification/ rejected finished products from the manufacturing plants shall be directly sent to TSDF .
40. The Fly ash generated from boilers shall be stored in silos and disposed of through cement manufacturers by bulkers / closed containers and should comply with Fly Ash Utilization Notification, 1999 and as amended subsequently.
41. If any Flammable, ignitable, reactive and non-compatible wastes should be stored separately and never should be stored in the same storage shed.
42. Automatic smoke, heat detection system should be provided in the sheds. Adequate fire fighting systems should be provided for the storage area.
43. 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.
44. 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.
45. 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.
46. Storage areas should be provided with adequate number of spill kits at suitable locations. The spill kits should be provided with compatible sorbent material in adequate quantity.
47. Recent MSDS of all the chemicals used in the plant be displayed at appropriate places.
48. Proper fire fighting arrangements in consultation with the fire department should be provided against fire incident.
49. 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.

50. Log-books shall be maintained for disposal of all types hazardous wastes and shall be submitted with the compliance report.
51. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
52. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:

    g. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
    h. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
    i. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
    j. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
    k. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
    l. Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.

(L) Green Belt

53. 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. As proposed in the EIA 1316 no's trees in four years shall be planted. PP will also make necessary arrangements for the causality replacement and maintenance of the plants.

(M) Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues

45. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
46. 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.
47. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
48. 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.

49. 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.
50. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
51. 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.

(N) EMP& Corporate Environment Responsibility

51. 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.
52. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
53. 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.
54. Fund should be exclusively earmarked for the implementation of EMP through a separate bank account.
55. 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.

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

X. Miscellaneous

56. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
57. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
58. 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.
59. 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).
60. 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.

6. Case No. P-2/1027/2024 M/s. Kolar developers Shri Nakul Malhotra (Partner), 240, Opp. DB Mall, Zone-1. MP Nagar, Bhopal (M.P.) – 462011. Prior Environment Clearance for proposed residential project " Surendra Select" Project at Khasra No. - Khasara No 32,33,34,35,36,38 and 111 at Village Banjari and Akbarpur Tehsil Kolar Dist Bhopal (MP, Total Project area –7,910.47 sq mtrs. (1.77 ha.) Built up Area – 32,253.92 sq mt., Cat. - 8(a). Building and Construction projects. On- line proposal no. SIA/MP/INFRA2/519038/2024. For B-2 .

PP submitted following details on Praivesh portal.

SN	Information Required	Details
20.	Project	SIA/MP/INFRA2/519038/2025.
21.	Project Name/Activity	M/s Kolar developers Shri Nakul Malhotra (Partner), 240, Opp. DB Mall, Zone-1. MP Nagar, Bhopal (M.P.) – 462011. Prior Environment Clearance for proposed residential project " Surendra Select" Project at Khasra No. - Khasara No 32,33,34,35,36,38 and 111 at Village Banjari and Akbarpur Tehsil Kolar Dist Bhopal (MP, Total Project area –7,910.47 sq mtr.s (1.77 ha.) Built up Area – 32,253.92 sq mt., Cat. - 8(a). Building and Construction projects. SIA/MP/INFRA2/519038/2024.
22.	Project Proposal For	New.
23.	Project Cost.	12000 Lakhs.
24.	Description of Project	The proposed developmental project " Surendra Select" is in accordance with the Master Plan of Bhopal and as per the MP Bhumi Vikas Adhiniyam 2012. The proposed site of 1.77 hact at Khasara No.- 32,33,34,35,36 ,38 and 111 at Village - Banjari and Akbarpur Tehsil - Kolar Distt- Bhopal (M.P.) has owned by the proponent and project has already approved by T & CP. It will be developed as per approval of T&CP/BMC after obtaining environmental clearance.
25.	Form 1A & Conceptual Plan	Submitted.
26.	Declaration	• No Construction start at project site Submitted.
27.	Lat./Log.	1 . Latitude: 23°10'31.36"N Longitude: 77°24'53.80"E 2. Latitude: 23°10'32.33"N Longitude: 77°24'56.31"E 3. Latitude: 23°10'30.62"N Longitude: 77°24'56.34"E 4. Latitude: 23°10'32.05"N Longitude: 77°24'56.97"E 5. Latitude: 23°10'39.32"N Longitude: 77°24'57.18"E 6. Latitude: 23°10'39.23"N Longitude: 77°24'56.40"E 7. Latitude: 23°10'38.26"N Longitude: 77°24'55.72"E 8. Latitude: 23°10'37.69"N Longitude: 77°24'55.14"E 9. Latitude: 23°10'33.48"N Longitude: 77°24'54.15"E

28.	Building Hight	30 Meter.
29.	Builtup Area details	**32,253.92,** As per Conceptual Plan.
30.	Total Water Requirement	150 KLD.
31.	Net Fresh Water Requirement	131 KLD.
32.	Parking area details	Commercial + Hotel Block Parking Basement 1 - 3560.76 sqm. Basement 2 – 3190.57 sqm. Basement 3 – 3190.57 sqm. Residential Blocks Block A = 1164.19 x 2 = 2328.38 sqm. Block-B=1154.11x2 = 2308.22 sqm. Open = 1384.57 sqm. Total Resi. Parking area= 6021.17 sqm.
33.	Water NoC	BMC Bhopal Letter No. 235 dt. 01/01/2025.
34.	Waste Wate NoC	BMC Bhopal Letter No. 5 dt. 03/01/2025.
35.	Number of vehicle to be parked	Commercial &Hotel : 284 nos, Residential : 210 Nos. (Total 494).
36.	Colonizer license Reg.	MP/UADD/BP/2225/2023 date 15/10/2023.
37.	T&CP Approval	Letter No. BPLLP09022446573 Date 05/05/ 2024.
38.	DG set capacity	Two DG set of 825+ 4786 KVA.
39.	CTE/CTO details	It is a new project. CTE will be applied after EC.
40.	Environmental Consultant Change	Shri Umesh Mishra, M/s Creative Enviro Services, Bhopal (M.P.) Valid up to 22/03/2026.

The case was presented by the Shri Umesh Mishra, M/s Creative Enviro Services, Bhopal (M.P.) along with PP Shri Nakul Malhotra (Partner), with the following details of the project is submitted :

Proposal for Environmental Clearance For Proposed Residential Project (Surendra Vihar-II)	
Total Land Area	Total Land Area = **1.77 ha**
Total Built up Area	Total Proposed Built Up area (Slab Area Including all common passages, parking, podium etc.) = **32253.92 sqm**
Land Owner of the Project	**M/S** Kolar Developers 240, Zone 1, M.P Nagar, Bhopal - 462011
Promoters of the Project	**M/S** Kolar Developers 240, Zone 1, M.P Nagar, Bhopal - 462011
Location of Project	Khasara No 32,33,34,35,36 ,38 Banjari and Akbarpur , Tehsil Kolar Dist Bhopal (MP)
Occupancy of land	Owned by PP

Geological Location Latitude and longitude	23°10'33.63"N 77°24'55.75"E

Facility	Residential Complex
Total Project Area	1.77 hact
Net Planning area	17697.90 sq mtrs
Total Built-up Area	32253.92 sqm
Total number of flats (2 BHK and 3 BHK, LIG and EWS)	140 {4 BHK – 20, 3 BHK – 100 LIG - 9 EWS – 11 Hotels - 203 Rooms
Total No of shops	69
Total Water Requirement	150 KLD
Net Fresh Water Requirement	98.80 KLD
Total Waste Water Generation	134 KLD
Power Requirement	Residential - 660 KW. Commercial + Hotel - 3829 KW.
Backup Power facility	Residential – 825 KVA of DG set. Commercial + Hotel - 4786 KVA of DG set.
Solid Waste generation	596- Kg per Day
Height of buildings	30 M
Front MOS	12
Rear MOS	7.5
Minimum Distance Between Buildings –	10.00 M & 15.00 M.
Width of main assess	200.00 M
Parking area	Commercial + Hotel Block Parking Basement 1 - 3560.76 sqm. Basement 2 – 3190.57 sqm. Basement 3 – 3190.57 sqm. Residential Blocks Block A = 1164.19 x 2 = 2328.38 sqm. Block-B=1154.11x2 = 2308.22 sqm.Open = 1384.57 sqm. Total Resi. Parking area= 6021.17 sqm.
Number of vehicle to be parked	Commercial & Hotel : 284 nos Residential : 210 Nos
Area under Green belt	1277.72 sq mtrs
Number of Block	03

Committee advised to design STP with 20 to 25% enhanced capacity. After deliberations and the submissions and presentation made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence**the case is recommended for grant of Prior Environment Clearance Prior Environment Clearance for proposed residential project " Surendra Select" Project at Khasra No. - Khasara No 32,33,34,35,36,38 and 111 at Village Banjari and Akbarpur Tehsil Kolar Dist Bhopal (MP, Total Project area –7,910.47 sq mtr.s (1.77 ha.) Built up Area – 32,253.92 sq mt., Cat. - 8(a).with MoEF&CC Standard and following specific conditions:**

1. To design STP with 20 to 25 percent enhanced capacity alongwithprovision of RO shall be carried out.
2. As proposed 125 additional trees will be planted in an area of 1277.72 m^2, The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed near the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guide lines .
3. The proposed EMP cost is Rs. 87.35 lakhs capital and Rs.25.82 lakhs/year as recurring cost .
4. PP shall obtain Energy Star Certification of furnace.
5. Under CER activity, capital cost is Rs. 7.0 lakhs/year as recurring cost and are proposed for different activities.

PROPOSED CER BUDGET AND ACTIVITY	
Plan	**Budgetary provisions (Rs in lacs)**
Upgradation of crimination ground located Mawadaia-Godipura (Kolar road) with provision of Shed, Room and Hand Pump as wellas development of green belt	Rs 7 Lacs

Statutory Compliance

i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building code including protection measures from lightening etc.
iii. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
v. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, and Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
vii. The provisions for the solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
viii. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power Strictly.
ix. The project area shall be secure through boundary wall and excavated top soil shall not be used in filling of low lying area. The top soil shall be used for greenery development.

II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation

xiv. 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.
xv. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
xvi. 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.
xvii. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
xviii. 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.

xix. 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.

xx. Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

xxi. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

xxii. Unpaved surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

xxiii. 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.

xxiv. 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.

xxv. The gaseous emission from DG sets shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

xxvi. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

xxiv. 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.

xxv. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

xxvi. The total water requirement during operation phase is 150 KLD out of which 98.80 KLD is fresh water requirement and 134.0 KLD will be the total waste water generated. The recycled water will be used for flushing and for horticulture.

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

xxviii. 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.

xxix. 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.

xxx. 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.

xxxi. 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.

xxxii. 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.

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

xxxiv. 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.

xxxv. 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.

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

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

xxxviii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

xl. 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.

xli. 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.

xlii. Sewage shall be treated in the MBBR based STP . The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.

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

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

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

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

IV. **Noise monitoring and prevention**

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

shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures.

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

VI. **Waste Management**

i. Total waste this consist all types of wastes (as Organic waste and non- organic waste), Inert waste , E- waste , and these all type of waste shall be treated/ disposed off as per provision made in the MSW Rules 2016.

ii. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the MSW generated from project shall be obtained.
iii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
iv. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste (0.4 ton/day) shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over the authorized recyclers for which a written lie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction materials quantity. These include fly ash brick, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum block, compressed earth blocks and other environmental friendly materials.
viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016 Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto small be managed so as to strictly conform to the construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. **Green Cover**

i. Not tree will be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolute necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (Planted).
ii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land shall be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should included plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves

and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, Compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

iv. Topsoil should be stripped to depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stack plied appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetations on site.

VIII Transport

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public and private network. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.

   a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic
   b. Traffic calming measures.
   c. Proper design of entry and exit points
   d. Parking norms as per local regulation

      i. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

ii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management and the PWD/competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. Human health issues

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

X. **EMP& Corporation Environment Responsibility**

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

XI. Miscellaneous

i. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulation made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
ii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC)
iii. No further expansion or modification in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
iv. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
v. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

7. **Case No P-2/64/2024 JABALPUR CEMENT INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED, 438, Opp. Petrol Pump, Krishi Upaj Mandi - Jabalpur, Distt. - JABALPUR (M.P.). 482002. Prior Environment Clearance for Expansion in Clinker Grinding Unit (500 TPD to 3500 TPD), Khasara no 297/1, 297/2, 298/2, 300/1, 300/2, 301/1, 301/2, 302, 303, 320, 298/1, 299, 321 Village- Joghdhana, Tehsil Bargi Dist Jabalpur (M.P.) Category-3(b),On-line proposal** Proposal No.: **SIA/MP/IND1/519676. For EIA.**

This is a case prior Environment Clearance for Proposed expansion in Clinker Grinding Unit (500 TPD to 3500 TPD), Khasara no 297/1, 297/2, 298/2, 300/1, 300/2, 301/1, 301/2, 302, 303, 320, 298/1, 299, 321 Village- Joghdhana, Tehsil Bargi Dist Jabalpur (M.P.). The proposed green field project of Cement Grinding Unit is categorized under 3(b){Cement plants(All Stand-alone Clinker grinding units)}.

Earlier for this case TOR was recommonded in the SEAC 731st dated 19.03.2024.

PP submitted following details on Praivesh portal.

SN	Projects Details		Remarks
1.	Online Proposal No	**Proposal No.:** SIA/MP/IND1/453551/2024	
2.	Proposal /Activity Name	JABALPUR CEMENT INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED, 438, Opp. Petrol Pump, Krishi Upaj Mandi - Jabalpur, Distt. - JABALPUR (M.P.). 482002.	
3.	Location of Project	Prior Environment Clearance for Expansion In Clinker Grinding Unit (500 TPD to 3500 TPD), Khasara no 297/1, 297/2, 298/2, 300/1, 300/2, 301/1, 301/2, 302, 303, 320, 298/1, 299, 321 Village-Joghdhana, Tehsil Bargi Dist Jabalpur (M.P.), Cat. : 3(b) Cement Plant.	
4.	EC Status	ToR (Expansion).	
5.	Previous EC details.	EC Identification No.- EC22B009MP137578 **File No. 8232/2021** Date of Issue EC 29/04/2022.	
6.	Description of Project	JCIPL proposes for expansion of clinker grinding units from 500 TPD to 3500 TPD in village -Jogidhana Bargi Jabalpur Madhya Pradesh. As per EIA notification dated 14thSeptember, 2006, as amended on 1st December, 2009; the project falls under category "B", project or activity '3(B)'.	
7.	Proposed ToR	Submitted by PP.	
8.	Declaration	No Construction Activity start at site dated 20/12/2023.	
9.	Project Cost details.	Existing 4221 + Proposed 11639 Lakhs. Total Cost of the project/ Activity (in lakhs) [A+B] - 15860 Lakhs.	
10.	Production Qty. in M^3/Y	Expansion In Clinker Grinding Unit (500 TPD to 3500 TPD),	
Documentary Details			
11.	CGWA NOC Status	16.00 KLD, CGWA Application No. 21-4/2031/MP/IND/2023.	
12.	DFO NOC	PP Submit Letter No.- 261 date 11 / 01 /2023.	
13.	Inter State Boundary details	SDO office , Jabalpur letter No. 63 dated 21/01/2021 (Distance – 177 km).	
14.	Env. Consultant	Shri Umesh Mishra, M/s Creative Enviro Services, Bhopal (M.P.).	
15.	CTO/CTE	Outward no, 116027 dated 22/07/2022, CTE-56330, Date of Consent issued 22/07/2022, Validity of consent (Valid up to) 22/05/2027.	
16.	DG Set details	250 KVA x 1,	
17.	PFR	Submited.	

The case was presented by the PP's Shri Anil Kumar Nigam and their Environmental consultant Shri Umesh Mishra, M/s Creative Enviro Services, Bhopal (M.P.) with a site specific details.

PP submitted MoEF&CC certified compliance report wrt Expansion in Clinker Grinding Unit vide no. File No. 18-B-236/2024(SEAC) dated 08.02.2025.

- The present proposal is for expansion in manufacturing of cement through clincker grinding unit. It is registered private limited company which is developed as Jabalpur Cement Industries pvt Limited Jabalpur MP to cater the market demand of nearby area.
- Capacity of the grinding unit is envisaged as 3500 TPD after capacity expansion. The present capacity of the unit is 500 TPD.
- The environment clearance for the existing unit granted vide no **EC22B009MP137578 dated 29.04.2022 by SEIAA of MP.**
- **CCR Has been issued for existing unit from MOEF&CC vide no 1813/236/2024 dated 08.02.2025**
- The existence of substantial OPC / PPC / PCC/SRC/LHC/QSC/White Cement market in the nearby areas of Jabalpur, Katni, Satna, Narsighpur, Gadawara, Itarsi etc has become a very important aspect of locating a grinding unit Near to Jabalpur (M.P.).
- Market analysis carried out by our Company to ascertain the demand for cement in the Central region, and particularly in the State of M.P. established substantial unfulfilled demand for cement in the state.
- This site has been selected because i) land is available (ii) blending material viz. fly ash are available, iii) assured power supply and iv) market/ consumers of product are readily accessible, cement being major requirement for developmental projects.
- There are no sensitive eco systems, water bodies within 10 km radius of proposed site.
- It is expected that about 140 personnel(skilled & unskilled) will be employed in the proposed plant.

Committee advised to explore the possibility to reduce dust emission wrt material loss accumulated in the process and strengthen APC system. Also to design STP with 20 to 25% enhanced capacity.After deliberations and the submissions and presentation made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence**the case is recommended for grant of Prior Environment Clearance for Expansion in Clinker Grinding Unit (500 TPD to 3500 TPD), Khasara no 297/1, 297/2, 298/2, 300/1, 300/2, 301/1, 301/2, 302, 303, 320, 298/1, 299, 321 Village- Joghdhana, Tehsil Bargi Dist Jabalpur (M.P.), with MoEF&CC Standard and following specific conditions:**

1. Explore the possibility to reduce dust emission wrt material loss further (less than 1%) the dust accumulated in the process and strengthen APC system. To design STP with 20 to 25% enhanced capacity.
2. Approximately 125 additional trees will be planted in an area of 1277.72m^2, The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed near the total project area, mainly along the

plant periphery, in downward wind direction and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guide lines .

3. The proposed EMP cost is Rs.87.35capital lakhs and 25.82 lakhs/year as recurring .
4. Under CER activity, capital cost is Rs. 12.00 lakhs/year as recurring cost and are proposed for following activities.

PROPOSED CER BUDGET AND ACTIVITY			
SN	**Plan**	**Area of Activity**	**Budgetary provisions (Rs in lacs)**
1	Health awareness progarmme twice in year (Rs 50,000/-) for selected villages for one time	In 03 in Tehsil Bargi Dist Jabalpur (MP)	Rs 02 Lacs
2	Fund for infrastructure development of essential facility like utensil, fans, mattresses, clothes other house hold facilities in consultation with the operator of old age home for needful requirement , Provision of solar panel over old age home, Visit of Physiotherapist	Old age homes located at Jabalpur etc	Rs 10 Lcas
		Total	12 Lacs

(A)Statutory compliance:

1. 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).
2. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
3. 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.

(B) Air quality monitoring and preservation

1. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at maor 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.

2. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. DG set shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
3. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 161h November, 2009 shall be complied with.

(C) Water quality monitoring and preservation

1. As already committed by the project proponent Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.
2. The effluent discharge (if any) 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.
3. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed as proposed by PP . In case ground water is used, the permission from CGWA shall be obtained.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. Dedicated power supply shall be ensured for uninterrupted operations of treatment systems.

(D) Noise monitoring and prevention

1. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.

2. 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.
3. 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.

(F) Energy Conservation measures

1. PP shall obtain Energy Star Certification of furnace.
2. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.

(G) Waste management

1. Hazardous wastes such as used oil, used resin from cooling tower etc from the manufacturing plants shall be directly sent to CTSDF, Dhar.
2. The Fly ash shall be transported through bulkers / closed containers and should comply with Fly Ash Utilization Notification, 1999 and as amended subsequently.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. Storage areas should be provided with adequate number of spill kits at suitable locations. The spill kits should be provided with compatible sorbent material in adequate quantity.
7. Proper fire fighting arrangements in consultation with the fire department should be provided against fire incident.
8. Log-books shall be maintained for disposal of all types hazardous wastes and shall be submitted with the compliance report.

(H) Green Belt

1. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guide lines in consultation with the State Forest Department.
2. 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. As proposed 2000 no of plants shall be distributed to villagers. PP will also make necessary arrangements for the causality replacement and maintenance of the plants.

(I) Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues

1. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
2. 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.
3. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
7. 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.

(J) EMP & Corporate Environment Responsibility

1. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.

2. 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.
3. 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.
4. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous

1. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
2. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
3. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing (if applicable) and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
4. 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).
5. 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.

8. **Case No 11156 /2023 Shri S.S. Thenua, Executive Engineer, M.P. Industrial Development Corporation, RO, 101, 1st Floor, Atulya IT Park, Khandwa Road, District-Indore (MP)-452001, Prior Environment Clearance for PM Mitra Park in an area of 497.06 ha. MP Industrial Development Corporation (MPIDC) proposes to develop a mega integrated textile region & apparel park at Bhainsola, Tehsil-Badnawar, District, Dhar, Indore (M.P.) [On-line proposal no. 519828], For EIA.**

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Proposed Development of Smart Industrial Township Pithampur Sector-07 (Investment Region Development And Management Scheme) At Pithampur District Dhar, Indore In Madhya Pradesh By M. P. Industrial Development Co. Ltd., Category: 7(c) Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones.

Earliear this case was discussed in the SEAC 719th SEAC Meeing Date 29 /01 /2024 and TOR was recommonded.

PP submitted following details on the Parivesh Portal :

Form –II Details		
SN	**Projects DetailsRemarks**	
1.	Online Proposal No	SIA/MP/INFRA1/452495/2023.
2.	Proposal /Activity Name	Shri Ajay Kumar Jain, Executive Engineer, M.P. Industrial Development Corporation, RO, 101, 1st Floor, Atulya IT Park, Khandwa Road, District - Indore (MP)-452001.
3.	Location of Project	Prior Environment Clearance for PM Mitra Park in an area of 497.06 ha. MP Industrial Development Corporation (MPIDC) proposes to develop a mega integrated textile region & apparel park at Bhainsola, Tehsil-Badnawar, District, Dhar, Indore (M.P.) [452495] Cat. 7(c) , 7(h). Project.
4.	EC Status	New.
5.	ToR Status	Proposed.
6.	Project Cost Rs.	33900.834 Lakhs.
7.	Affidavit	PP letter Submit letter No. 14883 dated 20/10/2023 NO Construction /Production Activity pertaining to this Project.
8.	Development of	497.06 ha.

	Integrated Textile and Apparel Park under PM MITRA		
9.	DG Set details	2 x 500 kVA will be utilized as a backup for common amenities. The standby DG will be implemented by the individual industries.	
Documentary Details			
10.	CTO/CTE	NA	
11.	Water Supply	EEWRD Div.-1 Jhabua letter No. 1080 date 17/04/2023.	
12.	PFR	Submited.	

The EIA was presented by PP Shri S.S. Thenua & Environmental Consultant Shri Rudraksh Agarawal from MITCON Consultancy & Engineering Services Ltd., Pune behalf of PP.

- Pradhan Mantri Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel **(PM MITRA) Park** is proposed over **497.06 hectares** in **Dotriya and Bhensola villages, Tehsil Badnawar, District Dhar, Madhya Pradesh**. The project is being developed by **M/s Madhya Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation Limited (MPIDC)**.
- Proposed project does not include any **Category "A" industries**, it falls under **Schedule 7(c) & 7(h) - B** as per the **EIA Notification, 2006**, and its subsequent amendments.
- The **Ministry of Textiles, Government of India**, has launched the **PM MITRA scheme** to boost the Indian textile industry by attracting investments for integrated infrastructure development.
- The initiative aims to **enhance production scale, reduce logistics costs, increase export potential, and generate employment opportunities**.
- Aligned with the **Hon'ble Prime Minister's visionary 5F approach - Farm to Fibre to Factory to Fashion to Foreign**—PM MITRA Parks mark a transformative step toward establishing **India as a global hub for textile manufacturing and exports**.

Particular	Description
Project	Pradhan Mantri Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel Park **(PM Mitra Park)** at Village, Dotriya and Bhensola, Tehsil Badnawar, Dist. Dhar, Madhya Pradesh by **M/s Madhya Pradesh Industrial Developement Corporation Limited.**

Location	At Village: Dotriya and Bhensola, Tehsil: Badnawar, Dist.: Dhar, Madhya Pradesh(Complete **ZLD**)
Screening	**7 (c) -** Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes. (Sector 31) & **7** (h) - Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) (Sector 36)
Type of Project	New/ Fresh Project

Plot area

Particulars	**Area (Ha)**	**In %**
Industrial	266.30	53.58
MSME Plots	11.76	2.37
Logistics	29.99	6.03
Commercial	7.78	1.57
Residential	33.60	6.76
Parking Area	7.19	1.45
Amenities	28.88	5.81
Road Area	56.21	11.31
Green Area	55.35	11.14
Total Plot Area	**497.06**	**100%**

Particular	**Description**
Water requirement	• Construction Phase – 5 MLD • Operational Phase – 7 MLD
Water Source	Mahi Dam Reservoir (Water permission letter no 293 dated on 12.06.2023)
Power Requirement	• Construction Phase – 1000 KVA • Operation phase - 5500 KVA **Source -** Madhya Pradesh Power Transmission Co. Ltd (MPPTCL)

Waste Water Generation	Effluent Generation - 4 MLD
CETP(Common Effluent Treatment Plant)	10 MLD
Solid & Hazardous Waste Generation	MSW Waste – 75 TPD Industrial waste -100 TPD
Manpower Requirement	• Construction Phase – ~ 500 Nos. • Operational Phase – ~ 25000 Nos.
Total Project Cost	663.43 Cr.
EMP Cost	• Capital Cost – 22466 Lakh • O & M Cost – 2296.6 Lakh/year
CER Cost (1% of total Project Cost)	663.43 Lakh

- The industrial park is being developed over a area of **497.06 hectares,** of land.
- The project is located in two villages**, Dotriya and Bhensola,** A detailed land allotment statement is provided below.
- There are **89 huts/houses** were observed in project site and **31.2 ha private** land has been acquired by MPIDC under the Bhumi Karva Niti Varsh – 2014.
- Compensation has allotted to the affected individuals as per the **Bhoomi Collector Guidelines 2023-2024.**
- Rehabilitation & resettlement plan is executed by MPIDC for those affected person at **Khasra No. 421 in village Bhensola on 7.51 ha land**.
- The resettlement site will be equipped with essential amenities like Samudayik Bhavan (Community Hall), an Overhead Water Tank (OHT), a Prathamic Health centre, Anganwadi, School, Internal road, Garden, Open space etc.

During discussions Committee observed following lackings to be clarified:

- The proposed PM Mitra park Industrial area is close to Mahi River.

- EIA report must include Action plan for Mahi river water protection and other water bodies mentioned.
- Dyeing units location distance from river is not mentioned, these units must be located at the maximum possible distance from the river. CETP is proposed close to river will have adverse impact on river, relocating is required.
- EIA report P33, Open green, pond proposed area is only 11.14%.?

- EIA report P36 reveals fresh water for gardening 10cum/d, whereas treated sewage can be used in order to reduce fresh water pumping.
- Treated water 480cum/d is for gardening, however during rainy season how it will be used hv to be explained. EIA report Ch 2.9.4 solid waste estimates around 75 TPD, no disposal plan is attached.
- EIA report P50Qualitative characteristics of stream 1 and 2, pl revisit (values of BOD and COD, dyeing and weaving. How dyeing stream hv less COD then weaving? TDS is same in both streams?.
- EIA report P223Parkreveals that park will host a variety of industries but discussed in EIA only about textile sector?.
- What about AAQM and water quality data, dates and results. EIA report reveals that individual industry will have ETP, it is not made clear that upto what level effluent pre treatment is required to be done at source.
- Analysis for worse, impact due to spillage, leakage, hazards with possible remedial measures like dyke wall, collection tank with back pumping to ETP is required.

The PP submitted following Clarification/Commitments w.r.t. to above reference:

PP Clarification on Observations- The proposed PM MITRA park industrial area is closed to Mahi River

Sr.No	Observations	Inclusion of Observation
1	Distance from Mahi River and Action Plan for River Protection and Distance of dyeing units	Proposed Zoning (**Classification of Sectors into Red, Orange, Green**) on Map as per ***Control of Water Pollution (Grant, Refusal or Cancellation of Consent) Guidelines, 2025.*** Distance of Project Boundary shown during presentation on map.
2	CETP Location	Complete ZLD and Justification attached -Proposed CETP is located on 810m from Mahi river as given in Figure No. 2
3	Green Area	Currently the park has been proposed with 11.14% Green Area. All member industries have to maintain green area of 33% individually.
4	Water Calculations and impact in Rainy Season	Revised Calculations and during rainy season the 1 MLD water reserved for Gardening shall be supplied to Member Industries for use.
5	Solid Waste and Waste Management	The park has an earmarked area of 1000 sq mts in Logistic Areas for Waste Management. Also, Map showing upcoming Industrial Area: IA Kasarbardi, Petlavad, Jhabua with waste management facilities shown.
6	Baseline Data Collection and Monitoring Values of TDS, COD and BOD	**Study period: 1st**March to 31st May 2024 AAQ:14 , Noise:12, SW: 5, GW:12, Soil:12 All the parameter tested in the laboratories are compared with the standards provided by CPCB, SPCB, AAQ 2009 Notification etc. and verified by MITCON Laboratory. (NABL Accredited)
7	Sectors of Industries within the park	The park will only host textile industries as

		the park is under GoI's PM MITRA SCHEME.
8	AAQM and water quality data, dates and results	Details in Point No. 6
9	ETP for Member Industries	***MPIDC will ensure all member industries shall strictly adhere to MPPCB and CPCB Guidelines*** Table No. 2: Inlet Effluent Quality Standards and remedial measures shown

Action Plan: Distance Map from Mahi River is shown during presentation.

- Dying units and Red Category units are proposed on farthest distance (beyond 2.1 km from Mahi River) from river Mahi, Distance Map Showing Red category industries shown during presentation.
- Proposed Zoning (Classification of Sectors into Red, Orange, Green) on shown on Map during presentation as per ***Control of Water Pollution (Grant, Refusal or Cancellation of Consent) Guidelines, 2025.***

Location of CETP.

- Proposed CETP is located on 810m from Mahi river as shown on the map during presentation.
- Detailed Study and analysis DEM and topographic analysis to justify the location of a CETP, ensuring that it is situated in an area that minimizes environmental risks, reduces logistical challenges, and optimizes treatment efficiency.
- CETP is located so as to facilitating gravity flow and minimizing the risk of flooding. DEM was used to help identify areas with suitable slopes for gravity flow of effluent, reducing the need for pumping stations and energy consumption.
- CETP is situated for reducing the likelihood of damage to the park and environmental pollution.
- CETP is situated in an area with good road connectivity, reducing logistical challenges and costs.
- Multiple alternatives were examined and the most techno-economically feasible has been finalized.
- COMPLETE ZLD IS PROPOSED

Provision of Green Belt.

Green buffer in the form of green belt to a width of 15 meters is already provided through all along the periphery of the industrial area. Also the 33% green area will be maintained by individual industrial unit in industrial park. 11.14% of the area is proposed as open space from the layout.

Currently the park has been proposed with 11.14% Green Area. All member industries have to maintain green area of 33% individually.

91.6+ 55.35 = 147 ha

Hence, Total Green Area = 29.57%

Water requirement for Gardening and green Belt.

- It is Proposed to utilise treated waste water 1MLD for development of green area in Open spaces and the development of 33 % of Green Belt proposed by the member industry.
- No Fresh water will be requiring for development of Green Belt area. Revised water Budget is depicted in water balance.

Solid waste Management.

- Dedicated area in Logistics Area admeasuring 1000sqm will be reserved for waste management and waste collection facility.
- MPIDC have dedicated facility of waste disposal at Upcoming Industrial Area: IA Kasarbardi, Petlavad, Jhabua, map showing upcoming area attached. The proposed IA will develop additional facility of hazardous waste disposal by Adani Group in the vicinity of the Project site. Arrangement for transportations of waste generated by the industries from the industrial area shall be done as per CPCB and MPPCB guidelines. Membership for the industries of the same shall be given by MPIDC. It is. All necessary membership and agreement shall be executed once the facility is operational.

Park will host a variety of industries but discussed in EIA only about textile sector.

The park will only host textile industries as the park is under GoI's PM MITRA SCHEME.

EIA report reveals that individual industry will have ETP.

MPIDC will ensure all member industries shall strictly adhere to MPPCB and CPCB Guidelines

- The member unit for which the CETP is proposed design based on assumption of waste water generated and effluent charactestics provided in EIA report.

- Sewage generated in the Industrial area will be treated in CETP and treated sewage will be recycled for green belt development and reused by member industries.

- It is mandatory for the entire individual member unit to install their own primary treatment unit along with online monitoring system so that only the recommended limit and quality of treated water reach to the CETP plant. All CPCB and SPCB guidelines shall be followed by the member units.

Remedial Measure to be followed at CETP site

- Storm water management through installation of dyke wall around CETP site and constructing retention pond and sump well in order to control water contamination during disaster.
- Regular monitoring and testing of water quality through installation of piezometer at strategic location is proposed.
- Buffer zones shall be created with vegetation or a greenbelt, along with a constructed pond, between CETP site and natural water bodies can help prevent water pollution.

Committee considered the reply and verbal assurance from MPIDC officials in the larger interest of proposed industrial park,Looking to the urgency & importance of park **the case is recommended for grant of Prior Environment Clearance for PM Mitra Park in an area of 497.06 ha. MP Industrial Development Corporation (C) proposes to develop a Mega Integrated Textile region & apparel park at Bhainsola, Tehsil-Badnawar, District, Dhar, Indore (M.P.) ,with MoEF&CC Standard and following specific conditions:**

Action plan for Mahi river water protection and its natural course alongwith other water bodies mentioned shall be prepared. Dyeing unit's location must be at the maximum possible distance from the river. CETP is proposed close to river will have adverse impact on river, relocating is required.Analysis for worse conditions viz failure of CETP, STP , impact due to spillage, leakage, hazards with possible remedial measures like dyke wall,

collection tank with back pumping to ETP shall be prepared.Revisit effluent characteristics, water monitoring data, mentioned in EIA

1. The green belt is proposed to be developed within the project area around periphery and lakes, along the network of internal roads and approach road. Currently the park has been proposed with 11.14% Green Area. All member industries have to maintain green area of 33% individually. Total :91.6+ 55.35 = 147 ha. Hence, Total Green Area = 29.57%

Period	Location	Tree Species	No of saplings
1st Year	Plantation along the periphery of project site, internal roads and approach road	Local indigenous tree species as listed selected fpr plantation	50000
2nd Year			50000
3rd Year			37500
Total			**137500**

2. Approximately 1,37,500 additional trees will be planted in an area of 12 , The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed near the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guide lines in consultation with the State Forest Department.
3. The proposed EMP cost is Rs. 22,466.00 Lakhs lakhs and 18853.00 lakhs/year as recurring cost for the project .
4. Under CER activity, capital cost is Rs. 663.0 lakhs ais proposed for following activities.

Sr. No	**Area Of concern**	**Activity Proposed**	**Amount (Lakh)**
1	Water supply	Providing water supply & Sanitation facilities to government school in nearby village	115
2	Health	Providing Health care equipment & provision of Ambulance to public health centre in nearby village	80
3	Awareness & training Programmes	Education & skill development	80

4	Socio economic Development	Upgradation of local Infrastructure like temples, school, community hall, Playground for nearby villages	120
5	Plantation	Avenue plantation in nearby villages	70
6	Provision of Basic Amenities to nearby school	Computers, Projectors, library	48
7	Water conservation	Creating water storage structure in villages, Upgradation of irrigation Pipeline	150
	Total cost		**663**

STANDARD ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE CONDITIONS FOR THE PROJECTS RELATED TO INDUSTRIAL ESTATES/PARKS/COMPLEXES/AREAS.

I. Statutory Compliance:

i. This clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No 460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project

ii. 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.

iii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

iv. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department, the implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (Incase of the presence of schedule-1 species in the study area)

v. 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

vi. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project

vii. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

viii. 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.

ix. This environmental clearance is only for the said Industrial Area. Any other activity within the Industrial Area would require separate environmental clearance, as applicable under EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. For all the individual units, environmental clearances, as applicable, shall be obtained from the respective regulatory authorities.

x. The buildings shall have adequate distance (as per local building bye laws) between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation in accordance with guidelines of local authorities

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

i. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25 in reference to PM emission, and SO_2 and NOx in reference to SO_2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the Industrial area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each) Covering upwind and downwind directions.

ii. The D.G. sets to be used during development/ construction phase shall be in conformity to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards. Storage of diesel shall be made underground and necessary approvals/permissions from Chief control of explosives to be obtained.

iii. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking, loading and unloading shall be fully internalized and no public space shall be utilized.

iv. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should have a Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate and shall conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and shall be operated only during non-peak hours.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

i. The project proponent shall install effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986.
ii. Construction of storm water drains for collection, storage and its re-use as per guidelines of Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA).
iii. The project proponent shall report to the State Pollution Control Board about the compliance of the prescribed standards for all discharges from the Industrial Area into the sea. Project specific
iv. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking shall be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
v. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured/recorded to ensure the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with six monthly monitoring reports.
vi. Water demand during development/construction shall be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. Project specific
vii. The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABLAccredited laboratories.
viii. The project proponent shall make efforts to minimise water consumption in the industrial complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.
ix. Member industries shall treat the effluent to meet the prescribed CETP inlet norms.
x. The member units shall provide RCC tanks for storage of effluent for monitoring the characteristics of effluent before taking into the Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) for further treatment.
xi. Proper flow meters along with online monitoring facilities shall be provided to monitor the effluent quality and quantity sent from member industries to CETP and from CETP to the final disposal/re-use on a continuous basis.

xii. Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.

xiii. To achieve the Zero Liquid Discharge, waste water generated from different industrial operations shall be properly collected, treated to the prescribed standards and then recycled or reused for the identified uses. - Project specific

xiv. The project should not amend or alter the pathways of the natural streams or creeks/nallah flowing.

xv. Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run- off, as plan submitted shall be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 4 m above the highest ground water table.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

i. 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.

ii. 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. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;

ii. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas

VI. Waste management

i. Disposal of muck during development/construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring 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. The ground water quality of the adjacent to dumping area should be monitored and report should be submitted to MoEF&CC and its Regional Office concerned.

ii. Fly ash bricks 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

iii. All hazardous waste generated during development/ construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the Central Pollution Control Board/State Pollution Control Board.

iv. Used LEDs shall be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible. Energy conservation measures should be as per Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) standards.

v. Air pollution and the solid waste management aspects need to be properly addressed ensuring compliance of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

vi. The solid waste generated shall be properly collected and segregated in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Wet garbage shall be composted and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material. No municipal waste shall be disposed off outside the premises

VII. Green Belt

i. The green belt/plantation of to a width of 15 m should be provided all along the periphery of industrial area with native species. The individual units should keep 33% of allotted area as green area with native place. The time bound action plan for green belt/plantation be submitted to the MoEF&CC and concerned Regional Office within three months of issue of this letter.

ii. Cutting of plants/trees are to be totally avoided by the construction labours. The contractor has to maintain log book for the purchase and distribution of fuel wood.

iii. Management Plan for biodiversity conservation along with the implementation schedule should be prepared with the help of concerned government institution/state forest department, and same to be submitted to MoEF&CC and its Regional Office before commencement of work. Sufficient fund provision to be made to implement the same.

iv. All the topsoil excavated during development/construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site. Report should be submitted to MoEF&CC and its Regional Office concerned.

v. For monitoring of land use pattern, a time series of landuse maps, based on satellite imagery (on a scale of 1: 5000) of the core zone and buffer zone, shall be prepared once in 3 years (for any one particular season which is consistent in the time series), and the report submitted to MOEF and its concerned Regional office

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues

i. 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 form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project. the

ii. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

IX. EMP& Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-1A.III dated 1 May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.

iii. 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.

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

vi. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) regarding plants located in the industrial estates/park shall be implemented.

vii. Special purpose vehicle shall be established for implementation, monitoring and compliance of the environmental safeguards.

X. Miscellaneous

i. Construction material has to be brought from approved/authorized places.

ii. Internal Road widths within the industrial area shall be minimum 18 m ROW.

iii. Parking space to accommodate trucks, cars, two wheelers and bicycles shall be provided as per the norms.

iv. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

v. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

vi. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

vii. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

viii. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

ix. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concemed State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

x. The project proponent 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, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project

xi. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

xii. 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.

xiii. 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).

xiv. 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.

xv. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xvi. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xvii. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.

xviii. 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.

xix. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred. within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE CONDITIONS FOR CETP 7(h)

I. Air quality monitoring and preservation

i. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Diesel generating sets shall be installed, in the downwind directions.

ii. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards.

II. Water quality monitoring and preservation

iii. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

iv. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.

v. There shall be flow meters at inlet and outlet of CETP to monitor the flow, Suitable meters shall be provided to measure the quantity of effluent received, quantity of effluent recycled/reused and discharged.

vi. The units and the CETP will maintain daily log book of the quantity and quality of discharge from the units, quantity of inflow into the CETP, details of the treatment at each stage of the CETP including the raw materials used, quantity

of the treated water proposed to be recycled, reused within the Industrial park/units, quantity of the treated effluent discharged. All the above information shall be provided on- line of the web site exclusively prepared for the purpose by the CETP owner. The website shall be accessible by the public. The financial and energy details of the CETP will also be provided along with details of the workers of the CETP.

vii. The CETP operator will maintain an annual register of member units which will contain the details of products with installed capacities and quality and quantity of effluents accepted for discharge. This will form a part of the initial and renewal applications for consent to operate to be made before the State Pollution Control Board.

viii. No changes in installed capacity, quality or quantity of effluents as agreed upon in the initial MOU between the operator and the member units, addition of any new member units shall be carried without prior approval of the ministry

ix. The Unit shall inform the State Pollution Control Board at least a week prior to undertaking maintenance activities in the recycle system and store/dispose treated effluents under their advice in the matter.

x. The unit shall also immediately inform the Pollution Control Board of any breakdown in the recycling system, store the effluents in the interim period and dispose effluents only as advised by the Pollution Control Board.

xi. The MoU between CETP and member units shall indicate the maximum quantity of effluent to be sent to the CETP along with the quality.

xii. The unit shall maintain a robust system of conveyance for primary treated effluents from the member units and constantly monitor the influent quality to the CETP. The Management of the CETP and the individual member shall be jointly and severally responsible for conveyance and pre-treatment of effluents. Only those units will be authorized to send their effluents to the CETP which have a valid consent of the Pollution Control Board and which meet the primary treated standards as prescribed. The CETP operator shall with the consent of the State Pollution Control Board retain the powers to delink the defaulter unit from entering the conveyance system.

xiii. The effluent from member units shall be transported through pipeline. In case the effluent is transported thorough road, it shall be transported through CETP tankers only duly maintaining proper manifest system. The vehicles shall be fitted with proper GPS system.

xiv. Before accepting any effluent from member units, the same shall be as permitted by the SPCB in the consent order. No effluent from any unit shall be accepted without consent from SPCB under the Water Act, 1974 as amended.

xv. Treated water shall be disposed on land for irrigation. An irrigation management plan shall be drawn up in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board.

xvi. The Project proponents will build operate and maintain the collection and conveyance system to transport effluents from the industrial units in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board and ensure that the industrial units meet the primary effluent standards prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board.

xvii. The State Pollution Control Board will also evaluate the treatment efficiency of the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and its capability of meeting the prescribed standards. The final scheme of treatment would be such as is approved by the Pollution Control Board in the Consent to Establish.

xviii. The project proponents will create an institutional arrangement for the involvement of individual members in the management of the CETP.

xx. Waste Management

xix. ETP sludge generated from CETP facility shall be handled and disposed to nearby authorized TSDF site as per Hazardous and Other Waste Management Rules, 2016.

xx. Non Hazardous solid wastes and sludge arising out of the operation of the CEIP shall be adequately disposed as per the Consent to be availed from the State Pollution Control Board. Non Hazardous solid wastes and sludge shall not be mixed with Hazardous wastes.

xxi. The CEIP shall have adequate power back up facility, to meet the energy requirement in case of power failure from the grid.

xxii. The site for aerobic composting shall be selected and developed in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board. Odour and insect nuisance shall be adequately controlled.

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

xxiv. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

9. **Case No P2/1028/2024 Shri Anil Kukreja, Authorized Signatory, SALASAR BALAJI REAL INFRA, House No. 35/459, Opp. Hotel Vedmantra Roshni Ghar Road, Gwalior (M.P.), Pin- 474001. Prior Environment Clearance for Expansion of Residential Project "Salasar Heights" Khasra No. - 129, Village- Ohadpur, Tehsil- Gwalior, (M.P.), Total land Area 9,590 Sq. mtrs (0.959 ha.), Built up Area – 47,811.89 sq mt. (Existing Area- 32589 Sq. mtrs, Proposed Area- 15222.89 Sq. mtrs), Cat. - 8(a). Building and Construction projects. . On- line proposal no. SIA/MP/INFRA2/519758/2025. For B-2 Case.**

PP submitted following details on Praivesh portal.

SN	Information Required	Details
1.	Project	SIA/MP/INFRA2/519758/2025.
2.	Project Name/Activity	Shri Anil Kukreja, Authorized Signatory, SALASAR BALAJI REAL INFRA, House No. 35/459, Opp. Hotel Vedmantra Roshni Ghar Road, Gwalior (M.P.), Pin- 474001.Prior Environment Clearance for **Expansion of Residential Project "Salasar Heights"** Khasra No. - 129, Village- Ohadpur, Tehsil- Gwalior, (M.P.),**Total land Area 9,590 Sq. mtrs(0.959 ha.), Built up Area – 47,811.89 sq mt. (Existing Area- 32589 Sq. mtrs, Proposed Area- 15222.89 Sq. mtrs), Cat. - 8(a). Building and Construction projects.SIA/MP/INFRA2/519758/2025.**
3.	Project Proposal For	Expansion.
4.	SEIAA File Number (Existing EC details).	➢ Case No. - 1565/SEIAA/2014. ➢ EC issued vide letter No. 1565 /SEIAA/2014 date 28/10/2014. Total land Area 9590 Sq mtrs(0.959 ha.),**Built up Area –** 26,387 **sq mt.,**
5.	MoEF&CC Compliance Certificate details	➢ Regional office, MoEF&CC, Bhopal Region letter No. File No. 18-8-248/2024(SEAC) Date 11/01/2025(Online Submit on Parivesh Portal).
6.	Brief Summary of Project	Submit.
7.	Project Cost.	Existing - 4600 Lakhs., Proposed - 2400 Lakhs., Total - 7000 Lakhs.
8.	Description of Project	M/s Salasar Balaji Real Infra has proposed expansion of residential project namely “Salasar Heights” located at Khasra No. 129, Village-Ohadpur, Tehsil- Gwalior, Distt. - Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh. The total plot area of the project is 9,590 sq.m out of which 8,624.920 sq.m. has been applied for development after deducting area coming under road widening i.e., 965.08 sq. m in front of the project location.
9.	Form 1A & Conceptual Plan	Submitted.

10.	Declaration/ Undertaking Regarding Construction details	• PP Submitted affidavit dated 22/001/2025.
11.	BRIEF NOTE ON STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT	M/s Salasar Balaji Real Infra developing residential project namely "Salasar Heights" located at Khasra No. 129, Village- Ohadpur, Tehsil-Gwalior, Distt. - Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh. Earlier, the project has already obtained Environmental Clearance from SEIAA, Madhya Pradesh vide Letter No. 1565/SEIAA/2014 dated 28.10.2014. • Construction at project site has been started after obtaining Consent to Establish vide Consent No: CTE-45214 dated 11/01/2016 from Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board (MPCB). • Approx. 60% of construction has been done within the project as per actual accorded EC vide EC Letter No. 1565/SEIAA/2014 dated 28.10.2014 granted from SEIAA, Madhya Pradesh. Construction work at project is not yet completed. Currently, there is no construction being carried out at project site.
12.	Lat./Log.	Details as per Form-1 & Conceptual Plan (Online uploaded).
13.	Partnership deed copy	Submit copy dated 31/12/2023.
14.	Hight as per Conceptual Plan	33 Meter.
15.	Nazul NOC details	Letter No. 06 dt. 27/10/2008.
16.	Fire NOC	Letter No. 276 dt. 09/08/2012.
17.	Highrise Permission letter	Letter No. 858 dt. 02/06/2022.
18.	Builtup Area details	Total land Area 9,590 Sq. mtrs(0.959 ha.), Built up Area – 47811.89 sq mt. (Existing Area- 32589 Sq. mtrs, Proposed Area- 15222.89 Sq. mtrs),
19.	Building Permission	Date 09/12/ 2022.
20.	MSW NOC	Letter No. 468 dt. 29/11/2024.
21.	Sewage NOC	Letter No. 714 dt. 12/12/2024.
22.	T&CP Permission	Letter No. 1173/04073/Gwalior dated 07/05/2012.
23.	Wate NoC	Letter No. 714 dt. 12/12/2024.
24.	Number of vehicle to be parked	Description EC Accorded vide EC Letter No. 1565/SEIAA/2014 dated 28.10.2014 Expansion Proposed Total (Existing + Expansion) Parking Proposed 374 ECS + 242 ECS Total: 616 ECS.
25.	Parking	574 ECS.
26.	Water requirement details	Total Fresh Water Requirement 279 KLD.
27.	Waste Water Generation	181 KLD.
28.	RWH	02 Pits.

29.	DG set capacity	1 DG set of capacity 520 KVA.
30.	CTE /Consent detail (Valid up to)	CTE was taken and project is under construction/development. CTE-45214, Valid up to 22/01/2025.
31.	Environmental Consultant Change	Shri Krishna Chandra Panda, M/s Oceao Enviro Management Solutions (India) Pvt. Ltd. Ghaziabad (U.P.), Valid up to 05/08/2025.

The case was presented by the Shri Krishna Chandra Panda, M/s Oceao Enviro Management Solutions (India) (M.P.) along with PP Shri Virendra with the following details of the project is submitted:

- M/s Salasar Balaji Real Infra has proposed expansion of residential project namely "Salasar Heights" located at Khasra No. 129, Village- Ohadpur, Tehsil- Gwalior, Distt. - Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh.

Chronological history of the project is summarized below:

- The project has already obtained Environmental Clearance from SEIAA, Madhya Pradesh vide Letter No. 1565/SEIAA/2014 dated 28.10.2014
- Old EC letter is valid till 27.10.2025 (including one year Covid Relaxation).
- Certified EC compliance report vide 18-8-248/2024 (SEAC).
- CTE vide letter no 45214 dated 11.01.2016
- Earlier, Configuration :- Residential blocks (B+S+11 Floors)
- Proposed Configuration :- Residential Blocks (B+S+13 Floors)
- The project construction has not yet completed. Basement, construction till fourth floor & partial fifth floor has been done at project site.
- Due to unforeseen circumstances, the company underwent a change in ownership, with a new set of directors taking over. Further, project planning has been revised in 2022 & approval of revised Layout Plan has also been obtained from competent Authority with an increased Built-up Area.

S. No.	Description	EC Accorded vide Letter No. 1565/SEIAA/2014 dated 28.10.2014	Proposed Expansion	TOTAL AFTER Expansion
AREA DETAILS				
1	Total plot area of Project	9,590 Sq. m. (0.959 Ha)	NIL	9,590 Sq. m. (0.959 Ha)
2	Total Built Up Area (BUA)	32,589 sq.m	15,222.89 sq.m	47,811.89 Sq. m.
3	Green Area	1,035 (12% of the total plot Area	689.984 Sq.m.	1,724.984 (20% of the total plot Area)
4	Max. height of building (up to terrace level)	33 m	6m	39 m

WATER REQUIREMENTS AND WASTEWATER GENERATION				
5	Total Water Requirement	269 KLD	10 KLD	279 KLD
6	Total Demand met by Fresh Water	161 KLD	20 KLD	181 KLD
7	Water Demand met by Treated water	107 KLD	80 KLD	187 KLD
8	Wastewater/ Sewage Generation	185.4 KLD	48.6 KLD	234 KLD
9	STP capacity	186 KLD	74 KLD	260 KLD
RAIN WATER HARVESTING PITS				
10	Rainwater Harvesting Pits	-	2 Pits	No's

S. No.	Description	EC Accorded vide Letter No. 1565/SEIAA/2014 dated 28.10.2014	Proposed Expansion	TOTAL AFTER Expansion
POPULATION				
12	Population	1890 persons	274 persons	2164 persons
PARKING				
13	Parking Proposed	374 ECS	242 ECS	616 ECS
POWER				
14	Total Power Requirement	2,500 KW	1,650 KW	4,150 KW
15	Total DG Sets proposed	NIL	520 kVA	520 kVA
16	Solar Panels Proposed	NIL	2KW*80=160	2KW*80=160 KW
17	Power Source	Madhya Pradesh Power Corporation Limited		
WASTE GENERATION				
18	Total Municipal Solid Waste Generation	633 Kg/day	300 Kg/day	993 Kg/day
PROJECT COST				
19	Project Cost	46 Crores	24 Crores	22 Crores

During Presentation PP submitted Commitments for Compliance

1. Public Advertisement: A fresh public notice will be published in two widely circulated newspapers, including one in the vernacular language, within 30 days of obtaining the revised EC.
2. Plantation & Landscaping: The required tree plantation will commence within six (6) months post-approval to ensure compliance with EC conditions.
3. Strict Adherence to EC Conditions: We commit to full compliance with all pending and ongoing EC conditions in a time-bound manner.
4. Regular Half-Yearly Compliance Reporting: We will diligently submit half-yearly compliance reports to SEIAA/SEAC and other relevant regulatory authorities.
5. Environmental Safeguards for Expansion: The proposed two-floor expansion will be executed strictly in accordance with environmental regulations, and all necessary NOCs and approvals will be obtained before construction begins.
6. Sewage Treatment Plant (STP): The STP will be installed and fully operational before the project becomes functional, ensuring that wastewater treatment complies with prescribed standards.
7. Storm water Management & Water Conservation: Adequate measures, including rainwater harvesting and proper drainage, will be implemented to prevent waterlogging and ensure compliance with CGWB/BIS standards.

After deliberations and the submissions and presentation made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence**the case is recommended for grant of expansion of Residential Project "Salasar Heights" Khasra No. - 129, Village- Ohadpur, Tehsil- Gwalior, (M.P.), Total land Area 9,590 Sq. mtrs (0.959 ha.), Built up Area – 47,811.89 sq mt. (Existing Area- 32589 Sq. mtrs, Proposed Area- 15222.89 Sq. mtrs), Cat. - 8(a).with MoEF&CC Standard and following specific conditions:**

1. ETP capacity shall be enhanced 20 TO 25 % of the proposed capacity.
2. Appropriate provision of electric vehicle charging stations as per local requirement.
3. As proposed Solar power generation, through Solar panels shall be upto 200 kVA
4. Approximately 110 additional trees will be planted in an area of 1724.98m^2, The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed near the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guide lines .

5. The proposed EMP cost is Rs. 173.0lakhs as capital and 24.5 lakhs/year as recurring cost .
6. Under CER activity, capital cost is Rs. 7.0 lakhs/year is proposed for following activity.

Infrastructure development for Govt. Girls higher secondary school Antri,Gwalior	**7 lakhs**

Statutory Compliance

i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building code including protection measures from lightening etc.
iii. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
v. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, and Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
vii. The provisions for the solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
viii. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power Strictly.

ix. The project area shall be secure through boundary wall and excavated top soil shall not be used in filling of low lying area. The top soil shall be used for greenery development.

II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF& CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
v. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
vi. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
vii. Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
viii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
ix. Unpaved surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
x. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.
xi. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xii. The gaseous emission from DG sets shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

xiii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

iii. The total water requirement during operation phase is 279 KLD out of which 181.0 KLD is fresh water requirement and 187.0 KLD will be the total waste water generated. The recycled water will be used for flushing and for horticulture.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. For rainwater harvesting, 02 recharge pits will be constructed for harvesting rain water. The total recharge capacity of these pits about 36.0 m3/hr .Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit.

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

xv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

xix. Sewage shall be treated in the MBBR based STP . The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.

xx. The waste water generated from the project shall be treated in STP of 150 KLD capacity (based on MBBR based technology) and then reused for various

purposes. No water body or drainage channels are getting affected in the study area because of this project.

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

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

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

IV. **Noise monitoring and prevention**

iv. 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.

v. 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.

vi. 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.

vii. 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.

viii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

ix. 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.

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

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

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

VI. Waste Management

xi. Total waste this consist all types of wastes (as Organic waste and non- organic waste), Inert waste , E- waste , and these all type of waste shall be treated/ disposed off as per provision made in the MSW Rules 2016.

xii. 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.

xiii. 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.

xiv. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste (0.4 ton/day) shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

xv. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over the authorized recyclers for which a written lie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

xvi. 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.

xvii. 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.

xviii. 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.

xix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto small be managed so as to strictly conform to the construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

xx. 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**

iii. Not tree will be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolute necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (Planted).

iv. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land shall be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should included plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

v. 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.

vi. Topsoil should be stripped to depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stack plied appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetations on site.

VIII **Transport**

ii. 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.

e. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic
f. Traffic calming measures.
g. Proper design of entry and exit points
h. Parking norms as per local regulation

iii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

v. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management and the PWD/competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. Human health issues

vii. 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.

viii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

ix. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implementation.

x. 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.

xi. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

xii. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

X. **EMP& Corporation Environment Responsibility**

v. 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.

vi. 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.

vii. 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.

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

XI. Miscellaneous

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

vii. 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)

viii. 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).

ix. 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.

x. 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.

10. **Case No P2/498/2024 M/s Samruddha MineChem Private Limited, Floor – 6 A Block, Shivsagar Estate Dr. A.B Road , Mumbai (Maharastra) – 400018. Prior Environment Clearance for the Proposed Beneficiation plant upto a level from 16 to 17.5% % of Phosphate content and will be converted up to 32.7 to 33%% of Phosphate in the concentrate at 171, 172, 173, 178, 179, 182, 183, 185, 186, 187, 189,200, 201, 202, 259, 263, 264, 265, 266, 282 and 283, Area - 13.49 ha., Land Requred - 2.19ha .Capacity : 1000000 TPA Village- Kachaldara, Tehsil- Meghnagar, Distt. – Jhabua (M.P.). Village -Kachaldara,, Meghnagar District Jhabua (M.P.), Cat. : 2(b), Mineral beneficiation. Online Proposal No SIA/MP/IND1/519909/2024. For EIA.**

This is an ore beneficiation project comprising beneficiation of Phosphate content from 16% to 17.5% % to 32.7% to 33% . The project is covered under the provisions of EIA notification as item no. 2 (b).

Earlier, ToR was recommended in the 720th SEAC Meeting dated 05/02 /2024.

PP submitted following details on Praivesh portal.

Form –II Details		
SN	**Projects Details**	
1.	Online Proposal No	SIA/MP/IND1/519909/2024.
2.	Proposal /Activity Name	M/s SAMRUDDHA MINECHEM PRIVATE LIMITED, Floor-6, A Block, Shivsagar Estate, Dr. A. B. Road, Nr. Nehru Centre Worli, Mumbai, Mubai City, (Maharastra) 400018.
3.	Location of Project	Prior Environment Clearance for The M P. State Mining Corporation Ltd , 171, 172, 173, 178, 179, 182, 183, 185, 186, 187, 189,200, 201, 202, 259, 263, 264, 265, 266, 282 and 283, Village- Kachaldara, Tehsil- Meghnagar, Distt. – Jhabua (M.P.). Area -13.49 ha., Land Required - 2.19 ha., Capacity : 1000000 TPA. **Cat. : 2(b) Mineral beneficiation.**SIA/MP/IND1/519909/2024.
4.	Description of Project	M/s. Samruddha Minechem Private Limited proposes to construct a 70 T (rated) & 77 TPH (Design) feed capacity Rock Phosphate Beneficiation plant in the Village - Kachaldara, Meghnagar District Jhabua in the state of Madhya Pradesh. The Low Grade of rock phosphate fines coming from nearby mines will be the main input to the proposed Beneficiation plant uptoa level from16 to 17.5% % of Phosphate content and will be converted up to 32.7 to 33%% of Phosphate in the concentrate.
5.	ToR Status	ToR Recommended in 720th SEAC Meeting dated 05/02 /2024.
6.	LOI	Letter No.- 11262 date 09 / 10 /2023.

7.	Project Cost.	22998.00 Lakhs.
8.	Lease Area (Govt./ Pvt.)	13.49 ha.,
9.	Production Qty. in M^3/Y	Rock Phosphate Concentrate : 500000 TPA.
10.		PP Submit letter dated 13/12/2023.
Documentary Details		
11.	DFO NOC	PP Submit Letter No.- 5665 date 29 / 11 /2023.
12.	Inter State Boundary details	
13.	Water NoC	PP Submit Letter No.- 5665 date 29 / 11 /2023.
14.	Env. Consultant	PP Submit Letter No.- 1696 date 20 / 11 /2023.
15.	CTO/CTE	will be obtained after EC.
16.	PFR	Submited.
17.	Any tree cutting proposed is observed	Tree Cutting - No. .

The case was presented by Env. Consultant Shri Umesh Mishra from M/s. Creative Enviro Services, Bhopal (MP) and PP Shri Ashish Bahdur Director. Wherein PP submitted that M/s. Samruddha Minechem Private Limited proposes to construct a 70 T (rated) & 77 TPH (Design) feed capacity Rock Phosphate Beneficiation plant in the Village - Kachaldara, Meghnagar District Jhabua in the state of Madhya Pradesh. The Low Grade of rock phosphate fines coming from nearby mines will be the main input to the proposed Beneficiation plant upto a level from 16 to 17.5% % of Phosphate content and will be converted up to 32.7% to 33% of Phosphate in the concentrate.

After deliberations and the submissions and presentation made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence**Prior Environment Clearance for the Proposed Beneficiation plant upto a level from 16 to 17.5% % of Phosphate content and will be converted up to 32.7 to 33%% of Phosphate in the concentrate at 171, 172, 173, 178, 179, 182, 183, 185, 186, 187, 189,200, 201, 202, 259, 263, 264, 265, 266, 282 and 283, Area - 13.49 ha., Land Requred - 2.19ha .Capacity : 1000000 TPA Village- Kachaldara, Tehsil- Meghnagar, Distt. – Jhabua (M.P.). Village -Kachaldara,, Meghnagar District Jhabua (M.P.), with MoEF&CC Standard and following specific conditions:**

1. Provision of dyke wall all along the telling settling tank and ETP. Catch drains shall be made to take care runoff in order to stop settlings flow towards agriculture fields.
2. Regular cleaning& maintanance of ETP, drains, settling tank is required.

3. Approximately 6650 additional trees will be planted in an area of 4.42 ha. The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed near the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guide lines.
4. The proposed EMP cost is Rs. 63.10 lakh as capital lakhs and 21.05 lakhs/year is recurring.
5. Under CER activity, capital cost is Rs.10.00 lakhs for 03 year is proposed for following activity.

PROPOSED CER BUDGET AND ACTIVITY					
SN	**Plan**	**Budgetary provisions (Rs in lacs)**			
		Ist Year	IInd Year	IIIrd Year	Total
1	Skill training through ITI of youth (15 boys and 15 girls) of rural area	05	05	-	10
	Total	05	05	-	10

(C) Statutory compliance:

4. 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).
5. 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.
6. 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.

(D) Air quality monitoring and preservation

7. 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.
8. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS.
9. 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.
10. DG exhaust will be discharged at height stipulated by CPCB.
11. 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.
12. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 161h November, 2009 shall be complied with.

(C) Water quality monitoring and preservation

7. There shall be no effluent let out from the Beneficiation Plant. Water from the Thickener & CVDF & Pressure Filter is also reclaimed and recirculating water in the process. Total water requirement is about 255 M3/hr which shall be met through accumulated water in mines and settling tank . Recycled water shall be used for dust suppression, beneficiation process, green belt suppression for project. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA (If applicable) in this regard.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. 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.

11. 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.
12. 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.
13. Dedicated power supply shall be ensured for uninterrupted operations of treatment systems.

(D) Noise monitoring and prevention

1. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG sets for controlling the noise pollution.
2. 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.
3. 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.

(E) Energy Conservation measures

1. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.
2. Total power requirement is estimated as 85.276 KW and solar unit of 30 KW which is almost 30% of the requirement

(F) Waste management

1. From beneficiation plant, tailing shall be generated 656,287.5 Dry Tons/ Annum TPA on dry basis with 15% moisture. Tailing thickener & pressure filter shall be provided. The solid tailings to be used for Bricks manufacturing, land filling/ filling up of abandoned mines.
2. Thus, comprehensive utilization of tailings and water will be efficient, economical, socially beneficial to improve environment.
3. 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.
4. Hazardous wastes such as used oil, discarded drums, used carbon etc shall be directly sent to CTSDF, Dhar.
5. If any Flammable, ignitable, reactive and non-compatible wastes should be stored separately and never should be stored in the same storage shed.

6. Automatic smoke, heat detection system should be provided in the sheds. Adequate fire fighting systems should be provided for the storage area.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. Recent MSDS of all the chemicals used in the plant be displayed at appropriate places.
11. Proper fire fighting arrangements in consultation with the fire department should be provided against fire incident.
12. All the storage area 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.
13. Log-books shall be maintained for disposal of all types hazardous wastes and shall be submitted with the compliance report.
14. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:
    m. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
    n. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
    o. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
    p. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
    q. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
    r. Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.

(G) Green Belt

3. 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.
4. PP shall also develop green belt over community places in consultation with gram panchayat

(H) Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues

5. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
6. 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.
7. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
11. 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.

(I) EMP& Corporate Environment Policy

1. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
2. 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.
3. Fund should be exclusively earmarked for the implementation of EMP through a separate bank account.
4. 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.

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

J. Miscellaneous

6. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
7. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
8. 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.
9. 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).
10. 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
11. 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.