



State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, M.P.  
(Government of India, Ministry of Environment & Forests)

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

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No: 7263 /SEIAA/2015

Date 5.11.15


To,  
Mr. D. S. Chaturvedi, Managing Director,  
M.P. Audyogik Vikas Nigam (Ujjain) Ltd.(MPAKVN)  
Nana Kheda Bus Stand Campus,  
Indore Road, Ujjain-(MP) 456010

**Sub:- Case No.1728/2013** Prior Environment Clearance for Vikram Udyogpuri, Ujjain under Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor Development Corporation (DMICDC) at village Narvar, Karchha, Munjakhedi, Gawdi, Piplodhwar, Dwarkadhish, Madhupur, Tehsil & District Ujjain (MP); Built up Area – 4105941 sq.m.; proposed Total Area to be Developed Approximately – 442.26 ha. by Mr. D. S. Chaturvedi, Managing Director, M.P. Audyogik Vikas Nigam (Ujjain ) Ltd.( MP AKVN) Nana Kheda Bus Stand Campus, Indore Road, Ujjain-(MP) 456010; Phone No. 0734-2524980-81, E-mail :- ds\_chaturvedi@rediffmail.com, Environment Consultant Tata Consulting Engineers Ltd., Mumbai.

**Ref:** Your application dtd. 20.09.13 received in SEIAA office on 23.09.2013

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

- (i) The project pertains to development of an Industrial Estate in a plot area of 442 ha located in 7 villages viz. Narvar, Karchha, Munjakhedi, Gawdi, Piplodhwar, Dwarkadhish, Madhupur covered under Ujjain district.(M.P.). The project includes Industrial area development of auto component, IT/ ITES and Logistics along with public and semi –public use viz Institutional Hub. Other land uses are residential, commercial, hospital and other supporting infrastructure.
- (ii) There is no National park / Sanctuaries, Eco-sensitive areas, critically polluted areas (DFO letter dtd. 27.08.13) and inter-State boundaries within 10 km of the proposed site; hence, general conditions are not attracted.

  
(Ajatshatru Shrivastava)  
Member Secretary

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- (iii) The proposed project pertains to development of Industrial Corridor covered under Category B, 7(c) of the Schedule of EIA Notification issued by the Ministry of Environment & Forests vide S.O.1533 (E) dtd.14.09.06 & its amendments.
- (iv) The proposed project land is approximately 443.79 ha and is already in possession of MPAKVN. As per Khasra Panchsala 2011-12 submitted by PP the land 442.26 ha including Narvar, Karchha, Munjakhedi, Gawdi, Piplodhwar, Dwarkadhish, Madhupur is the name of MD, AKVN, Ujjain. As per T & CP approval (dtd. 18.02.14) the project is approved on 442.26 ha area.
- (v) Public Hearing was conducted at the Vrihaspathi Bhawan, Ujjain (MP) on 21.01.2015 under Chairmanship of Add. Collector, Ujjain District Ujjain (M.P.). Some issues regarding the survey no. 432 in Gawdi village (Higher Secondary School of village Gawdi is residential area and included in the Project area) were raised during the Public Hearing which was addressed by PP.
- (vi) The total water requirement is 14.0 MLD (Fresh water – 11 MLD + Recycled Water – 03 MLD). As per 204th SEAC meeting dtd 04.07.15 the water supply will be made available under the river Narmada- Khispra Link Scheme. (NVDA letter dtd. 04.01.13)
- (vii) PP has submitted that categorized less polluting industries shall the setup within the project area. The Effluent generated (if any) will be treated individually by the respective industries within the premises and recycled so as to operate on zero discharge principle. The domestic waste of respective industries will be collected through sewer line and treated in STP. The total domestic waste water generation is 11.38 MLD. PP has proposed three separate sewage treatment plants (3 to 4 MLD capacity each) in three zones. The total treated waste water is 10.62 MLD, out of this 4.18 MLD is proposed to be recycled (4.05 MLD Flushing + 0.13 MLD Horticulture) and remaining extra treated waste water 6.45 MLD is proposed to be drained in the ponds and mined out quarries in the project area and the water shall be available for industries.
- (viii) The total estimated solid waste generation is 41.83 tons/day, out of which biodegradable waste is 20.92 ton/day. PP has proposed transfer station for Zone I, Zone II and Zone III at plot no. 74 and 48 respectively. For biodegradable waste PP has proposed 10 TPD Compost plant at plot no. 47. 10 TPD compost plant is proposed in each phase.
- (ix) PP has submitted that a separate collection transportation, processing and disposal system will be adopted for Hazardous, Bio-medical waste and e-waste. The hazardous waste generated in the region will sent for treatment and disposal to the existing hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal facility (TSDF) at Pithampur, District Dhar.
- (x) Bio-Medical waste (0.63 tons / day) and e-waste generated in the region will be collected, transported and disposed in accordance with Bio-medical waste (management & handling) Rules, 1998 and e-waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2011 & their amendments respectively.



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- (xi) In the ambient air the average Particulate Matter - PM10 concentration ranged from 33.7 µg/m<sup>3</sup> to 60.5 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and was below the prescribed CPCB limits of 100 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. The average Particulate Matter – PM2.5 concentration ranged from 11.1 µg/m<sup>3</sup> to 20.4 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and was below the prescribed CPCB limits of 60 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. The SO<sub>2</sub> concentration ranged between 5.2 µg/m<sup>3</sup> to 13.2 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and the maximum concentration of NO<sub>x</sub> was recorded to be 21.3 µg/m<sup>3</sup> as per EIA report.
- (xii) The power requirement of the project for the year 2014 to 2016 will be approximately 5 MVA and is proposed to be met from 33 KV power supply from Ujjain Substation with dedicated feeder. From 2017 onwards the power requirement will increase to about 84 MVA which is proposed to be supplied from 220 KV supply from Dewas EHV substation.
- (xiii) PP has proposed transportation network consisting of arterial roads with 45 m ROW, 5 m wide service roads along with footpath and landscape; 30 m wide primary roads to link the arterial and secondary roads with footpath and cycle track (6.5 m) ; 18 m secondary roads etc.
- (xiv) PP has proposed separate water storage tanks, wet riser, fire hydrants, fire pumps, automatic sprinklers system, portable fire extinguisher as per NBC norms.
- (xv) PP has proposed 170 Acres area for green area development (16%) and has proposed to plant 48000 trees (@ 700 trees per ha) including local varieties and avenue plantation and has also submitted the landscape plan.
- (xvi) PP has proposed Rainwater harvesting structures to collect and reuse the rain water for green area development.
- (xvii) PP has included disaster management plan, fire fighting provisions as part of EIA.
- (xviii) Under CSR activities PP has proposed skill development and vocational trainings, computer training and toilets facilities in the schools for the village falling under the project area, vocational training and skill development for women, health camps, strengthening of health centre, mobile medical van.

Based on the information submitted at Para i to xviii above and others, the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) considered the case in its 235<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 08.09.2015 and decided to accept the recommendations of 213<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting held on dtd 08.08.2015.

Hence, Prior Environmental Clearance is accorded under the provisions of EIA notification dtd. 14<sup>th</sup> September 2006 to the proposed Vikram Udyogpuri, Ujjain under Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor Development Corporation (DMICDC) at village Narvar, Karchha, Munjakhedi, Gawdi, Piplodhwar, Dwarkadhish, Madhupur, Tehsil & District Ujjain (MP); Built up Area – 4105941 sq.m.; proposed Total Area to be Developed Approximately – 442.26 ha. by Mr. D. S. Chaturvedi, Managing Director, M.P. Audyogik Vikas Nigam (Ujjain ) Ltd. ( MP AKVN) Nana Kheda Bus Stand Campus, Indore Road, Ujjain-(MP) 456010, subject to the compliance of the Standard Conditions enclosed at Annex-I and the following additional Specific Conditions as recommended by SEIAA & SEAC in its meetings.

  
**(Ajatshatru Shrivastava)**  
 Member Secretary

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

1. PP should ensure to address issues raised during public hearing in coordinate with revenue officials.
2. The entire demand of fresh water should be met through Narmada Khisra Link Scheme and there should be no extraction of ground water.
3. Waste water:
  - (a) The extra treated waste water (6.45 MLD) shall be discharged in the ponds and mined out quarries within the project area after confirming to the prescribed norms of MPPCB/ CPCB.
  - (b) PP should also ensure the use of extra treated water for secondary purposes like fire fighting, construction activities, agriculture and horticulture etc.
  - (c) PP should ensure regular monitoring of treated waste water for secondary use so as to confirm to the prescribed norms of MPPCB/ CPCB.
4. Since large quantity of biodegradable waste and also sludge from STP shall be available, PP should ensure the conversion of this waste into energy.
5. Hazardous waste:
  - (a) PP should ensure handling, regular disposal and management of hazardous waste in TSDF site as per the related prescribed rules.
  - (b) PP should ensure authorization from MPPCB regarding hazardous waste disposal.
  - (c) There should be no dumping of these materials in the premises/outside.
6. PP should ensure handling, regular disposal and management of Bio-medical waste and e-waste as per the related prescribed rules.
7. Air pollution:
  - (a) Regular ambient air quality monitoring should be carried out in coordination with MPPCB so as to confirm the ambient air quality as per CPCB/ MPPCB norms / guidelines.
  - (b) PP should ensure suitable air pollution control measures and / or stack heights in the air polluting industries (if any) and DG sets.
8. PP should ensure installation of photovoltaic cells (solar energy) for lighting in common areas, LED light fixtures and other energy efficient equipments.
9. PP should ensure road widths as per MPBVR 2012 rule no. 42.
10. PP should ensure parking facilities for the proposed residential, public & semi-public utilities, commercial areas, recreational, sports etc. as per the MPBVR 2012 rule no. 84 Appendix I- 1 clause 1 (3).
11. As per MPBVR, 2012 rule 42 (3) PP should submit necessary drawings and details to the Authority (Nagar Nigam, Ujjain) incorporating all the fire fighting measures recommended in National Building Code part – IV point no. 3.4.6.1. The occupancy permit shall be issued by Nagar Nigam only after ensuring that all fire fighting measures are physically in place.
12. Green belt:

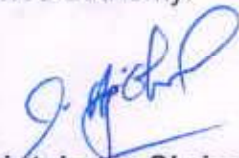
  
**(Ajatshatru Shrivastava)**  
Member Secretary

- (a) PP should ensure plantation in 170 acres (16 % of the total plot area) as per the proposed landscape plan. At least 3 years old saplings should be planted.
- (b) Plantation should be done in common / community areas, playgrounds, avenue plantation along the roads, institutional / residential & commercial / industrial complexes. PP should also develop special green areas to serve as green lungs for the proposed knowledge city. PP should ensure plantation of the trees of indigenous local varieties like Neem, Peepal, Kadam, Karanj, Kachnaar, Arjun, Saptparni etc along with ornamental varieties.
- (c) Every effort should be made to protect the existing trees in the project area.
13. PP should ensure the committed activities under CSR.
14. Since Category A or B projects of the schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 are not part of the proposed project; hence it should be ensured that these projects are not allowed in the said industrial area without prior EC.
15. PP should ensure the rain water harvesting and provide pits for ground water recharging.

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

16. 'Zero liquid discharge' shall be maintained.
17. Category –A/B projects as per the EIA notification schedule are not envisaged in the project however in future any Cat-A/B industry if proposed in the industrial area will be required to obtain prior EC from the concerned authority.

**Standard Conditions - Encl: Annex-I**

  
(Ajatshatru Shrivastava)  
Member Secretary


Endt No. <sup>7264</sup> / SEIAA/ 15

Dated <sup>5.11.15</sup> <sup>DK</sup>

Copy to:- (1) Principal Secretary, Urban Development & Environment Deptt. 3rd Floor, Mantralaya Vallabh Bhawan, Bhopal.

- (2). Secretary, SEAC, Research and Development Wing Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony Bhopal-462016.
- (3). Member Secretary, MPPCB, Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal.
- (4). The Collector, Distt- Ujjain - M.P.
- (5). District Forest Officer, Ujjain, MP
- (6). M P Audyogik Kendra Vikas Nigam (Ujjain) Ltd.Nana Kheda Bus Stand Campus,Indore Road, UJJAIN-456010 (M.P.)
- (7). District Trade and Industry Centre, Ujjain, MP
- (8). Director, I.A. Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, GoI, Ministry of Environment & Forest Indra Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi – 110 003
- (9). Director (S), Regional office of the MOEF, (Western Region), Kendriya Paryavaran Bhawan, Link Road No. 3, Ravi Shankar Nagar, Bhopal-462016.
- (10).Guard file.

**Encl: Standard Conditions ( Annex-I)**

  
(Ajatshatru Shrivastava)  
Member Secretary

Case No. 1728/2013

Issued vide letter no. <sup>7263-64</sup> dated <sup>5.11.15</sup>

Case No.: To be quoted in registered cases for correspondence

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(Government of India, Ministry of Environment & Forests)  
Research and Development Wing, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board,  
Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal-4620 16

Annex-I


Standard Conditions related to under item 7 (c) of the schedule of EIA notification, 2006  
(Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special  
Economic Zones (SEZs), Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes. )

## A. Construction Phase

1. The construction site shall be provided with barricades of at least 3 m height on its periphery with adequate signage.
2. All sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting any construction work and are to be maintained throughout the project phase.
3. 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, 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.
4. Occupational health and safety measures for the workers including identification of work related health hazards, training on malaria eradication, HIV, and health effects on exposure to dust etc. shall be carried out. Periodic monitoring in respect of exposure of dust inhalation by the site workers shall be conducted and records maintained including health records of the workers. Awareness programme for workers on impact of dust on their health and precautionary measures like use of personal equipments etc. shall be carried out periodically.
5. A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
6. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
7. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed-off taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in notified sites approved by the competent authority.
8. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
9. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate water courses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.

  
(Ajatshatru Shrivastava)  
Member Secretary

  
(H.S. Verma)  
Member

  
(Waseem Akhtar)  
Chairman

1 of 6


7 (c) Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs),  
Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes

Issued Vide No. 326364/IAA/EPCO  
Dated 5.11.15

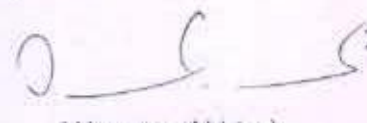
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Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal-4620 16

10. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the M.P. Pollution Control Board.
11. The diesel generator sets (if any) to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
12. Wastewater generated from temporary labour tents will be diverted to the sewer network in the area.
13. No water logging should take place at any point during construction phase.
14. If the project site is located within the 100 km of Thermal Power Stations, then 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 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2003.
15. As far as possible ready mixed concrete should be used in construction work.
16. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
17. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/ MPPCB.
18. Storm water control and its use should be as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
19. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
20. Care shall be taken during the wet drilling activities.
21. Ground water should not be used during construction phase. Private tanker water suppliers may be asked to supply water during construction phase.
22. Commitment to CSR activities be followed strictly.
23. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
24. Wherever possible, the area around the STP / ETP should be covered with dense green belt.
25. To reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning, high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows should be promoted.
26. Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

  
(Ajatshatru Shrivastava)  
Member Secretary

  
(H.S. Verma)  
Member

  
(Waseem Akhtar)  
Chairman

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Research and Development Wing, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board,  
Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal-4620 16


27. Approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
28. "Consent-to-Establish and Consent-to-Operate" shall be obtained as required from Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board as provided in the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

### β. Operation Phase

1. Sewage treatment plant of capacity capable of treating 100% waste water to be installed on site. Tertiary treatment such as dual media filter, activated carbon filter and ozonization/ chlorination to be provided so that the treated water characteristics are as per Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms. Treatment effluent emanating from STP shall be recycled / reused to the maximum extent possible. Treatment 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done. Discharge of unused treated effluent shall conform to the norms and standards of the Madhya Pradesh State Pollution Control Board. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. Explore the less power consuming systems viz. baffle reactor etc. for the treatment of sewage.
2. If STP and pump room are installed in basement, adequate ventilation as per NBC air changes norms should be provided.
3. STP sludge shall be removed using filter press or centrifuge mechanism. The dried sludge cakes shall be used as manure in landscaping.
4. Minimize waste generation; streamline waste segregation, storage, and disposal; and promote resource recovery from waste.
5. Resource recovery from waste: Employ resource recovery systems for biodegradable waste as per the Solid Waste Management and Handling Rules, 2000 of the MoEFCC. Make arrangements for recycling of waste through local dealers.
6. Use of covering sheets should be done for trucks to prevent dust dispersion from the trucks and washing of tiers when trucks with soil / debris coming on road.
7. Hazardous Waste Management: Products, such as paints, cleaners, oils, batteries, pesticides etc. that contain potentially hazardous ingredients should be disposed-off as per Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules.
8. DG set at the site to be maintained regularly and confirm to the smoke emission and noise levels as per permissible norms.
9. Treated waste water to be recycled for flushing and gardening.
10. Treated waste water should not be used for air conditioning.
11. The final disposal point for storm water will be municipal storm drain for areas where storm water network is present.

  
(Ajatshatru Shrivastava)  
Member Secretary

  
(H.S. Verma)  
Member

  
(Waseem Akhtar)  
Chairman

7 (c) Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs),  
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Dated 5/11/15

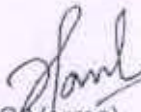



## State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, M.P.

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12. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done.
13. The bio-medical waste (if applicable) generated should be disposed off as per the provisions of Bio-medical waste (Management and Handling) Rules 1988 as amended till date.
14. The e-waste generated should be collected and disposed to a nearby authorized e-waste centre as per e-waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2011.
15. Provision of separate entrance / exit gate should be made for collection of segregated bio-medical waste (if applicable) from the storage area.
16. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material as per CPCB norms.
17. No water logging should take place at any point during operation phase.
18. Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards of CPCB.
19. Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.
20. The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
21. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
22. A Report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalize by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submit to the Regional office of Ministry of Environment & Forest, GoI in three months time.
23. Energy conservation measures like installation of LED for the lighting external areas of the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used LEDs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid toxic contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.
24. The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
25. The area earmarked for the parking shall be used for parking only. No other activity shall be permitted in this area.
26. Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation & Control) Rules shall be followed while designing the air conditioning system (if any) of the project.

  
(Ajatshatru Shrivastava)  
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### C Others

1. All activities / mitigative measures proposed by PP in Environmental Impact Assessment (if applicable) must be ensured.
2. All activities / mitigative measures proposed by PP in Environmental Management Plan and approved by SEAC must be ensured.
3. All parameters listed in Environmental Monitoring Plan approved by SEAC must be monitored at approved locations and frequencies.
4. Project Proponent has to strictly follow the direction/guidelines issued by MoEF, CPCB and other Govt. agencies from time to time.
5. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure shall be reported to the MoEF, Gol, and its Regional Office located at Bhopal.
6. The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
7. A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
8. The Environmental Clearance shall be valid for a period of five years from the date of issue of this letter.
9. The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on 1<sup>st</sup> June and 1<sup>st</sup> December of each calendar year on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data to the regulatory Authority in hard and soft copies.
10. The Regional Office, MoEF, Gol, Bhopal and MP PCB shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. A complete set of documents including Environment Impact Assessment Report, Environmental Management Plan, should be given to Regional Office, MoEF, Gol, Bhopal and MP PCB. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company and in the public domain.
11. The Project Proponent shall inform to the Regional Office, MoEF, Gol, Bhopal and MP PCB regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
12. In the case of expansion or any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project shall again require prior Environmental Clearance as per EIA notification, 2006.

  
(Ajatshatru Shrivastava)  
Member Secretary

  
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Member

  
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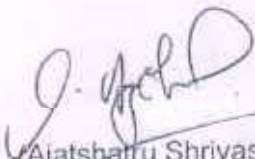
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Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes

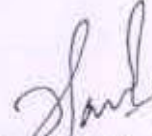
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EIAA/EPCU


## State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, M.P.

(Government of India, Ministry of Environment & Forests)  
Research and Development Wing, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board,  
Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal-4620 16

13. The MP-SEIAA reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
14. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained (as and when applicable), by the project proponent from the respective competent authorities.
15. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.
16. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF.
17. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
18. A copy of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the Project Proponent to the Heads of the Local Bodies, Panchayat and Municipal Bodies as applicable in addition to the associated Government Departments responsible for controlling the proposed projects who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
19. The Project Proponent shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at website of the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) at [www.mpseiaa.nic.in](http://www.mpseiaa.nic.in) and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Regional Office, MoEF, Gol, Bhopal.
20. Any appeal against this prior environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if necessary, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

  
(Ajatshatru Shrivastava)  
Member Secretary

  
(H.S. Verma)  
Member

  
(Waseem Akhtar)  
Chairman

7 (c) Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs),  
Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes

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