



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

Environmental Planning Coordination Organization (EPCO)
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No: 2375 /SEIAA/2016

Date: 4.7.16

To,
Shri K.K. Lachhe, Executive Engineer,
Public Works Department, Vidisha (MP)-464001
Email: pluvidisha@gmail.com
Mobile no. 9098275155

Sub:- Case No. 3363/2015 Prior Environment Clearance for proposed 350 Bedded Government Hospital at Khasra No. 458, 472, 742/2/1, 755/1, 756/1, 757/1, 758/1, 762/2/1, 763, 764, 775/1/1, 779, 780, 781, 782, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, Town-Vidisha, Tehsil & District - Vidisha (MP), Total Land area - 61200.00 sq.m. Built-up area - 41112.46 sq.m. by Shri K.K. Lachhe, Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Vidisha (MP)-464001 Email: pluvidisha@gmail.com
Env Consultant : Asceno Enviro Pvt. Ltd. Noida Delhi Mobile no. 9098275155

Ref:- Your application dtd. 07.07.2015 received in SEIAA office on 07.07.2015.

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), dtd. 14.09.06 & its amendment, on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., Form I, Form IA, Conceptual Plan, drawings, ppt & the 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 proposed project is a building construction of Hospital Building with 350 beds along with 74 dwelling residential unit having total built up area 41112.46 sq.m. The project comes under category (B) for project activity 8(a) of schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 because total construction is between 20,000 sq.m & 1,50,000 sq. m and plot area is less than 50 ha.
- (ii). As per the T & CP Vidisha (vide letter no. 311 dtd 12.02.16) the total land area is 4.364 ha and plan is approved for the construction of hospital building, residential building and GNS training centre however as per SEAC 274th mtg. dtd. 12.04.2016 it was recorded that "A written commitment is submitted by the PP that GNM is not a part of this project". As per the Khasra Panchsala (2014-2015) the land is in the name of District Hospital, Vidisha.
- (iii). The source of water supply is Chief Municipal Council Officer (letter dtd. 18.12.2015). The total water requirement is 307 KLD (fresh water 153 KLD). The waste water generation is 172 KLD and STP capacity is 200 KLD. The available treated water is 154 KLD. PP has proposed during non-monsoon season, all the treated water will be reused and recycled and there will be zero water discharge but during monsoon season there will be no use of horticulture water therefore excess 42 KLD water will be discharged into the sewer. PP has submitted letter

- (dtd. 5.11.2015) from **Municipal Council Vidisha** for disposal of extra treated waste water.
- (iv). The total bio-medical effluent generation is 17 KLD. PP has proposed ETP of 20 KLD capacity. The total treated waste water is 14 KLD which will be proposed to be recycled. The ETP sludge that will be generated from the treatment plant, the same will be dried and compressed in filter press. The sludge will be then packed and stored in the Shed and finally disposed off by authorized recycler.
 - (v). The Municipal Solid waste (1,126.02 kg/day) shall be generated. The generated biodegradable and non biodegradable waste will be collected separately. The bio degradable waste proposed to dispose to MSW site for composting and non-biodegradable waste will be deposited at a landfill site through Govt. agency. PP has submitted the letter (dtd. 13.06.2016) of CMO, Municipal Council, Vidisha for disposal of MSW.
 - (vi). Bio Medical waste approximately 131.25 kg/ day will be generated. PP has proposed the Bio Medical waste shall be collected and sent to M/s Bhopal Incinerator Ltd. Govindpura Industrial area, Bhopal.
 - (vii). The hazardous waste generated will be disposed off as per Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.
 - (viii). The maximum height of the building is 30 m. PP has provided Front MOS 18.0 m and side / rear MOS 6.0 m.
 - (ix). PP has proposed to provide fire water storage tank, portable fire extinguisher, hose reel, yard hydrant system, wet riser system, automatic sprinkler system, & manual fire alarm system etc. as per NBC 2005. PP has also submitted fire fighting letter (dtd 13.06.16) from CMO, Municipal Council, Vidisha for providing services during fire hazards.
 - (x). PP has proposed to provide 599 ECS (Open - $13859/25= 554$ ECS, Stilt - $1350.55/30= 45$ ECS).
 - (xi). The total power requirement is 1500 KVA. The source of electricity is Madhya Pradesh Kshetra Vidyut Vitran Company Limited. PP has also provided power back up 2 x 1010 KVA. For energy conservation measures PP has proposed use of LED in circulation area, solar water heater, P.V. cell system, use energy - efficient building designs and ventilation system and exploring the possibilities of utilizing renewal energy etc.
 - (xii). PP has proposed to provide roof top rain water harvesting system with 04 nos. of recharging pits.
 - (xiii). PP has proposed an area of 8365.68 sq.m (14%) to be developed as green area. The project envisages cutting down of 434 trees (432 trees of Eucalyptus and 2 trees of Amrood) for the development of proposed hospital building. Against cutting down the trees PP has proposed to plant 5 times more trees i.e 1005 nos at project site and 1200 nos near the boundary wall of Collectorate office premises. PP has also taken permission (letter dtd. 18.03.2016) from Collectorate office to plant the trees.

Based on the information submitted at Para i to xiii above and others, the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) considered the case in its **340th meeting held on 14.06.2016** and decided to accept the recommendations of **SEAC meetings 274th dtd 12.04.2016**.

Hence, Prior Environmental Clearance is accorded under the provisions of EIA notification dtd. 14th September 2006 & its amendments to the proposed 350 Bedded Government Hospital at Khasra No. 458, 472, 742/2/1, 755/1, 756/1, 757/1, 758/1,

762/271,763, 764, 775/171, 779, 780, 781,782,784,785,786,787,788, Town-Vidisha, Tehsil & District - Vidisha (MP), Total area and area - 61200.00 sq.m. Built-up area - 41112.46 sq.m. by Shri K.K. Lachhe, Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Vidisha (MP)-464001 with following Specific Conditions as recommended by SEIAA & SEAC in its meetings along with the Standard Conditions enclosed at **Annex-I**.

A. Specific Conditions as recommended by SEIAA:-

- (1) The entire demand of water should be met through Municipal Council, Vidisha there should be no extraction of ground water.
- (2) The inlet and outlet point of natural drain system should be maintained with adequate size of channel for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.
- (3) Disposal of waste water :-
 - (a) It is noted that Betwa River situated 0.86 km towards North West from the project site therefore proper disposal of treated waste water should be done on the project site. PP should ensure to reuse 100% of extra treated waste water during monsoon season and there should be zero discharge of waste water from the project site.
 - (b) Sewage treatment plant of capacity capable of treating 100% waste water to be installed on site.
 - (c) PP should ensure linkage with municipal sewer line for disposal of waste water whenever municipal sewer line is laid in the project area.
 - (d) The generated bio-medical effluent and domestic waste water will be treated separately in ETP and STP respectively. ETP waste should not be reused or mixed with domestic treated waste.
- (4) The final disposal point for storm water will be municipal storm drain if storm water network is present. If storm water network is absent, the storm water surface runoff should be disposed off in nearby natural water streams.
- (5) Solid Waste Management:-
 - (a) Provide compactors for MSW.
 - (b) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste.
 - (c) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
 - (d) Organic waste composter/ Vermiculture pit with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg/tenement/day must be installed. STP sludge shall be removed using filter press or centrifuge mechanism. The dried sludge cakes shall be used as manure in landscaping.
 - (e) 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.
 - (f) Ensure linkage with Municipal Council Vidisha for final disposal of MSW and explore the possibility of trenching ground for proper disposal of solid waste.
 - (g) 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

- authority.
- (6) PP should ensure the disposal of Bio-Medical Waste as per the Bio Medical Waste (Handling & Management) Rules 1998 and its amendments.
 - (7) PP should ensure road width, front MOS and side / rear as per MPBVR 2012.
 - (8) For fire fighting:-
 - (a) PP should ensure connectivity to the fire station from the project site. The fire station should be properly equipped to handle fire hazards and any fire emergency. It should have equipments to operate upto 35 m. height of Hospital building.
 - (b) As per MPBVR, 2012 rule 42 (3) PP should submit necessary drawings and details to the Authority (Municipal Council, Vidisha) 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 Municipal Council only after ensuring that all fire fighting measures are physically in place.
 - (9) For Rain Water Harvesting, and Ground water recharge:
 - (a) PP should ensure the rain water harvesting with 4 nos of recharging pits. In addition, PP should provide recharging trenches exclusively in the residential area and avoid hospital waste to enter the recharging pits. The base of the trenches should be Kachha with pebbles.
 - (b) A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores (minimum one per 5000 sq mt of built up area) shall be provided. The rain water harvested should be stored in a tank for reuse in household through a provision of separate water tank and pipeline to avoid mixing with potable municipal water supply. The excess rain water harvested should be linked to the tube well bore in the premise through a pipeline after filtering arrangement of the rain water.
 - (c) Rain water harvesting for roof run- off and surface run- off, as plan submitted should 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 should be kept at least 4 mts. above the highest ground water table.
 - (d) The unpaved area shall be more than or equal to 20% of the recreational open spaces.
 - (10) PP should ensure car parking as per Rule no. 84 (1) Table Clause 1 (3) S. No. 3 of MPBVR 2012.
 - (11) Energy:-
 - (a) All common area lighting must be of LED/Solar lights.
 - (b) PP should ensure to provide power back up 2 x 1010 KVA as proposed.
 - (c) At least 1% of connected applied load generated from renewable energy source such as photovoltaic cells or wind mills or hybrid be provided.
 - (d) As per the provisions of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy solar water heater of minimum capacity 100 lit/ 4 persons (25 litre per capita) to be installed.

per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and as amended from time to time.

(12) Air, Water Quality and Noise:-

- (a) It is noted that an oil refinery factory is situated adjacent to the site hence PP should ensure to carry out the air and water quality monitoring in consultation with MPPCB from time to time. MPPCB should ensure that water and air quality in the nearby factory should be within norms prescribed to ensure no adverse impact on the inmates of the hospital. Peripheral plantation should be done to create a buffer between the factory and the hospital on both side of property.
- (b) Dust, smoke & debris prevention measures such as wheel washing, screens, barricading & debris chute shall be installed at the site during construction including plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers for trucks bringing in sand & material at the site.
- (c) The exhaust pipe of the DG set if installed must be minimum of 10mtr away from the building or incase it is less than 10m away, the exhaust pipe shall be taken up to 6 m above the building.

(13) Green belt :-

- (a) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.
 - (b) PP should ensure plantation to the 8365.68 sq.m (14%) as per the proposed landscape plan. Plantation should be done in two rows all along the periphery of the project area including Avenue plantation along the roads, trees of indigenous local varieties (minimum three years old) like Neem, Peepal, Kadam, Karanj, Kachnaar etc.
 - (c) Compensatory plantation should be implemented as proposed in the plan i.e 1005 nos at project site and 1200 nos near the boundary wall of Collectorate office premises.
 - (d) Every effort should be made to protect the existing trees on the plot.
- (14) PP should ensure to increase EMP budget accordingly proposed activity.
- (15) In the case of future expansion in the scope or any changes(s) in the scope of the project shall again require Prior Environmental Clearance as per EIA notification, 2006.


B. Specific Conditions as recommended by SEAC :-

- (16) The excess treated water will be used for watering of municipal road side green area or efforts shall be made to supply this water to the construction sites for use in the construction works.
- (17) 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 landscape plan & EMP a minimum of 1005 numbers of trees will be planted in the premises. PP will also make necessary arrangements for the causality replacement and maintenance of the plants.
- (18) STP sludge shall be filter-pressed and the de-watered sludge shall be disposed off with the MSW.

- (19) Power back-up for un-interrupted operations of STP shall be ensured.
- (20) CFL/LED should be preferred over of tube lights.
- (21) Installation of solar photovoltaic cells for lighting system for common areas should be provided.
- (22) Fund should be exclusively earmarked for the implementation of EMP.
- (23) MSW storage area should have 48 hours storage capacity.
- (24) Dual plumbing should be provided as per the proposal.
- (25) A written commitment is submitted by the PP that GNM is not a part of this project.
- (26) Provision for physically challenged persons be made so that they easily excess pathway/derive way for their vehicles.
- (27) Provisions 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 structure to be removed after completion of the period.
- (28) PP will obtain other necessary clearances/NOC from concerned authorities.

Standard Conditions - Encl: Annex-I

Endt No. ²³⁷⁶ / SEIAA/ 2016



(Anupam Rajan)
Member Secretary

Date 4.7.16

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-462016.
- (4). The Collector, District Vidisha -M.P.
- (5). The Chief Municipal Council Officer, Vidisha, MP.
- (6). The Assistant Director, Town & Country Planning, Vidisha (M.P.)
- (7). Director, I.A. Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, GoI, Ministry of Environment & Forest Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi – 110 003
- (8). Director (S), Regional office of the MOEF, (Western Region), Kendriya Paryavaran Bhawan, Link Road No. 3, Ravi Shankar Nagar, Bhopal-462016.
- (9). Guard file.

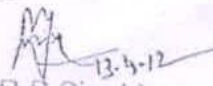
Encl: Standard Conditions (Annex-I)

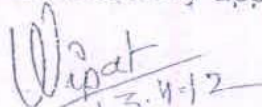

(Dr. Sanjeev Sachdev)
Officer-in-Charge

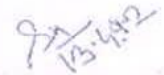
Standard Conditions related to under item 8 (a) & 8 (b) of the schedule of EIA
notification, 2006
(Building/ construction projects / area development projects & township)

A. Construction Phase

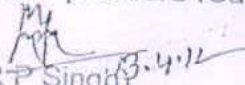
1. The construction site shall be provided with adequately barricades of at least 3 m height on its periphery with adequate signage.
2. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting any construction work and are to be maintained throughout the project phase.
3. Provision 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 for exposure to respirable dust on the 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 taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of 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.
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.

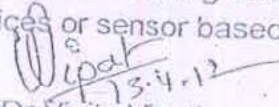

(Dr R P Singh)
Officer-in-Charge

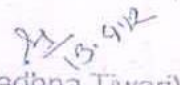

(Dr Vinita Vipat)
Officer-in-Charge


(Dr Sadhna Tiwari)
Officer-in-Charge

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. The diesel required (if any) for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
13. Wastewater generated from temporary labour tents will be diverted to the sewer network in the area.
14. No water logging should take place at any point during construction phase.
15. 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 27th August, 2003.
16. As far as possible ready mixed concrete should be used in construction work.
17. 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.
18. 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.
19. Storm water control and its use should be as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
20. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
21. Care shall be taken during the wet drilling activities.
22. Spread of contaminated water should be prevented by installing temporary barriers of G.I. Sheets.
23. To prevent surface and ground water contamination by oil/grease, leak proof containers shall be used for storage and transportation of oil/grease. The floors of oil/grease handling area will be kept effectively impervious.
24. On-site burning of waste material will not be permitted.
25. Ground water should not be used during construction phase. Private tanker water suppliers may be asked to supply water during construction phase.
26. Commitment towards CSR have to be followed strictly.
27. 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.


(Dr R.P. Singh)
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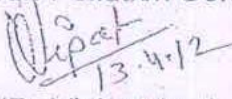
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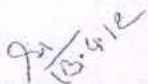
28. Wherever possible, the area around the STP / ETP should be surrounded with dense green-belt.
29. To reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning, high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows should be promoted.
30. Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material, to fulfill requirement.
31. Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air-conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
32. 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.

B. Operation Phase

1. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) as submitted by PP in the office of SEIAA should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Regional office of the Ministry of Environment & Forest, Gol before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated effluent discharge from STP shall be recycled/reused to the maximum extent possible. Treated effluent shall conform to the norms and standards of the M.P. Pollution Control Board. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
2. Treated waste water should not be used for air conditioning.
3. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done.
4. 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.
5. Provision of separate entrance / exit gate should be made for collection of segregated bio-medical waste (if applicable) from the storage area.
6. 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.
7. Diesel power generating sets if proposed as source of back up power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and confirm to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Low sulphur diesel must be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board.


(Dr R P Singh)
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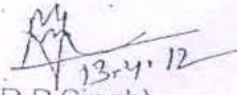

(Dr Vinita Vipat)
Officer-in-Charge

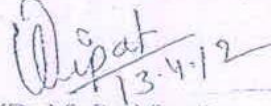

(Dr Sadhna Tiwari)
Officer-in-Charge

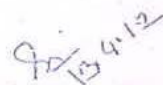
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Dated 4.2.16

8. No water logging should take place at any point during operation phase.
9. The Project Proponent shall explore the possibility of using solar energy wherever possible.
10. Provision for plantation has to be made as per Madhya Pradesh Bhumi Vikas Niyam, 1984.
11. Any hazardous waste generated during operation phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the M.P. Pollution Control Board.
12. Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards of CPCB.
13. Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.
14. Rain water harvesting for roof run- off and surface run- off, should 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 should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.
15. The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
16. 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.
17. 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, Govt in three months time.
18. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.
19. The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
20. The area earmarked for the parking shall be used for parking only. No other activity shall be permitted in this area.
21. Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation & Control) Rules shall be followed while designing the air conditioning system (if any) of the project.


(Dr R P Singh)
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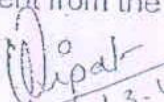
State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, M.P.

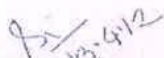
(Government of India, Ministry of Environment & Forests)
Research and Development Wing, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board,
Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal-4620 16

C. Others


1. All activities / mitigative measures proposed by PP in Environmental Impact Assessment (if applicable) and approved by SEAC must be ensured.
2. All activities / mitigative measures proposed by PP in Environmental Management Plan and approved by SEAC must be ensured.
3. 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, GoI, 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. The Environmental Clearance shall be valid for a period of five years from the date of issue of this letter.
8. The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on 1st June and 1st 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.
9. The Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Bhopal and MPPCB shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. A complete set of documents including Environment Impact Assessment Report, Environmental Management Plan and other documents information should be given to Regional Office of the MoEF, GoI at Bhopal and MPPCB.
10. The Project Proponent shall inform to the Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Bhopal and MP PCB regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
11. 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.
12. The SEIAA of M.P. reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
13. 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.

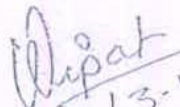

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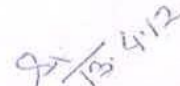

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14. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.
15. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO₂, NOx (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.
16. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF.
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 relevant officers of the Government 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 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 Green Tribunal, if necessary, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.


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