



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

Environmental Planning Coordination Organization (EPCO)  
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No: 2843 /SEIAA/2019

Date: 28.3.19

To,  
The Superintending Engineer,  
Office of Engineer-in-Chief,  
Water Resources Department,  
Tulsi Nagar, Bhopal, (M. P.). – 462003

**Sub:- Case No.5022/2016** : Prior Environmental Clearance for proposed Dindori Irrigation Project at village- Bithaldehy, Jadasurang, Tehsil-Dindori, Distt.-Dindori, MP Gross Command Area (GCA): 15502 ha; CCA-9920 ha ; Catchment Area 283.37 sq. km by Executive Engineer Water Resources Division, Dindori through Engineer-in-Chief, Office of Water Resources Department, Jal Sansadhan Bhawan, Tulsi Nagar, Bhopal (MP)- 462003 Email : wrddindori@ gmail.com Env. Consultant-Voyants Solutions Pvt. Ltd. Gurgaon

**Ref:** Your application dtd. 23.01.16 received in SEIAA office on 02.03.2016

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

- (i) Dindori medium Irrigation project has been conceived by Water Resource Department, Madhya Pradesh across river Seoni, a left bank tributary of the Narmada, in Block Karanjiya and Tehsil & District Dindori, with a view to impound 92.73 MCM of monsoon discharge of the river and out of it harness 39.5 MCM for providing irrigation facility to 9920 ha in its own command during Rabi at 95% irrigation intensity. Apart from this 2.00 MCM has been earmarked for drinking water use and 3.0 MCM for environmental flow.
- (ii) Catchment Area of the proposed dam is 283.37 Sq. Km. 75% dependable monsoon yield is 101.80 MCM. The project shall encompass a composite dam of total length 3068.5 m comprising of 3232m long on left flank and 573m on right flank with maximum height of 29.26m Zonal earthen dam, 123.5 m long spillway, designed for PMF of 3395.92 cumecs, flanked by Non-over-flow sections of 20 m length each on its right and left. Spillway (Ogee type): 123.50 m long with 9 radial gates (11.5mx3.00m). Main Canal: 5.66 km, u/g piped canal; Distributaries: 3

- (iii) The Govt. of Madhya Pradesh has planned the project to provide irrigation in 44 villages by storing the flow from Seoni river, where 15 villages of Karanjia block and 29 villages of Bajag block, Tehsil and District Dindori.
- (iv) The project pertains to Item No. 1(c) category 'B' of the EIA Notification 2006 schedule and in terms of Notification dated, 25<sup>th</sup> June, 2014, as the CCA of the project is less than 10000 ha.
- (v) The project has a command area of 9920 ha, therefore as per EIA notification of September 2006 and a recent amendment (August 14, 2018), it is a Category B2 project (Medium irrigation project having CCA > 2000 ha and < 10000 ha)". And Being a B2 Category project, it does not require an EIA report and is exempt from Public Hearing; it require submission of EMP only However, Scoping Clearance of the project was taken as Category B1 (prior to August 2018 amendment).
- (vi) There is no wildlife sanctuary, National park (DFO letter dtd. 08.02.16) or interstate boundaries (PWD letter dtd. 28.11.15) within 10 km of the project area hence general conditions are not attracted.
- (vii) The dominating land use classes are agriculture land (69.35%), open forest (2.90%), dense forest (22.83%), water body (0.76%), scrub (2.35%) and settlement (1.82%).
- (viii) The creation of water body shall result in increased evaporation and humidity and small increase in minimum temperature near the reservoir area. Agriculture land (868 ha), Revenue (330 ha) shall have its land use changed permanently into water body and built-up area.
- (ix) The area under submergence is Submergence at FRL: 1206 Ha (Private 868.00 ha and Govt. 338 ha) which affects 2 villages fully & 4 villages partially. Thus, the project involves displacement of 292 families out of 824 PAF. The location of dam has been finalized keeping in view minimum displacement of people. The displaced families shall be resettled at suitable locations and shall be adequately compensated as per provision of RFCT\_LARR, 2013. About 1198 ha land shall be permanently acquired for the project for submergence area, seat of the dam, spill channel and appurtenant works. Out of this the revenue and private land shall be 330 ha and 868 ha respectively. Besides this about 8 ha private land shall be temporarily acquired for constructing left main canal (underground piped canal) and distribution network. There is no any forest land involved in the project area.
- (x) Generation of debris (46.37 lakh cum) from excavation of which 37.22 lakh cum muck shall be consumed and balance 9.14 lakh cum shall be disposed in backfilling of voids of borrow area. Provision of Rs. 224 lakh made under Muck Management Plan.
- (xi) Due to excavation activities in dam complex and main canal and distribution system there shall be disturbance to the land profile which triggers land erosion. For reducing the soil erosion in the command area, Command Area Development Plan has been conceived. The solid waste shall generate from project and labour colony which shall be disposed in designated landfill after segregation.

- (xii) The project area is located in seismic zone III (moderate) as per Seismic Zone Map 2014. For the design of earthquake resistance dam/hydraulic structures, applicable relevant standards and guidelines as per IS: 1893:2002 have been considered.
- (xiii) Solid waste generated from temporary and permanent colonies in construction as well as operation phase requires special management to be disposed of as warranted under the new Solid Wastes Management Rules, 2016.
- (xiv) The disposal of untreated sewage can lead to water pollution, resulting in increase in coliforms and other various pathogens, which can lead to incidence of water borne diseases. For avoiding this situation provision of STP has been made in the EMP. The sewage waste shall be disposed after treatment through STP.
- (xv) To avoid the dust generation during the drilling operations, wet drilling method will be practiced or wet drill machine will be used. Dust mask will also be provided to the workers. Proper regular maintenance of machineries will be done. Speed of the vehicles will be kept within the prescribed limits. Trucks/ dumpers will not be over loaded. At the feeding points stone crusher air mist spray shall be carried out and hooded conveyer belts shall be used.
- (xvi) Under the Catchment Area Plan it is proposed to address issues such as prevention of gully erosion, enhancing the forest cover for increasing soil holding capacity; and arresting total sediment flow in the reservoir and flowing waters. 1910 ha has been proposed to be treated under the CAT plan. This area includes 1390 ha area of catchment which shall be treated by biological / engineering measures and 520 ha area under private land treatment within the free draining catchment. Conjunctive use of ground water in command by developing tube wells is recommended. provision of Rs. 900 lakhs made under Catchment Area Treatment
- (xvii) The proposed project is irrigation project where no air pollution is envisaged during operation phase. During construction phase, air pollution may occur due to quarrying, blasting, drilling, vehicle and D.G set operation. For control of air pollution PP has proposed Installation of diaphragm walls at crusher sites, Frequent sprinkling of water through sprinkles/cyclone in the quarry area and over stock piles Raising multi-tiered plantation around quarry sites. The norms prescribed by the CPCB in respect of fixing the minimum stack height for generator, should be strictly complied with For air quality monitoring, a provision of Rs 6.00 lakh made under Environment Monitoring Plan.
- (xviii) Control of Land degradation in command area PP has proposed Impairment of water Quality due to use of fertilizers/insecticides, leveling of fields, Micro-irrigation through sprinkler. Construction of field channels and field drains. Participatory irrigation management through stake holders or farmers organization (WUA). Limited use of pesticide and fertilizers.
- (xix) Under the local area development plan PP has proposed training courses, tailoring, embroidery training centres, computer courses, vocational training, development of public utility as hospitals facilities, sport centres, internal village roads/strengthening community toilets, enhanced medical centre, development of cremation centre, social

services like widow grant assistance to physically handicapped, assistance to female marriages and assistance of critically ill persons. For the local area development plan 135 lakh is proposed to be submitted to the collector of the concerned district to manage, monitor, supervise and control the various activities.

(xx) The area for green belt development around reservoir rim shall be about 13 ha over which 19500 saplings would be planted. Along the approach roads plantation will be done on both sides where ever feasible as such plantation of about 10000 saplings will be done. Plantation along roads must consider visibility aspects on curves so as to ensure safe driving. Plantation around the office complexes is proposed to be done so that greenery is developed.

(xxi) **Benefit of the project:** Irrigation potential shall be created in command area villages, Better living Standards for famers of command area, Employment opportunities/to locals in project work and fisheries, Access to improved infrastructure facilities, Recreation and tourism potential may boost Improvement in environment through implementation of CAT, Command Area Development. Compensatory Afforestation, Green belt Development and different other plans. Better opportunities for cattle rearing. Increase in groundwater level.

(xxii) Cost of Project is Rs 384.08 crores

Based on the information submitted at Para i to xxiv above and others, the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) considered the case in its 525<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 01.03.2019 and decided to accept the recommendations of 340<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting held on dtd. 30.01.19.

Hence, Prior Environmental Clearance is accorded under the provisions of EIA notification dtd. 14<sup>th</sup> September 2006 & its amendments for the proposed " proposed Dindori Irrigation Project at village- Bithaldehy, Jadasurang, Tehsil-Dindori, Distt.-Dindori, MP Gross Command Area (GCA): 15502 ha; CCA-9920 ha ; Catchment Area 283.37 sq. km by Executive Engineer Water Resources Division, Dindori through Engineer-in-Chief, Office of Water Resources Department, Jal Sansadhan Bhawan, Tulsi Nagar, Bhopal (MP)- 462003, subject to the compliance of the Standard Conditions and the following additional Specific Conditions as recommended by SEIAA & SEAC in its meetings.

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

1. The inputs given by the participants during Public hearing should be properly redressed. All the promises and assurances made during the public hearing shall be fulfilled completely by the water resources department GoMP. The implementation of R & R Plan to be closely monitored to ensure that all project affected families (PAFs) get adequate & timely compensation.
2. Besides the agricultural land, the rehabilitation of public buildings, infrastructures, monument etc. falling in the submergence area should also be included in the rehabilitation plan.
3. A monitoring Committee for R & R shall be constituted which must include representatives of project affected persons including form SC/ST community and at least a woman beneficiary.
4. A grievances redress mechanism is to be devised by WRD GoMP and put in place so that aggrieved PAFs and other stakeholders may approach the Authority easily for resolution of any dispute/conflict.

5. The implementation of Local Area Development Plan (LADP) to be closely monitored.
6. This being a seasonal stream/ river, a minimum environmental flow of 30 % in monsoon season should be released for downstream users.
7. Proposed Compensatory Afforestation programme in proposed area shall be taken-up in consultation with State Forest Department. The allocated grant for this purpose shall be fully utilized and not to be diverted for any other purpose. For compensatory afforestation programme, preference shall be given to native species.
8. Proposed Bio-diversity Conservation & Management Plan in EMP report should be implemented with State Forest Department. The allocated budget for this purpose shall be fully utilized and not to be diverted for any other purpose.
9. The catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan as proposed in EMP report shall be strictly implemented in consultation with Madhya Pradesh State Forest Department. Major works shall be completed before impounding of reservoir. The financial allocation for CAT Plan implementation shall be fully utilized and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Catchment Area Treatment Plan as has been proposed should be completed in five years.
10. To enhance the natural environmental quality & aesthetics of project site, greenbelt, as proposed in the EMP Report shall be undertaken in 20 ha of area. Allocated grant for this purpose shall be fully utilised and not to be diverted for any other purpose.
11. Fishery conservation & management plan as proposed shall be implemented in consultation with the Fisheries Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh.. The stocking density of the reservoir shall be around 300 fingerlings per ha. Allocated grant for this purpose shall be fully utilised and not to be diverted for any other purpose.
12. Occurrence of stagnant pools/slow moving water channels during construction and operation of the project may provide breeding source for vector mosquitoes and other parasites. The river should be properly channelized so that no small pools and puddles are allowed to be formed. Even after taking precaution, due to unforeseen situations, breeding of mosquito and resultant malaria or mosquito borne diseases can increase. If such a situation arises, it will be the responsibility of project authorities to take all steps i.e. residual insecticidal spray in all the project area and surrounding 3 km. Area keeping the flight range of mosquitoes in consideration. Also medical assistance to be provided to the affected people at the cost of the developer and appropriate health benefits may be initiated with the help of State Health Department.
13. If the water of reservoir is used for drinking water supply, it should be done after conventional treatment.
14. Regular monitoring of water quality (Surface and Ground) including heavy metals shall be undertaken in the project area and around the project area to ascertain the change, if any, in the water quality due to leaching of contaminants, if any, from the increased use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.

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

### **(A) PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE**

1. During any construction/plant erection activity, curtaining of site should be carried out to protect nearby areas.
2. Adequate arrangement to prevent incidence of any endemic health problem due to water /soil borne diseases shall be provided.
3. Adequate provisions for re-vegetation, dressing, resurfacing of burrow pits etc. should be ascertained for protecting soil erosion due to runoff during rain.
4. Burning of firewood/fuel by the construction workers for their cooking may have minor impact on the local air quality, which however can be avoided with provision of alternate cooking fuel such as kerosene or LPG gas.
5. For dust mitigation measures following measures shall be adopted:
  - Roads leading to or at construction sites must be paved and blacktopped (i.e. metallic roads).
  - No excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.
  - No loose soil or sand or Construction & Demolition Waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered.
  - Wind-breaker of appropriate height minimum 03 meters shall be provided.
  - Water sprinkling system shall be put in place.
  - Dust mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
  - Construction material and waste should be stored only within earmarked area and road side storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited.
  - No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted.
  - Construction and Demolition Waste processing and disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures be notified at the site.
6. PP will obtain other necessary clearances/NOC from respective authorities..
7. Provisions shall be made for the housing of construction/plant erection labor within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as 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.

### **(B) CONSTRUCTION PHASE**

8. PPE's such as helmet, welding shield, ear muffs etc should be provide to the workers during construction/plant erection activities.
9. Fire extinguishers should be provided on site during construction/ plant erection period.
10. Water sprinkling arrangements shall be made to suppress the fugitive emissions and shall ensure that the ambient air quality is well within the prescribed norms by MoEF&CC/CPCB/MPPCB.
11. All the electrical appliances and digging should be minimum 15 meters away from any permanent structure.
12. Properly tuned construction machinery and good condition vehicles with mufflers (low noise generating and having PUC certificate) should be used and turned off which not in use.

13. DG sets (2x 125 KVA) shall be provided with acoustic enclosures to maintain the noise level within the prescribed limits.
14. Waste construction material should be recycled as far as possible and remaining should be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
15. Plantation in patches in suitable land 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. PP will also make necessary arrangements for the causality replacement and maintenance of the plants.
16. MSW of various labors generated during construction/plant erection activities should be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
17. Waste oil & grease generated from the pumps and standby DG sets (2x 125 KVA) should be disposed off in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 after obtaining authorization.
18. The soil removed during the excavation will be stacked separately and will be used for the green belt development only.
19. It is proposed by PP that plantation in 10 hectare in several patches in non forest waste land will be done subject to availability of suitable land.

#### **(C) POST CONSTRUCTION/OPERATIONAL PHASE**

20. Plantation shall be carried out by the PP as per submitted plan in the command area or on available degraded land.
21. In the post-irrigation phase, farmers tend to use more fertilizers and pesticides these may result in soil and water pollution. Hence, it should be essential to use the fertilizers and pesticides in a judicious manner without causing soil and water pollution. Awareness program shall be conducted and experts should interact with the local people who will guide them on the quantity and proper application of fertilizer and Pesticides.
22. Periodic soil/water testing shall be carried out in the command area and report to be submitted to Ministry of Agriculture with essential remarks.
23. Use of Solar Energy with LED light arrangement in the pump house, site, office building should be promoted in the project area where ever possible.
24. An energy audit for energy conservation can be performed in pump site, office building, to reduce energy expense and carbon footprints.
25. All leakages will be cleaned out in the pump house to prevent wastage of water with the prescribe procedures in the regular intervals.
26. The public toilets should be made in optimum numbers so that entire command area and site should be open defecation free (ODF).
27. The project authorities should comply with the provisions made in the Water (Prevention & control) of Pollution Act 1974, and amended, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, etc.
28. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.

29. Log-books shall be maintained for disposal of all types hazardous wastes and shall be submitted with the compliance report.
30. The project authorities should comply following provisions/ conditions made in the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

#### **(D) ENTIRE LIFE OF THE PROJECT**

31. A budgetary provision of Rs. 12333.00 Lakh is made for Environmental Management Plan as capital cost and 187.30 lakh as recurring cost, out of which Rs 37.00 lakh has made for Green Belt Development Plan in the EMP.
32. Wildlife and Bio- diversity Management Plan shall be implemented after the approval of competent authority; Budget of Rs. 25.00 Lakh is made for Wildlife management plan in the EMP.
33. No muck disposal shall be done outside of the project site. Rs. 224.00 Lakh is made for Muck Management Plan in EMP.
34. For Catchment Area Treatment Plan Rs 900.00 Lakh and Rs 196.00 Lakh is made for Fisheries Management Plan in EMP.
35. The environment policy of the company should be framed as per MoEF&CC guidelines and same should be complied and monitored through monitoring cell. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
36. A separate bank account should be maintained for all the expenses made in the EMP activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement.
37. All commitments pertaining to public hearing shall be mandatory on part of PP.
38. The environment policy should be framed as per MoEF&CC guidelines and same should be complied and monitored through monitoring cell. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
39. As proposed, the green belt development / plantation activities should be completed within the first three years of the project and the proposed species should also be planted in consultation with the forest department.
40. In case of any, change in scope of work, technology, modernization and enhancement of capacity/ built-up area/ project area shall again require prior environmental clearance as per EIA notification, 2006.
41. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
42. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity/ built-up area/ project area, addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product - mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.



### **Standard Conditions:**

1. Adequate arrangements for providing free fuel like kerosene/wood/LPG shall be made at the project cost for the labors engaged in the construction work so that indiscriminate felling of trees is prevented.
2. The laborers to be engaged for construction works shall be thoroughly examined by health personnel and adequately treated before issuing them work permit.
3. Water sprinkling arrangements shall be made to suppress the fugitive emissions and shall ensure that the ambient air quality is well within the prescribed norms by MoEF/CPCB.
4. Potable drinking water and proper sanitary facilities shall be provided for the labor force.
5. Consolidation and compilation of the muck should be carried-out in the muck dump sites and the dump sites should be above high flood level. Restoration of construction area including dumping sites of excavated materials shall be ensured by leveling, filling up of borrow pits, landscaping etc. The area should be properly treated with suitable plantation.
6. The Regional Office of MoEF, Gol, Bhopal & MPPCB shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. A complete set of documents including Environment Impact Assessment Report, Environmental Management Plan and Monitoring Plan should be given to Regional Office, MoEF, Gol, Bhopal & MPPCB. The project proponent shall provide full cooperation during their inspection and all required documents/data to the officials.
7. Action plan with respect to suggestion/improvement and recommendations made and agreed during public hearing consultation shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF, Gol, Bhopal, MPPCB within six months.
8. The responsibility of implementation of environmental safeguards and RR plan rests fully with the Water Resources Department GoMP and Government of Madhya Pradesh. The WRD Government of Madhya Pradesh should also monitor implementation of EMP at regular intervals preferably at the level of Principal Secretary.
9. Necessary livelihood plan for oustees is to be prepared, if found necessary, in consultation with State Government Departments concerned. The Water Resources Department Government of Madhya Pradesh should submit compliance on this components & also while submitting six monthly compliance report to MoEF, Gol, Regional Office, Bhopal.
10. PP should ensure implementation of all activities / mitigative measures / safeguards proposed in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) approved by SEAC and other reports from time to time must.
11. All parameters listed in Environmental Monitoring Plan approved by SEAC must be monitored at approved locations and frequencies.
12. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically.
13. The monitored data for criteria pollutant levels, namely; SPM, RSPM, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (ambient levels) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be

- monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the dam site in the public domain.
14. The sewage or waste water should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed by MoEF & CPCB. The treated effluents conforming to the prescribed standards shall be re-circulated and reused for horticulture / plantation.
  15. Conjunctive use of surface water has to be planned and implemented in the project to check water logging as well as to increase productivity.
  16. The equipment likely to generate high noise levels during construction period or otherwise shall have to meet the ambient noise level standards as notified under the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 as amended from time to time under the Environment Protection Act (EPA), 1986. Workers shall be provided with ear plugs / muffs.
  17. The Project Proponent has to submit half yearly compliance report of the stipulated terms and conditions in the Prior Environmental Clearance, including the results of monitored data in hard and soft copy to the Regulatory Authority, respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB and Regional Office of MoEF, GoI at Bhopal on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.
  18. 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.
  19. Adequate financial provision should be made in the total budget of the project for implementation of the above suggestion safeguard measures. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall be fully utilized for the said purpose and not to be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure shall be reported to the MoEF, GoI, Regional Office located at Bhopal, CPCB & MPCB. In case of revision of the project cost due to price level change the cost of EMP shall also be updated proportionately and revised upwardly.
  20. On-farm development (OFD) works are to be completed by the project proponent simultaneously and before the commencement of irrigation. WUA's (Water Users Associations) should be made functional to undertake the OFD works. Special & critical monitoring of progress to be undertaken by the Water Resources Department GoMP to ensure that OFD works are completed along with main canal networks.
  21. Details of land holding of project affected persons whose land is being acquired shall be submitted to MoEF&CC, GoI, Regional Office. The R & R benefits for the land losing households will be as per the National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 or as per the State Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, whichever is more beneficial to the project affected villages. The R & R issues shall be completed before commissioning of the project. In case latest Act of 2014 is applicable, the same Act is to be followed.
  22. The MP SEIAA or any other competent authority reserves the right to alter/modify or add additional, safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary and to take action, including revoking of the clearance under provisions of the environment (Protection) Act 1986 to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
  23. The Prior Environmental Clearance letter is valid for a period of 10 years from the date of issue of this letter for commissioning of the project.

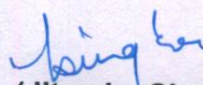
24. A copy of the Prior Environmental Clearance issued by MP SEIAA shall be submitted by the Project Proponent to the Heads of the Local Bodies, Panchayat / Zila Parishad / Municipal Bodies as applicable, local NGO, if any, in addition to the associated Government Department from whom any suggestion / representations were received while processing the proposal and those responsible for controlling the proposed project, who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt. The clearance letter shall also be put on website by the project proponent.
25. State Pollution Control board / committee shall display a copy of the clearance letter at the regional office, district industries centre and collector's/tehsildar's office for 30 days.
26. The Project Proponent shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated in the region around the project, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) website at [www.mpseiaa.nic.in](http://www.mpseiaa.nic.in) and copy the same shall be forwarded to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Bhopal.
27. After 5 years of the commissioning of the project a study shall be undertaken regarding impact of the project on the environment and downstream ecology. The study shall be undertaken by an independent agency to be decided in consultation with the Ministry / authority.
28. A multi disciplinary committee (MDC) for monitoring the implementation of environmental safe guards during construction shall be constituted by the project proponent (PP) in consultation with the state environment ministry as early as possible. A panel may be proposed by the PP and submitted to ministry. The Project Proponent shall organize six monthly meetings of the committee and submit the monitoring report to the ministry.
29. 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 water borne diseases shall be carried out. Periodic monitoring for the workers shall be conducted and records maintained including health records of the workers. Awareness programme for workers on impact on their health and precautionary measures like use of personal equipments etc. shall be carried out periodically. Review of impact of various health measures shall be conducted followed by follow up action wherever required.
30. The Project Proponent shall provide proper arrangement for the disposal of hazardous waste (if any) and obtain authorization under Hazardous Waste (Management Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules from MPPCB.
31. The above conditions will 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 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with amendments and rules.
32. 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.

33. Any other clearance required from any other organization / department should be obtained before commencement of works and commissioning of the project, as applicable.
34. 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.
35. Any appeal against this prior environmental clearance shall lie with the Green Tribunal, if necessary, within a period of 30 days from the date of issue, as prescribed under Section 10 of the National Green Tribunal Act 2010.

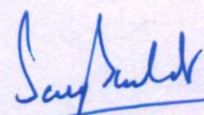
2844  
Endt No. / SEIAA/ 2019

Dated 28.3.19

  
(Jitendra Singh Raje)  
Member Secretary

Copy to:-

- (1). Principal Secretary, Urban Development & Environment Deptt. 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Mantralaya Vallabh Bhawan, Bhopal.
- (2). Secretary, SEAC, Research and Development Wing Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony Bhopal-462016.
- (3). Member Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal-462016.
- (4). The Collector, Distt- Dindori (M.P.).
- (5). The Chief Engineer, Wain Ganga Basin, Water Resources Deptt. Seoni for information.
- (6). The Principal Chief Conservator of forest, Ground floor Satpuda Bhawan, Bhopal (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.

  
(Dr. Sanjeev Sachdev)  
Officer-in-Charge