



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

Environmental Planning Coordination Organization (EPCO)
Paryavaran Parisar, E-5. Arera Colony
Bhopal-462016

visit us <http://www.mpseiaa.nic.in>

Tel: 0755-2466970, 2466859

Fax : 0755-2462136

No: 1496 /SEIAA/2019

Date: 3.7.19

To,
The Executive Engineer
Hiran, Water Resources Division,
Jabalpur, MP – 462003

Sub:- Case No.- 5322/2016: Prior Environmental clearance for Chhitakhudri Irrigation Project, Village - Chhitakhudri, Tehsil - Kundam, District – Jabalpur (M.P.) Total Live Storage Capacity- 31.25 Mcm, Cultivable Command Area - 9300 ha, Total GCA available: 13,480 ha & 42 Villages comes under the command area of the Project., Dam Length – 1648 Meter Long Earthen Dam along with 206 M un-gated side Spillway. by Executive Engineer Hiran, Water Resources Division, Jabalpur, MP – 462003 Email: ee.wrdn.jbp@mp.gov.in Tel Ph- 0761-260441 Mob No.-9425834432 Env Consultant: ENV DAS India (Pvt.) Ltd. Lucknow (UP)

Ref: Your application dtd. 25.07.16 received in SEIAA office on 02.08.2016

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 14th September 2006 and its amendments, 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 observations by the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) and State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) constituted by the competent Authority.

- (i) The Project Is proposed on the River Chhoti Mahanadi, a tributary of Son River and finally falls in Ganga River. Live storage capacity of the reservoir- 69.74 MCM having proposed 8920 ha as CCA and benefitting 42 village in Tehsil – Kundam District – Jabalpur.
- (ii) The main components of the Chhitakhudri Irrigation Project are Earthen Dam, side concrete ungated weir (spillway), sluice and Gravity pipe canal distribution system.
- (iii) A Waste weir of 7.5 M height Ogee Shape of 206 M length in left flank has been provided to pass the designed flood discharge of 2002.41 Cumecs. An approach channel of 150 m and spill channel of 1260 m length has been provided. The spill channel, designed to carry the designed flood discharge, has a bed width of 206 Meter.
- (iv) One tower type sluice is provided at RD 240M of dam with RCC barrel of size of 3.0 m x 3.00 m. to pass the required discharge of 4.90 cumecs for 7820 ha CCA of LBC system. In this barrel the MS pipe of dia. 2.0m (GM-1) will pass through the barrel with side clearance of 0.5m.

- (v) A 11.0 km long Main pressure Piped canal system (Gravity Main-1 of length 4.6KM and Rising Main-1 of length 6.4KM) with 5.0km long Distributary Piped Canal (Rising Main-2) has been proposed to cover the entire LBC piped canal. A lift irrigation scheme is proposed from the right side hillock of dam and directly lifting the water from reservoir, 600 KW power is required for this RBC Piped canal system to cross the right side hillock.
- (vi) The project pertains to Item No. 1(c) category 'B' of the EIA Notification 2006 schedule and in terms of Notification dated, 25th June, 2014, as the CCA of the project is less than 10000 ha.
- (vii) The project has a command area of 9300ha, 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).
- (viii) There is no wildlife sanctuary, National park (DFO letter dtd. 07.12.15) or interstate boundaries (PWD letter dtd. 09.12.15) within 10 km of the project area hence general conditions are not attracted.
- (ix) The Gross Catchment Area of the Chhitakhudri Dam is 254.64 Sq. Km, i.e. Net catchment Area 219.0 Sq.km and Intercepted catchment area is 35.64 Sq. km. including 6 Nos. existing U/S minor irrigation schemes. The details of these schemes are Jilheti Tank CA 1.22 sq km, Sarai Tank 1.95 sq.km., Umariya Tank 3.59 sq.km, Barjhar Tank 2.29 sq.km, Dalka bandha Tank 4.10 sq km and Majhgaon Tank 22.53 sq km.
- (x) 9.275 MCM water has been reserved for drinking purpose and 3.00 MCM water is kept reserved for Environmental releases. The water supply to Kundam block will be delivered through Main piped canal of dia. 2.0m up to the length 4.6km, under the gravitational pressure, from where the Distributary Piped canal is off taken.
- (xi) The land requirement for submergence area, seat of the dam, spill channel and appurtenant works shall be 729.39 ha. Out of this the revenue, forest and private land shall be 120.334 ha, 539.506 ha and 69.55 ha respectively. The forest Land acquired for the proposed project is 69.55 ha. for which PP has obtained Stage I Forest Clearance from MoEF&CC vide their Letter No. F.No. 8-76/2018-FC MoEF & CC, GoI dated 23.05.19 and compensation will be provided to the forest department. Compensatory afforestation shall be raised over equal the diverted forest land and at least 1000 plants per Hectare (69.55*1000 = 69550 plants) shall be planted over identified non-forest land and other degraded forest land.
- (xii) The Proposed submergence will effect Forest land – 69.55 ha., Govt. land – 120.334 ha, Private land – 539.506 ha of tehsil Kundam and Niwas district Jabalpur and Mandla Compensatory afforestation will be provided in the village kevlari at Khasra No. 175 & 249 which have already been identified.

25% of compensatory afforestation (CA) cost will be deposited extra by Project Proponent for soil and moisture Conservation (SMC) activities on the CA land. Number of Project affected families (PAFs): 340 and Number of Houses affected in submergence: 298.

- (xiii) The compensation shall be paid in accordance with "The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013", (RFCTLARRA 2013). The State Government of Madhya Pradesh vide S. N.22(A)34954/MPS/31/882, dated 16.05.2018 has sanctioned a special package for submergence affected area in case of Chhitakhudri Irrigation Project. As per paragraph A(i) of the order dated 16.05.2018, the purchase/ acquiring cost per hectare of land shall be paid Lump sum @ Rs 10 lakh/ha.
- (xiv) The R&R Sites have been already identified in nearby Chhitakhudri village at Khasra No. 345 & 346 (Bamhani village) area of Tehsil & District Jabalpur.
- (xv) To cover the 1100 ha right side CCA of the project, lift irrigation system (3Nos 200kw Pumps) at right side hillock, near to right flank of dam, is proposed to lift the water directly from the reservoir.
- (xvi) The total 120.334 ha of Govt. land, 539.506 ha of Private land & 69.55 ha of forest land will be submerged under water body (reservoir) on account of construction of the proposed project. In addition land use changed permanently in water body and built-up area. In the command area the crop land will increase to 13.92% due to the conversion of fallow land in to crop land.
- (xvii) The major sources of air pollution during construction phase are: Pollution due to fuel combustion in various equipment, emission from various construction plants, fugitive emissions from material handling and transportation. During operation phase, no major impacts are envisaged on air quality. For control of air pollution PP has proposed as follows:
- For all major construction activities, curtaining of the site will be done to protect the surrounding areas from dust emissions.
 - In addition, regular sprinkling of the water will be done on construction sites for dust suppression.
 - All construction equipment/machinery will be properly maintained and tuned to minimize emissions.
 - Mobile DG sets shall be used for lighting only during construction phase and they should meet emission and noise standards as per guidelines/standards issued by CPCB.
 - The entire contractor's vehicle should have valid PUC certificate and same condition may be enforced on transporters bringing in material for construction.
 - Road damage caused by sub-project activities will be promptly attended to with proper road repair and maintenance work.
 - Excessive soil on paved areas will be sprayed (wet) and/or swept and unpaved areas will be sprayed and/or mulched.
 - All the construction workers and other staff, who get directly exposed to dust, should necessarily be provided with dust masks.
 - In addition, the project authorities will work closely with representatives from the community living in the vicinity of project area to identify areas of concern and to mitigate dust-related impacts effectively.
- (xviii) Sources of noise will be the vehicles and equipment for excavation and construction. Impacts will remain limited to the work area mainly where large-scale construction activity will progress. Impact will not be significant for the locals as they are generally sufficient distance away from the work area and noise will attenuate substantially at their locations. During operation phase, no major impacts are envisaged. Following mitigation measures will be implemented to minimize the impact of high noise:

- Contractors will be required to maintain proper functioning of equipment and comply with occupational safety and health standards. DG sets will have a valid Type Approval Certificate and Conformity of Production certificate as per CPCB guidelines.
- All the construction equipment will be required to use available noise suppression devices and properly maintained mufflers.
- Workers in high noise area will be provided with ear muffs and their use will be monitored. Workers exposure (time duration) to high noise will also be controlled.
- Minimize the use of noise producing equipment during night hours to avoid the disturbance to locals and wild animals of surrounding area.
- Monitoring of noise levels will be conducted during construction phase of the project. In case of exceeding of pre-determined acceptable noise levels by the machinery; will require the contractor(s) to stop work and remedy the situation prior to continuing construction.
- Vehicles to be equipped with mufflers recommended by the vehicle manufacturer.

(xix) **Impact due to runoff from construction sites are as follows:**

- Water used in construction activities leads to wastewater generation with high suspended solids.
- Effluents due to washing from truck or equipment etc. would have high concentration of oil and grease.
- Quantum of wastewater from such activities can impact the nearby water bodies if surface run off with high suspended solid is washed into them.
- However, keeping in view the type of project, only small quantity of water would be used in the construction activities as work mainly pertains to the laying of pipeline.

(xx) **Mitigation Measures for runoff from construction sites:**

- Conservation of water should be implemented at construction sites to minimize the generation of wastewater.
- Adequate care should be taken so that excess suspended solids in the wastewater are removed before these are disposed into water body or over land.
- However, keeping in view the type of project, only small quantity of water would be used in the construction activities as work mainly pertains to the laying of pipeline.

(xxi) No adverse impact on any downstream users is expected as sufficient discharge will be available downstream of dam.

(xxii) For construction of the earthen dam, material will be sought from Borrow areas located under proposed submergence area; surplus muck will be used for refilling and reclamation of land of borrow sites. Additional muck, if any, requiring disposal will be put in suitable low lying areas in the surrounding. The extra muck shall be laid in the undulating area of the connected villages with the consent of concerning Gram-panchayat or Janpad Panchayat.

(xxiii) Construction activities are associated with 3 types of waste generation: Construction and Demolition Waste, Hazardous Waste, Municipal Solid Waste from labour camp s/colonies etc. Following mitigation measures has been proposed for waste management:

- Collection of Municipal Solid Wastes.
- Segregation of Municipal Solid Wastes.
- Storage of Municipal Solid Wastes.
- Transportation of Municipal Solid Wastes.

- Processing of Solid Wastes.
- Disposal of Municipal Solid Wastes.

- (xxiv) CAT plans for the Chhitakhudri Medium Irrigation Project; the proposed project has been prepared for Jabalpur District area with moderately soil erosion intensity, which targets toward overall improvement in the environmental conditions of the region. Under the plan, various biological and engineering treatment measures have been suggested for severe and very severe erosion prone areas. The plan with objectives addresses 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. The estimated cost of implementation of CAT plan is Rs. 139.105 lakh
- (xxv) Disaster Management Plan has been prepared to deal with dam break event; with a budget of Rs. 15.00 lakh to cover the cost of alert system, communication system, emergency response organization, public information system, maintenance period, etc
- (xxvi) Reservoir will submerge 539.506 ha agricultural land in the valley. This not only has a social and economic cost but also adversely affects cultivated biodiversity and a host of birds, insects, mammals and reptiles that have adapted to agricultural ecosystems. But this will be compensated due to increase in the crop area of command with better irrigation facility and water availability.
- (xxvii) The green belt will start from the immediate vicinity of the reservoir rim on both banks wherever moderately steep slopes are available for plantation
- (xxviii) **Benefit of the project:** Control flood waters to protect people and property. Adequate supply of water for irrigation and house hold consumption during dry spells in Saga region. Improve crop production by providing irrigation to crop land. Agriculture extension and horticulture development. Permanent waterfront for wildlife. Recreation like fishing, camping and water sporting in the reservoir.

Based on the information submitted at Para i to xxviii above and others, the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) considered the case in its 557th meeting held on 14.06.2019 and decided to accept the recommendations of 337th SEAC meeting held on dtd. 01.01.19.

Hence, Prior Environmental Clearance is accorded under the provisions of EIA notification dtd. 14th September 2006 & its amendments for the proposed **Chhitakhudri Irrigation Project, Village - Chhitakhudri, Tehsil - Kundam, District – Jabalpur (M.P.)** Total Live Storage Capacity- 31.25 Mcm, Cultivable Command Area - 9300 ha, Total GCA available: 13,480 ha & 42 Villages comes under the command area of the Project., Dam Length – 1648 Meter Long Earthen Dam along with 206 Mun-gated side Spillway. by Shri J.B. Mishra, Executive Engineer Hiran, Water Resources Division, Jabalpur, 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 50ha 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. For prevention of soil erosion PP has proposed The catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan 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.

15. Conjunctive use of surface water shall be planned to check water logging as well as to increase productivity.
16. Consolidation and compaction of the generated muck should be carried-out in the muck dumping site. The entire muck should be utilized for service road and inspection path, formation of embankment, filling trenches, land levelling and construction of CD works etc. The muck disposal sites shall be reclaimed /restored with vegetation once the capacity is utilized.
17. The periodical soil health shall be verified in command area during operation phase to ensure the maintenance of soil fertility.
18. PP should ensure to compliance the condition laid down the forest clearance approval issued by MoEF & CC, Gol.
19. PP should ensure to submit half yearly compliance report and CSR activity report with photographs of plantation in MP-SEIAA. If PP is failed to upload or submit two consecutive half yearly compliance reports of EC conditions to concerned authority (SEIAA and Regional Office, MoEF&CC,Gol,Bhopal) than prior environmental clearance issued to PP will automatically be treated as cancelled/ revoked as per OM No. 930/SEIAA/2019 dated 30.05.2019 issued by MPSEIAA.

B. Specific Conditions as recommended by SEAC

(A) PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

20. During any construction/plant erection activity, curtaining of site should be carried out to protect nearby areas.
21. Adequate arrangement to prevent incidence of any endemic health problem due to water /soil borne diseases shall be provided.
22. Adequate provisions for re-vegetation, dressing, resurfacing of burrow pits etc. should be ascertained for protecting soil erosion due to runoff during rain.
23. 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.
24. 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.
25. PP will obtain other necessary clearances/NOC from respective authorities.
 26. 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

27. PPE's such as helmet, welding shield, ear muffs etc should be provide to the workers during construction/plant erection activities.
28. Fire extinguishers should be provided on site during construction/ plant erection period.
29. 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.
30. All the electrical appliances and digging should be minimum 15 meters away from any permanent structure. 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.
31. 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.
32. DG sets shall be provided with acoustic enclosures to maintain the noise level within the prescribed limits.
33. Waste construction material should be recycles as far as possible and remaining should be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
34. 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.
35. MSW of various labors generated during construction/plant erection activities should be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
36. Waste oil & grease generated from the pumps and standby DG sets should be disposed off in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 after obtaining authorization.
37. The soil removed during the excavation will be stacked separately and will be used for the green belt development only.
38. 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

39. Plantation shall be carried out by the PP as per submitted plan in the command area or on available degraded land.
40. 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.

41. Efficient irrigation systems should be promoted in the command area as Social Responsibility by the trained staff of the department.
42. Periodic soil/water testing shall be carried out in the command area and report to be submitted to Ministry of Agriculture with essential remarks.
43. 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.
44. An energy audit for energy conservation can be performed in pump site, office building, to reduce energy expense and carbon footprints.
45. All leakages will be cleaned out in the pump house to prevent wastage of water with the prescribe procedures in the regular intervals.
46. The public toilets should be made in optimum numbers so that entire command area and site should be open defecation free (ODF).
47. 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.
48. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
49. Log-books shall be maintained for disposal of all types hazardous wastes and shall be submitted with the compliance report.
50. The project authorities should comply following provisions/ conditions made in the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(D) ENTIRE LIFE OF THE PROJECT

51. A budgetary provision of Rs. 10445.66 Lakh is made for Environmental Management Plan. Out of which budgetary provision of Rs 100.50 lakh for catchment area treatment as capital and 39.50 Lakh as recurring cost for the same , for muck disposal budgetary provision of Rs 60.00 lakh as capital and 0.60 Lakh as recurring cost and for green belt development budgetary provision of Rs 8.00 lakh as capital and 02.0 Lakh as recurring cost .
52. Fisheries management Plan provision of Rs 20.00 lakh as capital and 05.0 Lakh as recurring cost .
53. No muck disposal shall be done outside of the project site.
54. 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.

55. 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.
56. All commitments pertaining to public hearing shall be mandatory on part of PP.
57. 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.
58. 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.
59. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
60. 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 project 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. 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.
3. The Regional Office of MoEF, GoI, 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, GoI, Bhopal & MPPCB. The project proponent shall provide full cooperation during their inspection and all required documents/data to the officials.
4. Action plan with respect to suggestion/improvement and recommendations made and agreed during public hearing consultation shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Bhopal, MPPCB within six months.
5. 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.
6. 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, GoI, Regional Office, Bhopal.

7. 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.
8. 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.
9. The monitored data for criteria pollutant levels, namely; SPM, RSPM, SO₂, NO_x (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.
10. 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.
11. The equipment likely to generated 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.
12. 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, Gol at Bhopal on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.
13. 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.
14. 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, Gol, 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.
15. Water User Associated (WUA) Co-operative should have to be formed for efficient water use. Involvement of the community for disciplined and wise use of available waters should be ensured through training programme / effective interactive sessions.
16. 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.
17. Details of land holding of project affected persons whose land is being acquired shall be submitted to MoEF&CC, Gol, 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.

18. 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.
19. 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.
20. 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.
21. 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.
22. 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 and copy the same shall be forwarded to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Gol, Bhopal.
23. 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.
24. 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.
25. 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.

26. 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.
27. 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.
28. 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.
29. Any other clearance required from any other organization / department should be obtained before commencement of works and commissioning of the project, as applicable.
30. 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.
31. 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.

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Endt No. / SEIAA/ 2019

Dated 3.7.19

Jitendra Singh Raje
(Jitendra Singh Raje)
Member Secretary

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, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal-462016.
- (4). The Collector, Distt- Jabalpur (M.P.).
- (5). The Principal Chief Conservator of forest, Ground floor Satpuda Bhawan, Bhopal (M.P)
- (6). Shri Rajiv Kumar Sukalika Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department, Tulsi Nagar, Bhopal, MP
- (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.

Sanjeev Sachdev
(Dr. Sanjeev Sachdev)
Officer-in-Charge