



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-4620 16
visit us <http://www.mpseiaa.nic.in>
Tel:0755-2466970, 2466859
Fax : 0755-2462136

No: 932 /SEIAA/2017
Date: 29.6.12

To,
Dr. Hemant Mittal, Proprietor
M/s BMW Solutions,
Village. - Ratua Ratanpur,
Tehsil. - Berasia,
Dist. - Bhopal, (M.P.)

Sub:- Case No. – 5424/2016: Prior Environment Clearance for "Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility" at Khasra No. 218/1/2/1 & 218/2/1, Village . - Ratua Ratanpur, Tehsil. Berasia , District. - Bhopal, (M.P) Total land area- 4740 sq.m. Proposed Capacity-Treatment of 250 kg/hr rotary Klin based bio-medical incineration by Dr. Hemant Mittal, Proprietor M/s BMW Solutions, Village. - Ratua Ratanpur, Tehsil. - Berasia, Dist. - Bhopal, (M.P.) email:mittaldrhemant @ yahho.com Mob:9303137509

Ref: Your application dtd. 21.09.16 received in SEIAA office on 21.09.2016

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 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 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 "Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility" for Treatment of 250 kg per hour rotary kiln based bio medical incineration , Village . - Ratua Ratanpur, Tehsil. Berasia , District. - Bhopal, (M.P).
- (ii) The proposed capacity of the project includes: .
 - a. Rotary Kiln – 01- 250 kg per hr (One standby Kiln of 50kg per hr)
 - b. Autoclave - 02 - 1.5 m³
 - c. Shredder - 01 - 120 kg hr
 - d. Effluent Treatment Plant - 01 - 10 KLD
- (iii) The proposed project is for setting up of common bio-medical waste treatment facility and project falls under Category "B" Projects of activity 7 (da) as per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 and its subsequent amendments dated 17th April 2015, under Bio- Medical Waste Treatment Facilities.
- (iv) There is no National park / Sanctuaries, Eco-sensitive areas (DFO letter dtd 22.09.16), critically polluted areas and inter-State boundaries within 10 km of

Case No. 5424/2016

Issued vide letter no. 932-33 dated 29.6.12

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

the proposed site; hence general conditions are not attracted as per EIA Notification 2006.

- (v) Regarding land documents, PP has submitted Land registration document (dated 05/07/2015) and Land use conversion document (dated 9.12.16). As per the land documents the land is the name of Dr. Hemant Mittal.
- (vi) Regarding capacity of the incinerator PP has submitted, as per revised guideline of CPCB-2016 for Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities shall be allowed to cater healthcare unit at a radial distance of 75 km. where 10000 beds are not available in coverage area. In case number of beds is exceeding >10000 beds in a locality and existing treatment capacities is not adequate in such a case, new CBWTF may be allowed in such a locality in compliance to various provisions notified under EPA-1986 to cater services only to such additional bed strength of the HCFs located.
- (vii) Accordingly above, PP has reported that Bhopal and Sehore district is having total beds of 17000 and 6000 beds respectively. Thus total number of beds in these two districts is 23000. On an average 500 gm bio-medical waste is generated/ bed thus 11,500 Kgs/day (23,000x500 gm) bio-medical wastes will be generated which is excluding waste from blood bank and pathology laboratories. The incineration capacity of Bhopal Incinerator is 150 kg/hr and Sehore Bio-medical facility is 100 Kg/hr thus total capacity of both the facilities is 250 kgs/hr. Thus if both the facilities operates for 12 hr a day then both 3000 kgs/day waste will be incinerated and if both the facilities operates for 20 hr a day then 5000 kgs/day waste will be incinerated. Thus in this situation there is gap of 6500 kg per day for which this facility is proposed.
- (viii) The source of fresh water is proposed to be met from ground water as well as supplementing external tankers also. The total water requirement is 5 KLD. (Incineration-1.2 KLD Floor washing -0.8 KLD Vehicle washing -1.0 KLD, Steam Generation - 0.1 KLD, Green belt-0.5 KLD, others-1.4 KLD).
- (ix) Waste water generation would be around 3.28 KLD. The main wastewater generations sources in the proposed project are cleaning of the floors and pavements of the facility and vehicles, vehicle wash area, etc will be treated in ETP (5 KLD). The treated effluent shall be utilized for green belt development, toilet flushing and ash quenching. Hence no effluent discharge will take place. The domestic waste water will be treated in septic tank followed soak pit.
- (x) PP has also proposed drain along the boundary wall, and shall be connected to settling tank to protect the flow of contaminant towards nearby land, Regular monitoring and analysis of upstream and downstream of river Halali flowing nearby shall be carried out and RCC dyke/platform should be constructed for storage of chemicals and oil drums to avoid spillage.
- (xi) For storm water management PP has proposed following measures:
- Run-off from upstream areas will be diverted to proposed settling tank within the premises through drains.
 - The run-off generation will be minimized by diverting run-off from areas external to the plant to storm water discharge points;
 - Run-off from area external to process areas of the plant will be contained within a storage system.
 - Regular inspection and cleaning of storm water drains.

- (xii) The odor management is one the issue in CBWTF. PP has proposed the mitigation measures to minimize and control odor are as follows.
- Dilution of odorant by odor counteraction or neutralize by spraying Ecosorb (organic and biodegradable chemical) around odor generation areas at regular intervals.
 - Covering the landfill area under operation daily with layer of earth, clay or a similar material.
 - Covering by using heavy duty hessian, plastics and foams odor can be minimized.
 - Incineration is the oxidation of the odor into carbon dioxide and water by the combustion of the odor with fuel and air. The reaction takes place at temperatures ranging from 750°C to 850°C.
 - Controlling odorous substances by adsorption method.
- (xiii) For control of air emission PP has proposed all necessary air pollution control devices venturi scrubber with water quenching arrangement, bag house and mist eliminator etc. The scrubber shall be an alkaline scrubber to neutralize the gases and ensure trapping of any pollutants escaping into the environment. Theses control devices will put in place to ensure compliance of emission standards as prescribed in BMW Rules, 2016. Stack height shall be 35 m above the ground.
- (xiv) For Collection and Transportation of Bio medical Waste PP has proposed to provide 6- 7 closed vehicles for the Collection & transportation of bio-medical waste to proposed facility.
- Biomedical Waste segregated in color coded containers as per Biomedical Waste Management and Handling Rules shall be collected from various Health Care Facilities located in the 75 Km radius (Covering 10000 beds) The collected waste shall be transported in specially designed closed vehicle to the proposed CBWTF for treatment and disposal.
- (xv) For solid waste PP has proposed to send all the incineration ash at common hazardous waste treatment and disposal facility (TSDF). Ash from Incineration and Sludge from Effluent Treatment Plant shall be disposed off in nearest TSDF through authorized vendor/recyclers. Used oil will be properly stored and it will be re-used as lubricants in the machineries within the premises only.
- PP has proposed depending on the category/nature disposal of all the generated hazardous waste as per Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 and Bio medical waste as per Management and Handling) Rules, 2016 .
- (xvi) PP has proposed that only low sulphur fuel like Light Diesel Oil or Low Sulphur Heavy Stock or Diesel, Compressed Natural Gas, Liquefied Natural Gas or Liquefied Petroleum Gas shall be used as fuel in the incinerator
- (xvii) For fire fighting, PP has proposed to provide firefighting equipment at appropriate locations (sand bags, fire extinguishers etc.)
- (xviii) The source of electricity is Madhya Pradesh Kshetra Vidyut Vitran Company Limited. PP has also provided power back up by DG set capacity of 100 KVA.

- (xix) PP has proposed to develop green belt area in 1570 sq m. with 315 plants in plant premises and 5 m wide green belt will be developed all around the plant.
- (xx) Under CSR activities PP has proposed to make budget provision of Rs.5.50 lakhs for welfare activities.
- (xxi) Public Hearing for the proposed project was conducted on 25 April 2017 at Village – Ratua, Ratanpur, Tehsil- Berasia, District- Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh under the Chairmanship of Add.Collector, Bhopal. Some issues regarding, impact on human health and agriculture, medical check up camps, employment to local villagers, proper treatment to the waste water, establishment of CBMWTF facility within 75 km radius and fear of pollution emanating from the establishment on private land were raised during the Public Hearing which were addressed by PP.

Based on the information submitted at Para i to xxi above and others, the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) considered the case in its 449th meeting held on 22.06.2017 and decided to accept the recommendations of 292nd dtd SEAC meeting held on dtd 16.06.2017.

Hence, Prior Environmental Clearance is accorded under the provisions of EIA notification dtd. 14th September 2006 to the Proposed "Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility" at Khasra No. 218/1/2/1 & 218/2/1, Village . - Ratua Ratanpur, Tehsil. Berasia , District. - Bhopal, (M.P) Total land area- 4740 sq.m. Proposed Capacity-Treatment of 250 kg/hr rotary Klin based bio-medical incineration by Dr. Hemant Mittal, Proprietor M/s BMW Solutions, Village. - Ratua Ratanpur, Tehsil. - Berasia, Dist. - Bhopal, (M.P.), subject to the following Specific Conditions as recommended by SEIAA & SEAC in its meetings.

A. Specific Conditions as recommended by SEIAA

1. This EC will be subject to the location criteria to be decided by the MPPCB specially the proximity to the state highway and human settlement.
2. PP will take prior permission of MPPCB for establishing CBWTF at the site in reference to revised guideline of CPCB-2016 for CBWTF before installation.
3. PP must ensure before starting operation to resolve all issues raised in the public hearing as per the revised guidelines issued by the CPCB on 21.12.2016 (revised guidelines for common bio medical waste treatment and disposal facilities-chapter-6B). According to the guidelines, MPPCB should resolve the complaints from the public received during the public hearing. If they are not able to resolve the issues then the matter be referred to CPCB for final decision.
4. PP should install adequate ETP for treatment and disposal of effluent and Zero discharge should be maintained.
5. Process effluent/any waste water should not be allowed to mix with storm water.
6. Guidelines of CPCB/MPPCB for Bio-Medical Waste Common Hazardous Wastes Incinerators shall be followed.
7. No landfill site is allowed within the CBWTF site.
8. Ecosorb (organic and biodegradable chemical) and alumina will be used around odor generation areas at regular intervals for dilution of odorant by odor counteraction or neutralize.
9. PP will ensure to use only non chlorinated bags for handling and storing bio medical waste. In any case, PP is not allowed to use poly and plastic bags.

10. All safety measures will be strictly followed by workers for handling of Bio medical waste bags during storage and feeding at incinerator to prevent health hazards.
11. Incinerator should be properly interlocked with venture scrubber to control air pollution.
12. Incinerated ash and ETP sludge shall be disposed at approved TSDF and MoU made in this regard shall be submitted to the MPSEIAA prior to the commencement.
13. Color coding for handling waste be strictly followed as per BMW Rules 2016.
14. PP will install continuous online monitoring system to monitor the emissions from the stack. Periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site shall be carried out. The parameters shall include Dioxin and furan.
15. Proper Parking facility should be provided for employees & transport used for collection & disposal of waste materials..
16. Necessary provision shall be made for firefighting facilities within the complex.
17. PP should carryout periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site including VOC, HC.
18. PP shall ensure to conduct quarterly health check up of workers working in the plant.
19. PP will construct garland drain of appropriate size and settling tank with stone pitching all around the plant premises.
20. PP should develop 8 m green belt all along the periphery of the species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement. Besides this, PP will explore the possibility to develop dense green belt by planting thick foliage trees to develop buffer zone in the additional land belongs to PP on eastern direction towards road to suppress emissions.
21. Incineration plants shall be operated (combustion chambers) with such temperature, retention time and turbulence, so as to achieve Total Organic Carbon (TOC) content in the slag and bottom ashes less than 3%, or their loss on ignition is less than 5% of the dry weight of the material.
22. Transportation and handling of Bio-medical Wastes shall be as per the Biomedical Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 including the section 129 to 137 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989.
23. The proponent should ensure that the project fulfills all the provisions of Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 including collection and transportation design etc and also guidelines for Common Hazardous Waste Incineration - 2005, issued by CPCB.
24. The Leachate from the facility shall be collected and treated to meet the prescribed standards before disposal.
25. PP should ensure installation of photovoltaic cells (solar energy) for lighting in common areas, LED light fixtures, and other energy efficient plant machineries and equipments.
26. The containers should be covered during transportation in order to prevent exposure of public to odors and contamination.
27. PP should have two storage rooms separately for treated and untreated waste.

28. PP should ensure the traffic movement plan, parking facilities and road width.
29. PP should develop green belt at least minimum of 33% in plant premises as per CPCB guidelines with native species/Pollution absorbing species.

B. Specific Conditions as recommended by SEAC

30. Venturi scrubber (alkaline) should be provided with the incinerator with stack of adequate height (minimum 35 meters) to control particulate emission within 50mg/Nm³. Continuous Online Stack Monitoring System should be installed and data connectivity must be provided to the MPPCB's server.
31. All necessary air pollution control devices (quenching, Venturi scrubber, mist eliminator) should be provided for compliance of emission standards.
32. Only low sulphur HSD fuel should be used.
33. Masking agents should be used for odour control.
34. Waste water generated from the facility shall be treated in the ETP and treated waste water shall be reused in the APCD connected to the incinerator. The water quality of treated effluent shall meet the norms prescribed by MPPCB.
35. Incineration ash and ETP sludge should be disposed off in the CTSDF, Dhar.
36. Feeding of materials/Bio-medical waste should be mechanized and automatic. No manual feeding is permitted.
37. As proposed, no effluent from facility shall be discharged outside the plant premises and Zero discharge shall be maintained. PP should also install Internet Protocol PTZ camera with night vision facility along with minimum 05X zoom and data connectivity must be provided to the MPPCB's server for remote operations.
38. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. Storm water drain shall be provided.
39. As proposed, green belt over 2200 sq. meter of the project area shall be developed within plant premises with wide green belt (08 meter thick) on all sides along the periphery of the project area. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the DFO.
40. PP should also explore the possibility of green belt development outside the plant premises in consultation with district authority.
41. All the commitments made in the Public Hearing shall be implemented by PP and adequate budget provision shall be made accordingly.
42. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
43. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air / water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
44. All recommendations mentioned in the EMP shall be binding for the project authorities.
45. Magnetic flow meters shall be provided at the inlet and outlet of the ETP & all ground water abstraction points and records for the same shall be maintained regularly.
46. Occupational health surveillance programme shall be undertaken as regular exercise for all the employees. The first aid facilities in the occupational health centre shall also be provided and the regular medical test records of each employee shall be maintained separately.
47. Operator and Facility should comply with the various provisions of Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and time to time guidelines published by Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi.

48. The project authorities should comply with the provisions made in the Hazardous Waste (management, handling & Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2016, Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989, as amended and the Public Liability Insurance Act for handling of hazardous chemicals etc.
49. Log-books shall be maintained for disposal of all types hazardous wastes and shall be submitted with the compliance report.
50. 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 addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product - mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.

(Anupam Rajan)
 (Anupam Rajan)
 Member Secretary

933
 Endt No. / SEIAA/ 2017

Dated 29.6.12

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, Distt- Bhopal - M.P.
- (5). The Principal Chief Conservator of forest, Ground floor Satpuda Bhawan, Bhopal (M.P)
- (6). The Add. Chief Conservator of forest (C), Regional Office(WZ), Ministry of Environment & Forests, Kendriya Paryavaran Bhawan, Link Road No-3, E-5, Arera Colony Bhopal (M.P)- 462016
- (7). Director, I.A. Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, Gol, 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)
 (Dr. Sanjeev Sachdev)
 Officer-in-Charge


Standard Conditions related to Activity 7 (da) - Bio-Medical Waste Treatment (BMW) Category B projects under the Schedule of Ministry of Environment and Forests, Gol Notification dtd 14-09-06

Annex-I

1. Any enhancement of capacity, change in technology, modernization and scope of working shall again required prior environmental clearance as per EIA notification, 2006.
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. "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from the MPPCB under the Air and Water Act and a copy shall be furnished to the MPSEIAA, before taking up any construction activity at the site.
5. The proponent should ensure that the project fulfills all the provisions of Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 including collection and transportation design etc and also guidelines for Common Hazardous Waste Incineration - 2005, issued by CPCB.
6. Guidelines of State Pollution Control Board (MPPCB) for Common Hazardous Wastes Incinerators shall be followed.
7. Incinerated ash shall be disposed at approved TSDF and MoU made in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry prior to the commencement.
8. Periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site shall be carried out. The parameters shall include Dioxin and furans.
9. Use only low sulphur diesel. No other oil shall be used.
10. The proponent shall comply with the Environmental standards notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change for incinerators along with the technology/guidelines.
11. Necessary provision shall be made for firefighting facilities within the complex. The Project Proponent should carryout periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site including VOC, HC.
12. The Project Proponent should develop green belt all along the periphery of the TSDF with plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement.
13. Treated flue gas emissions discharge through stack to atmosphere shall always be less than or equal to the parameter-specific emission standards notified by the CPCB.
14. All the facilities shall be designed to achieve a minimum temperature of 1100°C in secondary combustion chamber and with a gas residence time in secondary combustion chamber not less than 2 (two) seconds.


(Anupam Rajan)
Member Secretary



(H.S. Verma)
Member

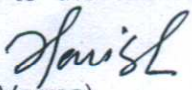

(Waseem Akhtar)
Chairman

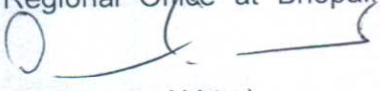
7 (da) - Bio-Medical Waste Treatment (BMW)

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Dated 29/6/12
EIAA/EPCO

15. Incineration plants shall be operated (combustion chambers) with such temperature, retention time and turbulence, so as to achieve Total Organic Carbon (TOC) content in the slag and bottom ashes less than 3%, or their loss on ignition is less than 5% of the dry weight of the material.
16. Piezometric holes shall be identified/constructed in all directions for monitoring.
17. Guidelines published by the Central Pollution Control Board from time to time for common incineration facilities shall be referred for implementation.
18. Transportation and handling of Bio-medical Wastes shall be as per the Bio-medical Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 including the section 129 to 137 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989.
19. The Leachate from the facility shall be collected and treated to meet the prescribed standards before disposal.
20. The proponent should obtain necessary clearance from the Central Ground Water Board Authority if required.
21. Project proponent should prepare and implement an On Site Emergency Management Plan.
22. Project proponent should carry out periodical ground water/soil monitoring in and around the site to check the contamination including TCLP test for heavy metals.
23. Green belt of 15 meters shall be provided all along the periphery of the site, as committed. The green belt area shall not be used for any other purpose.
24. All measures for air pollution control shall be adopted.
25. There should not be any spillage from the transportation vehicles.
26. Zero discharge system shall be adopted.
27. Double containment system shall be provided for all waste transport vehicles to avoid spillage. The spillage shall be cleared immediately.
28. Vehicles should prominently display complaint numbers for use of public as well as antidotes to any toxic waste.
29. All the recommendations of EMP/DMP shall be strictly complied.
30. The project proponent will set up separate environmental management cell for effective implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards under the supervision of a Senior Executive.
31. Untreated domestic effluent should not be discharged into open drain. The domestic effluent should be treated in a well designed septic tank with soak pit. As soon as the sewerage system is made operational the domestic effluent from the project should be discharged only into the sewerage system for treatment in STP.
32. All the commitment made regarding issues raised during the public hearing / consultation meeting shall be satisfactorily implemented. Item-wise details along with time bound action plan should be prepared and submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office at Bhopal.


(Anupam Rajan)
Member Secretary


(H.S. Verma) -
Member



(Waseem Akhtar)
Chairman

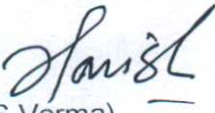
7 (da) - Bio-Medical Waste Treatment (BMW)


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Dated. 29.6.17

Implementation of such program shall be ensured as office Memorandum dated 18.05.12 of MoEF, GoI and its amendments.

33. The applicant (Project proponent) will take necessary measures for prevention, control and mitigation of Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Noise Pollution and Land Pollution including solid waste management as mentioned by him in Form-1, Final EIA reports and Environment Management Plan (EMP) in compliance with the prescribed statutory norms and standards.
34. Corporate Environment Responsibility:
 - a) The Company shall have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors.
 - b) The Environment Policy shall prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions.
 - c) The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions shall be furnished.
 - d) To have proper checks and balances, the company shall have a well laid down system of reporting of non-compliances/ violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and/ or shareholders or stakeholders at large.
35. Ambient noise level should not exceed the permissible limit. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels should confirm to the standards prescribed under EPA Rules, 1989 & its amendments.
36. Health and safety of workers should be ensured. Workers should be provided with adequate personnel protective equipment and sanitation facilities. Occupational Health Surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
37. There shall not be removal/destruction of vegetative cover both at the establishment as well as the operational stage, without the sanction of appropriate authority.
38. Adequate measures shall be adopted to ensure industrial safety. Proper fire detection & protection systems shall be provided to control fire and explosion hazards. The implementation and monitoring of Environmental Management Plan and Disaster Management Plan should be carried out.
39. Environmental Management Information System shall be in position and maintained properly.
40. No further expansion or modifications in the project should be carried out without prior approval of the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (MP-SEIAA) .
41. The gaseous emissions from various process units should conform to the load/mass based standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC and the State Pollution Control Board from time to time. At no time the emission level should go beyond the prescribed standards.


(Anupam Rajan)
Member Secretary



(H.S. Verma)
Member

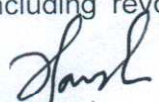

(Waseem Akhtar)
Chairman

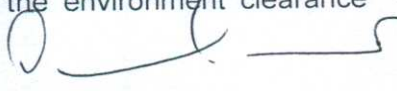
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Dated 29.1.12

42. 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.
43. Project Proponent has to strictly follow the direction/guidelines issued by MoEF, CPCB and other Govt. Agencies from time to time.
44. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure shall be reported to the MoEF, Gol, and its Regional Office, Bhopal.
45. The Regional Office, 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 Environmental Monitoring Plan as approved by SEAC should be submitted to Regional Office, MoEF, Gol, Bhopal & MPPCB within six months.
46. 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, MP PCB within six months.
47. A copy of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the Project Proponent to the Heads of the Local Bodies (Panchayat and Municipal Bodies), District Collector and DFO as applicable and responsible for controlling the proposed projects who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
48. 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 web site of the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) website at www.mpseiaa.nic.in and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC Gol, Bhopal.
49. The Project Proponent has to upload only soft copy of half yearly compliance report of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year on MoEF & CC web portal - <http://www.environmentclearance.nic.in/> or <http://www.efclearance.nic.in/>.
50. 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 of pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO₂, NO_x (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 in the public domain.
51. Full Cooperation should be extended to the Officers and staff from the Ministry and its Regional Office at Bhopal / the CPCB / the SPCB during monitoring of the project.
52. 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


(Anupam Rajan)
Member Secretary


(H.S. Verma)
Member

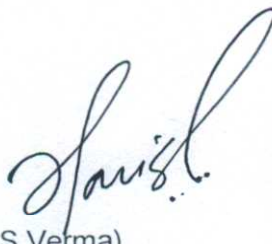

(Waseem Akhtar)
Chairman

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.

53. 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.
54. 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.
55. The Environmental Clearance shall be valid for a period of five years from the date of issue EC as per EIA Notification, 2006 Para 9.
56. Any appeal against this prior environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if necessary, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
57. 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.
58. 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.
59. The project authorities shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of the project.



(Anupam Rajan)
Member Secretary



(H.S. Verma)
Member



(Waseem Akhtar)
Chairman