



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: 1492 /SEIAA/2019

Date: 3.2.19

To,
Govt. Bundelkhand Medical College,
Shivaji Ward, Tili Road,
Sagar, (M.P.)-474001

Sub: Case No.- 5523/2017 : Prior Environment Clearance for Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility at village Habsili, Distt. - Sagar, (M.P.) Total Land area- 6070 sq.m. Proposed Capacity : Expansion of existing BMW facility from land fill method to Rotary kiln based 100 kg per hour incineration by Govt. Bundelkhand Medical College, Shivaji Ward, Tili Road, Sagar, (M.P.)- 474001
Email :- deansmc08@yahoo.co.in Ph- 07582-236270 Env. Consultant - Visiontek Consultancy Services, Pvt. Ltd.

Ref: Your application dtd. 23.02.17 received in SEIAA office on 23.02.2017

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. **Govt. Bundelkhand Medical College Sagar** Proposes Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Khasara No. 166 Village-Habsili, Tehsil-Sagar in the Dist. of Sagar (M.P.). The Bundelkhand Medical College were operating the bio medical waste treatment facility since 2012 comprises of autoclave, shredder etc. The waste requires incineration is being sent to CBWTF at Jabalpur (MP).
- ii. The proposed capacity of the project includes Treatment of 100 kg per hour rotary kiln based bio medical incineration Project:
 - a. Rotary Kiln - 01 - 100 kg per hr
 - b. Autoclave - 01+01 - 0.25 m³
 - c. Shredder - 01+01 - 50 kg per hour
 - d. Effluent Treatment Plant - 01 - 06 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 08.02.17), critically polluted areas and inter-State boundaries within 10 km (PWD letter dtd. 09.02.17) of the proposed site, hence general conditions are not attracted as per EIA Notification 2006 and its amendments.
- v. Municipal Corporation Sagar has allotted piece of land of 1.50 acres to BMC on dated 1.06.2009 at Village- Habsili, Dist. Sagar (MP) for up gradation and modernization of CBWTF. Regarding land documents, PP has submitted Land agreement dtd. 31.10.09 executed between Commissioner Nagar Nigam, Sagar and Govt Medical College Sagar.
- vi. Public Hearing for the proposed project was conducted on 26 July 2018 at project area village Habsili, Distt. - Sagar, Madhya Pradesh under the Chairmanship of Add.Collector, Sagar. Some issues regarding, impact on human health, employment to local villagers, proper treatment to the waste, and fear of pollution emanating from the establishment on private land were raised during the Public Hearing which were addressed by PP.
- vii. At present, it is estimated that 480 kg per day waste has been generated from the Sagar, Damoh, Tikamgarh, Bina, Vidisha, Narsinghpur, Chhatarpur and no CBWTF facility is in operation to treat the waste in the guided manner. After upgradation of facility, it is proposed to cover 10000 beds in 150 km radius.
- viii. 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.
- ix. In view of above Point No.- ii, PP has reported that, Gap analysis of the proposed CBWTF:

| Location | Detail of Health Care Facility (HCF) | Total number of Beds | Present waste quantity in kg/day |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Around 150 KM Sagar, Damoh, Tikamgarh, Bina, vidisha,, Damoh, Ashok nagar, Chhatarpur | 131 Registered Members by B.M.C. Sagar. | 3556 | 480 kg |

AT PRESENT COVERAGE AREA IN 75 K.M. RADIOUS AREA:-

- x. Sagar, Damoh, Tikamgarh, Bina and Distt. Primary & Community health Center- Total No. of HCFS 108 (one Hundred Eight only) Total No. of Covered Bed's 2332 (Two Thousand Three Hundred thirty two only) Sagar (Khurai, Private hospital, Nursing home, Clinic, Pathology) - 66 Members Damoh (Only private Nursing Home, Clinic, pathology)-17 members Tikamgarh (Civil surgeon & Private hospital, Nursing home, Clinic, Pathology)- 5 members Bina (Aagasod & Private Hospital, Nursing home, Clinic, Pathology)-20 members)
- As per new guidelines A CBWTF located within respective State/UT shall be allowed to cater healthcare units situated at a radial distance of 75 KM. However in a coverage area where 10,000 beds are not available within a radial distance

of 75 km, existing CBWTF in the locality may be allowed to cater the healthcare units situated up to 150 km radius w.r.to its location provided the bio medical waste generated is collected, treated and disposed of within 48 hours as stipulated under the BMW Rules.

xi. 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. These 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. Following measures will be adopted for control of air emission:-

- Wastes to be incinerated shall not be chemically treated with any chlorinated disinfectants.
- Ash from incineration of biomedical waste shall be disposed of at common hazardous waste treatment and disposal facility.
- 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.
- Monitoring of the stack gaseous emissions (under optimum capacity of the incinerator) will be done once in three months through a laboratory approved under the EPA 1986 /NABL and record of such analysis results shall be maintained and submitted to the prescribed authority. In case of dioxins and furans, monitoring will be done once in a year.
- Continuous emission monitoring system for the parameters as stipulated by MPPCB in authorization
- Incinerators (combustion chambers) shall be operated with such temperature, retention time and turbulence, as to achieve Total Organic Carbon content in the slag and bottom ashes less than 3% or their loss on ignition shall be less than 5% of the dry weight.

xii. 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).

xiii. 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. The domestic waste water will be treated in septic tank followed soak pit.

- Treatment plant of 5 KLD shall be installed for treatment of waste water. The treated effluent shall be utilized for green belt development, toilet flushing and ash quenching. Hence no effluent discharge will take place.
- Web based camera shall be installed to monitor the ZLD condition.
- A drain along the boundary wall shall be made, 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 Karwan flowing nearby and nearby pond shall be carried out

- xiv. 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.
- xv. 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 750oC to 850oC.
 - Controlling odorous substances by adsorption method.
- xvi. 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.
- xvii. 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.
- xviii. 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 .
- xix. 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
- xx. For fire fighting, PP has proposed to provide firefighting equipment at appropriate locations (sand bags, fire extinguishers etc.)

- xxi. The source of electricity is Madhya Pradesh Kshetra Vidyut Vitran Company Limited. PP has also provided power back up by DG set capacity of 25 KVA.
- xxii. PP has proposed to develop greenbelt in 2000 sq mt will be developed in the plant premises. Green Belt shall also be developed along the transport road having numbers 1600 within 01 year of operation. 5 m wide greenbelt will be developed all around the plant. Budgetary provision for plantation is 6,18,000.0 lakh.
- xxiii. Under CSR activities PP has proposed to make budget provision of Rs.5.50 lakhs with following activities:-

| S. no | Need Identified For CSR Plan | Activities | Duration | Budgetary Provision (Rs.) Per Annum |
|---|---|---|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Provision of Infrastructure facility to nearby school | Chair, Table, Fan, drinking water facility, Medical check up facility, toilet facility at school located at Habsili, Dharamsi, Berkhari Khurd, Biharipura Arnawani, Fhutera, Jarara | Yearly | 40,000/- |
| 2 | Medical camps at nearby villages | At nearby villages. Further people of nearby villages will be given token so that medical facility shall be available to them in short period, | Yearly | 15000/- |
| | | | Total | 55,000/- |
| Rs 2.5 % of project cost = Rs 205 Lacs (Total CSR cost : 5.125 Lacs) Rs 51,250 @55 000 per annum for 10 years | | | | |

- xxiv. **Benefits of the project:** The beneficial impact of proposed project on the civic amenities will be substantial after the commencement of project activities. The basic requirement of the community needs will be strengthened by extending healthcare to the community, building/strengthening of existing roads in the area which will help in uplifting the living standards of local communities. The project will create opportunities for employment to the nearby villagers.

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 554th meeting held on 10.06.2019 and decided to accept the recommendations of 353rd SEAC meeting held on dtd 19.03.19

Hence, Prior Environmental Clearance is accorded under the provisions of EIA notification dtd. 14th September 2006 & its amendments for the proposed Establishing a **Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility at village Habsili, Distt. - Sagar, (M.P.)** by Govt. Bundelkhand Medical College, Shivaji Ward, Tili Road, Sagar, (M.P.) Total Land area- 6070 sq.m. **Proposed Capacity : Expansion of existing BMW facility from land fill method to Rotary kiln based 100 kg per hour incineration** 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. This EC will be subject to the location criteria to be decided by the MPPCB.

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 fire fighting 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 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.

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.
30. 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 project proponent.
31. PP should plan the CSR activities as per local villagers needs and should consult District administration for implementation of the CSR activities and submit the same to MPSEIAA.
32. 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,GoI,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

1. The EC shall be valid for establishing a 100 kg per hours rotary kiln based Integrated Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facilities at Habsili Village, Sagar District MP apart from existing facility such as autoclave (01), shredder (01) & land fill. The proposed additional facilities are:
 - a. Rotary Kiln - 01 - 100 kg per hr
 - b. Autoclave - 01+01 - 0.25 m³
 - c. Shredder - 01+01 - 50 kg per hour
 - d. Effluent Treatment Plant - 01 - 06 KLD

(A) PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

2. During any construction/plant erection activity, curtaining of site should be carried out to protect nearby areas.
3. For dust suppression, regular sprinkling of water should be undertaken.
4. The entire area should be covered with 03 meters MS sheets and due care should be taken for noise and vibration control during demolition work.
5. PP will obtain other necessary clearances/NOC from respective authorities.
6. 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

7. PPE's such as helmet, ear muffs etc should be provide to the construction workers.
8. Fire extinguishers should be provided on site during construction period.
9. Black carpet road should be provided to reduce dust suppression.
10. All vehicles carrying raw material should be covered with tarpaulin and unloading/loading activities should be stopped during windy period.
11. During construction phase, a settling tank should be provided and settled water should be used for construction purpose.
12. Properly tuned construction machinery and good condition vehicles (low noise generating and having PUC certificate) should be used.
13. 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.
14. Peripheral plantation inclusive of avenue and aromatic plantation at 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 2000 sq mt of area will be developed as green belt. PP will also make necessary arrangements for the causality replacement and maintenance of the plants..
15. PP should explore the possibility of providing solar street light. & LED should be preferred over of tube lights/CFL.
16. Provision for physically challenged persons be made so that they easily excess pathway/derive way for their vehicles.
17. Waste oil generated from the DG sets, ash and ETP sluge should be disposed off in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 after obtaining authorization.

(C) POST CONSTRUCTION/OPERATIONAL PHASE

18. Fresh water requirement for the project shall not exceed 5 KLD.
19. Land use breakup details as proposed by PP for this facility are as follows:

| Land use Break-Up for proposed unit | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Particulars | Total Area (Sq. mt.) |
| Plant and Machineries | 348 |
| Office and administration | 100 |
| Waste storage area | 67 |
| Fuel storage area | 66 |
| Road | 100 |
| Green belt area | 2000 |
| Total | 2681 |
| Open Land | 3389 |
| Total Land | 6070 |

20. As proposed, the domestic waste water shall be treated in septic tank and soak pit system whereas waste water from scrubbing section and floor washing shall be treated in ETP of adequate capacity with provision of tertiary system. Recycling of treated water shall be ensured at maximum extent.
21. The CBWTF facility shall be developed as per the proposal submitted by PP and shall be in line with the CPCB guideline and CBWTF act 2016 and its subsequent amendment.
22. The PP will establish the pizometer for quality and level monitoring of ground water to achieve standard prescribed the M.P. Pollution Control Board (MPPCB) zero discharge norms.
23. As proposed, no effluent from the facility shall be discharged outside the 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.
24. On line continous monitoring system shall be insallted to monitor the stack emission. The height of the stack shall be provided not less than 30 mtrs.
25. 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.
26. Monitoring of the stack gaseous emissions (under optimum capacity of the incinerator) will be done once in three months through a laboratory approved under the EPA, 1986 /NABL and record of such analysis results shall be maintained and submitted to the prescribed authority. In case of dioxins and furans, monitoring will be done once in a year.
27. Continuous emission monitoring system for the parameters as stipulated by MPPCB in authorization.
28. Incinerators (combustion chambers) shall be operated with such temperature, retention time and turbulence, as to achieve Total Organic Carbon content in the slag and bottom ashes less than 3% or their loss on ignition shall be less than 5% of the dry weight The runoff water from the site collected in working pit, settled water reused for construction activities and if any over flow is there, water will be diverted to nearby greenbelt/plantation area and for sprinkling on roads to control dust emission.

29. Ventury scrubber with mist eliminator, Bag Filter, APCs and dust collector shall be provided as air pollution control equipment.
30. Combustion gas analyzer to measure CO₂, CO and O₂ should be installed.
31. Internal roads will be concreted / asphalted to reduce dust emissions.
32. Spraying of "Ecosorb" should be performed on regular intervals to avoid any odor nuisance.
33. Magnetic flow meters shall be provided at the inlet/outlet of water supply point and records for the same shall be maintained and submitted to MPPCB regularly.
34. The PP should comply with the provisions made in Hazardous Waste (management, handling & Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2016.
35. Dedicated parking facility for unloading of materials/wastes shall be provided in the facility premises. PP shall develop and implement good traffic management system for their incoming and outgoing vehicles to avoid congestion on the public road.
36. PP shall ensure that 02 additional vehicle shall be available all the time in addition to the required number of vehicle for collection and transportation of bio medical waste.
37. PP shall ensure that bio medical waste shall be treated completely within 48 hrs from the time of collection. All conditions and guideline as laid down by CPCB and CBWTF act shall be complied.
38. No hazardous waste should be disposed off in this facility.
39. As proposed, 2000 sq mt of the project area shall be developed as green belt within plant premises with at least 5 meter wide green belt on all sides along the periphery of the project area and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines and in consultation with the DFO.
40. All the commitments made in the Public Hearing shall be implemented by PP.
41. Proper fire fighting arrangements in consultation with the fire department should be provided against fire incident.
42. Fund should be exclusively earmarked for the implementation of EMP through a separate bank account.

(D) ENTIRE LIFE OF THE PROJECT

43. PP has proposed Rs. 21.50 lacks for environmental monitoring and environmental management inclusive of green belt development and OHS aspects and Rs. 6.90 lacks/year for recurring expenses in the proposed EMP of this project.
44. 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.
45. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
46. In case of power failure, stand by D.G. Set/s having power generation capacity equivalent to the requirement of power to run the facility shall be installed, so that the facility shall always be operated round the clock even in case of power failure.

47. For avoiding vehicle congestion /traffic jam within facility premises or outside road proper turning and parking space be provided. Also all internal roads shall be made pucca/bituminous top to avoid fugitive emissions.
48. All recommendations and pollution mitigative measures proposed in the EMP shall be binding for the project authorities.
49. The overall noise level in and around the facility area and D.G. Set shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including engineering controls like acoustic insulation hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise level shall confirm to the standards prescribed under The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 & Rules.
50. Pucca flooring / impervious layer shall be provided in the work areas, chemical/waste oil storage areas and chemical handling areas to minimize soil contamination.
51. Good housekeeping shall be maintained within the facility premises. All pipes, valves and drains shall be leak proof. Leakages from the pipes, pumps, shall be minimal and if occurs, shall be arrested promptly. Floor washing shall be admitted in to the effluent collection system for subsequent treatment and disposal.
52. The storm water drains shall be kept separate and shall remain dry throughout the year except monsoon.
53. The environmental policy with Environmental Management Cell as per MoEF guideline will be prepared by PP and the with suitably qualified staff for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards and for monitoring functions shall be setup under the control of the Chief Executive of the company.
54. The project authorities should comply with the provisions made in the Hazardous Waste (management, handling & Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016, e-waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 etc.
55. 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.
56. 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 unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.

Standard Conditions:

1. "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.
2. Periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site shall be carried out. The parameters shall include Dioxin and furans.
3. The proponent shall comply with the Environmental standards notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change for incinerators along with the technology/guidelines.

4. 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.
5. 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.
6. Pizometric holes shall be identified/constructed in all directions for monitoring.
7. Guidelines published by the Central Pollution Control Board from time to time for common incineration facilities shall be referred for implementation.
8. 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.
9. The Leachate from the facility shall be collected and treated to meet the prescribed standards before disposal.
10. The proponent should obtain necessary clearance from the Central Ground Water board Authority if required.
11. Project proponent should prepare and implement an On Site Emergency Management Plan.
12. 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.
13. Double containment system shall be provided for all waste transport vehicles to avoid spillage. The spillage shall be cleared immediately.
14. 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.
15. Corporate Environment Responsibility:
 - a. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
 - b. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

- c. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
 - d. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
 - e. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) regarding plants located in the industrial estates/park shall be implemented.
 - f. Special purpose vehicle shall be established for implementation, monitoring and compliance of the environmental safeguards.
16. 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.
 17. 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.
 18. No further expansion or modifications in the project should be carried out without prior approval of the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (MP-SEIAA).
 19. 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.
 20. 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.
 21. 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.
 22. 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.

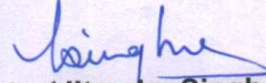
23. A copy of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the Project Proponent to the Heads of the Local Bodies (Panchayat and Municipal Bodies), District Collector and DFO as applicable and responsible for controlling the proposed projects who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
24. 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.
25. 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/>.
26. 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.
27. 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.
28. The SEIAA of M.P. reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
29. 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.
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. 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.
32. 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.

33. 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.

1493

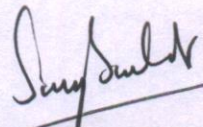
Endt No. / SEIAA/ 2019

Dated 3.7.19


(Jitendra Singh Raje)
Member Secretary

Copy to:-

- (1). Principal Secretary, 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, Sagar, District Sagar (M.P.)
- (5). Directorate of Medical Education, Government of MP, 6th floor, Satpura Bhawan, Arera Hills, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh – 462004
- (6). Sarpanch, Gram Panchyat Office Berkhedisuvansh Janpad Panchayat, Sagar
- (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)
Officer-in-Charge