



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

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No: 155 /SEIAA/2018

Date: 17.10.18

To,

Executive Engineer,
O.S.P Canal Division, Dhamnod,
District- Dhar,
MP- 454552

Sub:- Case No.5562/2017: Prior Environment Clearance for Simrol - Ambachandan Micro Lift Irrigation Scheme in Mhow Dist. Indore, MP. Cultivable Command Area – 4000 ha, Gross Command Area – 37879 ha by Executive Engineer, O.S.P Canal Division, Dhamnod, District- Dhar, MP- 454552 E-mail: eedhmnd@gmail.com Mob no. – 9425342687 Env't. Consultant: R S Envirolink Technologies Pvt Ltd, Gurgaon

Ref: Your application dtd. 16.05.17 received in SEIAA office on 17.05.2017

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) The main objective of the simrol –Ambachandan scheme is to provide facilities to the water scare area in upper reaches of Chambal basin where the level of irrigation is very much less as compare to National irrigation percentage. A pilot scheme named Narmada Kshipra Simhashta Link was conceived to lift 5 cumec of water and to deliver water into Kshipra river to cater domestic / industrial needs of Dewas / Indore and Ujjain district as well as to suffice the water needs during Simhashta Mela has been completed in Dec. 2014. The project has successfully supplied the Narmada water during Simhasth 2016.
- (ii) Under this scheme it is proposed to utilize 1.00 cumec of water available at NKSL Project to irrigate about 4000 ha. area by lifting of water from BPT-2 of NKSL project. The scheme is proposed to irrigate about 4000 ha. Land of 7 villages of Mhow Tehsil of Indore district by micro irrigation.
- (iii) Under this project It is also proposed to be lifted 1.00 cumec water from RL 590.00 M to RL 615.00 M with static head 25 M. The length of proposed rising main M.S. pipe line from BPT-2 to delivery point (proposed BPT) is 7 Km. from BPT-2 of NKSL. Three distributaries (pipe system) are proposed as gravity main to carry the water for

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- irrigation. From BPT-2 distributaries pipe line D1/D2/D3 of length 18.3 Km is proposed. The level of fields in the command area varies from 580 M. to 590 M.
- (iv) This is a River Valley projects involving < 10,000 ha. of culturable command area and denies the general conditions falls under category "B" and have been mentioned at SN. 1(c) column B of Schedule of EIA Notification, hence such projects are required to obtain prior EC.
- (v) There is no wildlife sanctuary, National park (DFO letter dtd. 17.05.17) or interstate boundary (PWD letter dtd. 17.04.17) within 10 km of the project area, hence general conditions are not attracted.
- (vi) Project is designed for a discharge of 1.0 cumec with total annual utilization of 14.76 MCM. Rising Mains: Length 6.612 Km Power Requirement : 0.85 MW Distribution Network up to 2.5 ha chak in 4,010.65 ha.
- (vii) Permanent land requirement would be met from government land. Command centre's will be constructed on private land, which will be purchased from the owners directly.
- (viii) 33 KV dedicated transmission line is required to bring power to the pump-house. Total length of power transmission line is worked out as about 2 Km. 30 poles will be erected along the road for the purpose and no land will be acquired for the purpose. Transmission lines routes are planned in a manner so that these poles will not be erected on forest land.
- (ix) The pipe shall be laid 1.00 m below average ground level and land will be restored immediately on completion of the work, therefore, no land for lying of pipes shall be acquired permanently. Wherever, the pipeline will be passing through private land, temporary land acquisition will be done as per the applicable law. Approximately 11.48 ha of land would be required temporarily for laying of pipeline.
- (x) Public Hearing was conducted on 18th July 2018 at Community Hall (Gram Panchayat Bhawan), Village Memdi, Tehsil Mhow, District Indore. Meeting was chaired by Executive Magistrate (Tehsildar), Indore District. Some issues regarding shortage of water in the region, economical self-independence of farmers and consumption of electricity, plantation should be taken, were raised during the public hearing which were readdressed by PP.
- (xi) Positive Impacts on ground water due to reduced abstraction of the ground water for irrigation. No adverse impact on any downstream users is expected. Impacts on water logging and soil salinity are generally envisaged in flow irrigation schemes, however, no such impacts are envisaged due to micro irrigation.
- (xii) **Approximately 1.81 lacs cum will be generated from the project. For management of muck PP has proposed the following:-**
- The material dug out from the land of private cultivators will be spread on the cultivator's field after their consent.
 - The extra muck shall be laid in the undulating area of the connected villages with the consent of concerning Gram-panchayat or Janpad Panchayat.
 - A provision of Rs 50 lacs has been kept under this head.
- (xiii) **Following mitigation measures shall be adopted for waste management:**
- Construction and demolition waste will be handled in line with the guidelines for handling such wastes given in Construction & Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

- Contractor shall be responsible for segregation of construction and demolition waste and handle the same in consultation with local authority.
 - Waste construction material shall be recycled as far as possible and remaining disposed off at designated site in consultation with the local authority.
 - Contractor will ensure that there is no littering or deposition of waste so as to prevent obstruction to the traffic or the public ordains.
 - Any hazardous waste generated at site such as waste oil, used batteries, empty barrels/containers/liners contaminated with hazardous chemicals/wastes and contaminated cotton rags or other cleaning materials, etc. shall be disposed off in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
 - Municipal Solid Waste generated from labour camps shall be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
- (xiv) 33/6.6 KV dedicated transmission line is required to bring power to the pump-house. Power Line will be brought from Andad Village; total length of power transmission line is worked out as about 4.5 Km. 30 poles will be erected along the road for the purpose and no land will be acquired for the purpose. Transmission lines routes are planned in a manner so that these poles will not be erected on forest land.
- (xv) PP has proposed plantation in 10 hectare in several patches in non forest waste land will be done subject to availability of suitable land. The species to be planted will be chosen in consultation with local villagers and will be site specific. These plantations will be maintained for five years & will be handed over to Panchayat for management. The plantations may be done by forest wing of NVDA, forest department or local Panchyats.
- (xvi) The scheme is designed for 0.85 MW power requirements for which a 33 KV line will be laid. Project is committed, not to exceed 0.85 MW of power requirement during the life of project.
- (xvii) **For Improvement in Public Health PP has proposed following:-**
- One Ambulance with all the basic Medicare facilities a construction site.
 - Improvement in existing health centers
 - Health Awareness/ Vaccination Camps
 - One Ambulance cum testing mobile vans for villagers in command area. Provision of Rs. 75 lacs has been kept for Public Health Delivery System; which includes Rs. 30 lacs in capital cost and Rs. 45 lacs in recurring cost to be spread over 5 years.
- (xviii) **Preventive Measures for Silting in Pipeline:-**
- Rising Main and Gravity Distributaries comprise of the mild steel and Distribution Network (Disnet) up to 2.5 ha chak is of High Density Polyethylene (HDPE).
 - The pipeline of entire distribution system will have a velocity ranging from 0.6 m/s to 2.1 m/s which will not allow the sediment/silt to settle (Ref: Manual of Water Supply and treatment, CPHEEO)
 - In addition, scour valves will be provided at suitable locations i.e. lower level of the pipeline to flush the sediment/silt with water to the nearest nala/stream.
- (xix) **Preventive Measures for Corrosion of Pipeline**
- Anti Corrosion measures. (epoxy paint internally and guniting at outside is proposed where the pipeline is underground. Pipeline exposed to the

atmosphere will be painted by epoxy paint both inside and outside to prevent the corrosion)

(xx) **Management of Pipeline Leakage and Bursting**

- The entire system is managed by SCADA (Supervisory Control and data Acquisition)
- To prevent back pressure in case of electricity failure, depending upon surge analysis, single or combination of protection devices like One Way Surge Tank, Air Cushion Valves and Standing Pipes shall be used.
- If any leakage/theft/bursting occurs; valves will automatically close.
- In the worst case scenario, only residual water present in the reach would drain off from the pipeline.
- Impact will be local flooding in few hectares only; which is also likely to be drained off quickly as most of the pipeline is aligned at watershed boundary

(xxi) **Benefit of the project:** Water for irrigation improved quality of life, Marginal activities and jobs during construction phase, Employment opportunities to locals during operation phase with increased income of farmers.

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 505th meeting held on 26.09.2018 and decided to accept the recommendations of 327th SEAC meeting held on dated 07.09.18.

Hence, Prior Environmental Clearance is accorded under the provisions of EIA notification dtd. 14th September 2006 & its amendments for the proposed Simrol - Ambachandan Micro Lift Irrigation Scheme in Mhow Dist. Indore, MP, Cultivable Command Area – 4000 ha, Gross Command Area – 37879 ha by Executive Engineer, O.S.P Canal Division, Dhamnod, District-Dhar, MP- 454552 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 NVDA/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 NVDA 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 shall be taken-up in consultation with State Forest Department. The allocated grant for this purpose shall be fully utilized and not to be diverted for any other purpose. For compensatory afforestation programme, preference shall be given to native species.
8. Proposed Bio-diversity Conservation & Management Plan in EMP report should be implemented with State Forest Department. The allocated budget for this purpose shall be fully utilized and not to be diverted for any other purpose.
9. The catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan as proposed in EMP report shall be strictly implemented in consultation with Madhya Pradesh State Forest Department. Major works shall be completed before impounding of reservoir. The financial allocation for CAT Plan implementation shall be fully utilized and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Catchment Area Treatment Plan as has been proposed should be completed in five years.
10. To enhance the natural environmental quality & aesthetics of project site, greenbelt, as proposed in the EMP Report shall be undertaken in project area. Allocated grant for this purpose shall be fully utilized 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.. Allocated grant for this purpose shall be fully utilized 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 leveling 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.

B. Specific Conditions as recommended by SEAC

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(A) PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

18. During any construction/plant erection activity, curtaining of site should be carried out to protect nearby areas.
19. Adequate arrangement to prevent incidence of any endemic health problem due to water /soil borne diseases shall be provided.
20. Adequate provisions for re-vegetation, dressing, resurfacing of burrow pits etc. should be ascertained for protecting soil erosion due to runoff during rain.
21. 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.
22. 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.
23. PP will obtain other necessary clearances/NOC from respective authorities.
24. In case of any forest land is involved in this activity (if any) PP shall obtain necessary NOC from MoEF&CC & CC from Delhi.
25. 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 shall also be made available to local bodies, Panchayat, State Pollution Control Board and Regional Office, MoEF&CC & CC Gol, Bhopal.
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

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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&CC/CPCB/MPPCB.
 30. All the electrical appliances and digging should be minimum 15 meters away from any permanent structure.
 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 Trans-boundary 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. 264.00 Lacs is made for Environmental Management Plan. Out of which Rs. 45.00 lacss are proposed for green belt development in the Command Area and for muck disposal 50 lacs/ year up to five years.
52. Amenities for workers and PPE's cost proposed in this head Rs. 14.0 Lacs for two years and 75.0 Lacs proposed for medical and health care facilities as Rs. 30.0 Lacs capital cost and 45.0 Lacs as recurring cost.
53. The environment policy of the company should be framed as per MoEF&CC guidelines and same should be complied and monitored through monitoring cell. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
54. 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.
55. All commitments pertaining to public hearing shall be mandatory on part of PP.
56. 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.
57. 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.
58. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
59. 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. Medical facilities as well as recreational facilities shall also be provided to the laborers.
3. The laborers to be engaged for construction works shall be thoroughly examined by health personnel and adequately treated before issuing them work permit.
4. 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.
5. Potable drinking water and proper sanitary facilities shall be provided for the labor force.
6. 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.
7. The Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Gol, Bhopal & MPPCB shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. A complete set of documents including Environment Impact Assessment Report, Environmental Management Plan and Monitoring Plan should be given to Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Gol, Bhopal & MPPCB. The project proponent shall provide full cooperation during their inspection and all required documents/data to the officials.
8. Action plan with respect to suggestion/improvement and recommendations made and agreed during public hearing consultation shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Gol, Bhopal, MPPCB within six months.
9. The responsibility of implementation of environmental safeguards and RR plan rests fully with the NVDA/Water Resources Department GoMP and Government of Madhya Pradesh. The NVDA/WRD Government of Madhya Pradesh should also monitor implementation of EMP at regular intervals preferably at the level of Principal Secretary.
10. Necessary livelihood plan for oustees is to be prepared, if found necessary, in consultation with State Government Departments concerned. The NVDA/Water Resources Department Government of Madhya Pradesh should submit compliance on these components & also while submitting six monthly compliance report to MoEF&CC, Gol, Regional Office, Bhopal.
11. 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.
12. All parameters listed in Environmental Monitoring Plan approved by SEAC must be monitored at approved locations and frequencies.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. The sewage or waste water should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed by MoEF&CC & CPCB. The treated effluents conforming to the prescribed standards shall be re-circulated and reused for horticulture / plantation.
 16. Conjunctive use of surface water has to be planned and implemented in the project to check water logging as well as to increase productivity.
 17. The equipment likely to generate high noise levels during construction period or otherwise shall have to meet the ambient noise level standards as notified under the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 as amended from time to time under the Environment Protection Act (EPA), 1986. Workers shall be provided with ear plugs / muffs.
 18. 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&CC, GoI at Bhopal on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.
 19. 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.
 20. 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&CC, GoI, Regional Office located at Bhopal, CPCB & MPCB. In case of revision of the project cost due to price level change the cost of EMP shall also be updated proportionately and revised upwardly.
 21. 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.
 22. 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.
 23. Details of land holding of project affected persons whose land is being acquired shall be submitted to MoEF&CC, GoI, Regional Office. The R & R benefits for the land losing households will be as per the National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 or as per the State Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, whichever is more beneficial to the project affected villages. The R & R issues shall be completed before commissioning of the project. In case latest Act of 2014 is applicable, the same Act is to be followed.
 24. In case of any, change in scope of work, technology, modernization and enhancement of capacity shall again require prior environmental clearance as per EIA notification 2006.
 25. 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

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- provisions of the environment (Protection) Act 1986 to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
26. 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.
 27. 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.
 28. 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.
 29. 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.
 30. 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.
 31. 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.
 32. 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.
 33. Use of Solar Energy should be promoted in the project area where ever possible.
 34. Commitment towards CSR has to be followed strictly.
 35. The Project Proponent shall provide proper arrangement for the disposal of hazardous waste (if any) and obtain authorization under Hazardous Waste (Management Handling & Trans-boundary Movement) Rules from MPPCB.
 36. 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.


37. 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&CC.
38. Any other clearance required from any other organization / department should be obtained before commencement of works and commissioning of the project, as applicable.
39. 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.
40. 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.

1553
Endt No. / SEIAA/ 2018
Copy to:-

Dated 17.10.18


(Jitendra Singh Raje)
Member Secretary

- (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- Dhar (M.P.).
- (5). The Principal Chief Conservator of forest, Ground floor Satpuda Bhawan, Bhopal (M.P)
- (6). Director, I.A. Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, GoI, Ministry of Environment & Forest Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi – 110 003
- (7). Director (S), Regional office of the MOEF&CC, (Western Region), Kendriya Paryavaran Bhawan, Link Road No. 3, Ravi Shankar Nagar, Bhopal-462016.
- (8). Guard file.


(Dr. Sanjeev Sachdev)
Officer-in-Charge

Case No. 5562/2017

Issued vide letter no. dated

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