



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

Environmental Planning & Coordination Organization

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No.: 3714 /SEIAA/20

Date: 04.01.2020

To,
Executive Engineer,
Narmada Development Division No. 21,
Sanawad, Distt. Khargone,
MP- 451111

Sub:-Case No.5573/2017: Prior Environment Clearance for Bhikangaon - Binjalwara Lift Micro Irrigation Scheme at Tehsil & District Khargone, MP Supply Source Lifting Point : Indira Sagar Main Canal from R.D. 57.85 km Near village Mokhangoan Tehsil Sanawad District Khargone (ii) Distribution Point Hirapur, Borut, Chikalwas Cultivable Command Area – 50000 ha, Gross Command Area – 98000 ha by Executive Engineer, Narmada Development Division No. 21, Sanawad, Distt. Khargone, MP- 451111 E-mail: ee21sanawad@mp.gov.in Mob no. – 9425084466

Ref: Your application dtd. 02.06.17 received in SEIAA office on 03.06.2017

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 project area is spreaded in Khargone Distt of MP. The supply source i.e. Indira Sagar Project reservoir, lifting point, pump houses and rising main lie in Khargone District of Nimar region and the water lifted from Indira Sagar. Main Canal at km. 57.85 near village mokhangoan in Sanawad Tehsil of distt. Khargone while Distribution chamber is situated near village Hirapur in Sanawad, Boruth in Bhikangoan, & Chikalwas in tehsil Bhikangoan of dist. Khargone. total command area of project lies between command area of Khargone lift Scheme and chhaigaon Makhan LIS project.
- ii. Bhikangaon-Binjalwara lift canal takes off at R.D.57.85 km. of ISP main canal which has designed to carry a discharge of 17.8 cumecs .At intake well point of Bhikangaon-Binjalwara lift scheme ,the discharge of ISP Main canal is 120 cumecs.

- iii. In the proposed scheme, there are 3 individual lifting locations along ISP main canal; and five pumping locations – 3 along ISP and additional two as extension of Pumping Location II and III. Total 17.858 cumec of water will be lifted in this scheme to irrigate 50,000 ha CCA.
- iv. 129 villages of Khargone district will be benefitted:
 - 16 villages of Sanawad tehsil,
 - 88 villages of Bhikangaon tehsil,
 - 25 villages of Jhiranya tehsil.
- v. Water will be supplied during Rabi season upto 2.5 ha chak size under adequate pressure (minimum 20m head) for drip/sprinkler system to be installed by cultivators.
- vi. The Project consists of following Components:
 - Pump Houses (5)
 - Rising mains (5) (73.465 total length)
 - Distribution Network (HDPE) up to 2.5 ha chak
 - Flow & Pressure Control Valves, Air valves
 - Power Transmission Line
- vii. As per EIA Notification of September 2006 and subsequent amendments, Irrigation Projects, listed at item 1(c) of Schedule, having culturable command area (CCA) greater than or equal to 10,000 ha and less than 50,000 ha are considered as category B1 project; and are therefore be appraised at state level.
- viii. Since the proposed project does not involve submergence or inter-state domain; Scoping Clearance was issued by SEAC and therefore, final appraisal will also be carried out by SEAC/SEIAA as Category 'B1' Projects".
- ix. There is no wildlife sanctuary, National park (DFO letter dtd. 02.06.17) or interstate boundary (PWD letter dtd. 31.05.17) within 10 km of the project area, hence general conditions are not attracted.
- x. Public Hearing for the Bhikangaon-Binjalwara Micro Lift Irrigation Scheme were conducted by Madhya Pradesh State Pollution Control Board (MPSPCB) on 8th February 2019 at Gram Panchayat Bhawan Village Kanjhar, Tehsil Bhikangaon, District Khargone. Meeting was chaired by Upper Collector, Khargone 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 re-addressed by PP.
- xi. Permanent land requirement has been worked out as **1.622 ha private land and 14.316 ha of forest land**, which will be diverted. Two owners have been identified for private land viz. 0.3 ha at PH4 location and 0.228 ha at PH5 location. 1.094 ha of private land will be purchased along the route of transmission line for permanent structures.
- xii. Land for Transmission Lines:
 - 132 kv Power Line will be brought from Andad Village to PS 3 with total length of 3.5 km.
 - Further 33kv transmission line is required to bring power to the PS1, PS2, PS4 and PS5, total length of the 33kv transmission line is worked out as about 110.728 km.
- xiii. Temporary Land for Laying of Pipeline:

- The pipe shall be laid 1.00 m below average ground level and land will be restored immediately on completion of the work. Wherever, the pipeline/ transmission line will be pass through private land, temporary land acquisition will be done as per the applicable law. Total temporary land requirement is worked out as 47.04 ha.
 - The aspect of temporary land acquisition has been discussed in Public Hearing meeting and recorded in minutes. No objection is raised by the participants.
 - **Forest land of 14.316 ha.** will be diverted; for which compensatory afforestation will be carried out as per FCA. Proposals for diversion has been submitted vide reference no. FP/MP/IRRIG/40806/2019.
- xiv. Approximately 6.18 lakh 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.
 - Surplus Muck will be utilised for construction of approach roads, village roads and bunds etc.
 - The extra muck shall be laid in the undulating area of the connected villages with the consent of concerning Gram-panchayat or Janpad Panchayat.
- xv. In micro lift irrigation schemes, air pollution occurs mainly during project construction phase. The major sources of air pollution during construction phase are: Pollution due to fuel combustion in various equipment., Emission from various construction plants. Fugitive emissions from material handling and transportation. During operation phase, no major impacts are envisaged on air quality. For control of air pollution PP has proposed the following:-**
- For all major construction activities, curtaining of the site will be done to protect the surrounding areas from dust emissions.
 - In addition, regular sprinkling of the water will be done on construction sites for dust suppression.
 - All construction equipment/machinery will be properly maintained and tuned to minimize emissions.
 - Mobile DG sets shall be used for lighting only during construction phase and they should meet emission and noise standards as per guidelines/standards issued by CPCB.
 - The entire contractor's vehicle should have valid PUC certificate and same condition may be enforced on transporters bringing in material for construction.
 - Road damage caused by sub-project activities will be promptly attended to with proper road repair and maintenance work.
 - Excessive soil on paved areas will be sprayed (wet) and/or swept and unpaved areas will be sprayed and/or mulched.
- xvi. 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.
- xvii. It is noted that there are 4 small seasonal Nallas will fall on the route of scheme. These are seasonal Nallas and will carry water during monsoon only. To ensure drainages are not altered, these Nallas will either be crossed on culverts or underground by push method; in both the cases course of the drainage will not be altered.
- xviii. PP has proposed diversion of 14.316 ha forest land will be compensated by compensatory afforestation.
- In addition, plantation in 125 hectare (0.25% of command) in several patches in non forest waste land is proposed subject to availability of suitable land. This would cover green belt development and restoration of construction sites as required.
 - The species to be planted will be chosen in consultation with local villagers and will be site specific. Suggested species for plantations are Teak, Dhawda, Sisham, Bamboo, Siras, Amaltas, Karanj, Neem, Sagon, Aonla, Mahua, Khair, Babool etc.
 - The plantations will be done by forest wing of NVDA. These plantations will be maintained for five years & will be handed over to Panchayat for management.

xix. Preventive Measures for Silting in Pipeline:-

- a. 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.
- b. If any leakage/theft/bursting occurs; valves will automatically close
- c. In the worst case scenario, only residual water present in the reach would drain off from the pipeline. Impact will be local flooding

xx. 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)

xxi. 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.
- A provisions of two chassis mounted dewatering pumps of adequate capacity has been made for the purpose of clearing the water logged areas during emergency.

xxii. The project cost as per approved DPR is Rs. 692.52 Crore. As per MoEF & CC OM dtd. 01.05.2018, 1.5% of project cost (maximum percentage for Greenfield projects with capital investment of greater than Rs. 500 crore and less than equal to Rs. 1000 crore) works out to be Rs. 6.93 crore. The total budget allocated for implementing the various activity and programme envisaged under CER in affected area around the project I given in table below:-

| S.No. | Focus Area | Budget (Rs. In crore) |
|-------|--|-----------------------|
| 1. | Infrastructure Development | 1.26 |
| 2. | Sanitation & Health Care | 1.35 |
| 3. | Education | 0.50 |
| 4. | Skill Development and Training | 0.50 |
| 5. | Agriculture and Animal Husbandry | 2.00 |
| 6. | Rain water harvesting and soil moisture conservation | 0.52 |
| 7. | Solar Lighting | 0.80 |
| | Total | 6.93 |

xxiii. **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 xxiii above and others, the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) considered the case in its 585th meeting held on 04.12.2019 and decided to accept the recommendations of 385th SEAC meeting held on dtd. 12.07.19.

Hence, Prior Environmental Clearance is accorded under the provisions of EIA notification dtd. 14th September 2006 & its amendments for the proposed Bhikangaon - Binjalwara Lift Micro Irrigation Scheme at Tehsil & District Khargone, MP Supply Source Lifting Point : Indira Sagar Main Canal from R.D. 57.85 km Near village Mokhangoan Tehsil Sanawad District Khargone (ii) Distribution Point Hirapur, Borut, Chikalwas Cultivable Command Area – 50000 ha, Gross Command Area – 98000 ha by Executive Engineer, Narmada Development Division No. 21, Sanawad, Distt. Khargone, MP-451111 subject to the compliance of the Standard Conditions and the following additional Specific Conditions as recommended by SEIAA & SEAC in its meetings.

A. Specific Conditions as recommended by SEIAA

1. The inputs given by the participants during Public hearing should be properly redressed. All the promises and assurances made during the public hearing shall be fulfilled completely by the water resources department GoMP. The implementation of R & R Plan to be closely monitored to ensure that all project affected families (PAFs) get adequate & timely compensation.
2. Besides the agricultural land, the rehabilitation of public buildings, infrastructures, monument etc. falling in the submergence area should also be included in the rehabilitation plan.
3. A monitoring Committee for R & R shall be constituted which must include representatives of project affected persons including form SC/ST community and at least a woman beneficiary.
4. A grievances redress mechanism is to be devised by 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 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.
8. 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.
9. 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 utilised and not to be diverted for any other purpose.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. Conjunctive use of surface water shall be planned to check water logging as well as to increase productivity.
14. Consolidation and compaction of the generated muck should be carried-out in the muck dumping site. The entire muck should be utilized for service road and inspection path, formation of embankment, filling trenches, land levelling and construction of CD works etc. The muck disposal sites shall be reclaimed /restored with vegetation once the capacity is utilized.
15. The periodical soil health shall be verified in command area during operation phase to ensure the maintenance of soil fertility.
16. PP should ensure not to start any construction activities in forest land area without obtaining forest clearance from MoEF&CC, GoI and same be submitted to SEIAA within stipulated period of time as per MoEF&CC OM dated 09/09/2011 and its ammendements OM dtd. 19.03.13 and also implement the project activity as per MoEF&CC ,GoI OM dtd. 19.03.13.

17. 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 for which budgetary allocation of Rs. 6.93 Crore has been made.
18. PP should ensure to submit half yearly compliance report and CSR activity report with photographs of plantation in MP-SEIAA. If PP is failed to upload or submit two consecutive half yearly compliance reports of EC conditions to concerned authority (SEIAA and Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Gol, Bhopal) than prior environmental clearance issued to PP will automatically be treated as cancelled/ revoked as per OM No. 930/SEIAA/2019 dated 30.05.2019 issued by MPSEIAA.

B. Specific Conditions as recommended by SEAC

(A) PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

19. During any construction/plant erection activity, curtaining of site should be carried out to protect nearby areas.
20. For dust suppression, regular sprinkling of water should be undertaken.
21. PP will obtain other necessary clearances/NOC from respective authorities.
22. 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 Gol, Bhopal.
23. 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

24. PPE's such as helmet, welding shield, ear muffs etc should be provide to the workers during construction/plant erection activities.
25. Fire extinguishers should be provided on site during construction/ plant erection period.
26. Water sprinkling arrangements shall be made to suppress the fugitive emissions and shall ensure that the ambient air quality is well within the prescribed norms by MoEF & CC / CPCB/MPPCB.
27. All the electrical appliances and digging should be minimum 15 meters away from any permanent structure. Properly tuned construction machinery and good condition vehicles with mufflers (low noise generating and having PUC certificate) should be used and turned off which not in use.
28. 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.
29. DG sets shall be provided with acoustic enclosures to maintain the noise level within the prescribed limits.
30. 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.

31. Plantation in 65 hectare (0.25% of command) in several patches in non forest waste land is proposed subject to availability of suitable land. This would cover green belt development and restoration of construction sites as required.
32. MSW of various labors generated during construction/plant erection activities should be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
33. Waste oil & grease generated from the pumps and standby DG sets should be disposed off in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 after obtaining authorization.
34. The soil removed during the excavation will be stacked separately and will be used for the green belt development only.

(C) POST CONSTRUCTION/OPERATIONAL PHASE

35. Plantation shall be carried out by the PP as per submitted plan in the command area or on available degraded land,
36. Efficient irrigation systems should be promoted in the command area as Social Responsibility by the trained staff of the department.
37. Periodic soil/water testing shall be carried out in the command area and report to be submitted to Ministry of Agriculture with essential remarks.
38. 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.
39. 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.
40. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
41. Log-books shall be maintained for disposal of all types hazardous wastes and shall be submitted with the compliance report.

(D) ENTIRE LIFE OF THE PROJECT

42. A budgetary provision of Rs. 1352.04 Lakh is made for Environmental Management Plan as capital out of which a budgetary provision of Rs. 43.0 Lakh is made for implementing Environmental Monitoring Programme, Rs. 67.50 lakh for green belt development, Rs. 75.0 Lakh for Muck Disposal Plan.
43. 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.
44. All commitments pertaining to public hearing shall be mandatory on part of PP.
45. The environment policy should be framed as per MoEF&CC guidelines and same should be complied and monitored through monitoring cell. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
46. 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.

47. 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.
48. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
49. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity/ built-up area/ project area, addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product - mix in proposed project shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.

Standard Conditions:

1. Adequate arrangements for providing free fuel like kerosene/wood/LPG shall be made at the project cost for the labors engaged in the construction work so that indiscriminate felling of trees is prevented.
2. Consolidation and compilation of the muck should be carried-out in the muck dump sites and the dump sites should be above high flood level. Restoration of construction area including dumping sites of excavated materials shall be ensured by leveling, filling up of borrow pits, landscaping etc. The area should be properly treated with suitable plantation.
3. The Regional Office of MoEF, Gol, Bhopal & MPPCB shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. A complete set of documents including Environment Impact Assessment Report, Environmental Management Plan and Monitoring Plan should be given to Regional Office, MoEF, Gol, Bhopal & MPPCB. The project proponent shall provide full cooperation during their inspection and all required documents/data to the officials.
4. Action plan with respect to suggestion/improvement and recommendations made and agreed during public hearing consultation shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF, Gol, Bhopal, MPPCB within six months.
5. The responsibility of implementation of environmental safeguards and RR plan rests fully with the Water Resources Department GoMP and Government of Madhya Pradesh. The WRD Government of Madhya Pradesh should also monitor implementation of EMP at regular intervals preferably at the level of Principal Secretary.
6. Necessary livelihood plan for oustees is to be prepared, if found necessary, in consultation with State Government Departments concerned. The Water Resources Department Government of Madhya Pradesh should submit compliance on this components & also while submitting six monthly compliance report to MoEF, Gol, Regional Office, Bhopal.
7. PP should ensure implementation of all activities / mitigative measures / safeguards proposed in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) approved by SEAC and other reports from time to time must.
8. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically.

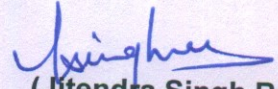
9. The monitored data for criteria pollutant levels, namely; SPM, RSPM, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the dam site in the public domain.
10. The sewage or waste water should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed by MoEF & CPCB. The treated effluents conforming to the prescribed standards shall be re-circulated and reused for horticulture / plantation.
11. The equipment likely to generated high noise levels during construction period or otherwise shall have to meet the ambient noise level standards as notified under the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 as amended from time to time under the Environment Protection Act (EPA), 1986. Workers shall be provided with ear plugs / muffs.
12. The Project Proponent has to submit half yearly compliance report of the stipulated terms and conditions in the Prior Environmental Clearance, including the results of monitored data in hard and soft copy to the Regulatory Authority, respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB and Regional Office of MoEF, Gol at Bhopal on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.
13. A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
14. Adequate financial provision should be made in the total budget of the project for implementation of the above suggestion safeguard measures. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall be fully utilized for the said purpose and not to be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure shall be reported to the MoEF, Gol, Regional Office located at Bhopal, CPCB & MPCB. In case of revision of the project cost due to price level change the cost of EMP shall also be updated proportionately and revised upwardly.
15. Water User Associated (WUA) Co-operative should have to be formed for efficient water use. Involvement of the community for disciplined and wise use of available waters should be ensured through training programme / effective interactive sessions.
16. On-farm development (OFD) works are to be completed by the project proponent simultaneously and before the commencement of irrigation. WUA's (Water Users Associations) should be made functional to undertake the OFD works. Special & critical monitoring of progress to be undertaken by the Water Resources Department GoMP to ensure that OFD works are completed along with main canal networks.
17. Details of land holding of project affected persons whose land is being acquired shall be submitted to MoEF&CC, Gol, Regional Office. The R & R benefits for the land losing households will be as per the National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 or as per the State Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, whichever is more beneficial to the project affected villages. The R & R issues shall be completed before commissioning of the project. In case latest Act of 2014 is applicable, the same Act is to be followed.
18. The MP SEIAA or any other competent authority reserves the right to alter/modify or add additional, safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary and to take action, including revoking of the clearance under provisions of the environment

- (Protection) Act 1986 to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
19. The Prior Environmental Clearance letter is valid for a period of 10 years from the date of issue of this letter for commissioning of the project.
 20. A copy of the Prior Environmental Clearance issued by MP SEIAA shall be submitted by the Project Proponent to the Heads of the Local Bodies, Panchayat / Zila Parishad / Municipal Bodies as applicable, local NGO, if any, in addition to the associated Government Department from whom any suggestion / representations were received while processing the proposal and those responsible for controlling the proposed project, who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt. The clearance letter shall also be put on website by the project proponent.
 21. State Pollution Control board / committee shall display a copy of the clearance letter at the regional office, district industries centre and collector's/tehsildar's office for 30 days.
 22. The Project Proponent shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated in the region around the project, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) website at www.mpseiaa.nic.in and copy the same shall be forwarded to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Gol, Bhopal.
 23. After 5 years of the commissioning of the project a study shall be undertaken regarding impact of the project on the environment and downstream ecology. The study shall be undertaken by an independent agency to be decided in consultation with the Ministry / authority.
 24. A multi disciplinary committee (MDC) for monitoring the implementation of environmental safe guards during construction shall be constituted by the project proponent (PP) in consultation with the state environment ministry as early as possible. A panel may be proposed by the PP and submitted to ministry. The Project Proponent shall organize six monthly meetings of the committee and submit the monitoring report to the ministry.
 25. Occupational health and safety measures for the workers including identification of work related health hazards, training on malaria eradication, HIV, and health effects on exposure to water borne diseases shall be carried out. Periodic monitoring for the workers shall be conducted and records maintained including health records of the workers. Awareness programme for workers on impact on their health and precautionary measures like use of personal equipments etc. shall be carried out periodically. Review of impact of various health measures shall be conducted followed by follow up action wherever required.
 26. The Project Proponent shall provide proper arrangement for the disposal of hazardous waste (if any) and obtain authorization under Hazardous Waste (Management Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules from MPPCB.
 27. The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of

- Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with amendments and rules.
28. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF.
 29. Any other clearance required from any other organization / department should be obtained before commencement of works and commissioning of the project, as applicable.
 30. Concealing factual data or submission of false / fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
 31. Any appeal against this prior environmental clearance shall lie with the Green Tribunal, if necessary, within a period of 30 days from the date of issue, as prescribed under Section 10 of the National Green Tribunal Act 2010.

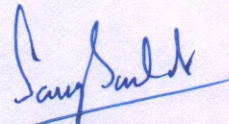
3715
Endt No. / SEIAA/ 2020

Dated 04.01.2020


(Jitendra Singh Raje)
Member Secretary

Copy to:-

- (1). Principal Secretary, Urban Development & Environment Deptt. 3rd Floor, Mantralaya Vallabh Bhawan, Bhopal.
- (2). Secretary, SEAC, Research and Development Wing Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony Bhopal-462016.
- (3). Member Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal-462016.
- (4). The Collector, Distt- Khargone (M.P.).
- (5). The Principal Chief Conservator of forest, Ground floor Satpuda Bhawan, Bhopal (M.P)
- (6). Director, I.A. Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, GoI, Ministry of Environment & Forest Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi – 110 003
- (7). Director (S), Regional office of the MOEF, (Western Region), Kendriya Paryavaran Bhawan, Link Road No. 3, Ravi Shankar Nagar, Bhopal-462016.
- (8). Guard file.


(Dr. Sanjeev Sachdev)
Officer-in-Charge