



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: 1736 SEIAA/2018
Date: 26.11.18

To,
Mr. Anil Chugh, Executive Engineer,
Indore Development Corporation,
7, Race Course Road,
Indore, MP – 452003

Sub:- Case No. 5641/2018: Prior Environment Clearance for Area Development project of Scheme No. 166 of Indore Development Authority, at village Tigaria Badashah, Chota Bangarda Tehsil & District- Indore (MP) Plot Area- 19,08,580 sq.m. Planning area – 15, 74, 580 sq.m. by Executive Engineer, Mr. Anil Chugh Indore Development Authority, 7, Race Course Road, Indore, MP – 452003 E-mail- idaindore7@yahoo.co.in Ph.0731-2531312, 2430553 Env't. Consultant- In Situ Enviro Care, Bhopal (M.P)

Ref: Your application dtd. 16.01.2018 received in SEIAA office on 19.01.2018.

With reference to above the proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure & provisions under the EIA notification issued by the Ministry of Environment & Forests vide S.O. 1533 (E), dated 14th September 2006 and its amendment, on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., Form I, Form IA, Conceptual Plan, drawings and subsequently submission of PPT & the additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) and State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) constituted by the competent Authority.

- (i). The Area Development Project to be developed by M/s Indore Development Authority. The project is being designed to be a self-sufficient which offers amenities that exhibit a modern lifestyle at par with international standards.
- (ii). Proposed project will be developed on a total land area 19,08,580 sq.m. (190.858 ha) out of which only 15,74,580 sq.m. (157.458ha) will be planned area for the said scheme 166 of IDA. Balance area 3,34,000 sq.m. (33.400 ha) has been transferred to Govt. for public facilities development.
- (iii). PP has proposed an area of 1.232 ha for residential use as land use of proposed scheme is Public and Semi Public (PSP) use in which only 15% area can be used for residential and other activities as per Indore Development Plan (Master Plan) - 2021. Indore Development Authority has proposed residential scheme for 80000 populations in 322 ha area of Scheme No 172 and 176 within 1 km radius of the proposed scheme to meet the residential requirement.

- (iv).Indore Development Authority will develop the infrastructure including roads, sewer line, CSTP (Common STP for scheme no. 151,166 and 169 B of Super Corridor), water supply line, electricity etc. Construction will be done by individual plot owners. IDA will construct only the site office and store.
- (v).As per the T & CP Indore (vide letter no. 7903 dtd 21.09.2016) the total land area of the project is 19,08,580 sq.m.(190.858 ha) out of which 15,74,580 sq.m. (157.458ha) will be allocated for the said project (scheme 166 of IDA). The project comes under 8 (b) category (B) of schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 because total plot area is more than 50 ha.
- (vi).Regarding land documents PP has submitted Madhya Pradesh Gazette Notification dtd. 23.07.10 by which the project land is allocated to IDA for township development. Development. PP has also submitted the details of Khasra numbers with name of land owners involved in this project. The said land is proposed for area development project (Scheme No. 166) as per Indore Development Plan - 2021 Indore Madhya Pradesh Public Semi Public (P.S.P.) use.
- (vii).The source of water supply is Indore Municipal Corporation. It has been estimated that after full occupancy, the total water requirement will be 4263 KLD for scheme no. 166 of super corridor out of which domestic water demand will be approx. 4121 KLD. PP has submitted letter dtd.25.02.14 issued from Municipal Corporation Indore for water supply.
- (viii).The total waste water generation is 3861KLD. The waste water will be treated in the CSTP of capacity 10.2 MLD which is common for scheme no. 151,166 & 169 of super corridor and located in scheme no. 166 as IDA scheme requires only 4 MLD capacity treatment plant. The treated water available 3474.9 KLD out of this 2821 KLD will be used for flushing and 142 KLD in horticulture remaining 511.9 KLD will be disposed through IMC sewer line nearby project site. PP has submitted letter (dtd. 13.07.2016) from Municipal Corporation Indore for disposal of extra treated waste water.
- (ix).Approximately 23727 kg/day Municipal Solid waste shall be generated. The generated biodegradable and non biodegradable waste will be collected separately. The non-recyclable and non-biodegradable waste, sludge from STP and Biodegradable waste will be deposited at a landfill site through Municipal Corporation Indore. PP has submitted letter (dtd. 20.06.2016) from Municipal Corporation Indore for disposal of solid waste.
- (x).The total connected load after full occupancy is expected to be approx 24,407kVA with quotient >10MVA which will be provided by electrical subscription of 220,132,33 kVA by Madhya Pradesh Kshestra Vidyut Vitran Company Limited. The DG set installed by individual owner of the plot (Residential/Commercial. For control of energy PP has submitted that the solar energy will be used for street lights. Solar blinkers are also proposed.
- (xi).PP has proposed to provide 1.20 ha area for Police Station and Fire Brigade Station. Besides this, 18 m, and 24 m internal road width is proposed for movement of fire fighting vehicles. Indian Standard will be followed for fire safety of buildings.
- (xii).PP has submitted roof top rain water harvesting system for ground water recharging and has proposed 62 nos. of recharging pits.
- (xiii). PP has proposed to provide public parking in 9 places covering 5.45 hectare area for 1629 number of cars.
- (xiv).PP has proposed to plant total 6951 number trees of Acassia, Sisam, Ficus, Ashok, Plash, Silver Ook, Amaltash, Arjun, Gular, Kachnar, Mohgani, Raintree, Bottlebrush Saptarni and other local indigenous species.

Based on the information submitted at Para i to xiv above and others, the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) considered the case in its 507th meeting held on 30.10.2018 and decided to accept the recommendations of 326th SEAC meeting held on dtd. 21.08.2018.

Hence, Environmental Clearance is accorded under the provisions of EIA notification dtd. 14th September 2006 and its amendments to the proposed " Area Development project of Scheme No. 166 of Indore Development Authority, at village Tigaria Badashah, Chota Bangarda Tehsil & District- Indore (MP) Plot Area- 19,08,580 sq.m. Planning area – 15, 74, 580 sq.m. by Executive Engineer, Mr. Anil Chugh Indore Development Authority, 7, Race Course Road, Indore, MP – 452003 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 fresh water supply arrangement should be met through Municipal Corporation and there should no extraction of ground water.
- (2) The inlet and outlet point of natural drain system should be maintained with adequate size of channel for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.
- (3) **Disposal of waste water. -**
 - (a) PP should ensure disposal of waste water arrangement should be done in such a manner that water supply sources are not impaired.
 - (b) When the municipal sewer line is laid in the project area, PP should ensure linkage with municipal sewer line for disposal of extra treated waste water.
- (4) **Solid Waste Management:**
 - (a) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste.
 - (b) The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
 - (c) Ensure linkage with Municipal Corporation for final disposal of MSW.
- (5) PP should ensure road width, front MOS and side / rear as per MPBVR 2012.
- (6) **For firefighting:-**
 - (a) PP should ensure construct fire station at project site as committed..
 - (b) As per MPBVR, 2012 rule 42 (3) PP should submit necessary drawings and details to the Authority (Nagar Nigam, Indore) incorporating all the fire fighting measures recommended in National Building Code part – IV point no. 3.4.6.1. The occupancy permit shall be issued by Nagar Nigam only after ensuring that all fire fighting measures are physically in place.
- (7) **For Rain Water Harvesting, and Ground water recharge:-**
 - (a) PP should ensure the rain water harvesting with 62 no. of recharging pits and these pits should be connected laterally to consume the surplus runoff. In addition, PP should provide recharging trenches. The base of the trenches should be Kachha with pebbles.
 - (b) The storm water from roof – top, paved surfaces and landscaped surfaces should be properly channelized to the rain water harvesting sumps through efficient storm water network as proposed. The budget should be included in EMP plan for storm water management.

- (c) Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease.
- (8) PP should ensure to provide public parking in 9 places covering 5.45 hectare area for 1629 number of cars as committed. Besides this, PP should ensure to construct multilevel parking in identified places to accommodate more vehicles to overcome parking issues in proposed area.
- (9) All individuals will make appropriate parking provision in their plots for building construction. For that, PP will impose specific condition in the lease/allotment agreement to make proper parking provision.
- (10) **For Energy Conservation-PP should Ensure :-**
- (a) Use of LED lights in the common areas, landscape areas, signage's, entry gates and boundary compound walls etc.
- (b) Solar lights provide for common amenities like Street lighting & Garden lighting.
- (c) PP should ensure installation of photovoltaic cells (solar energy) for lighting in common areas, LED light fixtures, and other energy efficient equipments.
- (11) **Air Quality and Noise:-**
- (a) Dust, smoke & debris prevention measures such as wheel washing, screens, barricading & debris chute shall be installed at the site during construction including plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers for trucks bringing in sand & material at the site.
- (12) **Green belt :-**
- (a) PP should ensure to plant total 6951 no. of trees two rows in periphery, besides, this along the road, around open space area, parking area and other amenities. Trees of indigenous local varieties like Neem, Peepal, Kadam, Karanj, Kachnaar, Saltree, Gulmohar etc. should be planted.
- (b) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.

B. Specific Conditions as recommended by SEAC

(A) PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- (13) During demolition of old structures, the entire area should be covered with 12 feet MS sheets and due care should be taken for noise and vibration control during demolition work.
- (14) Curtaining of site should also be carried out to protect nearby habitat.
- (15) For dust suppression, regular sprinkling of water should be undertaken
- (16) PP will obtain other necessary clearances/NOC from respective authorities.
- (17) Provisions shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, 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

- (18) During construction phase, a settling tank should be provided before final discharge of the effluent.

- (19) PPE's such as helmet, ear muffs etc should be provide to the workers.
- (20) Fire extinguishers should be provided on site during construction period.
- (21) Properly tuned construction machinery and good condition vehicles (low noise generating and having PUG certificate) should be used.
- (22) 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.
- (23) Peripheral plantation 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. PP will also make necessary arrangements for the causality replacement and maintenance of the plants.
- (24) No tree failing is proposed.
- (25) The proposed land use of the project is as follows:

S.No.	Particulars	Area	Area
		(in ha)	(in sq.m)
1	Total Land Area of Scheme No. 166	190.858	19,08,580
2	Land transferred to Govt.	33.4	3,34,000
3	Area Available for Planning	157.458	15,74,580
4	Area under Master Plan road	20.61	2,06,100
5	Area of P.S.P. Plots	81.757	8,17,570
3	Area of Residential Plot	1.232	12,320
4	Facilities (Bank, Restaurant, DailyNeeds etc.)	0.438	4,380
5	Plot Area under coordination with Scheme No. 169- B	0.161	1,610
6	Area Under MPSEB	3.909	39,090
7	Area for Public Amenities (STP, Dry Waste, PUB, Toilet, OHT, etc.)	2.552	25,520
8	Area under Landscaping	15.746	1,57,460
9	Area for Parking	0.12	1200
10	Area under Roads & Pathways	30.933	3,09,330

- (26) MSW storage area should have 48 hours storage capacity and MSW should be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
- (27) As proposed, 62 number rain water harvesting pits of 12 Cum. capacities each should be provided and their design should be designed as per guidelines of CGWA.
- (28) CFL/LED should be preferred over of tube lights.
- (29) Provision for physically challenged persons be made so that they easily excess pathway/derive way for their vehicles.
- (30) PP should explore the possibility of providing solar street light.
- (31) As proposed there is no any DG set as a power back-up. The DG sets will be installed by the individuals purchasing the plot (Residential/Commercial) from Indore Development Authority (IDA).

(C) POST CONSTRUCTION/OPERATIONAL PHASE

- (32) Fresh water requirement for the project shall not exceed 1300 KLD
- (33) CSTP of 10.2 MLD is proposed for the treatment of sewage.

- (34) Proper fire fighting arrangements in consultation with the fire department should be provided against fire incident.
- (35) Solar Street light is being proposed upto an extent of 30%.
- (36) Fund should be exclusively earmarked for the implementation of EMP through a separate bank account.

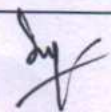
(D) ENTIRE LIFE OF THE PROJECT

- (37) PP has proposed Rs. 100.00 lacks for water recharging, Rs. 200.00 lacks for green belt development and Rs. 600.0 lacks proposed for Development cost of S.T.P. in the proposed EMP of this project.
- (38) 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.
- (39) 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.


Standard Conditions:

A. Construction Phase

1. The construction site shall be provided with adequately barricades of at least 3 m height on its periphery with adequate signage.
2. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting any construction work and are to be maintained throughout the project phase.
3. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
4. 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 dust etc. shall be carried out. Periodic monitoring for exposure to respirable dust on the workers shall be conducted and records maintained including health records of the workers. Awareness programme for workers on impact of dust on their health and precautionary measures like use of personal equipments etc. shall be carried out periodically.
5. A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
6. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
7. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
8. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.



9. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate water courses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.
10. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the M.P. Pollution Control Board.
11. The diesel generator sets (if any) to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
12. The diesel required (if any) for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
13. Wastewater generated from temporary labour tents will be diverted to the sewer network in the area.
14. No water logging should take place at any point during construction phase.
15. If the project site is located within the 100 km of Thermal Power Stations, then fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003.
16. As far as possible ready mixed concrete should be used in construction work.
17. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
18. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/ MPPCB.
19. Storm water control and its use should be as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
20. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
21. Care shall be taken during the wet drilling activities.
22. Spread of contaminated water should be prevented by installing temporary barriers of G.I. Sheets.
23. To prevent surface and ground water contamination by oil/grease, leak proof containers shall be used for storage and transportation of oil/grease. The floors of oil/grease handling area will be kept effectively impervious.
24. On-site burning of waste material will not be permitted.
25. Ground water should not be used during construction phase. Private tanker water suppliers may be asked to supply water during construction phase.
26. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.



27. Wherever possible, the area around the STP / ETP should be surrounded with dense green belt.
28. To reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning, high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows should be promoted.
29. Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
30. Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air-conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
31. Approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

B. Operation Phase

32. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) as submitted by PP in the office of SEIAA should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Regional office of the Ministry of Environment & Forest, Gol before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated effluent discharge from STP shall be recycled/reused to the maximum extent possible. Treated effluent shall conform to the norms and standards of the M.P. Pollution Control Board. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
33. Treated waste water should not be used for air conditioning.
34. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done.
35. The bio-medical waste (if applicable) generated should be disposed off as per the provisions of Bio-medical waste (Management and Handling) Rules 1988 as amended till date.
36. Provision of separate entrance / exit gate should be made for collection of segregated bio-medical waste (if applicable) from the storage area.
37. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material as per CPCB norms.
38. Diesel power generating sets if proposed as source of back up power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and confirm to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Low sulphur diesel must be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board.
39. No water logging should take place at any point during operation phase.
40. Any hazardous waste generated during operation phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the M.P. Pollution Control Board.

41. Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards of CPCB.
42. Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.
43. Rain water harvesting for roof run- off and surface run- off, should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.
44. The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
45. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
46. A Report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalize by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submit to the Regional office of Ministry of Environment & Forest, GoI in three months time.
47. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.
48. The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
49. The area earmarked for the parking shall be used for parking only. No other activity shall be permitted in this area.
50. Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation & Control) Rules shall be followed while designing the air conditioning system (if any) of the project.

C. Others

51. All activities / mitigative measures proposed by PP in Environmental Impact Assessment (if applicable) and approved by SEAC must be ensured.
52. All activities / mitigative measures proposed by PP in Environmental Management Plan and approved by SEAC must be ensured.
53. All parameters listed in Environmental Monitoring Plan approved by SEAC must be monitored at approved locations and frequencies.
54. Project Proponent has to strictly follow the direction/guidelines issued by MoEF, CPCB and other Govt. agencies from time to time.
55. 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, GoI, and its Regional Office located at Bhopal.

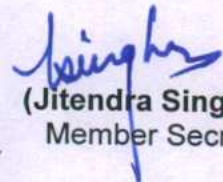
56. The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
57. The Environmental Clearance shall be valid for a period of five years from the date of issue of this letter.
58. The Project Proponent has to upload 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/> and submit hard copy of compliance report of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions to the Regulatory Authority also
59. The Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Bhopal and MPPCB shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. A complete set of documents including Environment Impact Assessment Report, Environmental Management Plan and other documents information should be given to Regional Office of the MoEF, GoI at Bhopal and MPPCB.
60. The Project Proponent shall inform to the Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Bhopal and MP PCB regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
61. In the case of expansion or any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project shall again require prior Environmental Clearance as per EIA notification, 2006.
62. 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.
63. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained (as and when applicable), by the project proponent from the respective competent authorities.
64. 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.
65. 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 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 and in the public domain.

66. 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.
67. 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.
68. A copy of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the Project Proponent to the Heads of the Local Bodies, Panchayat and municipal bodies as applicable in addition to the relevant officers of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
69. 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 website of the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) at www.mpseiaa.nic.in and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Regional Office, MoEF, Gol, Bhopal.
70. Any appeal against this prior environmental clearance shall lie with the Green Tribunal, if necessary, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

1737
Endt No. / SEIAA/ 2018
Copy to:-

Dated 26.11.18


(Jitendra Singh Raje)
Member Secretary

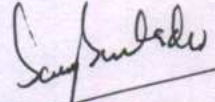
1. Principal Secretary, Urban Development & Environment Deptt. 3rd Floor, Mantralaya Vallabh Bhawan, Bhopal.
2. Secretary, SEAC, Research and Development Wing Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony Bhopal-462016.
3. Member Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal-462016.
4. The Collector, Distt- Indore -M.P.

Case No. 5641/2018

Issued vide letter no. dated

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

5. The Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Indore, MP
6. The Jt. Director, Town & Country Planning, Housing Board Complex, A.B. Road, Indore (M.P.)
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

o/c