The 292nd meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) was held on 16th June, 2017 under the Chairmanship of Dr. R.B. Lal for the projects / issues received from SEIAA. The following members attended the meeting-

1. Dr. U. R. Singh, Member.
2. Shri. K. P. Nyati, Member
3. Shri Manohar K. Joshi, Member.
4. Shri R. Maheshwari, Member.
5. Dr. Mohini Saxena, Member.

The Chairman welcomed all the members of the Committee and thereafter agenda items were taken up for deliberations.

1. Case No. - 5563/2017 Executive Engineer, Narmada Development Division No. - 5, Narmada Nagar, Distt. - Khandwa, (M.P.) 450119 Prior Environment Clearance for Jawar Micro Lift Irrigation Scheme at Village - Selda, Tehsil - Khandwa, Distt. - Khandwa, (M.P.) Cat. 1(c) River Valley and Hydroelectric Projects. Consultant: R.S. Env Link Tech Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon)

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 from the SEIAA. The application for EC was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TOR to carry out EIA and prepare EMP.

INTRODUCTION:-

(i) AIM(S) OF THE SCHEME WORK :

The main objective of JAWAR LIFT MICRO IRRIGATION SCHEME is to provide irrigation facilities to the water-scare areas in upper reaches of JAWAR, tehsil of Khandwa district where the level of irrigation is very much less as compare to national irrigation percentage. The JAWAR LIFT MICRO IRRIGATION SCHEME has been conceived to catter irrigation water to about 26000 Ha CCA in Khandwa, tehsil of Khandwa districts in 53 villages.

Location of Scheme:

The Scheme area lies in Khandwa District. The supply source i.e. ISP Reservoir Near Selda village of Khandwa District and command area lies in 53 Villages Khandwa tehsil of Khandwa districts.

SALIENT FEATURES

1.	**Name of the Scheme**		**JAWAR LIFT MICRO IRRIGATION SCHEME**
2.	**Type of Scheme** (Irrigation or Multipurpose)	:	Lift Irrigation Scheme
3.	**Location**	:	
	i) Supply Source	:	ISP Reservoir
	ii) Lifting Point ;	:	ISP Reservoir near Village Selda
	iii) Command		Tehsil Khandwa, Distt. Khandwa
3.1	**River Basin**		
	a) Name	:	Narmada Basin
	b) Location	:	Madhya Pradesh Distt. Khandwa
3.2	**River / Tributaries**		Narmada Basin
3.3	**State / District or Tehsils in which following are located**		State District Tehsil
	(a) Lifting Point / Rising Main		M.P Khandwa Khandwa
	(b) Command Area		
3.4	**Name of Village near head works** (Lifting Point)		Village Selda, Tehsil Khandwa
3.5	**Location of Pump house**		
	(i) Lifting Point		ISP Reservoir near Village Selda Tehsil Khandwa
	(a) Longitude		76^0 37' 45"

(b) Latitude	21^0 52' 55"
(c) List in Earthquake Zone No	Zone-III (Moderate Seismic)
(i) Level at off take point	R. L. 247.00 meter (Near village Selda)
(ii) Level at Delivery point	PS2 - R.L. 338.00 meter (Near village Gohlari) DC 1 R.L. 356.00 Meter DC 2 R.L. 376.00 Meter

3.6 Scheme Area reference

Top sheet	Rising main/Gravity main/Command Area 55B/8, 55B/12, 55/C5 & 55C/9

3.7 Access to the Scheme

a) Nearest Airport	Devi Ahilya Airport Indore (M.P.) 175 Km from Lifting Point
b) Nearest Rail Station	Khandwa, 45 km from Lifting Point

4 Interstate aspects of the Scheme

(a) Catchment area of the basin (b) State-wise / Country-wise details of Catchment area (c) Submergence due to Scheme	It is a lift scheme and no balancing reservoir , hence No submergence
(d) Water allocation for the state (if any)	The Quantum of water being lifted for this Scheme is included in the

			water share of M.P. as per NWDT award
	(e) Water allocation for other state		Not applicable
	(f) committed utilization		
	(i) **Upstream Schemes**		
	(a) Scheme Completed		
	(b) Scheme under construction		
	(c) Feature Schemes		
	(d) Any other		As stated above it is as per committed utilization of share of Narmada Water
	(ii) **Downstream Schemes**		
	(a) Scheme Completed		
	(b) Scheme under construction		
	(c) Future Schemes		
	(d) Any other		
	(g) Proposed annual utilization by the Scheme		93.31 Mcm
	(i) Irrigation (surface)		26000 Hectare
	- Rabi		100% (26000 Ha.)
	(i) Irrigation		9.00 cumec
		Total	9.00 **cumec**
5	**Estimated life of the Scheme (years)**		30 Year

6	**Irrigation (ha.)**	
	(a) Gross command area (GCA)	35500 Hectare
	(b) culture able command area (CCA)	26000.Hectare
	(c)Area under Irrigation (break up)	
	(i) Rabi	26000 Ha.
	(d) Cost per hectare of gross area irrigated	1.80 Lacs/Hact.
7	**Scheme Performance**	
	(a) Irrigation	26000 Hectare
8	**Head Regulator(s)**	2 Nos. Pump Houses and 2 Nos. DC Structure shall be constructed
9	**Canal System**	
	9.1 Rising Main	Piped – 42 Km
	9.1.1 Purpose of Canal	Irrigation to villages of command area
	9.1.2 Type	
	(a)Flow	Piped system
	(b) Lined/unlined	Piped system
	(c) Discharge capacity of the Channel above which lining is proposed	Not applicable (Piped Canal)
	(d) Type of lining	Not applicable
9.1.3	Design data	
(a)	Length (km)	Distributory No. 20 635 Km

(b)	Full supply level at head/tail (El-m)	Not applicable as the flow will be pressurised flow
(c)	Full supply depth at head/tail (El-m)	
(d)	Bed width at head/tail(El-m)	
e)	Side slope at head/tail (El-m)	
f)	Bed slope (range)	According to hydraulic gradient
g)	Maximum discharge capacity at head (m^3/s)	9.00 cumecs
h)	Total number of canal structures	NIL except outlets for irrigation & water supply at Appropriates location
i)	Gross command area (ha.)	35500
j)	Culturable command area (ha.) Net C.C.A.	26000
9.1.4	Distribution system (up to 2.5 hectares)	Distributaries and minors (piped)
	(a)Numbers (Distributory/Minor/Sub-minor)	20 Nos
	(b)Total length (km)	635 Km

The Study of Socio economic status of East Nimar region reveals that the region is suffering acute scarcity of water for Agriculture field. Because of that, the overall development of the region has worstly affected. Further it is observed that day by day the ground water table is depleting and there is a possibility that in future the water may not be available even for drinking purpose also. The study also reveals that the percentage of irrigation in Khandwa district by Government Sources i.e. tanks & Canals is very much less as compared to national irrigation percentage.

To fulfill the requirement of East Nimar region the Narmada Water is the only alternate. Considering above facts & necessity of water in the draught prone East Nimar area, the scheme JAWAR Lift is proposed. In this scheme the water will be provided through pressurized Micro Irrigation system. The cultivators will get the

irrigation through pipe network up to 2.5 ha. chak and they will irrigate their fields by their own drip/sprinkler system. As narrated above, the water is being lifted from already constructed ISP reservoir into the proposed command area, hence there is no reason to anticipate any impact on present ecology and environment of the area. The most attractive feature of the Scheme is that without displacing a single person, Irrigation will be provided to 26000 ha. of land as neither any new dam is being constructed nor any submergence is being created.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein during presentation it was observed that apprx. 0.84 ha forest area is involved in the project for which PP have to obtain the Forest Clearance. After deliberations committee decided to recommend standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA study along with following additional TORs:

1. A detail of the source (quantum of water available, other potential users etc.) from where water is envisaged to be lifted shall be furnished.
2. Places where diversions of nallah/natural drains are proposed should be detailed out in the EIA report.
3. Sedimentation study in the pipe lines including the deposition, scaling etc should be furnished with EIA report along with the methodology proposed for its cleaning.
4. Economic viability and cost benefit analysis be conducted and presented in the EIA report and should also take into consideration environmental/ecological factors.
5. How micro-irrigation technology shall be implemented in this project after the completion of the project should be discussed in the EIA report.
6. The study area for the EIA shall include 2.5 Km area on either sides of the pipeline.
7. Management plan for dug-out material generated during laying / construction of the pipe line / structures.
8. An inventory of various features such as sensitive area, fragile areas, mining / industrial areas, habitation, water-bodies, major roads, etc. shall be prepared and furnished with EIA.
9. An inventory of flora & fauna based on actual ground survey shall be presented.
10. As forest land is involved in the project status of FC stage to be clarified with supporting documents.
11. PP should also explore the possibility of reducing proposed power requirement and methods proposed for dealing with back pressure in case of electricity failure should be studied in the EIA report.

12. EIA report should cover impact of anticipated change in cropping pattern and associated activities like horticulture, animal husbandry etc.
13. PP should carry out the public hearing of the site as per the procedure laid down in the EIA Notification, 2006.
14. Ratio of gravity flow and pumping should be studied in the EIA report as 03 pumping stations are proposed in the project.
15. Since all the pumping stations are in remote locations, mechanism of providing power supply to them should be discussed in the EIA report. If fresh HT lines are proposed to be laid down issues such as land acquisition should be detailed out in the EIA report. For lying transmission line, if there is involvement of forest land, same should be added in the FC proposal.
16. Any proposal for alternate power supply. If yes, their details should be discussed in the EIA report.
17. Explore the possibility regarding use of a common pump house for Jawar Micro Lift Irrigation Scheme and Harsud Lift Irrigation Scheme.
18. Risk factors with their management plan should be discussed in the EIA report.

2. Case No. - 5564/2017 Executive Engineer, Narmada Development Division No. - 5, Narmada Nagar, Distt. - Khandwa, (M.P.) 450119 ***Prior Environment Clearance for Harsud Lift Irrigation Scheme at Village - Nandgaon, Tehsil - Harsud, Distt. - Khandwa, (M.P.) Cat. 1(c) River Valley and Hydroelectric Projects.*** **Consultant: R.S. Env Link Tech Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon)**

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 from the SEIAA. The application for EC was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TOR to carry out EIA and prepare EMP.

INTRODUCTION:-

AIM(S) OF THE SCHEME WORK :

The main objective of HARSUD LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME is to provide irrigation facilities to the water-scare areas in upper reaches of Harsud, tehsil of Khandwa district where the level of irrigation is very much less as compare to national irrigation percentage. The HARSUD LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME has been conceived to catter irrigation water to about 5648 Ha CCA in Harsud, tehsil of Khandwa districts in 13 villages.

Location of Scheme :

The Scheme area lies in Khandwa District. The supply source i.e. ISP Reservoir Near Nandgaon village of Khandwa District and command area lies in 13 Villages of Harsud tehsil of Khandwa districts.

SALIENT FEATURES

1.	**Name of the Scheme**		**HARSUD LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME**
2.	**Type of Scheme** (Irrigation or Multipurpose)	:	Lift Irrigation Scheme
3.	**Location**	:	
	i) Supply Source	:	ISP Reservoir
	ii) Lifting Point ;	:	ISP Reservoir near Village Nandgaon
	iii) Command		Tehsil Harsud, Distt. Khandwa
3.1	**River Basin**		
	c) Name	:	Narmada Basin
	d) Location	:	Madhya Pradesh Distt. Khandwa
3.2	**River / Tributaries**		Narmada Basin
3.3	**State / District or Tehsils in which following are located**		State District Tehsil
	(a) Lifting Point / Rising Main		M.P Khandwa Harsud
	(b) Command Area		
3.4	**Name of Village near head works** (Lifting Point)		Village Nandgaon, Tehsil Harsud
3.5	**Location of Pump house**		

(i) Lifting Point	ISP Reservoir near Village Nandgaon Tehsil Harsud
(a) Longitude	76^0 37' 45"
(b) Latitude	21^0 52' 55"
(c) List in Earthquake Zone No	Zone-III (Moderate Seismic)
(i) Level at off take point	R. L. 248.00 meter (Near village Nandgaon)
(ii) Level at Delivery point	R.L. 324.00 meter

3.6 Scheme Area reference

Top sheet	Rising main/Gravity main/Command Area 55 C/9

3.7 Access to the Scheme

a) Nearest Airport	Devi Ahilya Airport Indore (M.P.) 175 Km from Lifting Point
b) Nearest Rail Station	Khandwa, 45 km from Lifting Point

4 Interstate aspects of the Scheme

(d) Catchment area of the basin (e) State-wise / Country-wise details of Catchment area (f) Submergence due to Scheme	It is a lift scheme and no balancing reservoir , hence No submergence
(d) Water allocation for the state (if any)	The Quantum of water being lifted for this Scheme is

		included in the water share of M.P. as per NWDT award
	(e) Water allocation for other state	Not applicable
	(f) committed utilization	
	(i) **Upstream Schemes**	
	(a) Scheme Completed	As stated above it is as per committed utilization of share of Narmada Water
	(b) Scheme under construction	
	(c) Feature Schemes	
	(d) Any other	
	(ii) **Downstream Schemes**	
	(a) Scheme Completed	
	(b) Scheme under construction	
	(c) Future Schemes	
	(d) Any other	
	(g) Proposed annual utilization by the Scheme	22.98 Mcm
	(i) Irrigation (surface)	5648 Hectare
	- Rabi	100% (5648 Ha.)
	(i) Irrigation	2.20 cumec
	Total	2.20 **cumec**
5	**Estimated life of the Scheme (years)**	50 Year

6	**Irrigation (ha.)**	
	(a) Gross command area (GCA)	6276 Hectare
	(b) culture able command area (CCA)	5648.Hectare
	(c)Area under Irrigation (break up)	
	(i) Kharif	2372 Ha.
	(ii) Rabi	5648 Ha.
	(iii) Horticulture	170 Ha.
	(iv) Gross irrigated area	8190 Ha.
	(vi) Intensity of irrigation	145%
	(d) Cost per hectare of gross area irrigated	1.38 Lacs/Hact.
7	**Scheme Performance**	
	(a) Irrigation	5648 Hectare
8	**Head Regulator(s)**	Pump House Structure shall be constructed
9	**Canal System**	
	9.1 Rising Main	Canal (Piped) – 8.30 Km
	9.1.1 Purpose of Canal	Irrigation and raw water to villages of command area
	9.1.2 Type	
	(a)Flow	Piped system
	(b) Lined/unlined	Piped system
	(c) Discharge capacity of the Channel above which lining is proposed	Not applicable (Piped Canal)
	(d) Type of lining	Not applicable

9.1.3	Design data	
(a)	Length (km)	Distributory No. =60 Km (Piped)
(b)	Full supply level at head/tail (El-m)	Not applicable as the flow will be pressurised flow
(c)	Full supply depth at head/tail (El-m)	
(d)	Bed width at head/tail(El-m)	
e)	Side slope at head/tail (El-m)	
f)	Bed slope (range)	According to hydraulic gradient
g)	Maximum discharge capacity at head (m^3/s)	2.20 cumecs
h)	Total number of canal structures	NIL except outlets for irrigation & water supply at Appropriates location
i)	Total head losses	4 M
j)	Gross command area (ha.)	6276
k)	Culturable command area (ha.) Net C.C.A.	5648
9.1.4	Distribution system (up to 2.5 hectares)	Distributaries and minors (piped)
	(a)Numbers (Minors)	Nos
	(b)Total length (km)	Km
9.2	Efficiencies (percentage)	

(a) Conveyance	95%
(b) Field application	84%

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein during presentation it was submitted by the PP that no forest land is involved in the project. After deliberations committee decided to recommend standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA study along with following additional TORs:

1. A detail of the source (quantum of water available, other potential users etc.) from where water is envisaged to be lifted shall be furnished.
2. Places where diversions of nallah/natural drains are proposed should be detailed out in the EIA report.
3. Sedimentation study in the pipe lines including the deposition, scaling etc should be furnished with EIA report along with the methodology proposed for its cleaning.
4. Economic viability and cost benefit analysis be conducted and presented in the EIA report and should also take into consideration environmental/ecological factors.
5. How micro-irrigation technology shall be implemented in this project after the completion of the project should be discussed in the EIA report.
6. The study area for the EIA shall include 2.5 Km area on either sides of the pipeline.
7. Management plan for dug-out material generated during laying / construction of the pipe line / structures.
8. An inventory of various features such as sensitive area, fragile areas, mining / industrial areas, habitation, water-bodies, major roads, etc. shall be prepared and furnished with EIA.
9. An inventory of flora & fauna based on actual ground survey shall be presented.
10. As forest land is involved in the project status of FC stage to be clarified with supporting documents.
11. PP should also explore the possibility of reducing proposed power requirement and methods proposed for dealing with back pressure in case of electricity failure should be studied in the EIA report.
12. EIA report should cover impact of anticipated change in cropping pattern and associated activities like horticulture, animal husbandry etc.
13. PP should carry out the public hearing of the site as per the procedure laid down in the EIA Notification, 2006.
14. Ratio of gravity flow and pumping should be studied in the EIA report as 03 pumping stations are proposed in the project.
15. Since all the pumping stations are in remote locations, mechanism of providing power supply to them should be discussed in the EIA report. If fresh HT lines are

proposed to be laid down issues such as land acquisition should be detailed out in the EIA report. For lying transmission line, if there is involvement of forest land, same should be added in the FC proposal.

16. Any proposal for alternate power supply. If yes, their details should be discussed in the EIA report.
17. Explore the possibility regarding use of a common pump house for Jawar Micro Lift Irrigation Scheme and Harsud Lift Irrigation Scheme.
18. Risk factors with their management plan should be discussed in the EIA report.

3. Case No. - 5567/2017 Executive Engineer, Office of the Executive Engineer, Narmada Development Division No. 23, 59, Arera Hills, Narmada Bhawan, Bhopal, (M.P.) Prior Environment Clearance for Chhipaner Micro Lift Irrination Project in Village Choursakhedi, Chhipaner, Kheri, Bijalgaon, Dait, Kundgaon, Tehsil Nasrullaganj, Distt. - Sehore, (M.P.) Cat. 1(c) River Valley and Hydroelectric Projects. (Consultant: R.S. Env Link Tech Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon)

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 from the SEIAA. The application for EC was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TOR to carry out EIA and prepare EMP.

Introduction:

Narmada River is one of the Largest One River of India. Narmada River is Life Line of Madhya Pradesh. The river originates from Amarkantak in Shahdol District of Madhya Pradesh. It flows in Shahdol, Mandla, Jabalpur, Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad, Khandwa, Khargone, Dhar & Jhabua Districts, covering 1112 km. of distance out of total 1312 km. river length. Indira Sagar Project (ISP) is constructed in Khandwa District near Village-Punasa on the Narmada River & is on the down steam of Chhipaner Micro Lift Irrigation project.

Water Availability:

The discharge data of Narmada River from year 2009-10 to 2014-15 during the month October to March taken from CWC gauge and discharge site (Nemawar) are as below.

UNIT IN CUMECS

Year	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2009-10	173.304	147.917	138.702	160.306	141.694	124.239
2010-11	209.016	149.726	120.255	129.762	194.803	149.726
2011-12	307.9	278.9	182.4	146.4	172.9	176.7
2012-13	240.4	155.9	158.7	172	110	107.6
2013-14	490.2	199.4	186.8	226.2	224.0	216.4
2014-15	262	208.6	191	212	191	234

After deducting water requirement of 37 Cumecs for Chinki Project on upstream of this project, the water available at site is about 70 Cumecs, which is much more than 12.60 Cumecs required for this projects. Hence the sufficient water is available for this project at site.

About Project:

The Project envisages pumping of water by constructing six pumping station at six different locations, on the Right Bank of Narmada River, in between village-Chaursakhedi, Tehsil-Nasrullahganj, District-Sehore & Village-Nemawar, Tehsil-Khategaon, District-Dewas, using different length and different dia. as per discharge of M.S. Rising Main for irrigation through under ground pipe line system to cultivators upto 2.5 Ha. Chack. Farmer will irrigate their field-using sprinkler or drip irrigation (i.e. Micro Irrigation System). Sufficient water is available in Narmada River for this project at site. Presentably there is no irrigation project in the proposed area. There are many villages of Tehsil-Nasrullahganj, District-Sehore & Tehsil-Khategaon, District-Dewas on Right Bank of Narmada River which are not irrigated by Narmada River because these are situated at higher levels. The project is proposed for considering the need and demand by these farmers. By Construction of this project the share of water utilization in NWDT award of Madhya Pradesh will increase without construction of Dam, submergence of land & Displacement/Rehabilitation of villagers.

Proposed Chhipaner Micro Lift Irrigation Project:

The Project is proposed to irrigate by pressurized Micro Irrigation System 13000 Ha. land of 26 Villages of Tehsil-Nasrullahganj, District-Sehore and 22000 Ha. land of 50 Villages of Tehsil-Khategaon, District-Dewas (Total 35000 Ha.) by lifting water of 12.60 Cumecs from Right Bank of Narmada River at different locations. Only temporary land acquision of 92 ha. is proposed for underground pipe system. For construction of pump houses, six hectare land may be acquired, if needed. Environmental clearance will be accorded by MPSIA Bhopal, because there is no any land under submergence. This project will provide water to farmers up to the field under pressure, so they can use their sprinkler or drip system for irrigation. By using sprinkler/drip irrigation system the water efficiency increases and production will increase. Also as the land acquision is not required, hence fertile land of the area remain saved, and thus cost of project becomes less.

Cost of Project:

Estimated project cost is Rs. 516.11 Crores. It includes mainly cost of pipe line, pumps, motors & electrical instruments.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein during presentation it was submitted by the PP that no forest land is involved in the project. After deliberations committee decided to recommend standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA study along with following additional TORs:

1. A detail of the source (quantum of water available, other potential users etc.) from where water is envisaged to be lifted shall be furnished.
2. Places where diversions of nallah/natural drains are proposed should be detailed out in the EIA report.
3. Sedimentation study in the pipe lines including the deposition, scaling etc should be furnished with EIA report along with the methodology proposed for its cleaning.
4. Economic viability and cost benefit analysis be conducted and presented in the EIA report and should also take into consideration environmental/ecological factors.
5. How micro-irrigation technology shall be implemented in this project after the completion of the project should be discussed in the EIA report.
6. The study area for the EIA shall include 2.5 Km area on either sides of the pipeline.

7. Management plan for dug-out material generated during laying / construction of the pipe line / structures.
8. An inventory of various features such as sensitive area, fragile areas, mining / industrial areas, habitation, water-bodies, major roads, etc. shall be prepared and furnished with EIA.
9. An inventory of flora & fauna based on actual ground survey shall be presented.
10. As forest land is involved in the project status of FC stage to be clarified with supporting documents.
11. PP should also explore the possibility of reducing proposed power requirement and methods proposed for dealing with back pressure in case of electricity failure should be studied in the EIA report.
12. EIA report should cover impact of anticipated change in cropping pattern and associated activities like horticulture, animal husbandry etc.
13. PP should carry out the public hearing of the site as per the procedure laid down in the EIA Notification, 2006.
14. Ratio of gravity flow and pumping should be studied in the EIA report as 03 pumping stations are proposed in the project.
15. Since all the pumping stations are in remote locations, mechanism of providing power supply to them should be discussed in the EIA report. If fresh HT lines are proposed to be laid down issues such as land acquisition should be detailed out in the EIA report. For lying transmission line, if there is involvement of forest land, same should be added in the FC proposal.
16. Any proposal for alternate power supply. If yes, their details should be discussed in the EIA report.
17. Risk factors with their management plan should be discussed in the EIA report.
18. Intensive flora and fauna should be studied as project is in close proximity with Ratapani Wildlife Sanctuary.

4. <u>Case No. – 5573/2017 Executive Engineer, Narmada Development Division No. 21, Sanawad, Distt. Khargone, (M.P.) Prior Environment Clearance for Bhikangaon - Binjalwara Lift Micro Irrigation Scheme at Tehsil & District Khargone, (M.P.)</u> <u>(Consultant: R.S. Env Link Tech Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon)</u>

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 from the SEIAA. The application for EC was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TOR to carry out EIA and prepare EMP.

INTRODUCTION:-

(i) AIM(S) OF THE PROJECT WORK :

The main objective of Bhikangaon-Binjalwara Lift Irrigation Scheme is to provide irrigation facilities to the water-scare areas in left side of Narmada basin where the level of irrigation is very much less as compare to national irrigation percentage. The Bhikangaon-Binjalwara Lift Irrigation Scheme has been conceived to cater irrigation water to about 50000 ha. of CCA Khargone & Khandwa districts of Nimar region along with water for Irrigation purposes. Total 13 villages of Sanawad Tehsil,80 villages of Bhikangaon, 49 villages of Jhirnya Tehsil of Khargone& 12 villages of Khandwa Tehsil & 3 villages of Pandhana Tehsil ofKhandwa district will be benefited by this scheme.Bhikangaon-Binjalwaralift 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 120cumecs.

Location of Project:

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.

SALIENT FEATURES

1.	Name of the Project.	:	Bhikangaon-BinjalwaraLift Irrigation Project
2.	Type of Project (Irrigation or Multipurpose) :	:	Irrigation Project
3.	Location	:	
	ii) Supply Source	:	In Khargone District Indira Sagar Reservoir
	i) Lifting Point ;	:	In Khargone District, Near *Mokhangoan Village* ISP Main Canal at RD 57.850km.
	iii) Feeder Reservoir	:	Indira Sagar Reservoir

iv) Command In Khargone District

3.1 River Basin

e) Name :
i) Lifting Narmada Basin
ii) Command Lower Narmada Sub Basin (3b).

f) Located in : Madhya Pradesh

3.2 River **:** Narmada River

3.3State(s) / District(s) or Tehsils in which following are located.

	State	District	Tehsil
(a) Reservoir (Supply Source) **:**	M.P	Khandwa	Punasa
(b) Lifting Point / Rising Main	M.P	Khargone	Sanawad

Command Area : (1) Khargone District Teshil
(i) Jhirinya (ii) Bhikangaon
(iii) Sanawad

Lifting Point : ISP Main Canal Near village Mokhangaon

3.5 Location of Head-Works :

: ISP Main Canal RD57.85km

- Longitude : $76^0$00' 27"
- Latitude : $22^0$05' 40"
- List in Earthquake Zone No. : Zone-III (Moderate Seismic)

: *Hirapur,Borut,Chikalwas*

c) List in Earthquake Zone : Zone-III (Moderate Seismic)

3.7. Access to the Project.

a) Nearest Airport : i) Devi Ahilya Airport Indore (M.P.)

80km from mokhangoan sanawad

(b)Nearest Rail Head : ii) 15km from mokhangoan

4. Interstate aspects of the project

(a) Catchment area of the basin. : It is a lift scheme hence no independent catchment is being harnessed.

(b)State-wise / Country-wise details : Not applicable

of Catchment area.

(c)Submergence due to project : No submergence due to project, as it is a lift scheme

(d)Water allocation for the state (if any) : The Quantum of water being lifted for this project is included in the water share of M.P. as per NWDT award.

(e) Water allocation for other state : Not applicable

(f) committed utilisation Upstream Projects

(i) Project Completed

(ii)Project under construction As stated above it is as per committed utilization of share of Narmada Waters

(iii)Feature projects

(vi)Any other

Downstream Projects

(i) Project Completed As stated above it is as per committed utilization of Narmada Waters

(ii)Project under construction

(iii) Future projects

(vi) Any other

(g) Proposed annual utilization by the project (186.62Mcum)

(i) Irrigation (surface) : 50000Hectare

Discharge Irrigation : 17.8 cumecs.

5. Estimated life of the project (years) : 50 Year

6. Irrigation (ha.)

(a) Gross command area (GCA) : 98000 Hectare

(b) Culturable command area (CCA) :50000Hectare

(c)Area under Irrigation (break up)

. (ii) Rabi 50000Ha.

(d) Cost per hectare of gross area irrigated: 1.51 Lakh/Hect.

(e) Cost per 1000 cum of gross/live storage : Not required as it is not a storage scheme

(f) Water utilisation (for irrigation only): 17.8 cumecs

7. Project Performance

(a) Irrigation : 50000Hectare

8. Head Regulator(s) : Intake well at Lifting point ,&Outlet regulators at D C and Main pipe line.

9. Canal System

9.1 Main Canal (Piped) : Piped network as per Design

9.1.1Purpose of Canal : Irrigation

9.1.2 Type : Rising Main Pipe Canal (M.S./DI Pipe)

(a)Flow/ : Piped system

(b) Lined/unlined : Not applicable

(c) Discharge capacity of the channel above which lining is proposed : Not applicable (Piped Canal)

(d) Type of lining : Not applicable

9.1.3 Design data : All the component such as jack well, Rising mains and Entire dissent system .designed by turnkey contract basis.

9.1.4 Distribution system - :Distributaries i/c Minors & sub-minors (piped) (onlyupto2.50 hectares)

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein during presentation it was observed that apprx. 1.00 ha forest area is involved in the project for which PP have to obtain the Forest Clearance. After deliberations committee decided to recommend standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA study along with following additional TORs:

1. A detail of the source (quantum of water available, other potential users etc.) from where water is envisaged to be lifted shall be furnished.
2. Places where diversions of nallah/natural drains are proposed should be detailed out in the EIA report.
3. Sedimentation study in the pipe lines including the deposition, scaling etc should be furnished with EIA report along with the methodology proposed for its cleaning.
4. Economic viability and cost benefit analysis be conducted and presented in the EIA report and should also take into consideration environmental/ecological factors.
5. How micro-irrigation technology shall be implemented in this project after the completion of the project should be discussed in the EIA report.
6. The study area for the EIA shall include 2.5 Km area on either sides of the pipeline.
7. Management plan for dug-out material generated during laying / construction of the pipe line / structures.
8. An inventory of various features such as sensitive area, fragile areas, mining / industrial areas, habitation, water-bodies, major roads, etc. shall be prepared and furnished with EIA.
9. An inventory of flora & fauna based on actual ground survey shall be presented.
10. As forest land is involved in the project status of FC stage to be clarified with supporting documents.
11. PP should also explore the possibility of reducing proposed power requirement and methods proposed for dealing with back pressure in case of electricity failure should be studied in the EIA report.
12. EIA report should cover impact of anticipated change in cropping pattern and associated activities like horticulture, animal husbandry etc.
13. PP should carry out the public hearing of the site as per the procedure laid down in the EIA Notification, 2006.
14. Ratio of gravity flow and pumping should be studied in the EIA report as 03 pumping stations are proposed in the project.

15. Since all the pumping stations are in remote locations, mechanism of providing power supply to them should be discussed in the EIA report. If fresh HT lines are proposed to be laid down issues such as land acquisition should be detailed out in the EIA report. For lying transmission line, if there is involvement of forest land, same should be added in the FC proposal.
16. Any proposal for alternate power supply. If yes, their details should be discussed in the EIA report.
17. Risk factors with their management plan should be discussed in the EIA report.

5. Case No. - 5511/2017 Chief Engineer, NVDA Sanawad, Indira Sagar Project (Canal), Sanawad, Distt. -Khandwa, (M.P.) Prior Environment Clearance for Chhaigaon Makhan Lift Irrigation Scheme, Tehsil - Khandwa, Dist. Khandwa, (M.P.) Liftting Point : Indira Sagar Main Canal from R.D. 22- R.D. 36 km., CCA – 35000 ha., Env. Consultant: R.S. Envirolink Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Gurgaon.

This is lift Irrigation project with Net CCA of 35000 Ha. The water shall be lifted from the existing source and transported to the command area through Pipes using pressurized micro irrigation system therefore, no submergence is proposed in the project. Hence by virtue of the nature of the project and as per MoEF notification SO 3067 (E) dated 01/12/2009, it falls under category– B. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TOR to carry out EIA and prepare EMP for the project. The salient features of the project along with the proposed TOR were presented by the PP and their consultants before the committee which reveal following.

Name of the Project	:	Chhaigaon Makhan Lift Micro Irrigation Scheme
Type of Project	:	Lift Micro Irrigation Project
Supply source	:	Indira Sagar main canal
Lifting Point	:	Indira Sagar main canal at RD 26900 m near village Dongargaon
Command	:	In Tehsil Pandhana and Khandwa, District Khandwa
River Basin	:	Narmada
Earthquake Zone	:	Zone-III (Moderate Seismic)

Details of the project

Catchment area of the basin	:	It is a lift scheme hence no independent catchment is being harnessed.

Submergence due to project from existing canal : No submergence it is a lift scheme

Head Regulator(s) **:** Left bank regulator structure shall be constructed

Pump Head **:** 117m + 72m

Pipe System

- Rising Main (I & II) : 18.45 km (10.10+8.35 KM)
- Type : Main - M.S. Pipe
  Disnet HDPE pipe

Distribution system (upto 2.5 ha) **:** Pipe

Efficiencies (percentage)

- Conveyance : 95%
- Field application : 84%

Power Requirement **:** **25.53 MW**

Cost of the project

Head works / RM	:	224.41 Crore
Canal / DISNET	:	350.44 Crore
Establishment charges	:	5 Crore
Total	**:**	**579.85 Crore**

- B. C. Ratio : 2.17

LAND REQUIREMNT

Permanent:

- The entire micro irrigation system has been aligned in such a way, that it doesn't pass through any forest area.
- For construction of pump houses, Brake pressure tank and distribution chamber of the project, private land of about 3 ha shall be purchased

Temporary:

- In private or Govt. land. the pipe shall be laid 1.00 m below average ground level hence no land for pipes shall be acquired permanently and temporary land acquisition will be done as per Bhumigat pipe line laying act.
- The temporary land requirement is approximately 45 Ha

It was submitted by the PP during presentation that since project doesn't involve any submergence and water conductor system consists of pipeline, pumping and command area, EIA study is based on secondary data and limited primary data to substantiate secondary level information. Accordingly the TOR was proposed by the proponent. After deliberations committee decided to recommend standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA study along with following additional TOR's:

1. A detail of the source (quantum of water available, other potential users etc.) from water is envisaged to be lifted shall be furnished.
2. Places where diversions of nallah/natural drains are proposed should be detailed out in the EIA report.
3. Sedimentation study in the pipe lines including the deposition, scaling etc should be furnished with EIA report along with the methodology proposed for its cleaning.
4. Economic viability and cost benefit analysis should be conducted and presented in the EIA report should also take into consideration environmental/ecological cost-benefits.
5. How micro-irrigation technology shall be implemented in this project after the completion of the project.
6. The study area for the EIA shall include 2.5 Km area on either sides of the pipeline.
7. Management plan for dug-out material generated during laying / construction of the pipe line / structures.
8. An inventory of various features such as sensitive area, fragile areas, mining / industrial areas, habitation, water-bodies, major roads, etc. shall be prepared and furnished with EIA.
9. An inventory of flora & fauna based on actual ground survey shall be presented.
10. As forest land is involved in the project FC stage to be clarified with supporting documents.
11. PP should also explore the possibility of reducing proposed power requirement and methods proposed for dealing with back pressure in case of electricity failure should be studied in the EIA report.
12. EIA report should cover impact of anticipated change in cropping pattern and associated activities like horticulture, animal husbandry etc

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 30/05/2017 which was forwarded by the SEIAA vide letter no. 632 dated 05/06/17 and 729 dated 14/06/17.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein PP submitted that lift Irrigation project with Net CCA of 35000 Ha. The water shall be lifted from the existing source and transported to the command area through Pipes using pressurized

micro irrigation system therefore, no submergence is proposed in the project. No forest area is involved in this project thus FC is not applicable. For monitoring, PP submitted that SCADA system is proposed for which committee suggested that if feasible, CCTV should also be installed at vulnerable points for effective visual coverage of the project site. After presentation, PP was asked to address following issues in EIA report and submit it through SEIAA:

1. Compliance to all standard TOR points as suggested by the MoEF&CC and suggested by the committee during TOR presentation should be provided with the EIA report.
2. Detailed management and disposal plan of muck should be submitted.
3. Compliance of TOR point no. 11 *"PP should also explore the possibility of reducing proposed power requirement and methods proposed for dealing with back pressure in case of electricity failure should be studied in the EIA report" should be submitted.*
4. Only two months data has been collected and discussed in the EIA report for which PP should submit justification. Baseline data should be collected and analyzed strictly as per the Standard TOR prescribed by MoEF&CC.
5. Site specific mitigation measures for air pollution and noise pollution should be submitted.
6. As informed by PP that M/s Apex Testing Research Lab has carried out all the analytical works thus their NABL certificate and all analysis report submitted by them to PP should be provided with EIA report.
7. Heavy metal analysis report for water quality should be submitted.
8. As suggested by the committee, EMP should be submitted with proper breakup capital and recurring costs.

6. Case No. - 1715/13 Engineer- in- Chief, Department of Water, Resources, Tulsi Nagar Bhopal (M.P.) 462003 Environmental Clearance for proposed Project of Tarped Medium Irrigation Project at Village - Jetpura, Tehsil & Distt. Chhatarpur (M.P.) Cat. 1(c) River Valley and Hydroelectric Projects.

This is a river valley project comprising of construction of reservoir on river Tarped. The project is covered under the provisions of EIA notification hence requires prior EC before commencement of work at site. The application of PP seeking EC was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TOR to carry out EIA and prepare effective EMP for the project. The features of the

project were presented by the PP and his consultant. The presentation and submissions made by the PP reveals following:

Alternate site study:

	Comparison of alternate site					
Alternate Site	Location	FTL (M)	Gross Storage (MCM)	Live Storage (MCM)	Submergence (Hact)	Remark
Alternate No -1	890 m In D/S Of Final Alignment	259.50	12.15	3.58	263-S	1. Gross capacity is much less in comparison to available yield 2. Village Bhelsi will be affected on increasing the height 3. There is constraint to keep LSL at RL 258M as per the level of command.
Alternate No -2	Final Alignment	270.0	42.09	37.56	586	Storage Available as equivalent to available yield
Alternate No -3 A	350 m In U/S Of Final Alignment	270.0	34.20	31.00	530	1.Gross capacity is less in comparison to available yield
Alternate No -3 A	350 m In U/S Of Final Alignment with increase of 1.0 m height of dam	271.0	36.50	33.30	570.	1.Villages named Sahasnagar and Hatnai with their connecting link road will be affected.

Details of land coming under submergence of final proposal

S.N.	Particulars	Area (Ha.)
1	Private	351.08
2	Government	185.87
3	Forest (Revenue)	49.64

Introduction & necessity

- Tarped Medium Irrigation Project is proposed on River Tarped near village Jaitupura of District Chhatarpur of MP and can be located at latitude $24^0$48'52" and longitude $79^0$23'40" on toposheet no. 54P/5,P/6 and P/9.
- The project is conceived to have a live storage capacity of 37.56 MCM to facilitate irrigation in 4300 ha of land presently under rain fed agriculture.
- Tarped River is a tributary of Dhasan River which joins the river Yamuna. It originates from Ragoli village of Chhatarpur district at EL 323 M & meets River Dhasan at EL 235 M. Total length (35 Km) & basin of river from origin to confluence is lies in Chhatarpur District of MP.
- Most of the culturable land is rain fed and owing to erratic rainfall, very little area is covered under sustainable agriculture. This is further compounded by lack of any major / medium project in the area, accept few minor projects.
- The irrigation requirement of culturable area in the Dhasan Sub Basin can be brought under assured irrigation only by constructing major/medium water storage projects.
- The lack of any sizeable water storage scheme in the district has hindered the agricultural development in the area.
- Considering the current and future requirement of irrigation/domestic water use, a water-stressed future can be foreseen. Hence it is necessary to start medium water project immediately.
- In this backdrop, Tarped medium project near village Jetupura in Chhattarpur Tehsil & District. It proposed for execution.
- The beneficiaries area covered by the proposed project include 17 villages of Chhatarpur Tehsil.
- During summer season the ground water table goes down & the region suffers from acute shortage of drinking water. Creation of reservoir and irrigation systems in the region will result in recharge of ground water, improvement in the ecology and will have a great positive impact on the environment & the wild life of the region.
- With no industrial development, agriculture is a major occupation & provides employment to almost 80% of work force.
- The region has 64% cropped area but most of it falls in the category of un-irrigated crop area, dependent mainly on rain. Wheat, which occupies most of the cropped area, has a yield 35% below the national average.

Water availability

- The BODHI has examined & approved the yield of Tarped project as 39.61MCuM**.** However water stored in Tarped Dam is proposed to have live storage capacity 37.56 MCuM. Out of which 14.00 MCuM is proposed to be reserved for fulfillment of proposed Ganeshpura Pickup wear in d/s on river Dhasan and fulfillment of four minor irrigation tanks existing in command. As such only 23.56 MCuM. water is accounted for irrigation of 4300 ha.

Salient features of Tarped medium irrigation project

Unit- 1 Head Work –Project state / district / village / tehsil
MP/Chhatarpur/Bhelsi/Chhatarpur

(1) Toposheet No.	54 P/5, 54 P/6, 54 P/9
(2)Latitude & Longitude	$24^0 48' 52"$ N 79023 ' 40 " E
(3) River	Tarped
(4) Catchment area	175.00 Sq. Km.
(5) Length of Dam	4065 M
(6) Max. Height of Dam (Above GL)	28.25 M
(7) T.B.L. of Dam	274.75 M
(8) M.W.L. of Dam	272.25 M
(9) F.R.L. of Dam	270.00 M
(10) L.S.L. of Dam	258.00M
(11) Gross Storage	42.09 MCM
(12) Live Storage	37.56 MCM
(13) PMF (Probable Maximum Flood)	1541.52 Cumecs
(14) Total Submergence area	586.59 Ha.
(14.1) Forest land	49.64Ha.(Revenue Forest)
(14.2)Private land	351.08 Ha.
(14.3)Govt. land	185.87 Ha.
(15) Annual Irrigation	4300 Hact.

<u>Unit- 2 Canal</u>

Length of Main Canal	18.48 Km.
Head Discharge	2.22Cumecs.
Length of Distributaries and Minors	31.53 Km.
Total length of canal network	50.01 Km.
Irrigation Potential	4300Ha.

Cost of the project

- Estimated Cost

- Unit-1 Head Work : Rs. 5553.31 Lakhs
- Unit-II Canal : Rs. 2721.06 Lakhs
- Total : Rs. 8274.37 Lakhs
- Cost per Hect. Of CCA : Rs. 206859.00
- BC Ratio @ 10% interest : 2.04
- Period Required for Construction : Two Years

Hydrology

- The net catchment area of Tarped river at dam site is 136.81 sq.km.
- The yield is estimated with the help of rain fall /run-off relationship derived from Garrouli GD site and rainfall of Begamgunj, Khurai, Sagar, Banda, Chandiya Nalla, Mahroni, Tikamgarh, Bijawar, Chhatarpur & Naugaon for period from 1982-83 to 2008-09 and is used for estimating the yield.
- The Hydrology estimation is study and approved by Bodhi.

After deliberations committee has approved the proposed TOR with inclusion of following additional points in the 139th SEAC meeting dated 29/08/2013 :

- Hydrological Regime of the down-stream of Dam has to be studies and compared with the expected post-project regime.
- Total population of area to be furnished.
- At least 90% of the total effected population should give positive response for the proposed DAM during the PH.
- Rules governing the acquisition of tribal land to be considered while acquiring the land the same should be dealt in the EIA report.
- Water quality analyses especially the TDS has to be co-related to the expected salinity that may be caused in the command area.
- Estimation of sedimentation rate to be detailed out while calculating the life of the dam.
- Other standard TORs' shall be applicable.

PP has applied for the extension of TOR validity which was considered in the 239th SEAC meeting dated 04/11/2015 wherein it is recorded that "The TOR was approved in the 139th SEAC meeting dated 29/08/2013 and the same was issued to the PP vide letter no. 732 dated 11/10/2013. The validity of TOR expired on 10/10/2015. PP vide their letter dated 06.08.15 has requested for TOR extension. After deliberations, the committee recommends the case for extension in TOR for one year with validity up to 10/10/16".

PP vide letter no. 27/Env/dhm/07/2013 dated 08/11/2016 has submitted a request that the public hearing of the project has been conducted and final submission of EIA/EMP report of above project is in process which will be submitted soon and thus the TOR validity may be extended up to October, 2017 in accordance with the MoEF&CC OM dated 08/10/2014. The committee after perusal of the documents and deliberations in the 284th SEAC meeting dated 26/11/2016 recommends the case for further extension in TOR for one more year with validity up to 10/10/17 in accordance with the MoEF&CC OM dated 08/10/2014.

PP vide letter no. 27 dated 18/01/2017 has submitted the EIA report which was forwarded by the SEIAA vide letter no. 5058/SEIAA/17 dated 23/01/2017.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant in the 287th SEAC Meeting dated 25/02/17. During presentation PP submitted that:

- They have obtained stage II FC clearance issued by GoI, MoEF&CC vide letter no. F-58/2014-FC dated 15/09/2016.
- Project envisages construction of a 28.25 m high earthen dam across Tarped River near village Bagha (Jaitupura), Chhatarpur district in Madhya Pradesh.
- Gross storage capacity of reservoir is 42.09Mcum.
- 75% dependable yield - 41.406 MCM.
- Total Catchment Area - 175 $Km^{2.}$
- Total Submergence Area - 667.562 ha.
- Annual Irrigation 4300 ha area in Chhatarpur district of M.P
- Total land required for various project components is of about 832.737 ha.
- About 667.56 ha of land is coming under submergence.
- About 137.913 ha land will be acquired for canal alignment.
- Cropped area would increase from in CCA is 4000 ha to 4300 ha.
- About 300 ha of additional area which at present is barren and would be cropped during project operation phase.
- Project would increase the agriculture production in the command area.
- Total budget of Rs. 6076.8 lacks are proposed against R&R plan of this project.

After presentation, PP was asked to submit information on following:

A. Site specific wild life management plan in consultation with forest department.
B. In the proposed monitoring schedule, monitoring of PM2.5 should be added and as discussed revised schedule with commensurate budgetary allocations should be submitted.
C. Impact of drastic change in cropping pattern in command area be explained.

PP has submitted the reply vide letter no. 27/Env/dhm/07/2013/762 dated 02/05/17 which was placed before the committee. Committee on perusal of the reply decided that PP may be asked to make a presentation of query reply in the subsequent meetings of the SEAC for further consideration of the project.

The query reply presentation was made by the PP wherein PP submitted that their proposed wild life management plan is approved by the PCCF (wildlife) vide letter no. 3808 dated 15/06 2017. The total cost of wild life management plan is Rs. 75.00 lacs.

After deliberations, the submissions and presentation made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence the case was recommended for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions:

- Since PP has obtained stage II FC clearance issued by GoI, MoEF&CC vide letter no. F-58/2014-FC dated 15/09/2016 thus all the conditions stipulated by in the FC should be complied by the PP.
- PP should carryout monitoring as per the submitted schedule in the EMP.
- Wild life management plan approved by the competent authority should be implemented by the PP.
- The soil removed during the excavation will be stacked separately and will be used for the green belt development only.
- Efficient irrigation systems should be promoted in the command area as Social Responsibility by the trained staff of the department.
- All commitments pertaining R&R and public hearing shall be mandatory on part of PP.
- Periodic soil/water testing shall be carried out in the command area and report to be submitted to Ministry of Agriculture with essential remarks.
- Proper implementation of R & R Plan considering all such facilities as drinking water sanitation, School, market, health centre, Aganwadies etc should be ensured.

- During construction phase, 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.
- 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.
- Use of Solar Energy should be promoted in the project area where ever possible.
- Commitment towards CSR have to be followed strictly
- 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, 2008 from MPPCB.
- The above conditions will be enforced interalia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Provision of the Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with amendments and rules.
- Any other clearance required from any other organization/department should be obtained before commencement of works and commissioning of the project, as applicable.
- 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.

7. Case No. - 5566/2017 M/s Devis Surgico, 3, Giriraj Market, Lohiya Bazar, Lashkar, Gwalior, (M.P.) – 474009 Prior Environment Clearance for Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility through 100 kg per hour rotary kiln based bio medical incineration project at Khasra no. 1331/2, Village - Aatari, Distt. - Gwalior, (M.P.) Cat. 7(da) Project.

The proposed project is for setting up of common bio-medical waste treatment facility and project falls under Category "B" Projects of activity 7 (da) as per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 and its subsequent amendments dated 17th April 2015, under Bio- Medical Waste Treatment Facilities. Application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal and necessary recommendations.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein PP submitted that this will be a new facility which will be developed. At present PP is running a

facility in Gajra medical Collage, Gwalior and some equipment and machineries will be used in this facility. After deliberations committee decided to recommend standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA along with following additional TORs:

a. In EIA report PP should provide the details of equipment and machineries which will be relocated and used at the new site.
b. Detailed layout plan of the site should be discussed in the EIA report.
c. Storage plan for different kind of waste should be discussed in the EIA report.
d. PP should also provide the details of any waste material stored in the existing plant premises and their proposed disposal.
e. In case PP intends to use ground water, permission of CGWB should be obtained in accordance with the prevailing rules.
f. Facility should be developed in accordance with the provisions made in the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 published by GOI and Guidelines published by CPCB for Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facilities.
g. Justify in EIA report, how unit will remain zero discharge.
h. Disposal plan of autoclaved material should be discussed in the EIA report.
i. PP should carry out the public hearing of the site as per the procedure laid down in the EIA Notification, 2006.

8. Case No. - 5557/2017 M/s Jakhodia Minerals, Jakhodia Group 184, Samta Colony, Raipur, (C.G.) ***Prior Environment Clearance for Capacity expansion in Iron Ore Beneficiation plant village - Dhamki, Tehsil - Sihora, Dist. Jabalpur, (M.P.) For- ToR. Env. Consultant: CES, Bhopal.***

This is a project for Iron Ore Beneficiation and is covered under the provision of EIA Notification Category 2(b) hence requires prior EC from SEIAA. The EIA report submitted by the PP was forwarded to SEAC for appraisal and necessary recommendations.

The case was earlier scheduled in the 291st SEAC meeting dated 30/05/2017 wherein it is recorded that neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings and if the PP remains absent, the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

The case was again scheduled for the presentation today but neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings giving him last chance and if the PP remains absent, the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

9. Case No. – 5424/2016 Dr. Hemant Mittal, Proprietor M/s BMW Solutions, Vill. - Ratua Ratanpur, Teh. - Huzur, Dist. - Bhopal, (M.P.) Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Khasra No. 218/1/2/1 & 218/2/1, Vill. - Ratua Ratanpur, Teh. Huzur, Distt. - Bhopal, (M.P.) Cat. - 7(d) Common Biomedical Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs). (EIA Consultant: M/s Pollution and Ecology Control Services, Nagpur)

The proposed project is for setting up of common bio-medical waste treatment facility and project falls under Category "B" Projects of activity 7 (da) as per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 and its subsequent amendments dated 17th April 2015, under Bio- Medical Waste Treatment Facilities. Application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal and necessary recommendations.

Salient Features

Site Address	Khasara No. 218/1/2/1 and 218/2/1 Village- Ratua Ratanpur, Tehsil – Berasia, Dist . Bhopal (MP)
Proposed project	Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility with the following : 1. Rotary Kiln – 01- 250 kg per hr 2. Autoclave - 02 - 1.5 m^3 3. Shredder - 01 - 120 kg per hour 4. Effluent Treatment Plant - 01 - 10 KLD
Cost of Project	Rs 2.20 Crore
Net fresh Water Requirement	5 KLD
Power Requirement	80 HP which will be sourced through Madhya Pradesh Vidyut Vitaran Company Ltd .
Capital Cost for Environmental measures (proposed)	25 Lacs
Recurring cost for environmental management etc (Proposed)	Estimate will be given in EIA report, which will include O&M cost of CSEME, EQMS, post environmental monitoring cost, plantation cost etc.

Existing area of plantation	Nil
Alternative Source of Power	DG set of 100 KVA
Land acquired	4740 sq mt
Proposed area for plantation	Total 33% area i.e. 1570 sq mt shall be dedicated for the green belt. Green belt will be developed according to CPCB/PCB guidelines
Direct employment generation	38-40 no.

Environment Setting of the project

Particulars	**Details**
Co-ordinate	23°27'37.38"N 77°24' 11.83"E
Height above mean sea level	488 mRL
Nearest Town	Bhopal - 17 km
Nearest Railway Station/Town	Sukhi Sewaniya – 15.75 km
Nearest Airport	Bhopal – 20.50 km
Nearest Highway/Road	Bhopal- Berasia SH-23 – 250m - E
Ecological Sensitive Zone	None in 10 km radius
Reserve Forest	Kotra chopra PF- 1.25km - SE
Nearest Village	Ratua Ratanpur – 1.25km - NE
Nearest River/ Nalla	Halali Dam – 9.50km- NE, Halali Nadi - 8.15km-SE Chamari Nadi – 2.80km- SE
Surrounding Features	Crusher and stone quarries

Land Use Breakup of the Plant

Land use Break-Up for proposed unit	
Particulars	**Total Area (Sq. mt.)**
Plant and Machineries	960
Office and administration	250
Waste storage area	200
Fuel storage area	50
Road	100
Green belt area	1570

	3130
Open Land	1610
Total Land	**4740**

Water Balance

Water Balance for proposed unit		
Heads	**Water Consumption**	**Waste Water Generation**
Unit	**Proposed**	**Proposed**
Incineration	1200 ltr	400 ltr
Floor washing	800 ltr	680 ltr
Vehicle washing	1000 ltr	900 ltr
Steam Generation	100 ltr	Nil
Green Belt	500 ltr	Nil
Others	1400 ltr	1300 ltr
Total	5000 ltr/5 KLD	3280 ltr

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein committee decided to recommend standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA along with following additional TOR's:

j. DFO certificate in the format prescribed by MP, SEIAA should be submitted with the EIA report for distances from National Parks/ Sanctuaries and Forest area.
k. Justify in EIA report, how unit will remain zero discharge.
l. Disposal plan of autoclaved material should be discussed in the EIA report.
m. PP should carry out the public hearing of the site as per the procedure laid down in the EIA Notification, 2006.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 30/05/2017 which was forwarded by the SEIAA vide letter no. 600 dated 01/06/17.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein PP submitted that till date they have not started any construction activity at site. PP further submitted that they have done the gap analysis study which revels the following:

"Bhopal district is having total beds of 17000 and Sehore district is having total 6000 beds thus total number of beds in these two districts is 23000. On an average 500 gm bio-medical waste is generated/ bed thus 11,500 Kgs/day (23,000x500 gm)

bio-medical wastes will be generated which is excluding waste from blood bank and pathology laboratories. The incineration capacity of Bhopal Incinerator is 150 kg/hr and Sehore Bio-medical facility is 100 Kg/hr thus total capacity of both the facilities is 250 kgs/hr. Thus if both the facilities operates for 12 hr a day then both 3000 kgs/day waste will be incinerated and if both the facilities operates for 20 hr a day then 5000 kgs/day waste will be incinerated. Thus in this situation there is gap of 6500 kg per day for which this facility is proposed".

The PP further submitted that this will be a zero discharge facility and for continous monitoring cameras will be installed for effective monitoring. PP further submitted that they have also proposed scrubber system for control of gaseous emissions and continous online monitoring system to monitor the emissions from the stack. The issues of public hearing were also discussed in length as several issues of concern were raised during public hearing but facility is proposed in remote location and proper control systems/equipments are also proposed by facility operator which seems to be adequate to control pollution if operated and maintained regularly. The EMP and other submissions made by PP were found adequate and satisfactory thus the case is recommended for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions:

1. Venturi scrubber (alkaline) should be provided with the incinerator with stack of adequate height (minimum 35 meters) to control particulate emission within 50mg/Nm3. Continuous Online Stack Monitoring System should be installed and data connectivity must be provided to the MPPCB's server.
2. All necessary air pollution control devises (quenching, Venturi scrubber, mist eliminator) should be provided for compliance of emission standards.
3. Only low sulphur HSD fuel should be used.
4. Masking agents should be used for odour control.
5. Waste water generated from the facility shall be treated in the ETP and treated waste water shall be reused in the APCD connected to the incinerator. The water quality of treated effluent shall meet the norms prescribed by MPPCB.
6. Incineration ash and ETP sludge should be disposed off in the CTSDF, Dhar.
7. Feeding of materials/Bio-medical waste should be mechanized and automatic. No manual feeding is permitted.
8. As proposed, no effluent from facility shall be discharged outside the plant premises and Zero discharge shall be maintained. PP should also install Internet Protocol PTZ camera with night vision facility along with

minimum 05X zoom and data connectivity must be provided to the MPPCB's server for remote operations.

9. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. Storm water drain shall be provided.
10. As proposed, green belt over 2200 sq. meter of the project area shall be developed within plant premises with wide green belt (08 meter thick) on all sides along the periphery of the project area. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the DFO.
11. PP should also explore the possibility of green belt development outside the plant premises in consultation with district authority.
12. All the commitments made in the Public Hearing shall be implemented by PP and adequate budget provision shall be made accordingly.
13. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
14. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air / water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
15. All recommendations mentioned in the EMP shall be binding for the project authorities.
16. Magnetic flow meters shall be provided at the inlet and outlet of the ETP & all ground water abstraction points and records for the same shall be maintained regularly.
17. Occupational health surveillance programme shall be undertaken as regular exercise for all the employees. The first aid facilities in the occupational health centre shall also be provided and the regular medical test records of each employee shall be maintained separately.
18. Operator and Facility should comply with the various provisions of Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and time to time guidelines published by Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi.
19. The project authorities should comply with the provisions made in the Hazardous Waste (management, handling & Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2016, Manufacture. Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989, as amended and the Public Liability Insurance Act for handling of hazardous chemicals etc.
20. Log-books shall be maintained for disposal of all types hazardous wastes and shall be submitted with the compliance report.
21. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product - mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.

DISCUSSIONS BASED ON QUERY REPLY SUBMITTED BY PP/ISSUES RECEIVED FROM SEIAA

10. Case No. - 5468/2016 M/s Indian Oil Corporation Ltd, Indian Oil Bhavan, Madhya Pradesh State Office, 16, Arera Hills, Jail Road, Bhopal (M.P.) -462011 Prior Environment Clearance for Proposed LPG Bottling Plant at Plot No. GAF - 8 and 9 at Industrial Development Corporation, Malanpur, District : Bhind, (M.P), Total Plot Area-12.14 ha (30 acres) Capacity- 3X600 MT Moulded LPG Storage Bullats ha. (Cat. – 6 (b)Project).

PROJECT PROPOSAL

The project proposal is to set up LPG Bottling Plant at Plot No. GAF - 8 and 9 at Industrial Development Corporation, Malanpur, District : Bhind, (M.P), Total Plot Area-12.14 ha (30 acres) Capacity- 3X600 MT Moulded LPG Storage Bullats ha. (Cat. – 6 (b) Project).

SALIENT FEATURES OF THE PROJECT

Sl. no.	COMPONENT	DETAILS
1	Type of Project	Proposed 3x600 MT mounded bullets for proposed LPG bottling plant within IIDC Malanpur Dist: Bhind, Madhya Pradesh. Schedule 6(b) Category 'B' – Isolated Storage & Handling of Hazardous Materials
2	Total	Rs 141.33 Crores
3	Land Area	Plot area: 12.14 ha (30 acres)
4	Power	Approx. 400 kWh is required. The power supply to the Plant is from Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board (MPSEB). DG sets of 1x250 kVA and 1x750 KVA
5	Water	$5m^3$ approximately. Source: IIDC Malanpur Fire Water provided: 3x2500 m^3 = 7,500 m^3

6	Pollution Control Equipment	**Air:** ▪ DG sets of BIS specifications will be provided. DG set stacks as per CPCB guidelines. ▪ Water sprinkling at regular basis
		Water: ▪ Septic Tank ▪ All operations in closed system.
		Noise: ▪ Acoustic enclosure for DG set ▪ Green Belt development will be provided. ▪ Noise level to be maintained less than 75dBA in day time at boundary.
		Solid Waste Management ▪ Plastic bags and Drums will be sold to SPCB authorized agencies. ▪ Hazardous solids waste if any will be disposed to CHWTSDF.

PROCESS DESCRIPTION

- There is no manufacturing in Bottling Plant
- The process at the BP can be divided into:
- **RECEIPT** of LPG through bullet trucks
- **STORAGE** of LPG in tanks fabricated as per international standards.
- **FILLING** in cylinders through one Carousel with 24 filling points
- **DISPATCH** of LPG cylinders through Tanker Lorries.
- The entire operation of **RECEIPT, STORAGE, FILLING AND DISPATCH** of LPG is carried out in a closed system thereby eliminating risk of spillage and to achieve enhanced safety.

Earlier this case was scheduled in 285th SEAC meeting dated-26/12/2016 wherein PP informed that they have started collecting the data from November, 2016. After

presentation committee decided to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for carrying out EIA study with following additional TOR's:-

1. Site specific risk assessment study should be carried out and same should be submitted with EIA report.
2. Submit the certificate of competent authority verifying the distance of protected area/Eco-sensitive zone.
3. Since segregation and necessary correction of defected cylinders is proposed in the project proposal, their environmental consequences should be studied and discussed in the EIA report.
4. Detailed green belt plan with area, name of species and their number should be provided in EIA report.
5. Any area marked for further expansion in this proposed unit should be detailed out on a layout map and submitted with EIA report.
6. Detailed fire fighting arrangements proposed should be discussed in the EIA report.
7. If there is any sensitive area within 5kms radius of the proposed project site, the proposed safety measures in case of any accident should be discussed in the EIA report.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 31/03/2017 which was forwarded by the SEIAA vide letter no. 139/SEIAA/16 dated 07/04/2016.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant in the 289th SEAC meeting dated 28/04/2017 wherein PP requested for the exemption from the public hearing which was to be conducted as per the standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for carrying out EIA study in the 285th SEAC meeting dated-26/12/2016. During discussion PP informed that as per the MoEF&CC OM dated 10th December, 2014 this project is located in industrial area at plot no. GAF - 8 and 9 of Industrial Development Corporation, Malanpur, District : Bhind, Madhya Pradesh and this industrial area was notified prior to 2006 and thus does not require public hearing. But PP could not put up any proof in support of their above submission before the committee for considering such exemption. Thus committee after deliberations decided that PP should carryout public hearing of the site as per the procedure laid down in the EIA Notification, 2006. It was also informed to the PP that the certificate of competent authority verifying the distance of protected area/Eco-sensitive zone is still not submitted by them in the format prescribed by the SEIAA

and same should be furnished at an early date for further consideration of the project.

The PP has submitted documents related to public hearing exemption vide letter dated 14/06/2017 which were placed before the committee. PP was also present during discussion. On perusal of the documents it was observed by the committee that IIDC, Gwalior vide letter dated 23.05.2017 has informed to PP that Ghirongi, Malanpur was sanctioned in the year 1985 vide office order no. 8-2/8/11/31 Bhopal dated 10/09/1987. The committee on perusal of the documents and relevant submission made by PP, recommended that this project can be exempted from public hearing.

11. Case No. - 5469/2016 M/s Indian Oil Corporation Ltd, Indian Oil Bhavan, Madhya Pradesh State Office, 16, Arera Hills, Jail Road, Bhopal (M.P.) -462011 Prior Environment Clearance for Proposed LPG Bottling Plant at Sector "B-1 (P&H)", Industrial Growth Center, Maneri, Distt.- Mandla, (M.P.) Total Plot Area-18.21 ha (45 acres) Capacity- 3X600 MT Moulded LPG Storage Bullats ha. (Cat. – 6 (b) Project).

PROJECT PROPOSAL

The project proposal is to set up LPG Bottling Plant at Sector "B-1 (P&H)", Industrial Growth Center, Maneri, Distt.- Mandla, (M.P.) Total Plot Area-18.21 ha (45 acres) Capacity- 3X600 MT Moulded LPG Storage Bullats ha. (Cat. – 6 (b)Project).

SALIENT FEATURES OF THE PROJECT

Sl.no.	COMPONENT	DETAILS
1	Type of Project	Proposed 3x600 MT mounded bullets for proposed LPG bottling plant near IGC, Maneri, Madla Dist: Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh Schedule 6(b) Category 'B' – Isolated Storage & Handling of Hazardous Materials
2	Total	Rs 120.27 Crores
3	Land Area	Plot area: 18.21 ha (45 acres)
4	Power	Approx. 400 kWh is required. The power supply

		to the Plant is from Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board (MPSEB) DG sets of 1x250 kVA and 1x750 KVA
5	Water	5m^3 approximately. Source: IGC Maneri Fire Water provided: 3x2500 m^3 = 7,500 m^3
6	Pollution Control Equipment	**Air:** ▪ DG sets of BIS specifications will be provided. DG set stacks as per CPCB guidelines. ▪ Water sprinkling at regular basis
		Water: ▪ Septic Tank ▪ All operations in Closed system.
		Noise: ▪ Acoustic enclosure for DG set ▪ Green Belt development will be provided. ▪ Noise level to be maintained less than 75dBA in day time at boundary.
		Solid Waste Management ▪ Plastic bags and Drums will be sold to SPCB authorized agencies. ▪ Hazardous solids waste if any will be disposed to CHWTSDF.

PROCESS DESCRIPTION

- There is no manufacturing in Bottling Plant
- The process at the BP can be divided into:
- **RECEIPT** of LPG through bullet trucks
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- **DISPATCH** of LPG cylinders through Tanker Lorries.
- The entire operation of **RECEIPT, STORAGE, FILLING AND DISPATCH** of LPG is carried out in a closed system thereby eliminating risk of spillage and to achieve enhanced safety.

Earlier this case was scheduled in 285th SEAC meeting dated-26/12/2016 wherein PP informed that they have started collecting the data from November, 2016. After presentation committee decided to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for carrying out EIA study with following additional TOR's:-

1. Site specific risk assessment study should be carried out and same should be submitted with EIA report.
2. Submit the certificate of competent authority verifying the distance of protected area/Eco-sensitive zone.
3. Since segregation and necessary correction of defected cylinders is proposed in the project proposal, their environmental consequences should be studied and discussed in the EIA report.
4. Detailed green belt plan with area, name of species and their number should be provided in EIA report.
5. Any area marked for further expansion in this proposed unit should be detailed out on a layout map and submitted with EIA report.
6. Detailed fire fighting arrangements proposed should be discussed in the EIA report.
7. If there is any sensitive area within 5kms radius of the proposed project site, the proposed safety measures in case of any accident should be discussed in the EIA report.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 31/03/2017 which was forwarded by the SEIAA vide letter no. 141/SEIAA/16 dated 07/04/2016.
The case was presented by the PP and their consultant in the 289th SEAC meeting dated 28/04/2017 wherein PP requested for the exemption from the public hearing which was to be conducted as per the standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for carrying out EIA study in the 285th SEAC meeting dated-26/12/2016. During discussion PP informed that as per the MoEF&CC OM dated 10th December, 2014 this project is located in industrial area at Sector "B-1 (P&H)", Industrial Growth Center, Maneri, Distt.- Mandla, Madhya Pradesh and this industrial area was notified prior to 2006 and thus does not require public hearing. But PP could not put up any proof in support of their above submission before the committee for considering such exemption. Thus committee after deliberations decided that PP should carryout public hearing of the site as per the procedure laid down in the EIA Notification, 2006. It was also informed to the PP that the certificate of competent authority verifying the distance of protected area/Eco-sensitive zone is still not submitted by them in the format prescribed by the SEIAA and same should be furnished at an early date for further consideration of the project.

The PP has submitted documents related to public hearing exemption vide letter dated 14/06/2017 which were placed before the committee. PP was also present during discussion. On perusal of the document it was observed by the committee that Directorate of industries, GoMP, Bhopal vide office letetr no. 4/ID/MIS(4)/2012/365 Bhopal dated 31/01/2014 has informed to PP that Maneri Industrial Area/ Growth Center was approved in the year 1985-86. Further IIDC, Jabalpur vide letter dated 08.05.2017 has informed to PP that IDC, Maneri was sanctioned in the year 1985-86. The committee on perusal of the documents and relevant submission made by PP, recommended that this project can be exempted from public hearing.

12. Case No. - 4898/2015 Shri Manish B. Shah, Director, M/s Sadhana Fertilizer & Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 100, AKVN Industrial Growth Centre, Meghnagar, Taluka-Meghnagar, District-Jhabua (MP)-457779 ***Prior Environment Clearance for proposed Sadhana Fertilizer & Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., Production Capacity - 36100 MTPM, Area- 12800 Sqmt., at Plot No.- 100, AKVN Industrial Growth Centre, Meghnagar, Taluka-Meghnagar, District-Jhabua (M.P.)***

The proposed project falls under item no 5(f) i.e. Synthetic organic chemicals hence requires prior EC from SEIAA before initiation of activity at site. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TOR to carry out EIA and prepare EMP for the project.
This is project pertaining to proposed dye and dye intermediate manufacturing unit with production capacity of 3600 MTPM. The project is covered under EIA Notification as item 5 (a) of the Schedule of the said notification. Application has been forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TOR to carry out EIA and prepare EMP for the project.

The case was scheduled for presentation in the 271st SEAC meeting dated 02/03/2016 wherein it was observed that neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings after hearing from PP. A request has to be made by the PP for scheduling the case in coming meetings within a month's time after which the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

The PP and their consultant came for the presentation in the 273rd SEAC meeting dated 01/04/2016 but during deliberations it was observed that PP so far has not submitted the desired documents as informed to them by SEIAA vide letter

10531/SEIAA/15 dated 14/01/2016 as SEIAA has mentioned that case should be appraised only after receiving above documents/information. Thus committee decided that PP may be asked to submit all the documents as communicated by SEIAA along with copy of DIC registration for manufacturing of proposed products for further consideration of the project.

PP has submitted the reply of above queries vide letter dated 29/09/2016 which was forwarded by the SEIAA vide letter no.4456/SEIAA/16 dated 21/11/2016 and thus was placed in the agenda.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant in the 285th meeting dated 26/12/0216 wherein during the scrutiny of the reply submitted by the PP it was observed by the committee that the certificate issued by DIC, Jhabua vide letter dated 30/10/2012 is in the name of M/s S. M. Dyechem Industries, Jhabua for manufacturing of Dyes and Dyes Intermediate while the EC application is filed in the name of M/s Sadhana Fertilizers and Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., Jhabua. Thus committee after deliberations asked the PP to submit copy of DIC registration in the name of M/s Sadhana Fertilizers and Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., Jhabua for further consideration of the project. PP was also informed to submit desired information vide letter no. 24 dated 19/01/2017 and reminder was also given vide letter dated 364 dated 01/06/2017. PP so far has not submitted the desired information and the case was placed before the committee. The committee observed that PP has neither submitted the desired information nor has requested for providing additional time to submit desired information and thus decided that this case may be recommended for delisting to SEIAA as per MoEF&CC OM No. F-11013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30/10/2012 as PP has not submitted the desired information.

[Dr. R. B. Lal]
Chairman