

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

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: 62/6 /SEIAA/2015 Date 13: 10:15

To,
Mr. Sarkar, General Manager,
Madhya Pradesh Audyogik Kendra Vikas Nigam,
1st Floor, Tawa Complex,
Bittan Market, E-5, Arera Colony,
Bhopal-462016

Sub:- Case No. 2089/2014: Prior Environment Clearance for proposed Industrial Area Development Project at Tehsil-Babai, District-Hoshangabad, (M.P.) Plot area: 1678.73 acres (679 ha) by Mr. Sarkar, General Manager, Madhya Pradesh Audyogik Kendra Vikas Nigam, 1st Floor, Tawa Complex, Bittan Market, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal-462016, Env. Consultant: SANES, Delhi. Email: mpakvnbhopal @ yahoo.co.in Ph- 0755- 2420278, 2420301-3

Ref: Your application dtd. 12.11.14 received in SEIAA office on 12.11.2014

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, pre-feasibility report, ToR, EIA Report, ppt and additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations by the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) and State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) constituted by the competent Authority.

(i) The project pertains to development of an Industrial Estate in a plot area of 1678.73 acres (679 ha) located in 8 villages viz. Mohasa, Madhavan, Jhasar seth, Goradiamoti, Peelikharar, Chaplasar, Makodia, Sanghakheda Kala covered under Babai Tehsil of Hoshangabad district.,(M.P.). The proposed Industrial estate is of area more than 500 ha and not housing any industry belonging to Category A or B i.e. only those industries shall come up in the proposed industrial estate which is not covered under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. Thus the project falls under 7(c), B Category of the Schedule of EIA Notification issued by the Ministry of Environment & Forests vide S.O.1533 (E) dtd.14.09.06 & its amendments.

> (Ajatshatru Shrivastava) Member Secretary

101

Case No. 2089/2014

Issued vide letter no. 6216-17 dated 13:10:15

- (ii) The land was transferred to MPAKVN, Bhopal in July 2012 for industrial development, as per copy of order from GoMP, Department of Commerce, Industry & Employment dtd. 27.07.12 and Collector, Hoshangabad order dtd. 28.09.12 regarding land allotment. As per the order, Babai Agro farm unit 4, 5 & 6 land 1678.73 acres (679 ha) has been transferred for industrial use and possession has been given to AKVN, Bhopal (letter 6116 dtd 09.11.12 from District Trade & Industry Centre, Hoshanagbad).
- (iii) The project includes Industrial area development of Agro based food processing unit, Textile (Yarn manufacturing based on cotton fibre), Bottling & multi product. The project envisages development of amenities viz. water supply, power, waste water treatment facilities, solid waste management facilities, road network, strengthening of social infrastructure in the vicinity areas under CSR etc.
- (iv) There is no National park / Sanctuaries, Eco-sensitive areas (Chief Wildlife Warden letter dtd 29.10.14), critically polluted areas and inter-State boundaries within 10 km of the proposed site, hence, general conditions are not attracted.
- (v) Public Hearing was conducted at the proposed project site Village Mohasa, Tehsil Babai, District Hoshangabad (MP) on 04.04.2015 under Chairmanship of Add. Collector, Hoshangabad District Hoshangabad (M.P.). Some issues regarding ownership of land, vocational training to the nearby community, employment to local people and fear of pollution emanating from the establishment of the industrial area were raised during the Public Hearing which were addressed by PP.
- (vi) The total water requirement is 23.0 MLD (Industrial demand: 17.92 MLD + Domestic water demand 5.09 MLD). About 33% of the total water demand will be met by recycling of water. The source of water supply is Narmada River flowing at a distance of 8 km from the site. (letter dtd 11.06.13 from EE, Water Resource Department) PP has proposed an intake well of 5 MGD capacity and water treatment plant of 23 MLD.
- (vii) Assuming 60% of the total water utilization, the estimated industrial waste water generation from individual units is 6.0 MLD. PP has proposed that the individual unit holders shall be required to install zero discharge mechanism involving Multi Effect Evaporators (MEE) followed by sludge dryers and shall also take extra land to utilize effluent in plantation to ensure 100% recycle of the treated waste water. Domestic waste water (4.0 MLD) will be treated in STP (4.0 MLD). Treated water (3.6 MLD) from STP outlet will be utilized for plantation purpose. Thus, achieving Zero Liquid Discharge.
- (viii) The solid waste (biodegradable) is proposed to be composted and used as manure. The non-biodegradable waste like paper, plastic, glass etc. will be sold to authorized recyclers. The hazardous waste like waste oil, ETP sludge, etc. will be collected and disposed off to the common hazardous waste disposal facility offsite as per Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989.

(Ajatshatru Shrivastava) Member Secretary

101-

- (ix) Bio Medical waste will be generated from Health Centre which is proposed to be collected as per the Bio Medical waste handling and management rules and handed over to authorized agency.
- (x) For control of air pollution PP has proposed the following:
 - a. Vehicles carrying raw materials would be covered by water proof sheets, dust suppression by water sprinkling on earthworks and transportation routes.
 - Sufficient height of exhausts of DG set's for proper dispersal of exhaust emissions.
 - c. Regular monitoring of air pollution and noise levels on site and nearby receptors to ensure compliance with CPCB prescribed standards during day and night time.
- (xi) The total power demand in of 20 MVA. The internal power requirement is proposed to be met with 10 MVA through 2 no of electric substations of 5 MVA each. The two substations would be fed from existing 132/33 KV substation at Gujarwada located at a distance of 20.5 km by 33 KV power supply line. Two sets of 250 KVA DG sets are proposed to meet power requirement during power failure. PP has submitted Madhya Pradesh Madhya Kshetra Vidyut Vitaran Company Limited (MPMKVVCL) for 33 KV power supply and internal distribution of 11 KV network from Gujarwada Sub-station.
- (xii) PP has proposed Rainwater harvesting structures to collect and reuse the rain water for green area development and also to feed into the sub-soil so as to raise the ground water level.
- (xiii) PP has proposed phased development of surface car and truck parking, adequate provision of lighting & security.
- (xiv) PP has included disaster management plan, fire fighting provisions as part of EIA.
- (xv) PP has proposed Green belt of 5 m (two row plantations) to be developed all along the periphery of the industrial area, major roads & between residential and industrial area.
- (xvi) PP has proposed CSR activities.

Based on the information submitted at Para i to xv above and others, the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) considered the case in its 226th meeting held on 12.08.2015 and decided to accept the recommendations of 204th SEAC meeting held on dtd 04.07.15.

Hence, Prior Environmental Clearance is accorded under the provisions of EIA notification dtd. 14th September 2006 to the proposed Industrial Area Development Project at Tehsil-Babai, District-Hoshangabad, (M.P.) Plot area: 1678.73 acres (679 ha) by Mr. Sarkar, General Manager, Madhya Pradesh Audyogik Kendra Vikas Nigam, 1st Floor, Tawa Complex, Bittan Market, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal-462016, subject to the compliance of the Standard Conditions enclosed at Annex-I and the following additional Specific Conditions as recommended by SEIAA & SEAC in its meetings.

(Ajatshatru Shrivastava) Member Secretary

101-

Case No. 2089/2014

Issued vide letter no. 62.16-12... dated 13:10:15

A. Specific Conditions as recommended by SEIAA

- 1. Following industries should not be allowed in the proposed industrial area :
 - a. The activities covered under Category A and / or B as specified under the Schedule of EIA Notification 2006.
 - Highly polluting and hazardous industries and prohibited industries as per the परिशिष्ट — ए एवं बी of the म. प्र. राज्य औद्योगिक भूमि एवं भवन प्रबंधन नियम 2015.

2. PP should :-

- Ensure zero effluent discharge from the individual units and as well as from the industrial estate.
- b. As recommended by SEAC (204th dtd 04.07.15) PP should provide space for common ETP for future use.
- c. The location of ETP & STP should be away from the existing Nalla and flood prone zone.
- d. PP should ensure channelization of the Nalla and provide 15 m wide buffer zone on both sides of the Nalla.
- 3. For Solid & hazardous waste PP should :
 - a. Provide compactors for Solid Waste.
 - Ensure three bin systems for segregated collection of waste.
 - PP should provide incinerator with suitable pollution control equipments for disposal of solid waste.
 - d. PP should obtain authorization from MPPCB regarding hazardous waste disposal.
 - e. PP should ensure disposal of hazardous waste/ by products regularly through sale or in TSDF site and there should be no dumping of these materials in the premises/outside.
 - f. PP should ensure handling, disposal and management of hazardous waste as per the related prescribed rules.
- Bio Medical Waste (Handling and management) rules should be followed strictly for the disposal of bio medical waste.
- 5. For air pollution:
 - a. PP should provide fogging system for dust suppression.
 - PP should ensure installation of DG sets with canopy and the stack height should be as per the MPPCB norms.
 - c. PP should install continuous air quality monitoring station in coordination with MPPCB.
- PP should ensure installation of photovoltaic cells (solar energy) for lighting in common areas, LED light fixtures, and other energy efficient plant machineries and equipments.

(Ajatshatru Shrivastava) Member Secretary

- 1

Case No. 2089/2014

Issued vide letter no. 62.16-13... dated 1.3:19:15

- PP should ensure the rain water harvesting. In addition, PP should provide recharging trenches. The base of the trenches should be Kachha with pebbles.
- 8. PP should ensure the traffic movement plan, parking facilities and road width.
- 9. For disaster management:
 - a. Prepare the onsite& offsite risk / disaster management plan, health and safety management plan and duly approved by the Competent Authority.
 - b. Provide Fire station within the industrial area.

10. Green Area :-

- a. PP should develop 15 m wide green belt with four rows of trees all along the periphery.
- The plant species selection should be as per CPCB guidelines for plantation in industrial area.
- c. Besides, as proposed by PP 28% of the land under open area and 25m of buffer area along the natural drain passing through the site should be maintained as green area.
- d. Every effort should be made to conserve the existing cluster of the tree groves in the project area.
- 11. Under the CSR activities PP should ensure :-
 - Total sanitation in the villages within 5 km radius of the site.
 - b. PP has mentioned that in the vicinity villages the education infrastructure is poor. PP should ensure strengthening of infrastructure in schools located in villages within 5 km radius.
 - Regular health checkups / camps for the workers and villagers in the vicinity areas.
 - d. Vocational training for employment to the local people for skilled / semiskilled jobs.
 - e. PP should ensure employment to the local village population for unskilled jobs.

B. Specific Conditions as recommended by SEAC

- Since Category A & B projects are not the part of the proposed industrial area, hence
 it should be ensured that these projects are not allowed in the said industrial area
 without prior EC,
- 13. As the project site is located between confluence point of two rivers (Tawa & Narmada) PP should ensure zero liquid discharge from the industrial area during operational phase.
- As there is provision for common STP, no industry should be allowed to install their individual STP/Septic Tank.

(Ajatshatru Shrivastava) Member Secretary

Case No. 2089/2014

Issued vide letter no 6216-12..... dated 1.3:10:15

- Space for common ETP has to be earmarked for future use.
- 16. Point regarding sanitation facility for the villages shall be implemented by the PP as committed during public hearing, concurrent with the project implementation.

Standard Conditions - Encl: Annex-I

0/4

(Ajatshatru Shrivastava) Member Secretary

Endt No.

Dated 13.10.15

Copy to:-

- (1), Principal Secretary, Urban Development & Environment Deptt. 3rd Floor, Mantralaya Vallabh Bhawan, Bhopal
- (2). Secretary, SEAC, Research and Development Wing Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony Bhopal-462016.
- (3). Member Secretary, MP Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal.
- The Collector, Distt- Hoshangabad M.P.
- Chief Wildlife Warden, MP, Pragti Bhawan, 3rd Floor, MP Nagar, Bhopal.
- (6) District Forest Officer, Hoshangabad, MP
- (7). Deputy Secretary, Department of Commerce, Industry & Employment, Mantralaya, Bhopai.
- (8). MD, AKVN 1st Floor, Twaa Complex, Bittan Market, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal, MP.
- (9). District Trade and Industry Centre, Hoshangabad, MP
- (10). Director, I.A. Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, Gol, Ministry of Environment & Forest Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110 003
- (11). Director (S), Regional office of the MOEF, (Western Region), Kendriya Paryavaran Bhawan, Link Road No. 3, Ravi Shankar Nagar, Bhopal-462016.

(12) Guard file.

Encl: Standard Conditions (Annex-I)

(Ajatshatru Shrivastava) Member Secretary

Case No. 2089/2014

Issued vide letter no. 6216-1.7... dated .13-10-15

(Government of India, Ministry of Environment & Forests)
Research and Development Wing, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board,
Paryavaran Parisar, E-5. Arera Colony, Bhopal-4620 16

Annex-I

Standard Conditions related to under item 7 (c) of the schedule of EIA notification, 2006 (Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes.)

A. Construction Phase

- The construction site shall be provided with barricades of at least 3 m height on its periphery with adequate signage.
- All sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting any construction work and are to be maintained throughout the project phase.
- 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, creche 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 in respect of exposure of dust inhalation by the site 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.
- A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed-off taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in notified sites approved by the competent authority.
- 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.
- 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.

(Ajatshatru Shrivastava) Member Secretary

Member

(Waseem Akhtar)

1 of 6

Chairman

7 (c) Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes Issued Vide No. 62.16-12 INAVENCO

Dated 13 lange

(Government of India, Ministry of Environment & Forests)
Research and Development Wing, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board,
Paryavaran Parisar, E-5. Arera Colony, Bhopal-4620 16

- 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.
- Wastewater generated from temporary labour tents will be diverted to the sewer network in the area.
- No water logging should take place at any point during construction phase.
- 14. 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.
- 15. As far as possible ready mixed concrete should be used in construction work.
- 16. 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.
- 17. 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.
- 18. Storm water control and its use should be as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- Care shall be taken during the wet drilling activities.
- 21. Ground water should not be used during construction phase. Private tanker water suppliers may be asked to supply water during construction phase.
- 22. Commitment to CSR activities be followed strictly.
- 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.
- 24. Wherever possible, the area around the STP / ETP should be covered with dense green belt.
- 25. To reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning, high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows should be promoted.
- 26. Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

(Ajatshatru Shrivastava) Member Secretary

Member

(Waseem Akhtar) Chairman 2 of 6

7 (c) Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes

Dated 13. 10:15

(Government of India, Ministry of Environment & Forests)
Research and Development Wing, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board,
Paryavaran Parisar, E-5. Arera Colony, Bhopal-4620 16

- 27. 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.
- 28. "Consent-to-Establish and Consent-to-Operate" shall be obtained as required from Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board as provided in the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

B. Operation Phase

- Sewage treatment plant of capacity capable of treating 100% waste water to be installed on site. Tertiary treatment such as dual media filter, activated carbon filter and ozonization/ chlorination to be provided so that the treated water characteristics are as per Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms. Treatment effluent emanating from STP shall be recycled / reused to the maximum extent possible. Treatment 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done. Discharge of unused treated effluent shall conform to the norms and standards of the Madhya Pradesh State Pollution Control Board. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. Explore the less power consuming systems viz. baffle reactor etc. for the treatment of sewage.
- If STP and pump room are installed in basement, adequate ventilation as per NBC air changes norms should be provided.
- STP sludge shall be removed using filter press or centrifuge mechanism. The dried sludge cakes shall be used as manure in landscaping.
- Minimize waste generation; streamline waste segregation, storage, and disposal; and promote resource recovery from waste.
- Resource recovery from waste: Employ resource recovery systems for biodegradable waste as per the Solid Waste Management and Handling Rules, 2000 of the MoEFCC. Make arrangements for recycling of waste through local dealers.
- Use of covering sheets should be done for trucks to prevent dust dispersion from the trucks and washing of tiers when trucks with soil I debris coming on road.
- Hazardous Waste Management: Products, such as paints, cleaners, oils, batteries, pesticides etc. that contain potentially hazardous ingredients should be disposed-off as per Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules.
- DG set at the site to be maintained regularly and confirm to the smoke emission and noise levels as per permissible norms.
- Treated waste water to be recycled for flushing and gardening.
- Treated waste water should not be used for air conditioning.

11. The final disposal point for storm water will be municipal storm drain for areas where storm water network is present.

3 of 6

(Ajatshatro Shrivastava)

(H.S.Verma) Member (Waseem Akhtar) Chairman

Member Secretary Member Chairman

7 (c) Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs),

Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes

Issued Vide No. 62161 FEIAA/EPCO.

Dated 13:10:15

(Government of India, Ministry of Environment & Forests)
Research and Development Wing, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board,
Paryavaran Parisar, E-5. Arera Colony, Bhopal-4620 16

- 12. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done.
- 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.
- The e-waste generated should be collected and disposed to a nearby authorized e-waste centre as per e-waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2011.
- Provision of separate entrance / exit gate should be made for collection of segregated biomedical waste (if applicable) from the storage area.
- 16. 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.
- No water logging should take place at any point during operation phase.
- Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards of CPCB.
- Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.
- The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- 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.
- 22. 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, Gol in three months time.
- 23. Energy conservation measures like installation of LED for the lighting external areas of the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used LEDs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid toxic contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.
- The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
- 25. The area earmarked for the parking shall be used for parking only. No other activity shall be permitted in this area.
- Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation & Control) Rules shall be followed while designing the air conditioning system (if any) of the project.

(Ajatshatru Shrivastava) Member Secretary (H.S.Verma) Member (Waseem Akhtar) Chairman 4 of 6

7 (c) Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes, and Vide N 62 15-12

Dated 13-10-10-

(Government of India, Ministry of Environment & Forests)
Research and Development Wing, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board,
Paryavaran Parisar, E-5. Arera Colony, Bhopal-4620 16

C Others

- All activities / mitigative measures proposed by PP in Environmental Impact Assessment (if applicable) must be ensured.
- All activities / mitigative measures proposed by PP in Environmental Management Plan and approved by SEAC must be ensured.
- All parameters listed in Environmental Monitoring Plan approved by SEAC must be monitored at approved locations and frequencies.
- Project Proponent has to strictly follow the direction/guidelines issued by MoEF, CPCB and other Govt, agencies from time to time.
- 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.
- The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
- A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be setup under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- The Environmental Clearance shall be valid for a period of five years from the date of issue of this letter.
- 9. The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data to the regulatory Authority in hard and soft copies.
- 10. The Regional Office, MoEF, Gol, Bhopal and MP PCB shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. A complete set of documents including Environment Impact Assessment Report, Environmental Management Plan, should be given to Regional Office, MoEF, Gol, Bhopal and MP PCB. 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. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO₂, NOx (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.
- 11. The Project Proponent shall inform to the Regional Office, MoEF, Gol, 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.
- 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.

(Ajatshatru Shrivastava) Member Secretary (H.S. Verma) Member

(Waseem Akhtar) Chairman 5 of 6

7 (c) Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes

Dated Add N. 6216-17 ELANEPCO

(Government of India, Ministry of Environment & Forests) Research and Development Wing, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board. Paryavaran Parisar, E-5. Arera Colony, Bhopal-4620 16

- The MP-SEIAA reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if 13. 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.
- All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief 14. 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.
- 15. 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 associated Government Departments responsible for controlling the proposed projects who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- 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.
- 20. Any appeal against this prior environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if necessary, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

vatsbatru Shrivastava)

Member Secretary

Member

(Waseem Akhtar)

Chairman

6 of 6

7 (c) Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), 7 (c) Industrial estatus Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes