



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

Environmental Planning Coordination Organization (EPCO)  
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No: 11372 /SEIAA/2016  
Date: 19.2.16


To,  
Commissioner,  
Indore Municipal Corporation,  
Indore – 452009.

**Sub:- Case No 2889/2015** Prior Environmental Clearance for proposed Designing, Engineering, Procurement, Construction, Testing, Commissioning, Trial run along with Operation & Maintenance of Proposed ETP Capacity-4 MLD effluent treatment plant to treat Sanwer Road Industrial area effluent and sewage flowing through Narval Nallah, Sanwer Road, Indore under Simshastha – 2016 at Sector F, Sanwer Road Industrial Area, Indore, M.P. by Commissioner, Indore Municipal Corporation, Indore – 452009 E-mail [sestpindore@gmail.com](mailto:sestpindore@gmail.com) Telephone No. 0731-2431610, Environment Consultant – SMS Envocare Ltd., Pune Maharashtra.

**Ref:-** Your application dtd. 05.05.2015 received in SEIAA office on 05.05.2015.

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 14<sup>th</sup> September 2006 and its amendments, on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., Form I, pre-feasibility report, ToR, EIA Report, ppt. and additional clarifications furnished in response observations by the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) and State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) constituted by the competent Authority.

- (i) The project is proposed to setup a 4 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant at Sanwer Road Industrial Area, Indore City, District Indore (MP) to treat the effluent and sewage generated from Industries located in Sanwer Road Industrial Area and domestic sewage from nearby residential area respectively.
- (ii) The capacity of the Effluent Treatment Plant considered for the future expansion of the industrial area and the population load of the city.
  - (a) Total volume of waste water - 4000 cu.m/day (Domestic -3428 cu.m/day + Industrial- 0572 cu.m/day)

  
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(b) Design flow – 4000 cu.m/day

(c) Peak flow – 8000 cu.m/day

The treatment system for the CETP is of 4.0 MLD capacity consisting of Screen chamber, Raw effluent collection sump, Receiving sump, Fine screen channel, Grit chamber, Equalisation tank, Travelling bridge oil skimmer tank, Flash mixer-I, Flash mixer-II, Primary clarifier, Aeration tank, Secondary clarifier, Chlorine mixing tank, Chlorine room, Sludge thickener, Thickener pump house, Anaerobic digester, Mechanical sludge dewatering room, Primary sump & pump room, Secondary sump & pump room, chemical storage room, office/tab room building, MCC room, Sub-section, Chemical solution tank.

- (iii) The proposed project is Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) hence falls under 7(h), 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.
- (iv) There is no interstate boundary within 05 km and no National Park / Sanctuary (DFO letter dtd 10.04.15) within the 5 km of the project area hence the general conditions are not attracted.
- (v) The total land area of the project is 19950.0 sq.m. The District Trade Industry Centre, Indore. allotted to Indore Municipal Corporation vide allotment order dated 16.09.2015.
- (vi) The project is located in notified Industrial area Sanwer Road, District Indore (M.P), hence as per GoI, MoEF & CC OM dtd 10.12.14 Public hearing is exempted.
- (vii) The main raw material for operation of the effluent treatment plant its quantity and source are as follows :-

Sr. No.	Material	For ETP quantity(kg/day)	Source
1	Hydrate lime,	2000	Local market
2	Ferric Alum,	1000	Local market
3	Floculating Agent	10	Local market
4	Chlorine	40	Local market

- (viii) The source of water supply is ground water. The total water requirement is 30 m<sup>3</sup>/ day. Out of total required 25 m<sup>3</sup>/ day of water required during construction phase and 5 m<sup>3</sup>/ day water shall be required during plant operation.
- (ix) As per MP Pollution Control Board there are 106 industries operating in the industrial area and generated 571.8 KLD waste water (industrial effluent). For treatment of Industrial effluent & domestic waste generation PP has proposed following measures:-
- (a) Domestic/Industrial effluent will be treated in ETP
- (b) The treated effluent from the treatment plant is discharged either back in to Narval Nalla or in the drainage network of Indore city.

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- (c) The flow meter will be installed at the Parshal Flume to measure flow regularly
- (d) IMC will establish laboratory with all analysis instruments and facilities for analysis of wastewater. The wastewater parameters will be analyzed regularly and records will be maintained for the same
- (e) The entire plant will have on line monitoring system for measurement of major pollutants viz: pH, Color, Suspended solids, conductivity, COD and MLSS and the plant would be operated with SCADA system.
- (x) For generated solid and hazardous waste management PP has proposed the following:

S. No.	Type of waste	Quantity	Disposal
1.	Excavated Material	19000 cu.m.	Land filling & plantation
2.	Top soil	10450 cu.m.	Used for landscaping
3.	Yellow soil	8550 cu.m.	Refilling at site
4.	Used Oil	20 lit/Year	Send to recycler
5.	Containers/barrels	19 Nos. / M	Send to recycler
6.	Chemical Sludge	4 T/ D	Send to authorized CHWTSDP
7.	Biological Sludge	2.5 T/D	Used as manure

- (xi) For control of air pollution PP has proposed the following:
- (a) Transportation of effluent through pipeline.
- (b) Regular maintenance of vehicles with PUC.
- (c) Stack with adequate height attached to DG sets.
- (d) All storage, handling & transfer shall be done with properly designed facilities.
- (e) Regular water sprinkling in and around the plant site.
- (xii) PP has submitted all aspects of odor control adopted during designing. Methane will be generated from anaerobic treatment which will be stored in the ballon and disposed through flare stack.
- (xiii) The total power requirement is 4300 kwh and the source of power is Madhya Pradesh Madhya Kshetra Vidyut Vitaran Company Limited (MPMKVVCL). PP has proposed DG set of 400 KVA capacities for backup source.
- (xiv) PP has proposed disaster management plan, fire fighting provisions for the project site.
- (xv) PP has proposed out of the total land area (19950 sq.m) 33% area will be developed as green belt.

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 288<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 03.02.2016 and decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC meeting 264<sup>th</sup> dtd. 12.01.2016.

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Member Secretary

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Hence, Prior Environmental Clearance is accorded under the provisions of EIA notification dtd. 14.09.06 and its amendments to the proposed Designing, Engineering, Procurement, Construction, Testing, Commissioning, Trial run along with Operation & Maintenance of Proposed ETP Capacity-4 MLD effluent treatment plant to treat Sanwer Road Industrial area effluent and sewage flowing through Narval Nallah, Sanwer Road, Indore under Simshastha – 2016 at Sector F, Sanwer Road Industrial Area, Indore, M.P. by Commissioner, Indore Municipal Corporation, Indore – 452009 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.

**A. Specific Conditions as recommended by SEIAA**

1. PP should ensure effluent discharge from 2% remaining industries into Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) after primary treatment as MPPCB norms.
2. PP should ensure to use of polyelectrolyte instead of alum to reduce the quantity of sludge.
3. PP should ensure to make the standards norms for discharging the effluent into the CETP.
4. PP should ensure to monitor each industries on regular basis to check whether the industries meet the CETP influent standards or not.
5. PP should explore the possibility of utilizing treated effluent for gardening and reuse by the industries (Sanwer Industrial Area) and by housing colonies in the immediate neighborhood by laying a separate distribution network. This will ensure less use of fresh water.
6. Well designed effluent distribution network with sprinklers / drip pipes should be provided for proper utilization of treated effluent for gardening / irrigation.
7. The CETP shall have and use only one outlet for the discharge of its effluent and no effluent shall be discharged without requisite treatment and without meeting with the MPPCB norms.
8. The IMC shall instruct and make sure that each contributing member (cluster or individual unit) shall provide a storage tank having at least one day retention time, from where the effluent will go to the CETP for further treatment by pumping through rising main.
9. IMC shall strictly observe & make sure that every member shall supply entire effluent quantity to the CETP.
10. PP should be responsible for proper conveyance of effluent from their member units to the CETP.
11. PP should not keep any bypass line or system, or loose or flexible pipe for discharging effluent outside or even for conveying treated or untreated effluent within the CETP premises.


  
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12. PP should ensure air pollution control measure as proposed in EMP and should conduct regular monitoring of stack emissions and ambient air as per MPPCB / CPCB norms.
13. PP should ensure the disposal of hazardous waste through authorized agencies and obtain consents from competent Authorities.
14. PP should prepare on / off site emergency plan for firefighting and obtain NOC from the Competent Authorities.
15. PP should explore the use of Methane for domestic consumption.
16. Under green area development PP should ensure : -
  - (a) Green belt should be developed in and around the plant premises and subject to minimum of 33% of the total area of the project as proposed.
  - (b) Selection of appropriate species to control the odor cause during plant operation. A revised plantation plan should be submitted within a week time by PP showing appropriate species of plants / shrubs/ grasses and its location.
  - (c) Consequently PP should ensure to increase green belt development budget in the EMP plan.
  - (d) Plantation of the trees of indigenous local varieties like Neem, Peepal, Kadam, Karnj, Kachnaar etc.
17. Monthly monitoring should be done of all the environmental parameters and Environmental Management Cell meeting should be carried out every month.
18. PP shall ensure proper signage and display boards highlighting safety measures in the proper operation of the plant.

**B. Specific Conditions as recommended by SEAC**

1. The quantity of effluent discharge from the CETP shall not exceed 04 MLD.
2. The IMC will ensure that effluent discharge from member units (cluster or individual unit) complies with the inlet norms of the CETP.
3. The IMC will establish the adequate treatment facilities to achieve the M.P. Pollution Control Board (MPPCB) norms.
4. The CETP shall have and use only one outlet for the discharge of its effluent and no effluent shall be discharged without requisite treatment and without meeting with the MPPCB norms.
5. Magnetic flow meters shall be provided at the inlet and outlet of the CETP and records for the same shall be maintained regularly.
6. In case of power failure, stand- by D.G. Set/s having power generation capacity equivalent to the requirement of power to run the CETP shall be installed, so that

  
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7. the CETP shall always be operated round the clock even in case of power failure.
8. Regular effluent quality monitoring shall be carried out for relevant parameters and the monitored data along with the statistical analysis and interpretation should be submitted to the MPPCB.
9. The ambient air quality shall be monitored in and around the CETP area and results shall be submitted to the MPPCB. The locations for the ambient air quality monitoring shall be fixed and reviewed in consultation with the MPPCB.
10. CETP sludge shall be dried, packed and stored in designated hazardous waste storage facility with pucca bottom and leachate collection facility, before its disposal.
11. All the storage tanks shall be fitted with appropriate controls to avoid any spillage /leakage. Bund/dyke walls shall be provided to the storage tanks. Closed handling system of chemicals shall be provided.
12. Personal Protective Equipments shall be provided to workers and its usage shall be ensured and supervised.
13. Training shall be imparted to all the workers on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling and CETP operations.
14. The overall noise level in and around the CETP area and D.G. Set shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including engineering controls like acoustic insulation hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise level shall conform to the standards prescribed under The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 & Rules.
15. In the event of the CETP's not functioning as proposed / breakdown of the CETP, the CETP member units shall be immediately intimated to stop discharging the effluent / to shut down their plants immediately. The effluent from the member units shall not be received at CETP until the desired efficiency of the CETP has been achieved.
16. Pucca flooring / impervious layer shall be provided in the work areas, chemical storage areas and chemical handling areas to minimize soil contamination.
17. Good housekeeping shall be maintained within the CETP premises. All pipes, valves and drains shall be leak proof. Leakages from the pipes, pumps, shall be minimal and if occurs, shall be arrested promptly. Floor washing shall be admitted in to the effluent collection system for subsequent treatment and disposal.
18. Storm water shall not be mixed with the effluent. The storm water drains shall be kept separate and shall remain dry throughout the year except monsoon.
19. The Environmental Management Cell with suitably qualified staff for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards and for monitoring

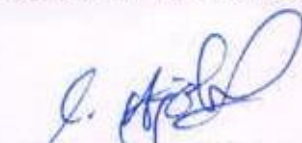
  
(Ajatshatru Shrivastava)  
Member Secretary



functions shall be setup under the control of the Chief Executive of the company.

20. The project authorities shall also adhere to the stipulations made by the M.P. Pollution Control Board.
21. Peripheral plantation all around the project boundary shall be carried out using tree plants of large canopy. Green area at the site will be maintained by the project proponents, which would have an overall cooling effect on the surroundings.
22. PP will obtain other necessary clearances/NOC.
23. Provisions shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structure to be removed after completion of the period.

**Standard Conditions - Encl: Annex-I**

*O/c*   
(Ajatshatru Shrivastava)  
Member Secretary

11373  
Endt No. / SEIAA/ 2016 Dated 19.2.16  
Copy to:-

- (1). Principal Secretary, Urban Development & Environment Deptt. 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 PCB, Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal-462016.
- (4). The Collector, District Indore - M.P.
- (5). Managing Director, M.P. Audyogik Kendra Vikas Nigam (Indore) Limited, Free Press House First Floor, 3/54 Press Complex, Agra-Mumbai Highway Indore(M.P).
- (6). General Manager, District Trade and Industries Centre, Indore, MP.
- (7). Director, I.A. Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, GoI, Ministry of Environment & Forest Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110 003
- (8). Director (S), Regional office of the MOEF, (Western Region), Kendriya Paryavaran Bhawan, Link Road No. 3, Ravi Shankar Nagar, Bhopal-462016.
- (9). Guard file.

**Encl: Standard Conditions (Annex-I)**

*O/c*   
(Ajatshatru Shrivastava)  
Member Secretary



## State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, M.P.

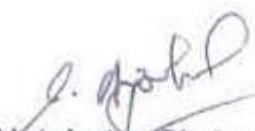
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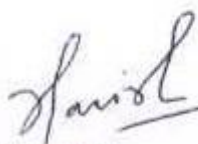
Annex-I

### Standard Conditions related to Activity 7 (h) - Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) Category B projects under the Schedule of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, GoI Notification dtd 14-09-06 & its amendments

1. Any enhancement of capacity, change in technology, modernization and scope of working shall again required prior environmental clearance as per EIA notification, 2006.
2. All activities / mitigative measures proposed by PP in Environmental Management Plan and approved by SEAC must be ensured.
3. All parameters listed in Environmental Monitoring Plan approved by SEAC must be monitored at approved locations and frequencies.
4. All the commitment made regarding issues raised during the public hearing / consultation meeting shall be satisfactorily implemented. Item-wise details along with time bound action plan should be prepared and submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office at Bhopal. Implementation of such program shall be ensured as office Memorandum dated 18.05.12 of MoEF & CC, GoI and its amendments.
5. The Project Proponent will take necessary measures for prevention, control and mitigation of Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Noise Pollution and Land Pollution including solid waste management as mentioned by him in Form-1, Final EIA reports and Environment Management Plan (EMP) in compliance with the prescribed statutory norms and standards
6. "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from the MPPCB and a copy shall be furnished to the MPSEIAA, before taking up any construction activity at the site.
7. Water meter confirming to ISO standards should be installed at the inlet point of water uptake to monitor the daily water consumption. Use of water efficient devices / fixtures and appliances should be promoted.
8. Temporary storage facility for the sludge at the CETP should be constructed as per the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules.
9. To facilitate inspection and collection of effluent from all the member units at least one dedicated inspection chamber for each type of effluent should be provided by each unit. The intermediate distance between two consecutive man holes should be so adjusted that the cleaning of the pipeline remains operational all the time.
10. Based on the cumulative design flow the size of the pipeline should be so adjusted that the industrial effluent attains the self cleaning.

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(Ajatshatru Shrivastava)  
Member Secretary

  
(H.S. Verma)  
Member

  
(Waseem Akhtar)  
Chairman

7 (h) - Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP)

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Dated: 19.2.16



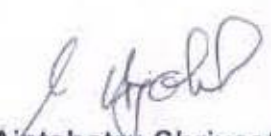
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11. The PP will ensure that effluent discharge from member units (cluster or individual unit) complies with the inlet norms of the CETP.
12. Magnetic flow meters shall be provided at the inlet and outlet of the CETP and records for the same shall be maintained regularly.
13. Free flow of effluent should be ensured either by providing adequate slope in the Common Effluent Conveyance System or by providing common sump and pumping arrangement.
14. Regular monitoring operation and maintenance of the conveying system should be performed so that the pipeline is protected from corrosion, silting, choking and explosion.
15. The CETP authority shall ensure that each industry has a collection tank within their premises before discharging the effluent into the conveyance system.
16. The CETP management shall collect the sample of effluent from each industry and measure the flow from such industries on regular basis to check whether the industries meet the CETP influent standards or not.
17. The member units shall be regularly intimated about the effluent analysis result and also should be charged on the basis of quantity and quality.
18. Provisions should be made for disconnecting any unit from common conduit and facility if it fails to comply with the allowable discharge parameters.
19. The receiving sump(s) at CETP should be of adequate capacity and should have arrangement for adequate no. of pumps, keeping one as stand-by. The pumps are required to have regular maintenance schedule adopting preventive maintenance system. The leakages are required to be attended to regularly and as per preventive maintenance system. The operator is required to maintain a logbook for duration of operation of each pump and also for the flow / quantity of waste water pumped.
20. The various operating parameters such as Color, pH, Mixed Liquor Suspended Solids (MLSS), Mixed Liquor Volatile Suspended Solids (MLVSS) and minimum Dissolved Oxygen (DO) in case of aerobic system should be maintained as per design. It is also necessary to record these parameters on regular basis.
21. At CETP site a well equipped laboratory and associated facilities should be established with the following sections: Physical-Chemical Lab, instrumental, Instrumental Analysis Lab, R&D section, Sample preparation and Storage Section for regular monitoring of influent and treated effluent before final discharge.

  
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Member Secretary

  
(H.S. Verma)  
Member

  
(Waseem Akhtar)  
Chairman

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7 (h) - Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP)

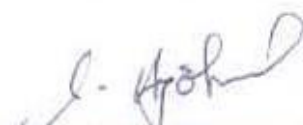
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22. Different waste streams from different production process are expected to contain different compounds, which may cause competitive inhibition or may lower the efficiency of biodegradation. Specific waste discharge programmes should be evolved to avoid such events.
23. The CETP owner and operator will be responsible for compliance of final liquid discharge by proper Operation and Maintenance of common effluent conveyance system and different sub-units of CETP.
24. Green belt shall be developed in at least 33% area in and around the plant premises. Selection of appropriate species for the plantation programme may be done in consultation with the local DFO.
25. Ambient noise level should not exceed the permissible limit. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels should confirm to the standards prescribed under EPA Rules, 1989.
26. Health and safety of workers should be ensured. Workers should be provided with adequate personnel protective equipment and sanitation facilities. Occupational Health Surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
27. Adequate provisions for the infrastructure facilities including water supply and sanitation shall be ensured for the laborers during the construction period.
28. There shall not be removal/destruction of vegetative cover both at the establishment as well as the operational stage, without the sanction of appropriate authority.
29. Adequate measures shall be adopted to ensure industrial safety. Proper fire detection & protection systems shall be provided to control fire and explosion hazards. The implementation and monitoring of Environmental Management Plan and Disaster Management Plan should be carried out, as proposed.
30. Intermittent storage facility should be set up by individual units generating hazardous waste for ultimate disposal as per the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules.
31. The proponent should abide by the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling and Transboundary Movement) Amendment Rules, 2008. Collection and storage of hazardous wastes during Pre-construction and Post construction activity should be planned properly. The expected hazardous wastes should be disposed off separately as per the Hazardous Wastes (Handling & Management & Transboundary Movement) Amendment Rules, 2008.

  
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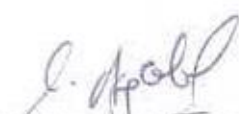
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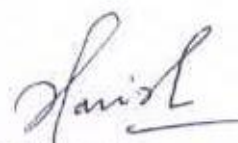
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Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal-462016

32. In case of power failure, stand- by D.G. Set/s having power generation capacity equivalent to the requirement of power to run the CETP shall be installed, so that the CETP shall always be operated round the clock even in case of power failure.
33. Spent oil from DG Sets shall be stored in HDPE drums in an isolated covered facility and disposed off as per the Hazardous Wastes (Handling & Management) Amendment Rules, 2003. Spent oil from DG Sets should be disposed off through recyclers registered with MPPCB/CPCB only.
34. Fire fighting systems should be designed in compliance with the Fire Service and NBC norms. Preventive measures should be adopted for Risk & Disaster Management as per the provisions of the National Building Code 2005.
35. Environmental Management Information System shall be in position and maintained properly.
36. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Vehicles used for transportation of raw material and others shall have valid permissions as prescribed under Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989 and its amendments.
37. The gaseous emissions from various process units should conform to the load/mass based standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC and the State Pollution Control Board from time to time. At no time the emission level should go beyond the prescribed standards.
38. All the pollution control devices/equipment in the plant unit shall be interlocked so that in the event of the pollution control devices/system not working, the respective unit (s) shut down automatically.
39. Regular monitoring of influent and effluent, surface, sub-surface and ground water should be ensured and treated waste water should meet the norms prescribed by the MPPCB or described under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 whichever are more stringent.
40. All internal roads should be concrete /pitched. Proper lighting and proper pathway inside the factory premises should be constructed to ensure safe vehicular movement. Provision of separate pathway for entry and exit of vehicles should be considered. Vehicles should conform to pollution under control (PUC) norms. Proper House Keeping shall be maintained within the premises. Solar lighting should be used as far as practicable.
41. The natural drainage pattern in the project area shall be maintained and storm water drain along the boundary and appropriate places shall be provided to collect runoff water/rain water for proper disposal to avoid water stagnation/ponding within the project site.

  
(Ajatshatru Shrivastava)  
Member Secretary

  
(H.S. Verma)  
Member

  
(Waseem Akhtar)  
Chairman

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7 (h) - Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP)

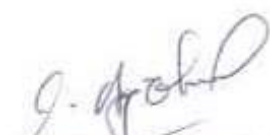
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42. A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
43. Project Proponent has to strictly follow the direction/guidelines issued by MoEF & CC, CPCB and other Govt. Agencies from time to time.
44. 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 & CC, Gol, and its Regional Office, Bhopal.
45. The Regional Office, MoEF & CC, Gol, Bhopal & MP PCB shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. A complete set of documents including Environment Impact Assessment Report, Environmental Management Plan, and Environmental Monitoring Plan as approved by SEAC should be submitted to Regional Office, MoEF & CC, Gol, Bhopal & MP PCB within six months.
46. Action plan with respect to suggestion/improvement and recommendations made and agreed during public hearing consultation shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC, Gol, Bhopal, MP PCB within six months.
47. A copy of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the Project Proponent to the Heads of the Local Bodies (Panchayat and Municipal Bodies), District Collector and DFO as applicable and responsible for controlling the proposed projects who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
48. 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 web site of the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) website at [www.mpseiaa.nic.in](http://www.mpseiaa.nic.in) and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC, Gol, Bhopal.
49. The Project Proponent has to upload only soft copy of half yearly compliance report of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year on MoEF & CC web portal - <http://www.environmentclearance.nic.in/> or <http://www.efclearance.nic.in/>.
50. Full Cooperation should be extended to the Officers and staff from the Ministry and its Regional Office at Bhopal / the CPCB / the SPCB during monitoring of the project.

  
(Ajatshatru Shrivastava)  
Member Secretary

  
(H.S. Verma)  
Member

  
(Waseem Akhtar)  
Chairman


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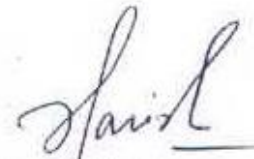



## State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, M.P.

(Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change)  
Environmental Planning Coordination Organization (EPCO)  
Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal-462016

51. The SEIAA of M.P. reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
52. 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.
53. The Environmental Clearance shall be valid for a period of five years from the date of issue EC as per EIA Notification, 2006 Para 9.
54. Any appeal against this prior environmental clearance shall lie with the Green Tribunal, if necessary, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
55. The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with amendments and rules.
56. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF & CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (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 in the public domain.
57. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF & CC.
58. The project authorities shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of the project.

  
(Ajatshatru Shrivastava)  
Member Secretary

  
(H.S. Verma)  
Member

  
(Waseem Akhtar)  
Chairman

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