The 340th meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) was held on 30th January, 2019 under the Chairmanship of Mohd. Kasam Khan for the projects / issues received from SEIAA. The following members attended the meeting-

- 1. Dr. Mohd. Akram Khan, Member.
- 2. Dr. A. K. Sharma, Member.
- 3. Dr. Sonal Mehta, Member.
- 4. Shri Prashant Srivastava, Member.
- 5. Dr. R. Maheshwari, Member.

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

1. Case No. - 5583/2017 Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department, Water Resources Division No. 1, Sagar, (M.P.)Reference No. for online tracking of project details FP/MP/IRRIG/23086/2016 Prior Environment Clearance for Kadan Medium Irrigation Project at Village Ekpana Basona, Distt. - Sagar, (M.P.) CCA – 9990 ha. Cat. 1(c) River Valley Projects.EIA Presentation. ENV Consultant:R S Envirolink Technologies 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.

Earlier this case was scheduled in 297th SEAC meeting dated 08/11/2017, wherein following details were provided by the PP:

Location Details

S.No.	Item	Details
1	Name of the project & its location:	Kadan Medium Irrigation Project Tehsil: Sagar,
		District: Sagar
2	Name of the Company, Address Tele	Madhya Pradesh, Water Resources Department
	No. & E-mail:	O/o Executive Engineer, Water Resources Division
		No.1, Sagar Tele No: 07582-223809
		E-Mail: eewrdno1sgr@gmail.com
3	Latitude and Longitude of the project.	23 ⁰ 53'18" N
		78 ⁰ 39' 04" E

4	If a Joint venture, the names & addresses of the JV partners including their share.	NA
5	Project Brief: Nature of proposal (new/expansion) Total area- land use Project components Connectivity to the site etc.	Irrigation Project New Total Land to be acquired- 754.78 Ha Total land proposed to be irrigated- 9990Ha Dam, Waste Weir, Sluice, Pressurized Pipe System At a distance of 25 Km from Sagar.
6	Cost of the project.	Rs. 385.79 crores
7	Whether the project is in Critically Polluted area.	No
8	If the project is for EC under EIA Notification, 2006 a) For the first time appraisal by EAC (i) Date of ToR: (ii) Date of Public Hearing, location (iii) Major issues raised during PH and response of PP Second appraisal (i) Date of first /earlier appraisal (ii) Details of the information sought by the EAC with the response of the PP.	Applied for ToR for EC under EIA Notification, 2006.
9	If the project involves diversion of forest land: (i) Extend of the forest land (ii) Status of forest clearance.	248.76 Ha Online application for forest clearance has been made with file no FP/MP/IRRIG/23086/2016
10	If the project falls within 10 km of ecosensitive area (i) Name of ecosensitive area and distance from the project site (ii) Status of clearance from National Board for wild life.	No National Park/Wild Life Sanctuary/Biosphere, Eco sensitive zone or Critically/ severely polluted areas within 15Km
11	Waste Management (i) Water requirement, source, status of clearance (ii) Waste water quantity, treatment capacity, detail (iii) Recycling / reuse of treated water and disposal (iv) Solid Waste Management (v) Hazardous Waste Management	Waste Management shall be discussed in detail in EIA/EMP

s of other water bodies,
gy conservation measures,
een belt development and
e discussed in detailed
tial 9990 Ha.

Necessity & Project Benefits

- To provide Irrigation facility to 9990 hectares of land.
- During summer season, the ground water table lowers down substantially and the region suffers from acute shortage of water.
- Creation of reservoir will result in recharge of ground water, improvement in the ecology and will have a great positive impact on the environment of the region.

Brief Description of the Project

- KADAN Medium Irrigation Project is proposed on River KADAN near Ekpana Basona village of Tehsil Sagar, District Sagar located at Latitude 23⁰53'18" and Longitude 78⁰39'04"
- The Project is envisaged to have a live storage capacity of 40.05 MCM, 0.5 MCM is reserved for drinking water and 0.5MCM is reserved for E-FLOW
- Total CCA of the Project is 9990 Ha, benefitting 42 Villages of District Sagar.
- Total Estimated cost of the project is Rs. 385.79 crores.

Hydrology

- Total catchment area of the river at dam site is 181.25 Sq km.
- 75% dependable runoff for gross catchment of project site (181.25 sq km.) has been computed as 61.10 MCM, the net available yield at project site is 42.66 MCM.
- The proposed project is located in ZONE II, as per Seismic Zoning Map of India (IS 1893:2002). There are no records of earthquakes, landslides etc. in the area.

SALIENT FEATURES OF DAM

S.No	Particulars	Value
1.	Top of Bund Level	R.L. 495.20 M
2.	MWL	R.L. 491.65 M
3.	Full Reservoir Level	R.L. 491.65 M
4.	Dead Storage Level	R.L. 481.80 M

5.	Deepest River Bed Level	R.L. 471.50 M
6.	Top Width of Dam	6.00 M
7.	Height of Dam	23.70 M
8.	Gross storage	42.66 MCM
9.	Live storage	40.05 MCM
10.	Dead storage	2.61 MCM
11.	Length of main Dam	2915 M
12.	Length of Spillway	Spillway – 96.00 M
13.	No. of Gates	7 Nos. Radial Gate Size
		(11000mm x 6000mm)

Villages under submergence

- The project requires acquisition of 754.78 Ha of land out of which private land is 439.32 Ha & forest land is 248.76 Ha and Government land is 66.70 Ha.
- Total 9 (Nine) nos. Villages are coming under submergence. Out of which 1 (One) nos. villages Named Khanpur is coming under full submergence.

Resettlement and Rehabilitation Plan

- Total cost of the project is Rs 385.79 Crores in which a provision for Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation is made for Rs. 149.06 Cr. In the estimate.
- Land compensation and facilities will be provided to affected families as per the "Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013".

The case was presented by the PP for issuing of TOR to carryout EIA studies with site specific details. Committee after deliberations recommended to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA along with following additional TOR's:-

1. Since project involves 248.76 ha forest area, FC clearance should be obtained. PP should indicate the status of FC clearance in EIA report. PP has submitted the online application with reference no. FP/MP/IRRIG/23086/2016 Dated 18/08/2017 and submitted the copy of the same.

- 2. Detailed survey and impact on wild life and flora & found should be studied and reported in the EIA report.
- 3. Safety measures for workers during construction phase shall be reported in the EIA report.
- 4. Details of land acquisition (754.78 ha) with documentary evidence should be submitted with EIA report.
- 5. Financial implication of R&R with its commitments and source of funding should be produced in the EIA.
- 6. Since in this project R&R is involved, primary survey of land acquisition with details of PEP's should be submitted.
- 7. Cost benefit analysis including environmental factors should be given in the EIA report. Environment cost benefit analysis should also be carriedout.
- 8. Green belt plan and catchment area treatment plan be provided in the EIA report.
- 9. Inventory of existing trees and their management should be provided in the EIA report.
- 10. Details of area under submergence should be discussed in the EIA along with details of incremental benefits associated with this project.
- 11. Impact of blasting and fly rocks during dam construction should be studies and discussed in the EIA report.
- 12. RF and PF under submergence with compartment number should be provided in the EIA report.
- 13. Complete layout and details of proposed roads should be discussed in the EIA report.
- 14. The potential risks and threats associated with the dam when it reaches FTL to the nearby villages should be discussed in the EIA.
- 15. Approved Environmental policy with provision of Environmental Cell for execution and monitoring of CSR activities.
- 16. The EIA report should clearly mention activitywise EMP and CSR cost details and should depict clear breakup of the capital and recurring costs alongwith the timeline for incurring the capital cost. The basis of allocation of EMP and CSR cost should be detailed in the EIA reoprt to enable the comaprision of compliance with the commitment by the monitoring agencies.
- 17. The name and number of posts to be engajed by the PP for implementation and monitoring of environmental parameters should be specified in the EIA report.
- 18. EIA report should be strictly as per the TOR, comply with the generic structure as detailed out in the EIA notification, 2006, baseline data is accurate and concerns raised during the public hearing are adequately addressed.

PP has submitted the EIA/EMP report vide letter no. 28 dated 08/01/2019 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 2027 dated 16/01/2019

In the beginning of the presentation, PP submitted that: As per MoEF&CC Notification Part II Section -3(III); dated 14.08.2018; SO 3977 (E) - "Medium Irrigation System (>2000 and <10,000 ha.) required to prepare EMP and to be dealt at State level as Category B2 projects".

Following salient features of the projects were presented by the PP:

CAT (Catchment Area Treatment Plan) PLAN:

S.	Item	Rate (Rs)	Unit	Target	
No.				Physical	Financial
				-	(Rs)
I	Biological Measures				
1	Afforestation	86,380	Ha	37	31,96,060
2	Assisted Natural Regeneration	39,240	Ha	37	14,51,880
3	Energy Plantation	69,560	Ha	12	8,34,720
	Sub Total I (1+2+3)				54,82,660.00
II	Engineering Measures				
4	Staggered Contour Trenches	21,850	Ha	10	2,18,500
5	Check Dams (DRSM)	26,600	No	24	6,38,400
6	Gabion Check Dams	29,500	No	10	2,95,000
7	Gabion Check Walls	29,500	No	17	5,01,500
	Sub Total II (4+5+6+7)				16,53,400
A	Treatment Cost (Sub Total I +				71,36,060
	II)				
III	Administrative Measures				
8	Administrative Charges @3%				2,14,081.80
	of Total				
9	Micro planning @1% of				71,360.60
	Treatment Cost				
10	Monitoring & Evaluation Cost				71,360.60
	@1% of Treatment Cost				
11	Contingencies @5% of				3,56,803.00
	Treatment Cost				
В	Sub Total III				7,13,606.00

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Total CAT Plan Cost (A + B)		78,49,666.00
Or Say		78,50,000.00

REHABILITATION & RESETTLEMENT PLAN (R&R Plan)

S. No.	Component	Village	Non Forest Land (ha)
1	Dam Site	Ekpana Basona	27.11
2		Ekpana Basona	142.85
3		Khanpur	74.89
4		Lalpura	61.09
5	Submergence	Berkhedi Suvansh	89.63
6		Berkhedi Khurd	12.51
7		Silera	13.18
8		Banguwa	17.23
9		Prathvipura	17.71
10		Hafsili	49.82
TOTAL			506.02

The rehabilitation and resettlement plan for the project affected families has been formulated as per the provisions of The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (RFCTLARR) .

R&R PLAN:

204 families from 5 villages are coming under submergence

S. No.	Name of Village	Total Number of Families
1	Berkhedi Khurd	27
2	Berkhedi Suvansh	41
3	Hafsili	40
4	Khanpur	93
5	Silera	3
Total		204

In between presentation, during perusal of the documents it was observed by the committee that 248.76 ha of forest land are involved in this project for which PP submitted that they have obtained stage-I forest clearance. After presentation and detailed discussion, PP was asked to submit following informations:

- Bifurcation and details of 248.76 ha of forest land i.e. its RF & PF are to be submitted by the PP.
- Photographs of the monitoring locations are to be submitted.
- All the meteorological primary data along with its site specific wind-rose is to be submitted.
- Location of quarry site and its area with complete dimensions and its restoration method.
- Revised EMP with its bifurcation in standard 20 points shall be submitted.
- Muck disposal plan as suggested by committee.
- Year-wise and location wise details of the plantation is to be submitted.
- Revised EMP on standard 20 points as per the MoEF & CC shall be submitted.
- Copy of Notification u/s 19, 21 & 24 to be annexed and submitted.
- R & R plan on Map with layout details.
- Justification on standard TOR 63 Point no. 10.
- 2. Case No. 5801/2018 M/s Nirala Grih Nirman Sahkari Samati Maryadit C/o President, Abdul Shahid S/o Pyare Miya & Govind Patidar S/o Late Shri Kuvarji, Fortune House, 157, Zone-1, M.P.Nagar, Bhopal, MP 462011. Prior Environment Clearance for Construction of Proposed Residential Development "Fortune Landmark" (Total Land Area = 92,956.37 sqm., Total Built-up Area = 76,900.275 sqm) at PH No. 42, Village Misrod P.H.No. 49, Tehsil Huzur, District Bhopal, MP Category: 8(a) Building & Construction Project. Environment ConsultantENV DAS (India) Pvt. Ltd., Lucknow

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Construction of Proposed Residential Development "Fortune Landmark" (Total Land Area = 92,956.37 sqm., Total Built-up Area = 76,900.275 sqm) at PH No. – 42, Village - Misrod P.H.No. - 49, Tehsil - Huzur, District - Bhopal, (M.P.) <u>Category: 8(a) Building & Construction Project.</u> The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

Earlier this case was scheduled in 338th SEAC meeting dated 02/01/2019, wherein 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 even it the PP remains absent, the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

This case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein following details are submitted by the PP:

Salient features of the project:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details	
1.	Location	Construction of Proposed Residential Development "Fortune Landmark" on Khasra No. {(14,15,16,17,20,23)/2}/2 KHA, Village Misrod P.H NO: 49, Tehsil Huzur, District Bhopal and KhasraNo.14/3/KA15,16,17,20,23/3, 14/5,15,16,17,20,23/5, 21-22-104, 107/1/1, 107/1/3, Village Misrod P.H NO: 42, Tehsil Huzur, District Bhopal.	
2.	Type of Project	Building and large construction project	
3.	Category	B, Type- 8(a)	
4.	Elevation (m)	467 m above mean sea level	
5.	Latitude and Longitude (mentioned in Fig 1)	SE Corner - 23° 9'19.86"N; 77°27'12.90"E SW Corner - 23° 9'21.38"N; 77°27'8.40"E NE Corner - 23° 9'35.74"N; 77°27'29.79"E NW Corner - 23° 9'37.65"N; 77°27'22.77"E	
6.	Current status of land	Residential Landuse as per BDA Master Plan, 2005	
7.	Type of facilities	Housing with basic amenities	
8.	Nearest Highway	Bhojpur road (NH-12)-3.6km(E)	
9.	Nearest railway station	Misrod Railway Station is 1 km (N) Habibganj Railway Station is 7.0 km (NW)	
10.	Nearest airport	Raja Bhoj International Airport, Bhopal –18 km (NW)	
11.	Protected areas as per Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (Tiger reserve, Elephant reserve, Biospheres, National parks, Wildlife sanctuaries, community reserves and conservation reserves)	Van-vihar National Park is 11 km (NW)	
12.	Rivers/Lakes	Kaliasot River –1.7 Km (W), Shahpura lake –5.7 km (NW)	
13.	Seismic zone	Seismic Zone-II as per BIS 2002 map.	
14.	Defence installations	20 km (NW)	
	Area Statement		
Sr. No.	Items	Details	
1.	Total Land Area	92956.37sq mt	
2.	Area of land under 18m,24m & 45m wide road	7825.07 sq mt	

3.	Area of agriculture land	364.81 sq mt
4.	Net Planning Area	84766.49 sq mt
5.	Open/Park/Space Area	9997.64 sq mt
6.	Plotted development	42338.92 sq mt
7.	Road area	26578.28 sq mt
8.	Total commercial	3913.36 sq mt.
	/Residential area	•
9.	Club House area	400.76 sq mt.
10.	Informal Sector	1490.53 sq mt.
11.	Site office	47 sq mt
13.	FAR	Plotted Development (60% of 42338.92 m2) = 25403.352 m2 Convenient shops/Residence (80% of 3913.36 m2) = 3130.68 m2 Club House (30% of 400.76 m2) = 120.228 m2 Informal Sector: (40% of 1490.53 m2) = 596.212 Total Ground Coverage – 29250.472 m2 Plotted Development (1.25 of 42338.92 m2) = 52923.65 m2 Convenientshops/Residence (1.0 of 3913 m2) = 3913 m2 Club House (1.25 of 400.76 m2) = 500.95 m2
	NON FAR.	Compensatory FAR against road widening 7825.07 m2 x 2.5 =19562.675 m2 Total FAR – 76900.275 sq.mt
14.	NON FAR Area	1490.53 sq.mt
15.	Total Built up area	FAR +Non FAR
17	Total anan siis	(76900.275+ 1490.53) = 78390.805 m2
16.	Total open area	23086.088 sq.mt (green area + open area)
17.	Green Area	Required: 12714.97 sq.mt (15% of plot area) Proposed: 9997.64 sq.mt (12% of plot area) + 8467.784 sq.mt (Green area of plotted development) = Total green area 18465.424 sq mt.(21% of plot area)
18.	No. of Trees (Required-1 Tree/80 sqm of open area)	Required: 690 Trees Proposed: 700 Trees
19.	Total Plot/ Duplex: Total no of convenient shops/Residence	382 no. 23 no. LIG –37 EWS – 24 TOTAL = 466

20.	Estimated Population	Residential Units: 466 (@5 person per unit)=2330
20.	Estimated 1 optimized	Visitors – 233(10% of Residential population)
		Staff-117
21	D 1 1W + D + 1	
21.	Recycled Water Details	Fresh Water Demand: 157 KLD
		Flushing: 53 KLD
		Horticulture / Landscape: 92 KLD
		Total Recycled Water demand 145KLD
		Total Water Requirement: 302 KLD
		Source of water - Ground water till the municipal supply is
		available
		Waste water - 200 KLD
		STP Capacity - 250 KLD (25% higher capacity)- 3
		Module(2*100KLD & 50KLD)
22.	Pits provided for Rain	6 No. (only for rooftop area)
	water Harvesting (RWH)	
23.	Total Solid waste	1230 Kg/day
	generated	Horticulture Waste(.0037/sqm/day)
		(18465.424 sqm): 68Kg/Day
		E-Waste (0.15 kg/C/Yr): 1Kg/Day
		STP Sludge: 8Kg/Day
24.	Power Backup	2 DG set 2*100kVA= 200 kVA
	_	

During presentation, PP submitted that they have obtained CGWB permission for drawl of ground water. After presentation and submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence the case was recommended for grant of Prior Environment Clearance for Construction of Proposed Residential Development "Fortune Landmark" (Total Land Area = 92,956.37 sqm., Total Built-up Area = 76,900.275 sqm) at PH No. – 42, Village - Misrod P.H.No. - 49, Tehsil - Huzur, District - Bhopal, MP, Cat. 8(a) subject to the following special conditions:

I. Statutory Compliance

- i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- iii. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

- iv. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- vii. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- viii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, and Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
 - ix. The provisions for the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
 - x. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power Strictly.

II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF & CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets (2 X 100 KVA) proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

- vi. Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
 - ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.
 - x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
 - xi. The gaseous emission from DG set (2 X 100 KVA) shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. Total fresh water (302 KLD) use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be to monitor to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be previous. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/fixtures (Viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
 - ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
 - x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
 - xi. The local bye-law construction on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local by-law provision is not available, adequate provisions for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meter of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fires water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xvi. The quality of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The recorded shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring report.
- xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP (Capacity 250 KLD, 3 Modules 100 KLD, 100 KLD & 50 KLD) with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

- xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Natural Treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP.
- xxi. Sludge (8Kg/Day) from the onsite sewage treatment including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Control Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitoring during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.
- ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Energy Conservation measures.

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured, Building in the State which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be

- incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
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- v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed in meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/local building bye-law's requirement, whichever is higher.
- vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand for the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever I higher Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand form solar water heaters, as par as possible.

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- i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the MSW generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste (1230 Kg/day) shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv. Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 Kg/person/day must be installed.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over the authorized recyclers for which a written lie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction materials quantity. These include fly ash brick, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum block, compressed earth blocks and other environmental friendly materials.

- viii. 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 and 25th January, 2016 Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
 - ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto small be managed so as to strictly conform to the construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
 - x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

Vii. Green Cover

- i. Not tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolute necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (Planted).
- ii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should included plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iii. 18465.424 sq meters of area shall be shall be provided for green belt development as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, Compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- v. Topsoil should be stripped to depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stack plied appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetations on site.

VIII Transport

- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public and private network. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic

- b. Traffic calming measures.
- c. Proper design of entry and exit points
- d. Parking norms as per local regulation
- ii. 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 be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii. Parking's for 520 Nos. ECS shall be provided as proposed by PP.
- iv. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management and the PWD/competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. Human health issues

- i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
- ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implementation.
- iv. 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, mobile, STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

X. Corporation Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The Environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balance and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the Environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six monthly reports.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. PP proposed Rs. 186 lakh as capital cost and Rs. 29.00 lacks/year for recurring expenses in the project for EMP. However, for plantation, PP has proposed 10.00 Lakh as capital cost and 06.00 lakh / year as recurring in the EMP of operation phase.

XI. Miscellaneous

- i. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulation made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC)
- iii. No further expansion or modification in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- iv. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- v. The above conditions shall 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, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

3. Case No. - 5802/2018 M/s Fortune Builders, Fortune House, 157, Zone-1, M.P.Nagar, Bhopal, (M.P.) - 462001. Prior Environment Clearance for Construction of Group Housing Project "Fortune Atlantis Phase II" (Total Project Area = 40468.40 sqm., Total Built-up Area = 58922.42 sqm) at khasra No. 160/2, Village - Bagli, Tehsil - Huzur & Dist.- Bhopal, (M.P.). Category: 8(a) Building & Construction Project.Environment ConsultantENV DAS (India) Pvt. Ltd., Lucknow.

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Construction of Group Housing Project "Fortune Atlantis Phase II" (Total Project Area = 40468.40 sqm., Total Built-up Area = 58922.42 sqm) at khasra No. 160/2, Village - Bagli, Tehsil - Huzur & Dist.- Bhopal, (M.P.). Category: 8(a) Building & Construction Project. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

Earlier this case was presented by the PP and their consultant in 337th SEAC meeting dated 01/01/2019 wherein it was brought to the notice of PP that they have obtained a common T&CP for two projects as phase I & II and have obtained TOR for the first project (in violation) and have made separate application for Phase II. PP submitted that earlier there was a clause that for getting T&CP approval some minimum size of land was essential and thus they have obtained common T&CP approval but the PP's are different. Committee after deliberation asks PP to produce the copy of such notification for which PP requested to provide them one month time to resolve or clarify the issue. The after deliberations committee accepted the PP request and provides one month time for PP to submit the response for further consideration of the project.

PP vide letter dated 14/01/2019 has submitted the desired information which was placed before the committee.

This case was presented by the PP and their consultanat wherein following details were provided by the PP:

Salient features of the project:

Particulars	Details
Location	Khasra No. 160/2, at village Bagli, District- Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh India.
Type of Project	Building and large construction project
Category	Category B, Schedule - 8(a)

Elevation (m)	458 m above mean sea level
Latitude and Longitude (mentioned in Fig 4)	Point 1: 23°10'17.68"N 77°30'5.73"E Point 2: 23°10'15.30"N 77°30'7.36"E Point 3: 23°10'4.57"N 77°29'58.64"E Point 4: 23°10'4.40"N 77°29'52.93"E Point 5: 23°10'12.50"N 77°29'51.50"E
Current status of land	Residential Landuse as per letter no. 1240/L P 159/29/uxzfu/ ftdk/2011 Bhopal and Master Plan, 2005
Type of facilities	Housing with basic amenities
Nearest Highway	Bhojpur road (NH-12) (E)
Nearest railway station	Misrod Railway is 4 km (W) Habibganj Railway Station is 8 km (NW)
Nearest airport	Raja Bhoj International Airport, Bhopal – 20 km (N)
Protected areas as per Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (Tiger reserve, Elephant reserve, Biospheres, National parks, Wildlife sanctuaries, community reserves and conservation reserves)	Van Vihar National Park is 10 km (NW)
Rivers/Lakes	Kaliasot River – 6 km (W), Shahpura lake 8.5 km (NW)
Seismic zone	Seismic Zone-II as per BIS 2002 map.
Defense installations	Cantt Area: 23 km (NW)

Area Statement:

S. No	Items	Details
1.	Type of Building	Residential
2.	Total Plot Area	40468.4 m ²
3.	Area of land under24 m wide road	2033.9 m ²
4.	Net Plot Area	38434.7 m ²
		Duplex development: 21611.71 m²(Plotted)
		Multi-dwelling unit: 16822.99 m ²
5.	Total Ground Coverage	Permissible Ground Coverage for duplexes (60% of 21611.71 m²)=12967.03 m²
		Proposed = 12390.5 m ² (57%)
		Permissible ground coverage for Multi dwelling units (30% of
		16822.99 m^2) = 5046.9 m ²
		Proposed= 4870.66 m ² (29.95%)
		Totalproposed ground coverage = 17261.16 m ²

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6.	FAR	
	Permissible-	2
	For Multi-unit	26113.48 m ²
	development	27014.64 m ²
	For Duplexes	
	Proposed-	26113.48 m ²
	For Multi-unit	27014.64 m ²
	development	53128.12 m ²
	For Duplexes	
	Total FAR Area	
7.	Total (Non- FAR area)	Stilt Area: 4436.52 m ²
		EWS = 864.78 m^2
		Area for Services: 493m ²
		Total: 5794.3m ²
8.	Built up area	58922.42 m ²
9.	Total open area	21173.54m ²
		(Net Plot Area – ground Coverage)
10.	Dwelling units	Flats : 666units
		Duplexes: 120 units
		LIG/EWS: 36 units
		Casual Shops: 9 units
11.	Road and internal	17328 m ² (45% of net plot area)
	circulation space and	
	others	
12.	Landscape	3845.59 m ² (10% of net plot area)
13.	No. of trees	Total no. of trees required: 1 Tree/ 80 m ² of Open Area = (Total
		Planning Area-Ground Coverage)/80 = 21173.54/80
		=265 Trees
		Proposed: 270 Trees
14.	Number of floors	(S+6) Floors
15.	Height of Building	18m+ stilt
16.	Parking facilities	For duplex development : Individual parking
		For Multi-dwelling unit Development:
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		Vehicle Space
		Open parking = 171
		Provided parking – 304 Vehicle Space
17.	Power requirement &	Power requirement: 2642 kVA
	source	Source : Madhya Pradesh KshetraVidyutVitran Company Limited
18.	Power Backup	1 DG Set of 125 KVA
	source	Required Parking required = 261 Vehicle Space @ 100 m² / ECS Visitor's parking = 30 Vehicle Space Total parking required= 291 Vehicle space Four wheeler parking in stilt @ 30 m² per Vehicle Space = 133 Vehicle Space Open parking = 171 Provided parking - 304 Vehicle Space Power requirement: 2642 kVA Source : Madhya Pradesh KshetraVidyutVitran Company Limited

19.	Water Requirement and	389 KLD
	Source	Source: Municipal Supply
20.	Estimated Population	Residential including LIG: 3510
	(fixed + floating)	Duplexes: 600
		Visitors: 411
		Staffs: 206

After presentation PP was asked to submit: revised plantation species as suggested by the committee during presentation.

PP vide letter dated 30/01/2019 has submitted the revised plantation species details which was placed before the committee. After presentation and submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence the case was recommended for grant of Prior Environment Clearance for Construction of Group Housing Project "Fortune Atlantis Phase II" (Total Project Area = 40468.40 sqm., Total Built-up Area = 58922.42 sqm) at khasra No. 160/2, Village - Bagli, Tehsil - Huzur & Dist.- Bhopal, (M.P.). Cat. 8(a) subject to the following special conditions:

i. Statutory Compliance

- i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- iii. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non forest purpose involved in the project.
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for wildlife, if applicable.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- vii. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

- viii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
 - ix. The provisions for the solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
 - x. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power Strictly.

ii. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF & CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets (125 KVA) proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG Sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
 - ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.

- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emission from DG (capacity 125 KVA) set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

iii. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. Total fresh water (389 KLD) use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be to monitor to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be previous. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/fixtures (Viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law construction on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local by-law provision is not available, adequate provisions for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meter of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fires water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xvi. The quality of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The recorded shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring report.
- xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP (capacity 400 KLD) with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Natural Treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP.

xxi. Sludge (approx. 13 kg/day) from the onsite sewage treatment including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Control Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

iv. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitoring during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.
- ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

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- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured, Building in the State which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
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provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand for the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever I higher Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand form solar water heaters, as par as possible.

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- i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the MSW generated from project shall be obtained.
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i. Not tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolute necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old

- trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (Planted).
- ii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should included plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iii. 8167.93 sq meters of area shall be shall be provided for green belt development as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, Compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that in cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
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 - e. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic
 - f. Traffic calming measures.
 - g. Proper design of entry and exit points
 - h. Parking norms as per local regulation
- ii. 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 be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii. Parking's for 304 Nos. ECS shall be provided as proposed by PP.
- iv. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different

scenarios of space and time and the traffic management and the PWD/competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

ix. Human health issues

iii.

- i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
- ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implementation.
- iv. 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, mobile, STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

x. Corporation Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. PP proposed Rs. 154 lakh as capital cost and Rs. 32.00 lacks/year for recurring expenses in the project for EMP. However, for plantation, PP has proposed 08.00 Lakh as capital cost and 06.00 lakh / year as recurring in the EMP of operation phase.
- iv. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The Environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balance and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation environmental/forest/wildlife of the norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the Environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six monthly report.

- v. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- vi. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

xi. Miscellaneous

- The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulation made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC).
- iii. No further expansion or modification in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- iv. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- v. The above conditions shall 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, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- 4. Case No. 5764/2018 Shri Virendra Singh Patel, Village Chilachond, Tehsil Narsinghpur, District Narsinghpur (MP)-487001 Prior Environment Clearance for Fireclay Mine in an area of 7.4111 ha. for production capacity of 10,485 TPA at Khasra No. 483/1 Village Chilachond, Tehsil Narsinghpur, District Narsinghpur (MP)

This is case of Fireclay Mine. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at Khasra No. 483/1 Village Chilachond, Tehsil Narsinghpur,

District Narsinghpur (MP) 7.4111 ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, information of the leases within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector's office vide letter no. 3171 dated: 26.10.2018 has reported that there is no more mine operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

This case was presented by PP and their consultant in 325th SEAC meeting dated 01/12/2018 after presentation PP was asked to submit following information:

- Revised Form -1 with includes all the sensitive features around the mine in chaptor-9 "Environmental Sensitivity".
- Information of the other lease's within 500 meters radius around the mine in the prescribed format duly verified by competent authority.

PP has submitted the Revised Form-I and information of the lease within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector's office vide letter no. 3171 dated: 26/10/2018 has reported that there is no more mine operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

Based on the above this case was scheduled for the presentation and discussion in 338th SEAC meeting dated 02/01/2019, wherein 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 even it the PP remains absent, the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

This case was scheduled for the presentation and discussion as PP has submitted the Revised Form-I and other necessary information which were asked in 325th SEAC meeting dated 01/12/2018, which was placed before the committee and committee after perusal of the submitted document by the PP reveals that Revised Form-I is still incomplete it is exactly same as the earlier submitted Form-I and the PP still not addressed all the sensitive features within 500 meters of the mine in **Chapter-9 which is related to** "Environmental Sensitivity", committee after deliberation decided to give last chance to PP for submitting Revised Form-I incorporating all the Environmental Sensitivity for further consideration of this project.

5. Case No. - 5809/2018 M/s Arpan Enterprises, Shri Vishwas Panwar, Proprietor, 100, Vikas Nagar, Scheme No. 14/4, Dist. Neemuch, MP Prior Environment Clearance for Laterite Quarry in an area of 24.093 Ha. (Laterite – 51,832 ton per annum,

<u>Salable waste material as Murrum - 5000 cum) (Khasra No. 2214/3 (part) at Village-</u> Kasba Agar, Tehsil - Agar, Dist. Agar Malwa (MP).

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Laterite Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed area of 24.093 Ha. (Laterite - 51832 ton per annum, salable waste material as Murrum - 5000 cum) (Khasra No. 2214/3 (part)) at Village- Kasba Agar, Tehsil - Agar, Dist. Agar Malwa (MP). The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, District Survey Report, information of the leases within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector's office vide letter no. 293 dated: 07/08/2018 has reported that there is no more mine operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

In this meeting 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 even it the PP remains absent, the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

6. Case No.-5779/2018 M/s Shakuntala Enterprises Pvt. Ltd, 36, Nayagaon, Rampur, Dist. Jabalpur, MP – 482003 Prior Environment Clearance for Marble Quary in an area of 9.18 Ha. (Marble Block - 6035 cum per annum, Salable waste material – 14,081 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 734, 735/1, 735/2, 735/3, 736, 737, 738, 740, 777, 778, 779) at Village- Nimas, Tehsil - Bahoriband, Dist. Katni (MP).

This is case of Marble Quary. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 734, 735/1, 735/2, 735/3, 736, 737, 738, 740, 777, 778, 779) at Village- Nimas, Tehsil - Bahoriband, Dist. Katni (MP) 9.18 ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Mining Officer, Distt. Katni vide letter No. 3637 dated: 14/09/2019 there are 15 mines within 500 mts. Out of 15 mines 11 mines are sanction prior to 9/9/13. Only 04 mine with area 9.18 + 9.20 + 4.83 + 1.17 = 24.38 ha are falling within the cluster criteria.

Earlier this case was scheduled for presentation in 337th SEAC meeting dated 01/01/2019, wherein 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. PP was also absent in the 334th SEAC meeting dated 30/11/2018. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings giving him next chance to present their case and even if PP remains absent the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

In this meeting, this case was again scheduled for presentation wherein 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. PP was also absent in the 337th SEAC meeting dated 01/01/2019 & 334th SEAC meeting dated 30/11/2018. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings giving last chance to present their case and even if PP remains absent the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

7. <u>Case No. - 5808/2018 Shri Vidya Prakash Shrivastava, Proprietor, Indira Nagar, Dist. Rewa, MP Prior Environment Clearance for Laterite Quarry in an area of 10.433 Ha. (20,000 ton per annum) (Khasra No. 34) at Village- Dongariha, Tehsil - Simaria, Dist. Rewa (MP).</u>

This is case of Laterite Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 34) at Village- Dongariha, Tehsil - Simaria, Dist. Rewa (MP) 10.433 ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, District Survey Report, information of the leases within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector's office vide letter no. 9797 dated: 22/10/2018 has reported that there is no more mine operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

In this meeting 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 even it the PP remains absent, the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

8. Case No. - 5669/2018 M/s Jigsun Alloys Pvt. Ltd, Plot No. 10, House No. 762, Tilaknagar, Dharampeth, Nagpur, MH-440010 Prior Environment Clearance for Dolomite Mine in an area of 4.830 Ha.. (51,101 ton per annum) (Khasra no. 278) at Vill. Lohani, Teh. Sausar, Dist. Chhindwara, (MP).

This is case of Dolomite Mine. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra no. 278) at Vill. Lohani, Teh. Sausar, Dist. Chhindwara, (MP). 4.830 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

This case was scheduled in 312th SEAC meeting dated 17/04/2018 wherein PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector's office vide letter no.2365 dated: 15/12/2017 has reported that there are 05 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 42.511ha including this mine. It being a case of cluster committee recommended to issue standard TOR prescribed by MoEF&CC with following additional TORs and conditions mentioned in annexure-D:

- 1. During monitoring activities, appropriate photographs with date should be taken by and submitted along with the EIA Report.
- 2. Compliance of consent conditions of the MP Pollution Control Board should be obtained from concerned Regional Officer with pictorial and documented proof.
- 3. Top soil management plan be discussed in the EIA report.
- 4. Ground water recharge study of the nearby area be carried out by the PP and same should be discussed in the EIA report.
- 5. Inventory of operating / proposed mines within 2 Km around the said mine should be provided in the EIA report.
- 6. Evacuation Plan on a map to be provided with transport route, required infrastructure and man-power.
- 7. Alternate mineral evacuation route avoiding the nearby habitations (i.e Sawanga Village) should be proposed in the EIA report with budgetary allocations and road dimensions.
- 8. Land use plan should be plotted on the map.
- 9. Plan to avoid surface Run –off in the nearby river should be addressed properly in the EIA report.
- 10. ESP & SAR should be done in Soil analysis.
- 11. Details of last three years activity –wise expenditure done on Environment and CSR should be submitted in the EIA.
- 12. PP informed that no production is obtained from 2014 for which an affidavit of PP shall be submitted with the EIA report.

PP has submitted EIA vide letter dated 24/11/2018 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 1773 dated 06/12/2018.

Earlier this case was scheduled for the EIA presentation and discussion in 338th SEAC meeting dated 02/01/2019, wherein 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 even it the PP remains absent, the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

This case was scheduled for the EIA presentation but PP vide letter dated 29/01/2019 has requested to remain absent as due to unavoidable conditions. Committee considering the request of PP's and decided to call in subsequent meeting of the SEAC.

9. <u>Case No. - 5755/2018 Sarpanch/Sachiv Village Khamdand, Tehsil Beohari, District Shahdol (MP) Prior Environment Clearance for Sand Mine in an area of 12.177 ha. for production capacity 2,41,105 TPA (Khasra No. 187/771, 180(part), 197, 203, at village - Khamdand, Tehsil - Beohari & Dist. Shahdol, MP</u>

This is case of Sand Mine. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at Khasra No. 187/771, 180(part), 197, 203, at village - Khamdand, Tehsil Beohari & Dist. Shahdol, (MP) 12.177 ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collectors' Office (Ekal Praman-Patr) vide letter no. 2016 dated: 21.09.2017 has reported that there is no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

Earlier PP and their consultant presented this case in 330th SEAC meeting dated 24/10/2018 and during appraisal of the project it was observed by the committee that few coordinates are falling on the field on the northern side and few are crossing river bed also seen on Google image of April 2018. Thus after presentation, PP was asked to provide following informations:

1. District Survey Report submitted by PP is not as per MoEF O.M. S.O. 3611 Dtd. 25th July 02018 as relevant details regarding sand mining are missing. The lease is proposed on Samdhin River and details of Samdhin River are not provided in the DSR report.

2. As per the co-ordinates provided by PP, some co-ordinates are falling on agricultural field, thus PP was asked to submit revised co-ordinates duly authenticated by the competent authority.

PP vide letter no 46 has submitted the approved District Survey Report and the revised coordinates of the lease boundary which was placed before the committee.

Based on the above submission this case was scheduled for the presentation and discussion wherein 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 even it the PP remains absent, the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

10. Case No. - 5725/2018 Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat Tikarwara, Tehsil - Mandla, Dist. Mandla, MP - 481771 Prior Environment Clearance for Sand mine in an area of 6.00 Ha. (1,15,668 cum per annum) (Khasra no. 298/1) at Village- Tikarwara, Tehsil - Mandla, Dist. Mandla (MP)

This is case of Sand mine. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra no. 298/1) at Village- Tikarwara, Tehsil - Mandla, Dist. Mandla (MP) 6.00ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector's office vide letter no. 554 dated 02/5/2018 has reported that there is no more mine operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

Earlier this case was presented by the PP and their consultant in 323rd SEAC meeting dated 18/08/2018. During presentation it was observed by the committee that replenishment details of sand are not provided in the mine plan. Thus PP was asked to provide replenishment details duly approved by the competent authority for further consideration of the project.

This case was scheduled for the presentation and discussion in 336th SEAC meeting dated 04/12/2018, wherein Project Proponent (PP) remains absent 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 for appraisal.

This case was again scheduled for presentation in 338th SEAC meeting dated 02/01/2019 wherein 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. PP was also absent in the 336th SEAC meeting dated 04/12/2018. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings giving last chance to present their case and even if PP remains absent the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

In this meeting, 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. Earlier PP was also absent in the 338th SEAC meeting dated 02/01/2019 and 336th SEAC meeting dated 04/12/2018. Committee decided that since sufficient opportunities have been given to the PP for appraisal and consideration of the project wherein PP remain absent, the case shall be returned to SEIAA for delisting assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

11. Case No. - 5746/2018 Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Village - Chili Aamdhana, Tehsil - Ghodadungari, Dist. Betul, MP 460001 Prior Environment Clearance for Sand Quarry in an area of 7.730 Ha. (2,31,900 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 219 & 341) at Village- Chikli Aamdhana, Tehsil - Ghodadungari, Dist. Betul (MP)

This is case of Sand Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 219 & 341) at Village- Chikli Aamdhana, Tehsil-Ghodadungari, Dist. Betul (MP) 7.730 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collectors' Office (Ekal Praman-Patr) vide letter dated: 18/09/2015 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

Earlier this case was scheduled for the presentation in 336th SEAC meeting dated 04/12/2018 wherein 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. Earlier PP was also absent in 330th SEAC meeting dated 24/10/2018. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings

giving last chance to present their case and even it the PP remains absent, the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

In this meeting, 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. Earlier PP was also absent in the 336th SEAC meeting dated 04/12/2018 and 330th SEAC meeting dated 24/10/2018. Committee decided that since sufficient opportunities have been given to the PP for appraisal and consideration of the project wherein PP remain absent, the case shall be returned to SEIAA for delisting assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

12. Case No.4338/15 Shri Atul Gondal, M/s Prime Vision Industries Pvt. Ltd., Sub Lessee, M.P. State Mining Corporation Ltd., 303, 3rd Floor, Vishal Chamber, P-1, Sector-18, Noida- Prior Environment Clearance for approval of Sand Quarry in an area of 22.600 ha. (2,26,000 cum/year) at Khasra no.-825, Village-Khamroli, Tehsil-Sevda, District-Datia.

This is case of Sand Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site is located at Khasra no.-825, Village-Khamroli, Tehsil-Sevda, District-Datia (MP) 22.600 ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, letter from Mining Officer certifying the leases within 1000 meters radius around the site and requisite information in the prescribed format in the form of combined NOC by OIC. Concerned Mining Officer vide letter no. 449 dated: 20/8/2015 has reported that there is 01 more mine operating or proposed within 1000 meters around the said mine with total area of 38.4 ha including this mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant in 268th SEAC meeting dated 16/01/2016 and during presentation it was observed that concerned Mining Officer vide letter no. 449 dated: 20/8/2015 has reported that there is 01 more mine operating or proposed within 1000 meters around the said mine with total area of 38.4 ha including this mine. Being a case of cluster where the total area is > 25 ha. it was decided to consider this case as B-1 and committee recommended to issue standard TOR prescribed by MoEF&CC with following additional TORs:-

1. Detailed evacuation plan is to be discussed in the EIA report.

- 2. EIA/EMP is required to be prepared for entire cluster in order to cover all the possible externalities. The report should cover carrying capacity, transportation and other related issues for the cluster.
- 3. Photographs and maps depicting all the mines present in the cluster.
- 4. On a Google map, show all the mines in a cluster with all four co-ordinates of individual mines.
- 5. The date and duration of carrying out the base line data collection and monitoring be informed to the concerned Regional Officer of the M. P. Pollution Control Board.
- 6. Photographs of individual mine during EIA process with date.
- 7. Justify the production from each mine and also justify the duration when mining is possible.
- 8. If on the evacuation route there are human settlements justify how they will be protected or suggest alternate evacuation route.
- 9. Show on a map, where temporary storage facility of sand will be created along with environmental protection measures proposed for such storage facility.
- 10. Discuss and assess impacts of sand mining on pisciculture.
- 11. Discuss and assess impacts of sand mining on agricultural practices (such as growing of water melons etc) if taking place in the cluster area.
- 12. Discuss the measures that will be adopted for the bank erosion.
- 13. Indicate in EIA the structures such as bridges/barrages/dams close to individual leases in cluster and effects of mining on their structure stability with protection plan.
- 14. Provide the historical data of last 05 years about the sand already evacuated and the replenishment capacity of individual mine lease.
- 15. If a habitation is in close vicinity of ML area then possible impacts & mitigation measures be addressed in EIA.

The case was scheduled for the presentation and discussion in 332nd SEAC meeting dated 26/10/2018 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 and in case the PP remains absent, the decision will be taken on the basis of documents received from SEIAA.

This case was scheduled for presentation and discussion wherein 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. PP was also absent in the 332nd SEAC meeting dated 26/10/2018.

Committee observed that two opportunities were given to PP submission of any clarification on their part but PP remains absent. Committee refered the documents sent by SEIAA vide letter dated 03.07.2018 and the revised DFO certificate issued vide letter no. 1636 dated 04/05/2018. Committee observed that as per revised certificate issued by DFO, now the lease lies within the forest boundary and so far PP has not submitted NOC of Commissioner Level committee. Thus in the present circumstances, committee recommends that the EC may be cancelled.

13. Case No. - 5794/2018 M/s Bansal Minerals, Shanti Marg, Ward No. 6, Dist. - Umaria, (M.P.) - 484661. Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an Area of - 9.257 Ha. Proposed Production - 15,052 cum per annum, Khasra No. - 85/4, at Village- Amuwari, Tehsil - Bhandhavgarh, Dist. - Umaria (M.P.). Cat. 1 (a) Mining Projects.

This is case of Basalt/Gitti Stone Mine. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 01) at Village- Indrana, Tehsil - Majhauli, Dist. Jabalpur (MP) Stone Quarry in an Area of - 9.257 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector's office (Ekal Praman Patra) vide letter no1890 dated: 05/10/18 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

Earlier this case was scheduled for presentation and discussion in 337th SEAC meeting dated 01/01/2019 wherein 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 even it the PP remains absent, the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

This case was scheduled for presentation and discussion wherein 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. PP was also absent in the 337th SEAC meeting dated 01/01/2019. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings giving last chance to present their case and even if PP remains absent the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

14. Case No. - 5821/2019 Smt. Sujata Agrawal D/o Shri Manoj Agrawal, Pachor, Tehsil - Pachor, Dist. Rajgarh, MP Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 1.0 Ha. (5,130 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 1833/1416/1) at Village- Eklera, Tehsil - Pachor, Dist. Rajgarh (MP)

This is case Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 1833/1416/1) at Village- Eklera, Tehsil - Pachor, Dist. Rajgarh (MP) in an Area of-1.0 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, District Survey Report, information of the leases within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector's office vide letter no. 1032 dated: 10/09/2018 has reported that there is no more mine operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

Salient features of the project:

1.	Name of the project & its	Eklera Stone Quarry	
	location:	Khasra No. –1833/1416/1	Vill. – Eklera
		Tehsil - Pachor	Dist Rajgarh
2.	Name of the Applicant, Address Tele No. &	Applicant:- Smt. Sujata Agrawal	
	E-mail:	Address:- Resi Pachor, Teh:- Pachor	
		District-Rajgarh, Madhya Prad	lesh
		Tele No.:- 9826834659	
		E-mail:- agrawalsujata13@gmail.com	
3.	Latitude and Longitude of	(A) 23°29'52.49"N 76°49'46.58"E	
	the project:	(B) 23°29'54.90"N 76°49'46.87"E	
		(C) 23°29'56.30"N 76°49'47.16"E	
		(D) 23°29'56.01"N 76°49'49.41"E	
		(E) 23°29'53.51"N 76°49'49.68"E	
		(F) 23°29'52.14"N 76°49'49.97"E	
4.	If a Joint venture, the names	NA	
	& addresses of the JV		
	partners including their		
	share:		

5.	Project brief: nature of proposal (new/expansion,) total area- land use, project components, connectivity to the site etc.:	Principle sanction of mining Lease granted by the Collector office (Khanij shakha) Rajgarh vide letter No. 1029/Khanij/2018, dated-10/09/2018, dated on 10-09- 2018 for the lease period of 10 years. It is a new Project on Pvt. Land of 1.00 hect. area having total available reserve of 1,20,000 M³ excluding the reserve blocked in barrier zone, Bench loss etc. The reserve is considered upto the depth of 12 mt. The excavation of Stone 5,130 M³/Year (1st Five Year) is proposed in approved mining plan. The Mining site is easily approachable from village Eklera which is 1.25 km from the mining area. Village Eklera is connected with the District Headquarter Rajgarh, which is 40km away.
6.	Whether the project is in the Critically Polluted Area (CPA):	No
7.	Cost of the project:	25 Lacs/-
8.	Employment generated/to be generated:	10-15
9.	Benefits of the project:	The basic objective of the project is to effective utilization of Mineral in the country and/or region. In last few years the development, industrialization and infrastructure projects-like multinational compnies buildings and township has enhanced the demand of Flagstone and building material. This project gives not only building material but also employment, economic growth of the state and socioeconomic status of the people of the region area.
10	Whether new or expansion project. If expansion: (i) from MT to MT (ii) What is the % of expansion:	New Project
11	If for expansion, whether the application is under 7(ii) of the EIA Notification, 2006:	NA
	If expansion, please indicate the number and date of the certified Compliance Report of Regional Office of the MoEF:	NA
13	No. and Date of the ToR /and revised ToR, if any, letter issued by the authority:	NA

14	No. and Date of the EC and the revised EC letter issued	NA		
	by the MoEF (if this is a			
	case for reconsideration. If			
	so, what specific			
	reconsideration(s) being			
	sought by the proponent):			
15	If the project was	NA		
	considered in EAC, Pl.			
	gives dates of the meeting			
	(s):			
16	Type of Mine: (Open cast/Underground/mixed):	Open Cast		
17	Capacity of the mine	Stone: - 5,130 M ³ /Year (for 5 Years)		
18	applied for: ML Area: i. As per block	This is a Quarry Lease.		
	allotment:	Total Sanctioned Lease Area:- 1.00 he	ct.	
	ii. As per			
	approved mine plan:			
19	Date of approval of mine	The mining plan has been approved by	Directorat of Geo	ology &
	plan, mine closure plan,	Mining, (MP) vide letter no.18215 on	dtd. 22/12/2018	
	status & date:			
-	Date of Board's approval:	NA		
21	Date of Ground water	Only surface water will be used for mi	ning purpose there	efore no need
22	clearance:	of ground water clearance.		
22	Date of mine closure	The mining plan has been approved by		ology &
22	approval:	Mining, (MP) vide letter no.18215 on dtd. 22/12/2018		
23	Cost of proposed EMP and CSR with detailed	PROPOSED ANNUAL EMP COST	1	T
	components & proposed	Particular	Capital Cost	Recurring
	activities:		(in Rs.)	Cost
	den ines.	Overhead Water Sprinkle Facility	50,000	(in Rs./Year)
		Overhead Water Sprinkle Facility	50,000	15,000
		Garland Drain (1.5mt. Wide &	30,000	5,000
		1.0mt. Deep) & (1000 mt. Long)		
		3 no. Settling Tank (3.0mt wide,		
		5mt. long & 3mt. Deep)		
		Contribution in W.B.M. Road	2,00,000	30,000
		Development and Maintenance		
		(Max. Road length 450 mtr. Width		
		5.5mt.)		
		Monitoring (AAQM & Water twice a	NIL	50,000
		year)		
		Afforestation / plantation @ (60 no.	45,000	30,000

		the help of Gram Panchayat. Following Village will chosen 1st Year – Eklera 2nd Year – Jangibad 3rd Year – Kamalpur Particular Contribution to Digital India installing a Computer setup in Office.	4th Year – H 5th Year – E mission, Fund for	irapur
		Apart from above, the suggest respected SEIAA/SEAC ment be followed accordingly.	nbers and local au	thorities will
Numbers of plantati	on 💠	About 150 number of trees @ each year within 7.5m safety 2		*

25	Any river/Nallha flowing	No river/Nallah flowing near or adjacent to the proposed mine.
	near or adjacent to the	
	proposed mine. If yes,	
	please give details:	

In this meeting, this case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein after presentation PP was asked to submit following informations:

- 1. Commitment from PP that no onsite storage of explosives and inflammable materials.
- 2. Quantification of soil and OB and its management.
- 3. Revised geological cross section with lithogical section.
- 4. Location of settling tank on map is to be submitted by the PP.
- 5. Revised water balance chart.
- 6. Revised plantation details with year-wise and species —wise distribution as suggested by the committee during presentation.
- 7. PPE's cost to be added in final EMP budget and same to be submitted.
- 8. Revised CSR and EMP as suggested by the committee during presentation.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries vide letter dated 30.01.2019 which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMS and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions in addition to the standard conditions at annexure 'A':

- 1. Production shall be as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding for Stone 5,130 cum/annum.
- 2. The lease area should be clearly distinguished and permanent earmarked at the site.
- 3. Thick plantation shall be carryout in the periphery of the lease.
- 4. Six monthly occupational health survey shall be carryout
- 5. PP should explore possibility of using solar lights in office /rest areas.
- 6. Overhead sprinklers arrangements should be provided for dust suppression at the exit gate of the lease area and fixed types sprinklers on the evacuation road.
- 7. No overcharging during blasting to avoid vibration.
- 8. Muffle blasting shall be adopted.
- 9. Water body in the south-western and southern side of the lease so proper fencing /precaution should be taken.
- 10. Mine water should come out from the lease.
- 11. No explosive will be stored at mine site.
- 12. Kachha road from mine site to the highway shall be made pakka and maintained by PP.

- 13. No dump shall be stacked outside the lease area.
- 14. Top soil shall be simultaneously used for the plantation.
- 15. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 4.45 Lakh (capital) is made with a recurring expenditure of 1.55 Lakh/year.
- 16. Under CSR Rs. 0.15 Lakh/year is proposed for various activities. A separate bank account should be maintained for all the expenses made in the EMP and CSR activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement.
- 15. Case No. 5613/2017 M/s Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd, BPCL LPG Bottling Plant, Village Bhitoni, NH 12, P.O. Shahpura, Distt. Jabalpur, (M.P.). Prior Environment Clearance for Construction of 3 x 1450 MT Mounded Storage Vessels at LPG Plant Village- Pondi, Bhitoni, Bhamki, Tehsil Jabalpur, Dist. Jabalpur (M.P.). Cat. 6(b) Isolated Storage & handling of Hazardous Chemicals. Env. Con. ABC Techno Labs India Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai.(Maharastra).

The project proposal is for Augmentation of existing BPCL POL depot Construction of 3 x 1450 MT Mounded Storage Vessels at LPG Plant Village- Pondi, Bhitoni, Bhamki, Tehsil - Jabalpur, Distt. - Jabalpur (MP) (Cat. – 6 (b) Isolated Storage Project).

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein during presentation; PP submitted that this proposal is of expansion for Construction of 3 x 1450 MT Mounded Storage Vessels at LPG Plant Bhitoni, Jabalpur with following details:

- Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoP&NG), has been encouraging Oil Companies to augment their existing facilities and/or construct new facilities to bridge the gap between demand and supply.
- BPCL is one of the leading companies in Public Sector engaged in the oil refining and marketing of its products in the country.
- Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) aims to safeguard the health of women & children by providing them with a clean cooking fuel LPG to BPL homes.
- To meet the shortage of LPG cylinders supplied under this scheme, government in Jabalpur plans to expand the already existing BPCL LPG plant to match the market demands in and around the area.
- BPCL proposes to provide LPG Storage in the form of 3x 1450 MT Mounded Storage Vessels in the existing Plant at Bhitoni, Madhya Pradesh, which is distributed through LPG Cylinders in various markets of Madhya Pradesh.

S.No.	Tank	Tank Diameter	Tank/ Length (m)	Class	Tank Type	LPG Tank Capacity	Existing & Proposed Capacities	Final Capacity after expansion
		Existing L	.PG Storage Sph	eres- Horton	Spheres			
1		14	Nil	Α	Sphere	650 MT		
2	LDC	14	Nil	Α	Sphere	650 MT	Existing	
3	LPG -	14	Nil	Α	Sphere	650 MT	Capacity: 2,600 MT	
4		14	Nil	Α	Sphere	650 MT		COFO NAT
Proposed LPG Storage Mounded Bullets							6950 MT	
5		8	65.5	Α	MSV	1450 MT	Proposed	
6	LPG	8	65.5	Α	MSV	1450 MT	Capacity:	
7		8	65.5	Α	MSV	1450 MT	4,350 MT	

PROJECT DETAILS

Name of the Project	Proposed Construction of 3 x 1450 MT Mounded Storage Vessels at LPG Plant Bhitoni
Location	Village Bhitoni, N.H. 12, P.O. Shahapura, District, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh – 483119
S.No.in the schedule	6(b), category "B" (Isolated Storage & Handling of Hazardous Chemicals)
New/Expansion/Modernization	Expansion
Existing Capacity	4 X 650 MT, Horton Spheres for LPG Storage
Proposed Capacity	3 X 1,450 MT Mounded Storage Vessels
Cost of project	Rs. 7,845 Lakhs

AREA STATEMENT

S.No.	Particulars	Area (m²)	Total Area (Acres)	Percentage (%)
1	Plant/ Storage Area	1,53,578.15	38	55
2	Roads	8,376.99	2.05	3
3	Green Belt	92,146.89	26.49	33

4	Area required for expansion	25,130.97	2.51	9
	Total Plant Area	2,79,233.00	69	100

RESOURCES REQUIREMENT

S.No.	Particulars	Existing	Proposed
1	Water Requirement	TOTAL: 14 KLD (Domestic: 4 KLD, Industrial: 10KLD)	There will not be any change in the water requirement.
2	Power Requirement	450 KVA /MPEB Alternate Sources of power supply during energy shortage is met with diesel generators of 1 no. of 400 KVA, 380 KVA and 100 KVA (100 KVA capacity DG set will be used in emergency period).	Replacement of 380 kVA DG set by 700 kVA DG set.
3	Land Requirement	69 Acres	There will not be any change proposed expansion will be within the existing premises
4	Man power Requirement	120 nos. people (30 workers, 10 skilled, contract workman 80)	40 nos. in construction phase. 120 (No additional requirement in operation phase after expansion).

PROPOSED MOUNDED STORAGE VESSEL -Salient features:

- Protects from direct flame impingement caused by any eventual fire
- Prevent initiation of the sequence of events leading to an occurrence of BLEVE.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS

Latitude	23°8′34.27"N	
Longitude	79°40°49.05"E	
Nearest Town/City/District Headquarters	Jabalpur , 30 km	
Nearest highway	National Highway NH- 12	
Nearest Railway Station	Bhitoni (BHTN), 2 km	
Nearest Airport	Jabalpur Airport – 45 Km	
Seismic Zone of Site	Zone – III (Moderate)	
No National park/sanctuaries/ archeological sites etc. in 5 km radius		

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

- 1. All the safety related aspects should be proposed in the EIA report.
- 2. Site specific risk assessment study should be carried out and same should be submitted with EIA report with disaster management plan and risqué details.
- 3. Detailed green belt plan with area, name of species and their number should be provided along with the inventory of existing trees in EIA report.
- 4. Tree failing is also proposed PP should submit the details of area with number of tree, species and permission from the competent authority.
- 5. Any other 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 05 kms radius of the proposed project site, the proposed safety measures in case of any accident should be discussed in the EIA report.
- 8. Input and output of modeling data should be annexed with the EIA report.
- 9. Details of all construction material related to this expansion project should be submitted with the EIA report.
- 10. Detailed parking facilities wrt to existing capacity and expanded facility and detailed traffic management plan should be discussed in the EIA report.
- 11. PP should explore the possibility of providing alternate entry & exit road as proposed entry & exit is on the highway.
- 12. Cost benefit analysis should be carried out and discussed in the EIA report.
- 13. The EIA report should clearly mention activity wise EMP and CSR cost details and should depict clear breakup of the capital and recurring costs along with the timeline for incurring the capital cost. The basis of allocation of EMP and CSR cost should be detailed in the EIA report to enable the comparison of compliance with the commitment by the monitoring agencies.
- 14. A time bound action plan should be provided in the EIA report for fulfillment of the EMP commitments mentioned in the EIA report.
- 15. The name and number of posts to be engaged by the PP for implementation and monitoring of environmental parameters should be specified in the EIA report.
- 16. EIA report should be strictly as per the TOR, comply with the generic structure as detailed out in the EIA notification, 2006, baseline data is accurate and concerns raised during the public hearing are adequately addressed.
- 17. The EIA report should be prepared by the accredited consultant having no conflict of interest with any committee processing the case.
- 18. Pre-dominant wind direction to be ascertained and accordingly the Safety & Environment Management Plans prepared and reported.
- 19. Details of Environmental Cell & CSR committee.

20. Public Hearing has to be carried out as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 16/10/2018 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 1560 dated 17/10/2018.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant in 334th SEAC meeting dated 30/11/2018. After discussion the PP was asked to provide following information:

- 1. Submit drainage pattern of the area.
- 2. Application copy of CGWB permission for ground water withdrawal.
- 3. As proposed 38% Green belt area to be marked on the lay out map.
- 4. Copy of Authorization regarding Hazardous waste generation.
- 5. Organogram of safety management in the plant.
- 6. Revised CSR budget.
- 7. Tree failing permission from the DFO as 80 trees are proposed to cut down.
- 8. Revised plantation scheme as suggested.

PP vide letter dated 16/01/2019 has submitted reply of the above query, which was placed before the committee. The query reply was presented by the PP and after query presentation PP was asked to submit following information:

- 1. Revised CSR with its budgetary allocation.
- 2. Revised Species of plantation replacing all cotton and fire catching species to avoiding fire hazards.
- 3. Organogram of the environmental management cell of their company.

PP vide letter dated 30/01/2019 has submitted the revised CSR, Plantation and EMP cell of their company which was placed before the committee. 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 Environment Clearance for Construction of 3 x 1450 MT Mounded Storage Vessels at LPG Plant Village- Pondi, Bhitoni, Bhamki, and Tehsil - Jabalpur, Dist. - Jabalpur (M.P.). Cat. - 6(b) Isolated Storage & handling of Hazardous Chemicals subject to the following special conditions:

I. Statutory compliance:

I. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.

- II. Necessary authorization required under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 shall be obtained and the provisions contained in the Rules shall be strictly adhered to.
- III. During construction phase, air pollution and solid waste management aspects need to be properly addressed ensuring compliance of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- IV. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.
- V. The company should obtain all requisite clearances for fire safety and explosives and should comply with the stipulation made by the respective authorities.
- VI. Necessary approvals from Chief Controller of Explosives must be obtained before commission of project, if applicable.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- I. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with
- II. The locations of ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be decided in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) and it shall be ensured that at least one stations each is installed in the upwind and downwind direction as well as where maximum ground level concentrations are anticipated.
- III. Regularly monitoring of VOC and HC in the work zone area in the plant premises should be carried out and data be submitted to Ministry's Regional Office, CPCB and State Pollution Control Board. Quarterly monitoring for fugitive emissions should be carried out as per the guidelines of CPCB and reports submitted to Ministry's Regional Office.
- IV. During storage and handling, the fugitive emission of methane, if any, shall be monitored using Infra-red camera/ appropriate technology.
- V. The project proponent also to ensure trapping/storing of the CO₂ generated, if any, during the process and handling.
- VI. The DG sets 700 kVA shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.

- VII. Water sprinkling has to be undertaken on regular basis to control the polluting particles.
- VIII. Approach road shall be made pucca to minimize generation of suspended dust.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- I. As already committed by the project proponent Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured.
- II. The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.

III. Noise monitoring and prevention

- I. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set 700 kVA for controlling the noise pollution.
- II. 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.
- III. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time

IV. Energy Conservation measures

I. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.

V. Waste management

II. Oil spillage prevention and mitigation scheme shall be prepared. In case of oil spillage/contamination, action plan shall be prepared to clean the site by adopting proven technology. The recyclable waste (oily sludge) and spent oil shall be disposed of to the authorized recyclers.

VII. Green Belt

I. The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed in more than 38% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides

etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guide lines in consultation with the State Forest Department.

IX. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues

- I. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and guidelines prepared by OISD, DGMS and Govt. of India. Mock drill should be conducted once in a month. onsite and off-site Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- II. Training shall be imparted to all employees (120 nos.) on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.
- III. Additional safety measures should be taken by using remote operated shut off valve, double block & bleed valve (DBB), impervious dyke wall and un-bonded flexible roof drain pipe, if applicable.
- IV. High and low-level alarms shall be fined to plant storage tanks which can detect overfilling. However, proper supervision shall be done every time.
- V. Unit should carry out safety audit and report submitted to the Regional Office.
- VI. 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, mobile STP, 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.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility

- I. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- II. A budgetary provision of Rs. 48.50 Lakh is made capital cost and 17.30 is made for recurring cost for Environmental Management Plan in the construction Phase out of which a budgetary provision of Rs. 05.00 Lakh for Environmental Monitoring Programme. Rs 25.00 lakh is proposed for green belt as capital cost and 05.00 lakh as recurring cost.

- III. Under CSR activity, Rs. 170.00 lakhs / year are proposed for different activities.
- The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board IV. of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures checks and balances and focus have proper to bring into infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and or shareholders /stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- V. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- VI. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- VII. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous

- I. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- II. Restoration of the project site shall be carried out satisfactorily and report shall be sent to the Ministry's Regional Office.
- III. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- IV. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

- V. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- VI. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- VII. The above conditions shall 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, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

VII. Specific conditions applicable only for LPG storage

- 1. No packing/loading/unloading of LPG cylinders shall be made on road/outside factory premises. Vehicles loaded/unloaded with LPG cylinders shall be parked inside the plant premises only and not on road sides.
- 2. The proponent shall strictly follow Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD) norms/guidelines for installation and design of equipments and operation of the LPG Bottling Plants.
- 3. Cylinders should be filled with the LPG and should never be over-filled. Cylinders should be checked before and after filling to ensure that they are fit to fill, have been correctly filled, are gas tight and will be trouble-free in service.
- 4. Cylinder filling operations should be carried out in accordance with a reputable technical standard or code such as ISO 10691.
- 5. Road tankers should be equipped to the standard specified in national regulations reputable code. Vehicles should be mobilized during transfer operations and equipped to prevent untimely movement. Loading/unloading bays should be protected against impact. Fire-resistant coatings shall be provided to tanks/vessels.
- 6. Sections of pipeline and storage systems that can be isolated with valves or blinds should be equipped with safety valves to protect against possible damage as liquid LPG expands with increases in temperature.
- 7. The norms/guidelines of Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD) for installation and design of equipments and operation of the LPG Bottling Plants shall! be strictly followed. Safety audit to be carried out and report submitted to the Regional Office.
- 8. The project proponent shall conduct a traffic density survey on the approach road to be used for transportation of LPG tankers and LPG cylinders.

- 9. Static electricity discharge shall be checked. Steel structures and pipeline should be securely earthed. Road tankers should be bonded to earth before LP Gas transfers commence and remain so until the operation is complete and the hose is disconnected.
- 10. The proponent shall strictly comply with Government of India's Gas Cylinder Rules and its amendments.

DISCUSSION ON QUERY RESPONSE SUBMITTED BY PP OR THE PROJECT ISSUES RECEIVED FROM SEIAA / PENDING FROM A LONG TIME FOR WANT OF DESIRED INFORMATION/SITE INSPECTION REPORT

16. Case No. - 5645/2018 M/s Krishna Phoschem Limited, 118 B & 119,120, AKVN Industrial Area, Village - Meghnagar, Dist. Jhabua, (M.P.) 457779 Prior Environment Clearance for Manufacturing of Dyes and Dye Intermediates at 118B, 119, 120, AKVN Industrial Area - Meghnagar, Distt.- Jhabua (M.P.) Capacity - Dyes & Dyes Intermediates: 6000 MTPA, Detergent: 36000 MTPA, C.P.C.: 6000 MTPA, Cyanuric: 20,000 MTPA ha.Cat. 5(f) Synthetic Organic Chemicals Industry (Dyes & Dye Intermediates) Project.Env. Con. – SMS Enviro Care, Pune (MS).

The project is covered under the provisions of EIA Notification as item no. 5(f); hence it requires prior EC before commencement of activity at site.

PP and their consultant presented the case for TOR before the SEAC in this meeting. The submissions and the presentation made by the PP and his consultant revealed following:

SALIENT FEATURES OF PROJECT

Sr.	Particulars	Details
No.		
1.	Name of the project & its location:	Manufacturing of Dyes & Dye Intermediates project of Krishna Phoschem Limited Unit- IV, 118B, 119,120 Meghnagar Industrial Area, Meghnagar – 457779 (Madhya Pradesh)
2.	Name of the Company, Address Tele No.	Krishna Phoschem Limited,
	& E-mail :	7770833111, 07390-284989
		krishnaphoschem.unit4@gmail.com,
		kplunit@gmail.com
3.	Latitude and Longitude of the project.	Latitude: 22°54'29.5"N
		Longitude: 74°33'18.7"E
		Elevation: 328 m AMSL
4.	If a Joint venture, the names & addresses	Not Applicable
	of the JV partners including their share.	

5.	Project brief: nature of proposal (new/expansion) total area- land use, project components, connectivity to the site etc Cost of the project.	New Project. Category: 5(f) Synthetic Organic chemical Industry Project Plot Area: 22459.0 Sq.m Land Use:For Industrial Purpose Connectivity: Nearest Railway Station: Meghnagar, 1.5Km in SWS direction. Nearest Airport: Indore, 130.0 Km in ENE. 75.00Crores
7.	Whether the project is in Critically Polluted area.	No
8.	If the project is for EC under EIA Notification, 2006	Category: 5(f) Synthetic organic chemicals industry (dyes & dye intermediates; bulk drugs and intermediates excluding drug formulations; synthetic rubbers; basic organic chemicals, other synthetic organic chemicals and chemical intermediates) Category: B project as located within Notified Industrial Area
9.	 a) For the first time appraisal by EAC i) Date of ToR: ii) Date of Public Hearing, location iii) Major issues raised during PH and response of PP. b) Second appraisal (i) Date of first /earlier appraisal (ii) Details of the information sought by the EAC with the response of the PP. If the project involves diversion of forest land (i) extend of the forest land (ii) status of forest clearance. 	 a) For the first time appraisal by SEAC i) TOR presentation: 23rd March, 2018 ii) Not Applicable iii) Not Applicable b) Second appraisal i) Not Applicable ii) Not Applicable ii) Not Applicable
	If the project falls within 10 km of ecosensitive area i) Name of ecosensitive area and distance from the project site, ii) status of clearance from National Board for wild life.	Not Applicable. No any area is present which are important or sensitive for ecological reasons Wetlands, watercourses or other water bodies, coastal zone, biospheres, mountains, forests.
11.	 Waste Management i) Water requirement, source, status of clearance ii) Waste water quantity, treatment capacity, detail iii) Recycling / reuse of treated water and disposal 	 i) Water Requirement: 350KLD Source: MPAKVN, Meghnagar. ii) Effluent water: 70KLD. Effluent water will be treated in proposed ETP. iii) After ETP treated water will be recycled for flushing & gardening purpose.

	iv) Solid Waste Managementv) Hazardous Waste Management.	iv) Solid waste generated during the manufacturing process and wastewater treatment process is mainly sludge and will be disposed at authorized TSDF facility, as per Hazardous and Other Waste (Management & Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 v) Same as sr. no. iv
12.	Other details	
	 i) Noise Modeling with noise control measures for airports. 	i) Not Applicable
	ii) Details of water bodies, impact on drainage if any.	ii) Water body: Anas River is 6.0 km in South direction.
	iii) Details of tree cutting	iii) The proposed site is without any vegetation & trees; hence trees cutting will not require.iv) Reduction in energy consumption can be achieved
	iv) Energy conservation measures with estimated saving.	by using LED lights.
	v) Green belt development (20 % of construction projects and 33 % for others)	v) About 7412.0 m ² (33%) area will be left for green development.
	vi) Parking requirement with provision made	vi) Not Applicable
13.	If the project involves foreshore facilitiesi) Shoreline studyii) Dredging details, disposal of dredge	Not Applicable
	material	
	iii) Reclamationiv) Cargo handling with dust control	
	measures v) Oil Spill Contingent Management	
	Plan	
14.	i) NOC from PCB in case of marine disposalii) Description	Not Applicable
	ii) Details of modeling study – details of outfall diffusers, number of	
	dilution expected, distance at which the outlet will reach ambient	
	parameters 9	
	iii) Location of intake / outfall. Quantity,	
	iv) Detail of monitoring at outfall	
15.	v) Any other relevant information: Other information	
13.	(i) Investment/Cost of the project is	i) 75.00Crore

	Rs(incrore). (ii) EmploymentPotential	ii) This project will generate 100 Nos of skilled and non-skilled employment
	(iii) Benefits of the project	iii) The proposed project will be provided job opportunity at maximum extent to the surrounding population. The project shell affect the socioeconomy, physical infrastructure and biological environment. Residential accommodation for Govt. India & MP for their employees.
16.	Date of Ground water clearance:	Not Applicable.
17.	Cost of proposed EMP and CSR (with detailed components &proposed activities) with capital cost andrecurring cost.	Details of EMP and CSR will be provided in Final EIA Report.
18.	Numbers of plantation with name of species proposed & area allocated for plantation with budgetary provisions.	The green belt will be developed for the proposed project in an area of 7412.00 sq. m (33 %) of the total plot area.
19.	Any river/Nallha flowing near or adjacent to the proposed mine. If yes, please give details.	Not Applicable

During presentation in the 309th SEAC meeting dated 23/03/2018 it was submitted by PP that the proposed site was previously used as tailing pond of their existing unit and they have cleared the site for this project by removing all the existing structures of tailing pond and accumulated waste materials but unable to provide the details of waste materials i.e. their quantity and disposal method. Committee after deliberations decided to carryout site visit of this unit by a sub-committee of SEAC even before prescribing TOR as there are lots of agitation in Meghnagar IA due to unauthorized/indiscriminate disposal of waste in open area and also as per the policy decision of SEIAA taken in 250th SEIAA meeting dated 14/10/2015 stating that SEAC should also make a site visit before recommending the cases of Chemical Plants to SEIAA. During deliberations it was also informed to the committee that unit has not submitted the interstate boundary certificate issued by the competent authority which is necessary before the appraisal to ascertain the category. Committee was also informed that MoEF&CC has recently forwarded a complaint regarding the distance verification of an industry located in Meghnagar IA from Gujarat State Boundary (as EC was issued by the MoEF&CC considering the interstate distance < 5.00 Kms and Category - A) thus this certificate is must before the appraisal of the project. Considering above issues, committee decided that the TOR will be prescribed based on the outcome of the site visit report and distance certificate verification from the competent authority.

As per above decision, a subcommittee was constituted for site inspection of the site. The sub-committee inspected the site and submitted the report which is as follows: (Annexure-1)

SITE INSPECTION REPORT

<u>Case No. - 5645/2018 M/s Krishna Phoschem Limited, 118 B & 119,120, AKVN Industrial Area, Village - Meghnagar, Dist. Jhabua, (M.P.) Pin: 457779</u>

This is a case of manufacturing of Dyes & Dye Intermediates project of M/s Krishna Phoschem Limited (Unit- IV) located at plot no. 118B, 119,120 Meghnagar Industrial Area, Meghnagar – 457779 (M.P.) The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site and thus they applied for EC through SEIAA. The total plot area for above development is 22,459.00 Sq. Meters. The proposed products & their production capacities are as follows:

Sl. No.	Products	Production Capacity
1.	Dyes Intermediates	6,000 MTPA
2.	Dyes	6,000 MTPA
3.	Detergents	36,0000 MTPA
4.	C.P.C.	6,000 MTPA
5.	Cyanuric	20,000 MTPA

BACKGROUND

The case was presented by PP in the 309th SEAC meeting dated 23/03/2018 wherein it was submitted by PP that the proposed site was previously used as tailing pond of their existing unit and they have cleared the site for this project by removing all the existing structures of tailing pond and accumulated waste materials but unable to provide the details of waste materials i.e. their quantity and disposal method.

Committee after deliberations decided to carryout site visit of this unit by a sub-committee of SEAC even before prescribing TOR as there are lots of agitation in Meghnagar IA due to unauthorized/indiscriminate disposal of waste in open area and also as per the policy decision of SEIAA taken in 250th SEIAA meeting dated 14/10/2015 stating that SEAC should also

make a site visit before recommending the cases of Chemical Plants to SEIAA. Committee also decided that the TOR will be prescribed based on the outcome of the site visit report and distance certificate verification from the competent authority.

Shri R. Maheshwari and Dr. Sonal Mehta, Member SEAC, MP visited the site on 07/01/2019 along with Dr. Abhaya K. Saxena, S.S.O., MPPCB, Bhopal and Shri. A. K. Bisen, Regional Officer, MP PCB, Dhar. Shri Anil Dubey, Plant Manager along with his supporting staff was also present during site visit.

M/s Krishna Phoschem is an existing unit having operational Single Super Phosphate, H2SO4 and dye and intermediate units adjacent to the proposed plot. During inspection SSP plant was not in operation.

OBSERVATIONS

During inspection following observations were made:

- 1. The untreated factory effluent was stored in two kachha lagoons within the plant premises. These lagoons are not lined and posing serious threat of ground water pollution.
- 2. It was also observed that an attempt was made to cover one of these lagoons by boulder and soil to hide this illegal practice of untreated waste disposal.
- 3. Network of HDPE pipes was observed in the plant premises to shift untreated effluent in to these lagoons though PP claims that these pipes were used for supplying fresh water.
- 4. The generated hazardous waste was stored indiscriminately within the plant premises in open. The sludge generated from ETP, fire proof brick lining and other tanks was also disposed off in the plant premises in the open at several places in low lying areas.
- 5. Glass wool generated from the old equipments was also disposed off within the plant.
- 6. The coal ash and coal fines were disposed off in low lying area unsystematically creating fugitive emissions and unhygienic conditions within the plant premises.
- 7. The other wastes (metal, plastics, wood, asbestos etc) were also disposed off within the plant premises and no attempts were made by PP to dispose them according to the prevailing norms.
- 8. No dedicated shade is in existence within the plant for storage of hazardous waste and other wastes.

9. The house keeping of the plant was very poor as at so many places the old and discarded plant and machinery were stored in unsystematic way in open areas without removing sludge and other material from them.

RECOMMENDATIONS

As evident from the above, it is clear that the plant management and housekeeping is very poor, posing serious threat of pollution (through untreated waste water, hazardous waste and other wastes disposed in open areas without any precautions) within the plant premise and in the nearby areas. We know from our previous bitter experiences that Meghnagar Industrial Area is itself very vulnerable for indiscriminate disposal of hazardous wastes in open areas causing water/soil pollution. Following are the recommendations:

- 1. PP may be asked to take-up the remediation operations immediately.
- 2. In-depth Survey shall be carried out within plant and nearby areas, preparing inventory of various wastes stored/disposed within the plant premises, identification & characterization thereof and their disposal.
- 3. PP should provide all the relevant documents pertaining to disposal of these wastes.
- 4. Separate shade shall be provided for the storage of hazardous wastes & other wastes.
- 5. The house keeping shall be improved considering the current situation.
- 6. From the above it is clear that at present plant management has no capabilities & capacities to handle another dye and dyes intermediate plant considering the current situation thus it is proposed that PP may be asked to improve the house keeping and dispose all the stored wastes as per their standard protocol and submit the documents with photographs for further consideration of this case.

The above report was placed before the committee wherein committee decided that PP may be asked to submit detailed information and action taken report as suggested by the subcommittee. Committee also decided that after the submission of information from PP on above issues, same sub-committee may again verify the site through visit and submit recommendations for further appraisal of case.

17. Case No. - 5646/2018 M/s Ambey Chemtech Pvt. Ltd, Plot No. 74-75, Meghnagar Industrial Area, AKVN, Village - Meghnagar, Distt. - Jhabua, (M.P.) 457779 Prior Environment Clearance for Manufacturing of Dyes and Dye Intermediates Project at Plot No. - 74-75, AKVN, Industrial Area, Meghnagar, Distt. -Jhabua, (M.P.) Capacity: Dyes & Dye Intermediates - 720 MT/Year. (TOR) Cat. 5(f) Synthetic Organic Chemicals Industry (Dyes & Dye Intermediates) Project. Env. Con. - SMS Enviro Care, Pune (MS).

The project is covered under the provisions of EIA Notification as item no. 5(f), hence it requires prior EC before commencement of activity at site.

PP and their consultant presented the case for ToR before the SEAC in this meeting. The submissions and the presentation made by the PP and his consultant revealed following:

SALIENT FEATURES OF PROJECT

Sr.	Particulars	Details
No.		
1.	Name of the project & its location:	Manufacturing of Dyes & Dye Intermediates project of
		M/s. AmbeyChemtech Pvt. Ltd. 74-75 Meghnagar
		Industrial Area, Meghnagar – 457779 (Madhya Pradesh)
2.	Name of the Company, Address	AmbeyChemtech Pvt. Ltd.
	Tele No. & E-mail:	Block Office Road, Meghnagar, Meghnagar-457779, Dist.
		Jhabua. Madhya Pradesh.
		9425487696,
		nayakarvind30@yahoo.co.in
3.	Latitude and Longitude of the	Latitude: 22°54'41.60"N
	project.	Longitude: 74°33'22.60"E
		Elevation: 328 m AMSL
4.	If a Joint venture, the names &	Not Applicable
	addresses of the JV partners	
	including their share.	
5.	Project brief: nature of proposal	New Project.
	(new/expansion) total area- land use,	Plot Area: 4536.00Sq.m
	project components, connectivity to	Land Use:For Industrial Purpose
	the site etc	Connectivity:
		Nearest Railway Station: Meghnagar, 1.7Km in SWS
		direction.
		Nearest Airport: Indore, 130.0 Km in ESE.
6.	Cost of the project.	1.30Crores
7.	Whether the project is in Critically	No
	Polluted area.	

8.	If the project is for EC under EIA Notification, 2006	Category: 5(f) Synthetic organic chemicals industry (dyes & dye intermediates; bulk drugs and intermediates excluding drug formulations; synthetic rubbers; basic organic chemicals, other synthetic organic chemicals and chemical intermediates) Category: B Project as located within Notified Industrial Area
9.	c) For the first time appraisal by EAC iv) Date of ToR: v) Date of Public Hearing, location vi) Major issues raised during PH and response of PP. d) Second appraisal (i) Date of first /earlier appraisal (ii) Details of the information sought by the EAC with the response of the PP. If the project involves diversion of	 c) For the first time appraisal by SEAC iv) TOR presentation: 23rd March, 18 v) Not Applicable vi) Not Applicable d) Second appraisal iii) Not Applicable iv) Not Applicable
	forest land (i) extend of the forest land (ii) status of forest clearance.	
10.	If the project falls within 10 km of eco-sensitive area iii) Name of eco-sensitive area and distance from the project site, iv) status of clearance from National Board for wild life.	Not Applicable. No any area is present which are important or sensitive for ecological reasons Wetlands, watercourses or other water bodies, coastal zone, biospheres, mountains, forests.
11.		vi) Water Requirement: 35KLD Source: MPAKVN, Meghnagar. vii) Effluent water: 22 KLD effluent water will generated and treated in proposed in- house 30 KLD ETP followed Multiple Effective Evaporator. viii) After ETP treated water will be evaporated in MEE and then condensate will be used in process. ix) Solid waste generated during the manufacturing process and wastewater treatment process is mainly sludge and will be disposed at authorized facility, as per Hazardous and Other Waste (Management & Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 x) Same as sr. no. iv

	x) Hazardous Waste Management.	
12.	Other details vii) Noise Modeling with noise control measures for airports. viii) Details of water bodies, impact on drainage if any. ix) Details of tree cutting x) Energy conservation measures with estimated saving. xi) Green belt development (20 % of construction projects and 33 % for others)	 viii) Not Applicable viii) Water body: Anas River is 6.0 km in South direction. ix) The proposed site is without any vegetation & trees; hence trees cutting not required. x) Reduction in energy consumption can be achieved by using LED lights. xi) About 1497.00 m²(33%) area will be left for green development.
	xii)Parking requirement with provision made	xii)Not applicable.
13.	If the project involves foreshore facilities vi) Shoreline study vii) Dredging details, disposal of dredge material viii) Reclamation ix) Cargo handling with dust control measures x) Oil Spill Contingent Management Plan	Not Applicable
14.	If the project involves Marine disposal vi) NOC from PCB in case of marine disposal vii) Details of modeling study – details of outfall diffusers, number of dilution expected, distance at which the outlet will reach ambient parameters 9 viii) Location of intake / outfall. Quantity, ix) Detail of monitoring at outfall x) Any other relevant information:	Not Applicable
15.	Other information (i) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs(incrore). (ii) EmploymentPotential	iv) 1.30Crorev) This project will generate 20 Nos of skilled and non-skilled employment.
	(iii) Benefits of the project	1 7

		vi) The project will create opportunities for employment to the nearby villagers. The project shell affect the socio-economy, physical infrastructure and biological environment.
16.	Date of Ground water clearance:	Not Applicable.
17.	Cost of proposed EMP and CSR	Details of EMP and CSR will be provided in Final EIA
	(with detailed components	Report.
	&proposed activities) with capital	
	cost andrecurring cost.	
18.	Numbers of plantation with name of	The green belt will be developed for the proposed project
	species proposed & area allocated	in an area of 1497.00 sq. m (33 %) of the total plot area.
	for plantation with budgetary	
	provisions.	
19.	Any river/Nallha flowing near or	Nearest water body which is Anas river located in 6.0 km
	adjacent to the proposed mine. If	in South direction from the project site
	yes, please give details.	

During presentation in the 309th SEAC meeting dated 23/03/2018 it was submitted by PP that for the proposed site CTE from MPPCB was obtained for the production of Dicalcium phosphate & other products for 1825 MT/year vide letter no. 2257 dated 20/12/2013 and have installed some equipments on site but was unable to provide that details of machinery available on site, any production taken till date and disposal of wastes (if any). Committee after deliberations decided to carryout site visit of this unit by a sub-committee of SEAC even before prescribing TOR as there are lots of agitation in Meghnagar IA due to unauthorized/indiscriminate disposal of waste in open area and also as per the policy decision of SEIAA taken in 250th SEIAA meeting dated 14/10/2015 stating that SEAC should also make a site visit before recommending the cases of Chemical Plants to SEIAA. During deliberations it was also informed to the committee that unit has not submitted the interstate boundary certificate issued by the competent authority which is necessary before the appraisal to ascertain the category. Committee was also informed that MoEF&CC has recently forwarded a complaint regarding the distance verification of an industry located in Meghnagar IA from Gujarat State Boundary (as EC was issued by the MoEF&CC considering the interstate distance < 5.00 Kms and Category - A) thus this certificate is must before the appraisal of the project. Considering above issues, committee decided that the TOR will be prescribed based on the outcome of the site visit report and distance certificate verification from the competent authority.

As per above decision, a subcommittee was constituted for site inspection of the site. The sub-committee inspected the site and submitted the report which is as follows: (Annexure-2)

<u>Case No. - 5646/2018 M/s Ambey Chemtech Pvt. Ltd, Plot No. 74-75, Meghnagar Industrial Area, AKVN, Village - Meghnagar, Distt. - Jhabua, (M.P.) 457779</u>

This is a case of manufacturing of Dyes & Dye Intermediates project of M/s Ambey Chemtech Pvt. Ltd., located at plot no. 74 & 75, AKVN Industrial Area, Meghnagar – 457779 (M.P.) The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site and thus they applied for EC through SEIAA. The total plot area for above development is 4536.00 Sq. Meters. The proposed production capacities of Dyes & Dye Intermediates are 720 MT/Year.

BACKGROUND

The case was presented by PP in the 309th SEAC meeting dated 23/03/2018 wherein it was submitted by PP that previously they have obtained CTE from MPPCB, Dhar on 20/12/2013 and started establishing the plant for manufacturing of Di Calcium Phosphate, Manganese Sulphate, Magnesium Sulphate, Ferrous Sulphate for 1825 MT/Year.

Committee after deliberations decided to carryout site visit of this unit by a sub-committee of SEAC even before prescribing TOR as there are lots of agitation in Meghnagar IA due to unauthorized/indiscriminate disposal of waste in open area and also as per the policy decision of SEIAA taken in 250th SEIAA meeting dated 14/10/2015 stating that SEAC should also make a site visit before recommending the cases of Chemical Plants to SEIAA. Committee also decided that the TOR will be prescribed based on the outcome of the site visit report and distance certificate verification from the competent authority.

Shri R. Maheshwari and Dr. Sonal Mehta, Member SEAC, MP visited the site on 07/01/2019 along with Dr. Abhaya K. Saxena, S.S.O., MPPCB, Bhopal and Shri. A. K. Bisen, Regional Officer, MP PCB, Dhar. Shri Anil Dubey, Plant Manager along with his supporting staff was also present during site visit.

M/s Ambey Chemtech Pvt. Ltd. is an existing unit having CTE for manufacturing of Di Calcium Phosphate, Manganese Sulphate, Magnesium Sulphate and Ferrous Sulphate for

1825 MT/Year. PP during inspection informed that they have obtained CTE and started establishing plant but in the mean time considering the market requirement decided to establish unit for manufacturing of Dyes & Dye Intermediates and thus stopped the construction of existing unit and have even not obtained the electrical connection.

During inspection it was observed by committee that PP has erected 03 shades and installed some equipment (05 reactors, 02 storage tanks, 02 open vessels, an old DG set, filter press, cooling tower etc) for manufacturing of consented products. All the installed equipments were lying inoperative even without electrical connections. No other industrial activity was observed on site. During discussions PP informed that some of these equipments will be used in the proposed Dyes & Dye Intermediate plant and remaining will be scraped. During interaction committee realize that PP has no experience of handling and operating Dyes & Dye Intermediates unit.

After inspection, committee asked PP to provide details of equipments existing on the plant premises and will be used in the proposed Dyes & Dye Intermediates unit. PP was also instructed to submit information desired by committee as per 309th SEAC meeting dated 23/03/2018 for further consideration of the project.

The above report was placed before the committee wherein committee decided that PP may be asked to submit detailed information as suggested by the sub-committee and as desired by committee as per 309th SEAC meeting dated 23/03/2018, for further consideration of the project.

18. <u>Case No. - 5022/2016 Superintending Engineer, O/o Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department, Jal Sansadhan Bhawan, Tulsi Nagar, Bhopal (M.P.) 462003. Prior Environment Clearance for Dindori Irrigation Project in CCA of 9922 ha., at Village-Bithaldeh, Jadasurang, Tehsil-Dindori, Distt.-Dindori (M.P.). Cat. 1 (c) River Valley and Hydroelectric Projects. Env. Consultant- Voyants Solutions Pvt. Ltd. Gurgaon.</u>

The proposed site is located about 90 K.m. from Dindori Latitude 22* 40' 46.70" N Longitude 81*27'13.8" E. The total percentage of irrigation of dindori district is very low that is 2.38 %. The local people of this area are also pursuing time to time for providing irrigation facilities.

To fulfill the demand of local people project is proposed. Catchment Area of the proposed dam is 283.37 Sq. Km. 75% dependable monsoon yield is 101.80 MCM. The project has been

proposed for irrigation & drinking water for Karanjiya Janpad Panchayat and Villages under command. 82 Villages comes under the command area of Karanjiya, Bajag & Dindori Block. CCA of this project 9922 Hectare.

The area under submergence is 1354.17 Hectare which affects 2 villages fully & 4 villages partially. 2 MCM water is kept for drinking purpose & 5 MCM water kept for environment releases.

Introduction of the Project/Background Information

The project is proposed for irrigation purpose only and is a Earthen Dam along with gated Right Flank spillway. The profession of the people of this area is based on agriculture; the area comes under draught prone area. The percentage of irrigation of this district is very low that is 3.28 %. To improve the percentage of irrigation, Dindori Irrigation project is proposed for development of the irrigation percentage of this area.

Employment Generation (Direct and Indirect) due to the project

Direct - 15 Lakh Man days Indirect - 35 lakh man Days

Catchment Area of the proposed dam is 283.37 Sq. Km. 75% dependable monsoon yield is 101.80 MCM. The project has been proposed for irrigation & drinking water for Karanjiya Janpad Panchayat and Villages under command. 82 Villages comes under the command area of Karanjiya, Bajag & Dindori Block. CCA of this project 9922 Hectare. The area under submergence is 1354.17 Hectare which affects 2 villages fully & 4 villages partially. 2 MCM water is kept for drinking purpose & 5 MCM water kept for environment releases.

The case was earlier discussed in the 273rd SEAC meeting dated 01/04/2016 wherein it was decided that the PP may carry out EIA studies as per the standard TOR issued by MoEF&CC. Any additional TOR may be issued / information sought, as necessary after detailed presentation of the project by the PP during next meeting of the committee.

The case was presented by the PP for TOR in 274th SEAC meeting dated 12/04/2016 with site specific details. The committee after deliberations decided that following additional TORs be prescribed to the PP along with standard TOR issued by the MoEF&CC:-

1. Details of area under submergence should be discussed in the EIA along with details of incremental benefits associated with this project.

- 2. Details of compensations proposed for the persons residing in the downstream of dam who are to be deprived of water from project.
- 3. Cost benefit analysis including environmental factors should be included in the EIA study.
- 4. L-section details of dam should be provided in the EIA report.
- 5. Existing and proposed agricultural practices should be discussed in the EIA report.
- 6. Data already collected can be used in the EIA report.
- 7. Green belt plan and catchment area treatment plan be provided in the EIA report.
- 8. Inventory of existing trees and their management should be provided in the EIA report.

PP has submitted the EIA & EMP report vide letter dated 06/09/2018 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 1546 dated 16/10/2018.

In the 336th SEAC meeting dated 04/12/2018.EIA was presented by the PP and their consultant. PP has submitted the following salient features of this project:

Dindori medium Irrigation project has been conceived by Water Resource Department, Madhya Pradesh across river Seoni, a left bank tributary of the Narmada, in Block Karanjiya and Tehsil Dindori, District Dindori, with a view to impound 92.73 MCM of monsoon discharge of the river and out of it harness 39.5 MCM for providing irrigation facility to 9920 ha in its own command during Rabi at 95% irrigation intensity. Apart from this 2.00 MCM has been earmarked for drinking water use and 3.0 MCM for environmental flow.

The proposed dam site is located near Bithaldeh and Jarasurang village across Seoni River, a left bank tributary of the Narmada, at latitude 22040'46.7"N & longitude 81027'13.8"E and geographically covered under SOI Topo Sheet No. 64 F/6. The project site falls in Karanjiya&Bajag blocks in Tehsil Dindori. Geographically the command area is spatially covered under SOI toposheet 64 F-6 and 64 F-5. The project site can be approached by traveling approximately 90 km from Dindori via SH-22 and from Gorakhpur up to BitaldahRyt via link road. It can also be accessed from m Bajag via ODR and link road.

Project Features:

The project shall encompass the following components: -

- Composite dam comprising of 4230 m long with maximum height of 31.878 m homogeneous earthen dam;
- 123.5 m long spillway;
- Non-over-flow sections of 20 m length each on right and left of spillway;
- Two RCC barrel type irrigation sluice (1.6m X 1.6m);
- 5.66 km long left bank main canal (MS pipe);
- 3 Number (27.54,18.15 and 28.16 km)
- Cost of Project is Rs 384.08 crores and B.C. Ratio is 3.28:1

Irrigation Planning

Based on the district agriculture statics, the command area under 44 villages is being cultivated in Rabi and Kharif crop seasons. The crop intensity during Kharif and Rabi being 97.23% and 62.41% respectively. The crop intensity during Rabi crop has been adopted as 100% of the CCA (9425 ha). Based on Modified Pan Man method the crop water requirement has been assessed as 39.76 MCM. Micro irrigation by sprinkler system shall be adopted in the entire command area.

The command area to be benefited from the project lies on left bank of river Seoni and is completely covered in district Dindori under 44 villages of block Karanjia (15) and Bajag (29), Tehsil Dindori. The predominant slope of the tract of command is between 0-2 degree (52.88%), 2-4 degree (35.18%), and 4-8 degree (9.47%) and above 8 degrees (2.47%). The dominating classes are agriculture (90.95%), open scrub (2.55%), settlement (3.13%), dense forest (0.84%), open forest (1.04%) and water body (1. 49%). The physic-chemical analysis of soil manifests that the soil is neutral in soil reaction and has EC values far less than 4ds/m and are neither saline nor sodic. As per soil fertility status. The organic matter content of soil varied from 1.05 to 1.39% (0.61 to 0.81% as organic carbon), thereby implying that soils are low to medium in organic content. These are medium in potassium content and low in phosphorus and nitrogen. EC values are far less than 4ds/m and soils are neither saline nor sodic.

Hydrology/Water Availability

Seoni River rises from mountainous range near village BarthanaDadar of Dindori district separating it from Chhattisgarh. The watershed has North Slope of Satpura. The river drains a total area of 283.37sq km in Karanjiya block, before It joins the Narmada on its left bank near Gorakhpur. The 50%, 75% and 90% dependable yield from Seoni has been

assessed as 104.27MCM, 81.94 MCM and 55.89 MCM. The sediment rate of 0.04762 Ham/sq.km/year has been adopted. The peak value of flood hydrograph comes out as 3000.48 cumecs. Dindori comprises of the prominent aquifer of Basalt (7546 sq.km), followed by Shale (332sq.km), Gneiss (253sq.km), Granite (28 sq.km) and Schist (6sq.km). As per Ground water development Karanjiya and Bajag blocks are categorized as safe. Out of 30 years there were spills in every year. It is also manifest that out of total net inflows of 3428.67 MCM for 30 years the spill quantity was 1490.01 MCM, which is almost 43.45% of the inflow i.e. The release on downstream is more than 30% of flow during monsoon season.

Public Hearing

Public hearing was neither warranted nor carried out in the wake of MoEF&CC EIA Notification dated 14.8.2018;in so far as all irrigation projects with CCA > 2000 ha and < 10000 ha shall be treated as 'B2' and shall be apprised on the basis of EMP. Therefore, the project (CCA 9990ha) falls in category 'B2'. As per para 7(III) Stage 3(i)(f)- Public consultation, EIA notification dated 14.9.2006, all category' B2' projects and activities are exempted from public hearing.

Environment Management Plans

S. No.	Plans	Total Cost (Rs.	Capital Cost	Annual Recurring
		Lakh)	(Rs lakh)	(Rs lakh)
1.	Catchment Area Treatment Plan	900.00	699.00	67.00
2	Command Area Development Plan	6771.00*	5376.00	465.00
3.	Compensatory Afforestation Scheme	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Wildlife and Bio-diversity Management plan	25.00	20.50	1.50
5.	Fisheries Management Plan	196.00	192.25	1.25
6.	Resettlement & Rehabilitation Plan	10530.00	10530.00	0.00
7.	Green Belt Development Plan	37.00	32.50	1.50
8.	Reservoir Rim Treatment Plan	36.00	36.00	0.00
9	Muck Management Plan	224.00	14.00	70.00
10.	Landscape and Restoration Plan	4.00	2.50	0.50
11.	Restoration Plan for Quarry Sites	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Disaster Management Plan	15.00	15.00	0.00
3.	Water, Air and Noise Pollution Management	16.00	8.80	2.40
14.	Public Health Delivery Plan	75.00	30.00	15.00
15.	Labor Management Plan	18.00	9.00	3.00

16.	Sanitation and Solid Waste Management	54.00	33.00	7.00
17.	Local Area Development Plan	135.00	135.00	0.00
18.	Environmental Safeguards	20.00	3.50	5.50
19.	Energy Conservation Measures	20.00	6.05	4.65
20.	Environmental Monitoring Plan	28.00	4.00	8.00
Grand Total		12333.00	11771.10	187.30

PP submitted that as per MoEF&CC EIA notification dated 14.8.2018, all irrigation projects with CCA > 2000 ha and < 10000 ha shall be treated as 'B2' and shall be apprised on the basis of EMP and being the B2 project they have not conduted the public hearing. PP further submitted that no forest land is involved in this project. After detail discussion, committee has asked the PP to submit the following information:

- 1. Revised R & R table incorporating number of houses, families affected by this project is to be submitted.
- 2. Copy of the Map of R & R site and details about its present status with its cost estimation.

PP vide letter dated 31/12/2018 has submitted the reply of above query. PP has submitted that in the revised R & R table incorporating no. of houses, families' affted by the project, copy of map of R & R and further stated that no forest land is affected under this project however CAT paln is being submitted.

In same meeting, PP vide letter dated 30/01/2019 has submitted reply of the above query. The query reply was presented by the PP and 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 Environment Clearance for Dindori Irrigation Project in CCA of 9922 ha, at Village-Bithaldeh, Jadasurang, Tehsil-Dindori, Distt.-Dindori (M.P.). Cat. 1(c) River Valley and Hydroelectric Projects with following conditions:

(A) PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- 1. During any construction/plant erection activity, curtaining of site should be carried out to protect nearby areas.
- 2. Adequate arrangement to prevent incidence of any endemic health problem due to water /soil borne diseases shall be provided.
- 3. Adequate provisions for re-vegetation, dressing, resurfacing of burrow pits etc. should be ascertained for protecting soil erosion due to runoff during rain.

- 4. Burning of firewood/fuel by the construction workers for their cooking may have minor impact on the local air quality, which however can be avoided with provision of alternate cooking fuel such as kerosene or LPG gas.
- 5. For dust mitigation measures following measures shall be adopted:
 - Roads leading to or at construction sites must be paved and blacktopped (i.e. metallic roads).
 - No excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.
 - No loose soil or sand or Construction & Demolition Waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered.
 - Wind-breaker of appropriate height minimum 03 meters shall be provided.
 - Water sprinkling system shall be put in place.
 - Dust mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
 - Construction material and waste should be stored only within earmarked area and road side storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited.
 - No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted.
 - Construction and Demolition Waste processing and disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures be notified at the site.
- 6. PP will obtain other necessary clearances/NOC from respective authorities.
- 7. Provisions shall be made for the housing of construction/plant erection labor within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structure to be removed after completion of the period.

(B) CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- 8. PPE's such as helmet, welding shield, ear muffs etc should be provide to the workers during construction/plant erection activities.
- 9. Fire extinguishers should be provided on site during construction/ plant erection period.
- 10. Water sprinkling arrangements shall be made to suppress the fugitive emissions and shall ensure that the ambient air quality is well within the prescribed norms by MoEF&CC/CPCB/MPPCB.
- 11. All the electrical appliances and digging should be minimum 15 meters away from any permanent structure.

- 12. Properly tuned construction machinery and good condition vehicles with mufflers (low noise generating and having PUC certificate) should be used and turned off which not in use.
- 13. DG sets (2x 125 KVA) shall be provided with acoustic enclosures to maintain the noise level within the prescribed limits.
- 14. Waste construction material should be recycles as far as possible and remaining should be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
- 15. Plantation in patches in suitable land all around the project boundary shall be carried out using tall saplings of minimum 2 meters height of species which are fast growing with thick canopy cover preferably of perennial green nature. As proposed in the landscape plan & EMP. PP will also make necessary arrangements for the causality replacement and maintenance of the plants.
- 16. MSW of various labors generated during construction/plant erection activities should be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
- 17. Waste oil & grease generated from the pumps and standby DG sets (2x 125 KVA) should be disposed off in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 after obtaining authorization.
- 18. The soil removed during the excavation will be stacked separately and will be used for the green belt development only.
- 19. It is proposed by PP that plantation in 10 hectare in several patches in non forest waste land will be done subject to availability of suitable land.

(C) POST CONSTRUCTION/OPERATIONAL PHASE

- 20. Plantation shall be carried out by the PP as per submitted plan in the command area or on available degraded land.
- 21. In the post-irrigation phase, farmers tend to use more fertilizers and pesticides these may result in soil and water pollution. Hence, it should be essential to use the fertilizers and pesticides in a judicious manner without causing soil and water pollution. Awareness program shall be conducted and experts should interact with the local people who will guide them on the quantity and proper application of fertilizer and Pesticides.
- 22. Efficient irrigation systems should be promoted in the command area as Social Responsibility by the trained staff of the department.
- 23. Periodic soil/water testing shall be carried out in the command area and report to be submitted to Ministry of Agriculture with essential remarks.
- 24. Use of Solar Energy with LED light arrangement in the pump house, site, office building should be promoted in the project area where ever possible.

- 25. An energy audit for energy conservation can be performed in pump site, office building, to reduce energy expense and carbon footprints.
- 26. All leakages will be cleaned out in the pump house to prevent wastage of water with the prescribe procedures in the regular intervals.
- 27. The public toilets should be made in optimum numbers so that entire command area and site should be open defecation free (ODF).
- 28. The project authorities should comply with the provisions made in the Water (Prevention & control) of Pollution Act 1974, and amended, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, etc.
- 29. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
- 30. Log-books shall be maintained for disposal of all types hazardous wastes and shall be submitted with the compliance report.
- 31. The project authorities should comply following provisions/ conditions made in the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(D) ENTIRE LIFE OF THE PROJECT

- 32. A budgetary provision of Rs. 12333.00 Lakh is made for Environmental Management Plan as capital cost and 187.30 lakh as recurring cost, out of which Rs 37.00 lakh has made for Green Belt Development Plan in the EMP.
- 33. Wildlife and Bio- diversity Management Plan shall be implemented after the approval of competent authority; Budget of Rs. 25.00 Lakh is made for Wildlife management plan in the EMP.
- 34. No muck disposal shall be done outside of the project site. Rs. 224.00 Lakh is made for Muck Management Plan in EMP.
- 35. For Catchment Area Treatment Plan Rs 900.00 Lakh and Rs 196.00 Lakh is made for Fisheries Management Plan in EMP.
- 36. The environment policy of the company should be framed as per MoEF&CC guidelines and same should be complied and monitored through monitoring cell. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
- 37. A separate bank account should be maintained for all the expenses made in the EMP activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement.
- 38. All commitments pertaining to public hearing shall be mandatory on part of PP.

- 39. The environment policy should be framed as per MoEF&CC guidelines and same should be complied and monitored through monitoring cell. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
- 40. As proposed, the green belt development / plantation activities should be completed within the first three years of the project and the proposed species should also be planted in consultation with the forest department.
- 41. In case of any, change in scope of work, technology, modernization and enhancement of capacity/ built-up area/ project area shall again require prior environmental clearance as per EIA notification, 2006.
- 42. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
- 43. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity/ built-up area/ project area, addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.
- 19. <u>Case No. 5128/2016 Shri Surendra Petalia, Executive Engineer, Pancham Nagar, Project Survey Division, Damoh (M.P.) Prior Environment Clearance for Judi Tank Project in CCA of 8500 ha. at Village-Karri and Dilona, Tehsil-Bijawar & Batiyagarh, Dist-Damoh (M.P.) Env. Consultant- Voyants Solutions Pvt. Ltd. Gurgaon.</u>

Location Details

S.No.	Details	JUDI TANK PROJECT	
1	Latitude	24 ⁰ 08' 41" N	
2	Longitude	79 ⁰ 15' 36" E	
3	State	Madhya Pradesh	
4	District	Chhatarpur / Damoh	
5	Tehsil & Block	Buxwaha / Batiyagarh	
6.	River	Judi, a tributary of Sonar which finally merges into River Ken	
7.	Accessibility	At a distance of 65 Km from Damoh, 20 km from Buxwaha, tehsil of Distt Chhatarpur and 30 Km from Batiagarh, Tehsil of Distt Damoh	

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

- Judi Tank Project is proposed at Latitude 24⁰ 08' 41"N and Longitude 79⁰ 15'
 36"E on River Judi near Khatariya village of Tehsil Buxwaha, District Chhatarpur & its right bank is in Tehsil Batiyagarh District Damoh.
- The Project is envisaged to have a live storage capacity of 28.33 MCM.
- Dead storage of the project is 4.385 MCM
- Total CCA of the Project is 8500 ha, benefitting 31 villages of Damoh District of Batiyagarh Tehsil.
- Total cost of the project is Rs. 298.92 crores.

Site Selection Criteria For Project Area

PARTICULARS	REMARKS
Existing infrastructure	 Rail Connectively – Damoh (65 Km.) NH Accessibility – NH- 86 (37 Km.) DR Accessibility – SH–37 Damoh to Chhatarpur (12 Km.) Near Amodha village Airport facility – Khajuraho(112 Km.)
Resources Availability	 Water– From Judi River Cement / Steel – Damoh(65 Km.) Metal – Buxwaha (20 Km.) Sand - 85 Km from Gulganj Soil for Earthen Dam – From the Submergence area (2-5 Km) Human Resource for Construction Work – Locally Available
Environmental consideration (within 10 km radius from proposed project site)	 No National Park/Wild Life Sanctuary/Biosphere Reserve. Total forest affected in the project is 254.20 Ha, out of which 227.70Ha in submergence (171.80Ha in the distt.Chhatarpur & 55.90 Ha in Distt. Damoh) and 26.50Ha affected in canal (Damoh Distt,) No Eco sensitive zone No Critically/ severely polluted areas No Interstate boundary

Details of Submergence Area

Forest Land: 227.70 Ha
Private Land: 157.81 Ha
Government Land: 130.00 Ha
Total: 515.51 Ha

LAND UNDER SUBMERGENCE (District wise)

SN	Details of submergence	Chhatarpur	Damoh	Total
1	Private land	157.81	-	157.81
2	Government land	130.00	-	130.00
3	Forest land	171.80	55.90	227.70
	Total	459.61	55.90	515.51

Hydrology (Approved by BODHI)

S.No	Particulars	Value
1.	Catchment area (sq.km)	141.10
2	Intercepted Catchment Area (sq km)	18.29
3	Net Catchment Area (sq km)	122.81
4	Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	1046.64
5	Designed flood (PMF) (Cumecs)	1483
6	Net 75% dependable yield available	28.33
	(MCM)	

The case was presented by the PP in 275th SEAC meeting dated 12/05/2016, for issuing of TOR to carryout EIA studies with site specific details. The committee after deliberations decided that following additional TORs along with standard TOR issued by the MoEF&CC:-

- 1. Details of area under submergence should be discussed in the EIA along with details of incremental benefits associated with this project.
- 2. PP should provide preliminary survey report as >50% of the area is forest area. Since project involves forest area, FC clearance should be obtained.
- 3. Cost benefit analysis including environmental factors should be studied in the EIA.
- 4. Green belt plan and catchment area treatment plan be provided in the EIA report.
- 5. Inventory of existing trees and their management should be provided in the EIA report.
- 6. It was also suggested by the committee that PP should explore the possibility of reducing the submergence of forest area.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 05/10/2018 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 1612 dated 26/10/2018.

EIA was presented by the PP and their consultant in 336th SEAC meeting dated 04/12/2018. PP has submitted the following salient features of this project:

Proposed Judi Tank project dam site is located on the Judi River near Khatariya village in Buxwaha Tehsil of Chhatarpur district. Judi River is a tributary of Sonar River. At the proposed location the river forms a boundary for both the districts i.e.Chattarpur& Damoh, the Dam axis is spread in both the districts. It impounds 30.523 MCM of monsoon discharge of the river and out of it harness 28.33 MCM for providing irrigation facility at 112% irrigation intensity during Rabi to 8500 ha (100%) and Kharif 1020 ha (12%) in command covering 30 villages under district Damoh.

The proposed dam site is located near Khatariya Village in Buxwaha Tehsil at latitude 24⁰8'41"N and longitude 79⁰15'36"E and geographically covered under SOI Topo Sheet No. 54P/4, 54P/8 and 54P/12. The project site falls in Block and Tehsil Buxwaha, District Chhatarpur. Geographically the command area is spatially covered under SOI toposheet 54P/8 and 54P/12 and falls in 30 villages of Tehsil Batiyagarh, District Damoh. The project site can be approached by road from Damoh via Damoh-Chhatarpur SH-37. It is about 30 km from Batiyargarh and 20 km from Tehsil headquarter Buxwaha

Project Features

The project shall encompass the following components: -

- 565 m long composite dam comprising of 499 long with maximum height of 27.50 m homogeneous earthen dam;
- 66 m wide spillway;
- One RCC barrel type irrigation sluice (1.6m X 1.5m);
- 20 km main canal (MS pipe);
- 4 branches (24km) and 7 distributaries (50km).
- Cost of project is Rs240.24 crores and B.C. Ratio is 1.70:1.

For execution of the project 559.337 ha land shall be required of which the apportionment between State, Private and forestland shall be 161.749 ha, 144.834 ha and 252.754 ha respectively. There are five project affected villages which are being impacted due to acquisition of private land. There shall be 278 affected families of which 40 shall be displaced families. The land acquisition shall be carried out as per RFCTLARRA 2013. The P. P has on 25.11.2017 submitted on line the application for Forest clearance for diversion of 252.754 ha vide proposal No, FP/MP/IRRIG/18046/2016. The stage -1

clearance for diversion of 252.754ha Forest land for construction of project has been granted on 2.11.2018.

The geographical formations found in Chhatarpur region are represented by the Archeans and Proterozoic formation comprising Bundelkhand Granite in Northern & north central part with a thin soil cover. The project site is located in seismic ZoneIII. The water requirement (200kld) for construction shall be mainly met from the river water and the domestic/drinking water from underground sources. The total raw material requirement for coarse and fine aggregate and boulder comes to 0.20lakh cum, 0.25 lakh cum and 2.15 lakh cum earth and 0.15 lakh cum boulder/stone chips respectively. About 200 persons shall be employed during peak construction phase. None of the plant species reportedly found in the study area falls under any of the IUCN Red list of Threatened Species Version 2014.3. Among recorded mammals none belonged to "Schedule-I" category of Indian Wildlife Protection Act (1972).

Irrigation Planning

At present, the command area under 37 villages is being cultivated in Rabi and Kharif crop seasons. The crop intensity during Kharif and Rabi being 74.46% and 73.65% respectively. The crop intensity during Rabi crop has been adopted as 100% (8500 ha) and during Kharif 12% (1020 ha). Based on Modified Pen Man method for the crop water requirement has been assessed as 28.33 MCM. Micro irrigation by sprinkler system shall be adopted in the entire command area.

The command area to be benefited from the project lies on left bank of river Judi and is covered in 30 villages under district Damoh. The predominant slope of the tract of gross command is between 0-5degrees. The dominating land use classes are agriculture, open scrub, settlement and water body. The physic-chemical analysis of soil manifests that the soil is neutral in soil reaction and has EC values far less than threshold limit of 4ds/m for a soil to be termed as sodic. The soils are neither saline nor sodic.

Hydrology/Water Availability

Judi River rises in the hill range in the Chhatarpur district of Madhya Pradesh at an elevation of 493 mamsl and drainsa gross catchment of 141.10 sq. km up to the project site. The 50%, 75% and 90% dependable yield from Judi has been assessed as 35 MCM, 31.25 MCM and 39.24 MCM. The sediment rate of 357.02 cum/sq. km/year has been adopted. The peak value of flood hydrograph comes out as 1483 cumecs. Jabalpur

comprises of the prominent aquifer of Basalt followed by Alluvium, Shale, Laterite, Limestone, Schist, BGC, Quartzite, Gneiss and Granite. As per Ground water development Batigarh and Buxwaha blocksare categorized as semi-critical. Out of 40 yearsthere were ten failure years. It is also manifest that out of total net inflows of 1635.59 MCM for 40 years the spill quantity was 561.02 MCM, which is almost 34.3% of the inflow i.e. The release on downstream is more than 30% of flow during monsoon season.

Public Hearing

The Public Hearing in Chhatarpur was conducted on 18thJuly, 2018 near school at village panchayat- Pali, tehsil Buxwaha, District Chhatarpur. The meeting was presided by Mr. D.K. Morya, Additional District Collector.The Public Hearing in Damoh was conducted on 12thJuly, 2018 near school at village panchayat- Kathora, tehsil Batiyagarh, District Damoh. The meeting was presided by Mr. AnandKopariya, Additional District Collector, Damoh.The main issues were about adequate compensation to be granted and employment should be given to the residents and farmers of project affected villages.

Environment Management Plans

S. No.	Plans	Total Cost (Rs.	Capital Cost	Annual Recurring
		Lakh)	(Rs lakh)	(Rs lakh)
1.	Catchment Area Treatment Plan	1050.00	774.00	92.00
2	Command Area Development Plan	6047.00*	5375.00*	224.00*
3.	Compensatory Afforestation	2591.00		
	Scheme	2391.00	2429.00	54.00
4.	Wildlife and Bio-diversity	30.00		
	Management plan	30.00	21.00	3.00
5.	Fisheries Management Plan	128.00	126.20	0.60
6.	Resettlement & Rehabilitation Plan	2521.00	2521.00	0.00
7.	Green Belt Development Plan	22.00	15.10	2.30
8.	Reservoir Rim Treatment Plan	21.00	21.00	0.00
9	Muck Management Plan	2.00	0.50	0.50
10.	Landscape and Restoration Plan	4.00	2.50	0.50
11.	Restoration Plan for Quarry Sites	10.00	1.60	2.80
12.	Disaster Management Plan	15.00	15.00	0.00
13.	Water, Air and Noise Pollution	16.00		
	Management	10.00	8.80	2.40
14.	Public Health Delivery Plan	65.00	20.00	15.00
15.	Labor Management Plan	10.00	4.00	2.00
16.	Sanitation and Solid Waste	25.00		
	Management	25.00	13.00	4.00

17.	Local Area Development Plan	120.00	120.00	0.00
18.	Environmental Safeguards	8.00	0.50	2.50
19.	Energy Conservation Measures	11.00	1.40	3.20
20.	Environmental Monitoring Plan	26.00	2.00	8.00
	Grand Total	6675.00	6096.60	192.80

After detail discussion, committee has asked the PP to submit the following information:

- 1. Since project involves forest area, PP should submit the copy of application made for FC for diversion of forest land.
- 2. Inventory of the trees that to be uprooted.
- 3. Detailed Scheme for muck management plan.
- 4. Layout on Map of proposed R & R site with its details of application made for allotment of R & R site.
- 5. Copy of letter issued for award of R&R.
- 6. Catchment area treatment plan is to be submitted by the PP.

PP vide letter dated 23/01/2019 has submitted reply of the above queries which were made in the SEAC 336th SEAC meeting dtd. 04.12.2018 along with copy of Stage-1 Forest Clearance documents for diversion of forest land of 252.754 ha. The reply was placed before committee in this meeting and after perusal of the documents submitted by the PP, following clarifications were desired:

- 1. Copy of demand note for diversion of forest land.
- 2. Scheme of Muck management.
- 3. Lay-out Plan for R&R
- 4. Year wise CAT Paln.
- 5. Undertaking for project shall be completed within the gestation period/ before impounded of reservoir.

PP vide letters dated 30/01/2019 has submitted some information reply of the above query. The query reply was presented by the PP and 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 Environment Clearance for Judi Tank Project in CCA of 8500 ha., at Village-Karri and Dilona, Tehsil-Bijawar & Batiyagarh, Dist-Damoh (M.P.) Cat. 1(c) River Valley and Hydroelectric Projects with following conditions & subject to forest clearance:

(A) PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- 1. During any construction/plant erection activity, curtaining of site should be carried out to protect nearby areas.
- 2. Adequate arrangement to prevent incidence of any endemic health problem due to water /soil borne diseases shall be provided.
- 3. Adequate provisions for re-vegetation, dressing, resurfacing of burrow pits etc. should be ascertained for protecting soil erosion due to runoff during rain.
- 4. Burning of firewood/fuel by the construction workers for their cooking may have minor impact on the local air quality, which however can be avoided with provision of alternate cooking fuel such as kerosene or LPG gas.
- 5. For dust mitigation measures following measures shall be adopted:
 - Roads leading to or at construction sites must be paved and blacktopped (i.e. metallic roads).
 - No excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.
 - No loose soil or sand or Construction & Demolition Waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered.
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 - Water sprinkling system shall be put in place.
 - Dust mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
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 - No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted.
 - Construction and Demolition Waste processing and disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures be notified at the site.
- 6. PP will obtain other necessary clearances/NOC from respective authorities.
- 7. Provisions shall be made for the housing of construction/plant erection labor within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structure to be removed after completion of the period.

(B) CONSTRUCTION PHASE

8. PPE's such as helmet, welding shield, ear muffs etc should be provide to the workers during construction/plant erection activities.

- 9. Fire extinguishers should be provided on site during construction/ plant erection period.
- 10. Water sprinkling arrangements shall be made to suppress the fugitive emissions and shall ensure that the ambient air quality is well within the prescribed norms by MoEF&CC/CPCB/MPPCB.
- 11. All the electrical appliances and digging should be minimum 15 meters away from any permanent structure.
- 12. Properly tuned construction machinery and good condition vehicles with mufflers (low noise generating and having PUC certificate) should be used and turned off which not in use.
- 13. DG sets (2 x125 KVA) shall be provided with acoustic enclosures to maintain the noise level within the prescribed limits.
- 14. Waste construction material should be recycles as far as possible and remaining should be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
- 15. Plantation in patches in suitable land all around the project boundary shall be carried out using tall saplings of minimum 2 meters height of species which are fast growing with thick canopy cover preferably of perennial green nature. As proposed in the landscape plan & EMP. PP will also make necessary arrangements for the causality replacement and maintenance of the plants.
- 16. MSW of various labors generated during construction/plant erection activities should be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
- 17. Waste oil & grease generated from the pumps and standby DG sets (2 x125 KVA) should be disposed off in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 after obtaining authorization.
- 18. The soil removed during the excavation will be stacked separately and will be used for the green belt development only.
- 19. It is proposed by PP that plantation in 10 hectare in several patches in non forest waste land will be done subject to availability of suitable land.

(C) POST CONSTRUCTION/OPERATIONAL PHASE

- 20. Plantation shall be carried out by the PP as per submitted plan in the command area or on available degraded land.
- 21. In the post-irrigation phase, farmers tend to use more fertilizers and pesticides these may result in soil and water pollution. Hence, it should be essential to use the fertilizers and pesticides in a judicious manner without causing soil and water pollution. Awareness program shall be conducted and experts should interact with the local people who will guide them on the quantity and proper application of fertilizer and Pesticides.

- 22. Efficient irrigation systems should be promoted in the command area as Social Responsibility by the trained staff of the department.
- 23. Periodic soil/water testing shall be carried out in the command area and report to be submitted to Ministry of Agriculture with essential remarks.
- 24. Use of Solar Energy with LED light arrangement in the pump house, site, office building should be promoted in the project area where ever possible.
- 25. An energy audit for energy conservation can be performed in pump site, office building, to reduce energy expense and carbon footprints.
- 26. All leakages will be cleaned out in the pump house to prevent wastage of water with the prescribe procedures in the regular intervals.
- 27. The public toilets should be made in optimum numbers so that entire command area and site should be open defecation free (ODF).
- 28. The project authorities should comply with the provisions made in the Water (Prevention & control) of Pollution Act 1974, and amended, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, etc.
- 29. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
- 30. Log-books shall be maintained for disposal of all types hazardous wastes and shall be submitted with the compliance report.
- 31. The project authorities should comply following provisions/ conditions made in the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(D) ENTIRE LIFE OF THE PROJECT

- 32. A budgetary provision of Rs. 6096.60 Lakh is made for Environmental Management Plan as capital cost and 192.80 Lakh as recurring cost, out of which Rs 22.00 lakh has made for Green Belt Development Plan in the EMP.
- 33. Wildlife and Bio- diversity Management Plan shall be implemented after the approval of competent authority; Budget of Rs. 30.00 Lakh is made for Wildlife management plan in the EMP.
- 34. No muck disposal shall be done outside of the project site. Rs. 02.00 Lakh is made for Muck Management Plan in EMP. Rs 1050.00 Lakh is made for Catchment Area Treatment Plan in EMP. Rs 128.00 Lakh is made for Fisheries Management Plan in EMP.
- 35. The environment policy of the company should be framed as per MoEF&CC guidelines and same should be complied and monitored through monitoring cell. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is

- not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
- 36. A separate bank account should be maintained for all the expenses made in the EMP activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement.
- 37. All commitments pertaining to public hearing shall be mandatory on part of PP.
- 38. Land Use details:

Sl.	Land use category	Present Land Use		Post Land Use	
No.		Area (sq km)	Area %	Area (sq km)	Area %
1	Agriculture Land	173.33	40.29	171.882	39.95
2	Dense Forest	152.39	35.42	151.007	35.10
3	Open Forest	14.41	3.35	14.365	3.34
4	Open Scurb/ Barren Land	82.43	19.16	80.146	18.63
5	Waterbody	2.77	0.64	7.930	1.84
6	Settlement	4.90	1.14	4.90	1.14
	Total	430.23	100.00	430.230	100.00

- 39. The environment policy should be framed as per MoEF&CC guidelines and same should be complied and monitored through monitoring cell. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
- 40. As proposed, the green belt development / plantation activities should be completed within the first three years of the project and the proposed species should also be planted in consultation with the forest department.
- 41. In case of any, change in scope of work, technology, modernization and enhancement of capacity/ built-up area/ project area shall again require prior environmental clearance as per EIA notification, 2006.
- 42. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
- 43. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity/ built-up area/ project area, addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.

20. Case No. - 5264/2016 Executive Engineer, Office of Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department, Hiren Water Resources Division, Jabalpur (M.P.). - 482001. Prior Environment Clearance for Hiren Irrigation Medium Tank Project at Village - Baduwa, Tehsil - Kundam (DPAP Block), Distt.- Jabalpur (M.P.). Total Live Storage Capacity- 31.25 Mcm, Cultivable Command Area - 8125 ha., Gross Catchment Area - 91.67 Sq km, Dam Lenth - 810 Meter, Spillway - 96 M, Maximum height of Dam - 39 M. Cat. - 1(c) River Valley and Hydroelectric Projects. Env. Consultant - Voyants Solutions Pvt. Ltd. Gurgaon.

This is case of Hiren Irrigation Medium Tank Project at Village - Baduwa, Tehsil - Kundam (DPAP Block), Distt.- Jabalpur (M.P.) Total Live Storage Capacity- 31.25 Mcm, Cultivable Command Area - 8125 ha., Gross Catchment Area - 91.67 Sq km, Dam Lenth - 810 Meter, Spillway - 96 M, Maximum height of Dam - 39 M.,. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site under category 1(c).

Location Details

S.No	Details	HIRAN PROJECT
1	Latitude	23°16'30''
2	Longitude	80°21'43''
3	State	Madhya Pradesh
4	District	Jabalpur
5	Tehsil & Block	Kundam
6.	River	Hiran
7.	Accessibility	At a distance of 68 Km from Jabalpur.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

- Hiran Irrigation Project is proposed on River Hiran, a tributary of river Narmada, near Baduwa village of Tehsil Kundam, District Jabalpur located at Latitude 23°16'30'' and Longitude 80°21'43''
- The Project is envisaged to have a live storage capacity of 31.25 MCM.
- 1.06 MCM has been reserved for drinking purpose and 3.00 MCM water is kept reserved for Environmental releases.
- Total CCA of the Project is 8125 ha, benefitting 15 villages of Jabalpur & 39 villages of Katni District.
- Total cost of the project is Rs. 225.99 Crore.

Hydrology (Approved by BODHI)

S.N	Particulars	Value
0		
1.	Gross Catchment Area (Sq km)	91.67
	Intercepted Catchment Area of 1 No U/S Minor	1.76
	Project (Sq km)	89.91
	Net Catchment area (Sq km)	
2	Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	1338
3	Designed flood (Cumecs)	1885
4	Net 75% dependable yield (MCM)	31.25

Hydrology

- Net catchment area of the river at dam site is 89.91 sq km.
- 75% dependable yield, for Net Catchment Area, is worked out as 31.25 MCM.
- Designed Flood has been worked out by Synthetic Unit Hydrograph approach (CWC, Sub zone, 3c) as 1885 cumecs.
- Jabalpur district is in Earthquake zone-III.

Reservoir

S.No	<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Value</u>
1.	Top of Bund Level, (m)	R.L. 486.00
2.	MWL, (m)	R.L. 484.00
3.	Full Reservoir Level, (m)	R.L. 482.00
4.	Crest Level (m)	R.L. 479.00
5.	Dead Storage Level, (m)	R.L. 453.00
6.	Deepest River Bed Level, (m)	R.L. 447.00
7.	Top Width of Dam (m)	6.00
8.	Height of Dam, (m)	39.00
9.	Gross storage (MCM)	35.53
10.	Live storage (MCM)	31.25
11.	Dead storage (MCM)	4.28
12.	Length of main Dam, (m)	810.00
13	Length of Spillway, (m)	110.00
14	No. of spillway gates, (m)	9 Nos Vertical gates (10m x 3m)

The case was presented by the PP in 280th SEAC meeting dated 31/08/2016, for issuing of TOR to carryout EIA studies with site specific details. Committee after deliberations recommended to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA along with following additional TOR's:-

- 1. Since the project location is near Jabalpur which is earth quake sensitive area thus suitable precautions should be taken up during designing of the dam.
- 2. Since project involves 54.87 ha forest area, FC clearance has to be obtained. PP should indicate the status of FC clearance in EIA report.
- 3. If there is any mining activity in the area, same should be discussed in the EIA report.
- 4. Cost benefit analysis including environmental factors should be given in the EIA report.
- 5. Green belt plan and catchment area treatment plan be provided in the EIA report.
- 6. Inventory of existing trees and their management should be provided in the EIA report.
- 7. Details of area under submergence should be discussed in the EIA along with details of incremental benefits associated with this project.
- 8. During the operational phase of the project, pumping is also proposed thus committee suggested that such a technology be used for pumping of water in which energy consumption is minimum and same should be discussed in the EIA report.
- 9. The potential risks and threats associated with the dam when it reaches FTL to the nearby villages should be discussed in the EIA.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 08/10/2018 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 1672 dated 12/11/2018

EIA was presented by the PP and their consultant in 336th SEAC meeting dated 04/12/2018. PP has submitted the following salient features of this project:

Hiran medium Irrigation Tank project has been conceived by Water Resource Department, Madhya Pradesh across river Hiran, the biggest right bank tributary of the Narmada, in Block and Tehsil Kundam, District Jabalpur, with a view to impound 31.69 MCM of monsoon discharge of the river and out of it harness 27.34 MCM for providing irrigation facility at 100% irrigation intensity during Rabi to 8125 ha command covering 15 and 39 villages under district Jabalpur and Katni respectively. Apart from this 1.06 MCM has been earmarked for drinking water use and 0.88 MCM for environmental release.

The proposed dam site is located near Badua village across Hiran River, a right bank tributary of the Narmada, at latitude23016'30"N and longitude 80021'43"E and project and command area are geographically covered under SOI Topo Sheet No. 64 A/7. The project site falls in Block in Tehsil Kundam. The project site can be approached by road from Jabalpur upto Kundam by traveling approximately 40 km via SH-22 and from Kundam to Badua via Kushua Dabra by travelling 8 km on Kundam – Baghraji Road.

Project Features

The project shall encompass the following components: -

- Hiran dam comprising of 810m long with maximum height of 39m zonal earthen dam;
- 110 m long weir;
- One RCC barrel type irrigation sluice (1.5m X 2.0m);
- D-shaped 1.65km long tunnel;
- 19.09 km long pressurized main canal (MS pipe);
- 4 Number distributaries.
- Cost of project is Rs225.99 crores and B.C. Ratio is 3.28:1.

For execution of the project 220 ha land, falling in Block and Tehsil Kundam, District Jabalpur, shall be required of which the apportionment between State, Private and forestland shall be 50.67 ha, 111.72 ha and 54.87 ha respectively There are four project affected villages which are being impacted due to acquisition of private land. There shall be 166 affected families of which none shall be displaced families. The land acquisition shall be carried out as per RFCTLARRA 2013. The State Government of Madhya Pradesh vide S. N.22(A)349-44/17/MPS/31/657, dated 6.4.2018 has sanctioned a special package for submergence affected area in case of Hiran Medium Irrigation Project. As per paragraph A(i) G.O. dated 6.4.2018. the purchase/ acquiring cost per hectare of land shall be paid Lump sum @ Rs 10 lakh/ha.

The P.P has on 25.7.2017 submitted on line the application for Forest clearance for diversion of 54.87 ha vide proposal N.O FP/MP/IRRIG/20767/2016. The case for stage -1 clearance for diversion of 54.87ha Forest land for construction of project is pending at State Government level.

The district consists of long narrow plain running from SW to NE and flanked by Bhandrer and Kaimur ranges of VindhyanSupergroup on the west and the various hills and spurs of Mahadev and Maikal range. The project site is located in seismic ZoneI II. The water requirement (200kld) for construction shall be mainly met from the river water and the domestic/drinking water from underground sources. The total raw material requirement for coarse and fine aggregate and boulder comes to 0.25 lakh cum, 1.04 lakh cum and 12.40 lakh cum earth and 0.25 lakh cum boulder/stone chips respectively. About 200 persons shall be employed during peak construction phase. None of the plant species reportedly found in the study area falls under any of the IUCN Red list of Threatened Species Version 2014.3. Among recorded mammals none belonged to "Schedule-I" category of Indian Wildlife Protection Act (1972).

Irrigation Planning

At present the crop intensity during Rabi is only 28% which implies that about 72% area is not being sown. The crop intensity during Rabi crop has been adopted as 100% of the CCA (8125 ha). Based on Modified Pen Man method for each ten daily during growing season the crop water requirement has been assessed as 27.35 MCM. Micro irrigation by sprinkler system shall be adopted in the entire command area.

The command area to be benefited from the project lies on right bank of river Hiran and is covered in 15 and 39 villages under district Jabalpur and Katni respectively. The predominant slope of the tract of gross command is between 0-4degree. The dominating land use classes are agriculture, open scrub, settlement and water body. The physic-chemical analysis of soil manifests that the soil is neutral in soil reaction and has EC values ranged between 0.218ds/m to 0.28 ds/m, which is far less than threshold limit of 4ds/m for a soil to be termed as sodic. The soils are neither saline nor sodic.

Hydrology/Water Availability

Hiranriver rises in the Bhanrer range in the Jabalpur district of Madhya Pradesh near the Kundam village at an elevation of 600 m and drainsa gross catchment of 91.67 sq. km up to the project site. The 50%, 75% and 90% dependable yield from Hiran has been assessed as 44.07 MCM, 31.25 MCM and 27.99MCM. The sediment rate of 476 cum/sq. km/year has been adopted. The peak value of flood hydrograph comes out as 1885 cumecs. Jabalpur comprises of the prominent aquifer of Basalt followed by Alluvium, Shale, Laterite,

Limestone, Schist, BGC, Quartzite, Gneiss and Granite. As per Ground water development Kundam block is categorized as safe. Out of 27 yearsthere were four failure years. It is also manifest that out of total net inflows of 1267.871 MCM for 27 years the spill quantity was 439.97 MCM, which is almost 34.7 % of the inflow i.e. The release on downstream is more than 30% of flow during monsoon season.

Public Hearing

Public Hearing was conducted by the Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board on 30th June, 2018 at school in village Badua, tehsil Kundam. The main issues were about adequate compensation to be granted and employment should be given to the residents and farmers of project affected villages.

Environment Management Plans

S. No.	Plans	Total Cost (Rs.	Capital Cost	Annual Recurring
		Lakh)	(Rs lakh)	(Rs lakh)
1.	Catchment Area Treatment Plan	505.00	430.00	25.00
2	Command Area Development Plan	5801.00*	5396.00	135.00
3.	Compensatory Afforestation Scheme	623.00	569.00	18.00
4.	Wildlife and Bio-diversity Management plan	25.00	20.50	1.50
5.	Fisheries Management Plan	80.00	79.10	0.30
6.	Resettlement & Rehabilitation Plan	2214.00	2214.00	0.00
7.	Green Belt Development Plan	22.00	15.10	2.30
8.	Reservoir Rim Treatment Plan	21.00	21.00	0.00
9	Muck Management Plan	11.00	2.00	3.00
10.	Landscape and Restoration Plan	4.00	2.50	0.50
11.	Restoration Plan for Quarry Sites	18.00	3.00	5.00
12.	Disaster Management Plan	15.00	15.00	0.00
13.	Water, Air and Noise Pollution Management	16.00	8.80	2.40
14.	Public Health Delivery Plan	65.00	20.00	15.00
15.	Labor Management Plan	10.00	4.00	2.00
16.	Sanitation and Solid Waste Management	25.00	13.00	4.00
17.	Local Area Development Plan	113.00	113.00	0.00
18.	Environmental Safeguards	8.00	0.50	2.50

	19.	Energy Conservation Measures	12.00	2.40	3.20
	20.	Environmental Monitoring Plan	26.00	2.00	8.00
Ī	Grand Total		3813.00	3534.90	92.7

After detail discussion, committee has asked the PP to submit the following information:

- 1. Since project involves forest area, PP should submit the copy of application submitted for FC Clearance.
- 2. Inventory of the trees that to be uprooted.
- 3. Catchment area treatment plan is to be submitted by the PP.
- 4. Details of the PAF and PAP i.e. complete R & R is to be submitted.

In this meeting the reply was placed before committee in this meeting and after perusal of the documents submitted by the PP. After discussion committee asked to PP to submit following revised documents:

- 1. Form-I A regarding submission of forest area.
- 2. Undertaking for work of catchment area treatment plan.

PP vide letter dated 30/01/2019 has submitted reply of the above query and made application for forest clearance with proposal no. FP/MP/IRRG/20767/2016 with total area of 54.87 ha for diversion of forest land. The query reply was presented by the PP and 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 Environment Clearance for Hiren Irrigation Medium Tank Project at Village - Baduwa, Tehsil - Kundam (DPAP Block), Distt.- Jabalpur (M.P.). Total Live Storage Capacity-31.25 Mcm, Cultivable Command Area - 8125 ha., Gross Catchment Area - 91.67 Sq km, Dam Lenth - 810 Meter, Spillway - 96 M, Maximum height of Dam - 39 M. Cat. 1(c) River Valley and Hydroelectric Projects with following conditions & subject to Stage-1 forest clearance:

(A) PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- 1. During any construction/plant erection activity, curtaining of site should be carried out to protect nearby areas.
- 2. Adequate arrangement to prevent incidence of any endemic health problem due to water /soil borne diseases shall be provided.
- 3. Adequate provisions for re-vegetation, dressing, resurfacing of burrow pits etc. should be ascertained for protecting soil erosion due to runoff during rain.

- 4. Burning of firewood/fuel by the construction workers for their cooking may have minor impact on the local air quality, which however can be avoided with provision of alternate cooking fuel such as kerosene or LPG gas.
- 5. For dust mitigation measures following measures shall be adopted:
 - Roads leading to or at construction sites must be paved and blacktopped (i.e. metallic roads).
 - No excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.
 - No loose soil or sand or Construction & Demolition Waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered.
 - Wind-breaker of appropriate height minimum 03 meters shall be provided.
 - Water sprinkling system shall be put in place.
 - Dust mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
 - Construction material and waste should be stored only within earmarked area and road side storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited.
 - No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted.
 - Construction and Demolition Waste processing and disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures be notified at the site.
- 6. PP will obtain other necessary clearances/NOC from respective authorities.
- 7. The Project Proponent shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter shall also be made available to local bodies, Panchayat, State Pollution Control Board and Regional Office, MoEF & CC GoI, Bhopal.
- 8. Provisions shall be made for the housing of construction/plant erection labor within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structure to be removed after completion of the period.

(B) CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- 9. PPE's such as helmet, welding shield, ear muffs etc should be provide to the workers during construction/plant erection activities.
- 10. Fire extinguishers should be provided on site during construction/ plant erection period.

- 11. Water sprinkling arrangements shall be made to suppress the fugitive emissions and shall ensure that the ambient air quality is well within the prescribed norms by MoEF&CC/CPCB/MPPCB.
- 12. All the electrical appliances and digging should be minimum 15 meters away from any permanent structure.
- 13. Properly tuned construction machinery and good condition vehicles with mufflers (low noise generating and having PUC certificate) should be used and turned off which not in use.
- 14. DG sets (2 x125 KVA) shall be provided with acoustic enclosures to maintain the noise level within the prescribed limits.
- 15. Waste construction material should be recycles as far as possible and remaining should be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
- 16. Plantation in patches in suitable land all around the project boundary shall be carried out using tall saplings of minimum 2 meters height of species which are fast growing with thick canopy cover preferably of perennial green nature. As proposed in the landscape plan & EMP. PP will also make necessary arrangements for the causality replacement and maintenance of the plants.
- 17. MSW of various labors generated during construction/plant erection activities should be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
- 18. Waste oil & grease generated from the pumps and standby DG sets(2 x125 KVA) should be disposed off in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 after obtaining authorization.
- 19. The soil removed during the excavation will be stacked separately and will be used for the green belt development only.
- 20. It is proposed by PP that plantation in 10 hectare in several patches in non forest waste land will be done subject to availability of suitable land.

(C) POST CONSTRUCTION/OPERATIONAL PHASE

- 21. Plantation shall be carried out by the PP as per submitted plan in the command area or on available degraded land.
- 22. In the post-irrigation phase, farmers tend to use more fertilizers and pesticides these may result in soil and water pollution. Hence, it should be essential to use the fertilizers and pesticides in a judicious manner without causing soil and water pollution. Awareness program shall be conducted and experts should interact with the local people who will guide them on the quantity and proper application of fertilizer and Pesticides.
- 23. Efficient irrigation systems should be promoted in the command area as Social Responsibility by the trained staff of the department.

- 24. Periodic soil/water testing shall be carried out in the command area and report to be submitted to Ministry of Agriculture with essential remarks.
- 25. Use of Solar Energy with LED light arrangement in the pump house, site, office building should be promoted in the project area where ever possible.
- 26. An energy audit for energy conservation can be performed in pump site, office building, to reduce energy expense and carbon footprints.
- 27. All leakages will be cleaned out in the pump house to prevent wastage of water with the prescribe procedures in the regular intervals.
- 28. The public toilets should be made in optimum numbers so that entire command area and site should be open defecation free (ODF).
- 29. The project authorities should comply with the provisions made in the Water (Prevention & control) of Pollution Act 1974, and amended, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, etc.
- 30. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
- 31. Log-books shall be maintained for disposal of all types hazardous wastes and shall be submitted with the compliance report.
- 32. The project authorities should comply following provisions/ conditions made in the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(D) ENTIRE LIFE OF THE PROJECT

- 33. A budgetary provision of Rs. 3813.00Lakh is made for Environmental Management Plan out of which Rs 22.00 lakh is made for Green Belt Development Plan in EMP.
- 34. Wildlife management plan shall be implemented after the approval of competent authority, Rs. 25.00 Lakh is made for Wildlife management plan in EMP
- 35. No muck disposal shall be done outside of the project site. Rs. 11.00 Lakh is made for Muck Management Plan in EMP. Rs 505.00 Lakh is made for Catchment Area Treatment Plan in EMP. Rs 80.00 Lakh is made for Fisheries Management Plan in EMP.
- 36. The environment policy of the company should be framed as per MoEF&CC guidelines and same should be complied and monitored through monitoring cell. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
- 37. A separate bank account should be maintained for all the expenses made in the EMP activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement.

- 38. All commitments pertaining to public hearing shall be mandatory on part of PP.
- 39. The environment policy should be framed as per MoEF&CC guidelines and same should be complied and monitored through monitoring cell. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
- 40. As proposed, the green belt development / plantation activities should be completed within the first three years of the project and the proposed species should also be planted in consultation with the forest department.
- 41. In case of any, change in scope of work, technology, modernization and enhancement of capacity/ built-up area/ project area shall again require prior environmental clearance as per EIA notification, 2006.
- 42. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
- 43. Land use details of this project.

S.	Land use category	Present Land Use		Post Land Use	
No.		Area (sq km)	Area %	Area (sq km)	Area %
1	Agriculture Land	300.18	68.84	299.062	68.58
2	Dense Forest	32.24	7.39	32.24	7.39
3	Open Forest	58.98	13.53	58.445	13.40
4	Open Scurb/ Barren Land	31.27	7.17	30.74	7.05
5	Waterbody	5.10	1.17	7.283	1.68
6	Settlement	8.28	1.90	8.28	1.90
	Total	436.05	100.00	436.05	100.00

- 44. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity/ built-up area/ project area, addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.
- 21. Case No. 5546/2017 Executive Engineer, Water Resource Division, Near Harsud Naka. Civil Line, Khandwa, Distt.,- Khandwa (M.P.) 450001. Prior Environment Clearance for BHAM (Rajgarh) Medium Project of Gross Command Area (GCA) 9000 ha., Culturable Command Area (CCA) 6100 ha at Khasra no.- 234/1, 233/1, Vill.

Semlya, Rajgarh, Tehsil. - Khandwa, Distt. - Khandwa (M.P.). Cat. 1(c) River Valley and Hydroelectric Projects. Env. Consultant- Voyants Solutions 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.

The case was presented by the PP in 290th SEAC meeting dated 22/05/2017, wherein it was informed by them that have already collected the data. Committee after deliberations decided that monsoon data should also be collect for this project and recommend standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA along with following additional TORs:

- 1. Since project involves 101 ha forest area, FC clearance has to be obtained. PP should indicate the status of FC clearance in EIA report.
- 2. Study of alternative sites considered should be discussed in the EIA report.
- 3. If there is any mining activity in the area, same should be discussed in the EIA report.
- 4. Being pipeline project, precautions proposed to avoid seepage/leakage etc should be discussed in the EIA report.
- 5. Cost benefit analysis including environmental factors should be given in the EIA report.
- 6. Green belt plan and catchment area treatment plan be provided in the EIA report.
- 7. Inventory of existing trees and their management should be provided in the EIA report.
- 8. Details of area under submergence should be discussed in the EIA along with details of incremental benefits associated with this project.
- 9. The potential risks and threats associated with the dam when it reaches FTL to the nearby villages should be discussed in the EIA.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 05/10/2018 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 1618 dated 26/10/2018

EIA was presented by the PP and their consultant in 336th SEAC meeting dated 04/12/2018 during presentation it was recorded that 148.75 ha of forest land is involved in this project for which PP vide letter dated 20.11.2017 has already applied for FC clearance vide proposal No. FP/MP/IRRIG/28817/2017. The stage -1 clearance for diversion of 148.75 ha

Forest land for construction of project has been accorded on 2.11.2018. PP has submitted the following salient features of this project:

The project shall encompass the following components: -

- 3108 m long composite dam comprising of maximum height of 16.50 m zonal earthen dam;
- 148 m wide spillway;
- 7.50 km and 5.50 km long two rising main
- Distribution network of 10 minors (44.50km).
- The cost of project is Rs 228.117 crores and B.C. Ratio-1.67:1

The major geological formations of the region are Deccan trap basalts. Geomorphic features like flood plain, alluvial plain, valley fills, inter mountain depression, pediment (volcanic) are also seen. The project site is located in seismic Zone III. The water requirement (200kld) for construction shall be mainly met from the river water and the domestic/drinking water from underground sources. The total raw material requirement for coarse and fine aggregate and boulder comes to 0.935lakh cum, 0.67 lakh cum and 7.33 lakh cum earth and 0.50 lakh cum COT material respectively. About 200 persons shall be employed during peak construction phase. None of the plant species reportedly found in the study area falls under any of the IUCN Red list of Threatened Species Version 2014.3. Among recorded mammals none belonged to "Schedule-I" category of Indian Wildlife Protection Act (1972).

Irrigation Planning:

Based on the DPR, the command area under 14 villages is being cultivated in Rabi and Kharif crop seasons, though the area sown in Kharif and Rabi is 12.35% and 4% respectively. The crop intensity during Rabi crop has been adopted as 100% of the CCA (6100 ha). Based on Modified Pan Man method for the crop water requirement has been assessed as 25.71 MCM. Micro irrigation by sprinkler system shall be adopted in the entire command area.

The command area to be benefited from the project lies on either bank of Bham river and is completely covered in Pandhana block of District Khandwa. The predominant slope of the tract of gross command is between 0-5 degree (96.13%), 5-10 degree (3.69%),10-15 degree (0.17%) and above 15 degrees (0.01). The dominating classes are, agriculture

(87.72%), open scrub (8.12%), settlement (3.25%) and water body (0.91%). The physicochemical analysis of soil manifests that the soils are neutral to slightly alkaline in soil reaction with pH values ranging between 7.33 to 7.83. EC values vary between 0.187 to 0.275 ds/m i.e. far less than 4ds/m and are neither saline nor sodic.

Hydrology/WaterAvailability:

Bham River rises in District Khandwa from Teliyadhar Reserved Forest at an elevation of 455 masl and drainsa gross catchment of 193.46 sq. km up to the project site. The 50%, 75% and 90% dependable yield from Bham has been assessed as 43.16 MCM, 31.14 MCM and 26.55MCM. The sediment rate of 476 cum/sq. km/year has been adopted. The peak value of flood hydrograph comes out as 2693.93 cumecs. Main geological; units of the area are Archaean, Upper Vindhyan, Bagh beds, Deccan traps and alluvium. As per Ground water development Pandhana block is categorized as safe. Out of 30 years there were no spills in two years only i.e. there were two failure years. It is also manifest that out of total net inflows of 1417.8 MCM for 30 years the spill quantity was 664.8 MCM, which is almost 46.9% of the inflow i.e. The release on downstream is more than 30% of flow during monsoon season.

Public Hearing:

Public hearing was neither warranted nor carried out in the wake of MoEF&CC EIA Notification dated 14.8.2018,in so far as all irrigation projects with CCA > 2000 ha and < 10000 ha shall be treated as 'B2' and shall be apprised on the basis of EMP. Therefore, the project (CCA 9990ha) falls in category 'B2'. As per para 7(III) Stage 3(i)(e)- Public consultation: EIA notification dated 14.9.2006, all category' B2' projects and activities are exempted from public hearing.

EnvironmentManagement Plan:

S.No.	Plans	Total Cost (Rs.	Capital Cost	Annual Recurring
		Lakh)	(Rs lakh)	(Rs lakh)
1.	Catchment Area Treatment Plan	500.00	401.00	33.00
2	Command Area Development	4538.00	2570.00	220.00
	Plan		3578.00	320.00
3.	Compensatory Afforestation Scheme	1802.00	1682.00	40.00
4.	Wildlife and Bio-diversity Management plan	25.00	20.50	1.50
5.	Fisheries Management Plan	128.00	125.30	0.90

6.	Resettlement & Rehabilitation	6100.00		
	Plan	6190.00	6189.90	0.00
7.	Green Belt Development Plan	41.00	36.50	1.50
8.	Reservoir Rim Treatment Plan	24.00	24.00	0.00
9	Muck Management Plan	29.00	24.80	1.40
10.	Landscape and Restoration Plan	4.00	2.50	0.50
11.	Restoration Plan for Quarry Sites	12.00	8.40	1.20
12.	Disaster Management Plan	15.00	15.00	0.00
13.	Water, Air and Noise Pollution	16.00		
	Management	10.00	8.80	2.40
14.	Public Health Delivery Plan	65.00	20.00	15.00
15.	Labor Management Plan	10.00	4.00	2.00
16.	Sanitation and Solid Waste	25.00		
	Management	23.00	13.00	4.00
17.	Local Area Development Plan	114.00	114.00	0.00
18.	Environmental Safeguards	12.00	7.50	1.50
19.	Energy Conservation Measures	12.00	2.40	3.20
20.	Environmental Monitoring Plan	26.00	2.00	8.00
	Grand Total	9050.00	8701.60	116.10

PP submitted that as per MoEF&CC EIA notification dated 14.8.2018, all irrigation projects with CCA > 2000 ha and < 10000 ha shall be treated as 'B2' and shall be apprised on the basis of EMP and being the B2 project they have not conduted the public hearing. After detail discussion, committee has asked the PP to submit the following information:

- 1. Copy of the application submitted for the FC clearance is to be submitted.
- 2. Inventory of the trees that will uproot.
- 3. Justification regarding existence of sal tree in the project area.
- 4. Catchment area treatment plan is to be submitted by the PP.
- 5. Details of the PAF and PAP i.e. complete R & R is to be submitted.
- 6. NOC from the concerned Gram Panchayat through which the pipelines are passing.
- 7. Copy of challan submitted for R&R.

PP vide letter dated 02/01/2019 has submitted the reply of above query, which was placed before committee wherein PP was present and after perusal of the documents submitted by the PP committee asked PP to submit following revised information:

- 1. Undertaking for work of catchment area treatment plan.
- 2. Copy of awards of five villages.

3. Details of land acquisition amount to be submitted by the PP

In this meeting the reply was placed before committee in this meeting and after perusal of the documents submitted by the PP. After discussion committee asked to PP to submit following revised information's:

- 1. Undertaking for work of catchment area treatment plan.
- 2. Copy of awards of five villages
- 3. Details of land acquisition amount.

PP vide letter dated 30/01/2019 has submitted reply of the above query. The query reply was presented by the PP wherein it was observed by committee that PP has obtained stage-1 forest clearance issued vide letter no. F. No. 8-34/2018-FC dated 31/10/2018. Committee 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 Environment Clearance for BHAM (Rajgarh) Medium Project of Gross Command Area (GCA) 9000 ha., Culturable Command Area (CCA) 6100 ha at Khasra no.- 234/1, 233/1, Vill. – Semlya, Rajgarh, Tehsil. - Khandwa, Distt. – Khandwa (M.P.). Cat. 1(c) River Valley and Hydroelectric Projects with following conditions & subject to forest clearance:

(A) PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- 1. During any construction/plant erection activity, curtaining of site should be carried out to protect nearby areas.
- 2. Adequate arrangement to prevent incidence of any endemic health problem due to water /soil borne diseases shall be provided.
- 3. Adequate provisions for re-vegetation, dressing, resurfacing of burrow pits etc. should be ascertained for protecting soil erosion due to runoff during rain.
- 4. Burning of firewood/fuel by the construction workers for their cooking may have minor impact on the local air quality, which however can be avoided with provision of alternate cooking fuel such as kerosene or LPG gas.
- 5. For dust mitigation measures following measures shall be adopted:
 - Roads leading to or at construction sites must be paved and blacktopped (i.e. metallic roads).
 - No excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.

- No loose soil or sand or Construction & Demolition Waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered.
- Wind-breaker of appropriate height minimum 03 meters shall be provided.
- Water sprinkling system shall be put in place.
- Dust mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
- Construction material and waste should be stored only within earmarked area and road side storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited.
- No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted.
- Construction and Demolition Waste processing and disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures be notified at the site.
- 6. PP will obtain other necessary clearances/NOC from respective authorities.
- 7. Provisions shall be made for the housing of construction/plant erection labor within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structure to be removed after completion of the period.

(B) CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- 8. PPE's such as helmet, welding shield, ear muffs etc should be provide to the workers during construction/plant erection activities.
- 9. Fire extinguishers should be provided on site during construction/ plant erection period.
- 10. Water sprinkling arrangements shall be made to suppress the fugitive emissions and shall ensure that the ambient air quality is well within the prescribed norms by MoEF&CC/CPCB/MPPCB.
- 11. All the electrical appliances and digging should be minimum 15 meters away from any permanent structure.
- 12. Properly tuned construction machinery and good condition vehicles with mufflers (low noise generating and having PUC certificate) should be used and turned off which not in use.
- 13. DG sets(2 x125 KVA) shall be provided with acoustic enclosures to maintain the noise level within the prescribed limits.
- 14. Waste construction material should be recycles as far as possible and remaining should be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
- 15. Plantation in patches in suitable land all around the project boundary shall be carried out using tall saplings of minimum 2 meters height of species which are fast growing with thick canopy cover preferably of perennial green nature. As proposed

- in the landscape plan & EMP. PP will also make necessary arrangements for the causality replacement and maintenance of the plants.
- 16. MSW of various labors generated during construction/plant erection activities should be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
- 17. Waste oil & grease generated from the pumps and standby DG sets (2 x125 KVA) should be disposed off in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 after obtaining authorization.
- 18. The soil removed during the excavation will be stacked separately and will be used for the green belt development only.
- 19. It is proposed by PP that plantation in 10 hectare in several patches in non forest waste land will be done subject to availability of suitable land.

(C) POST CONSTRUCTION/OPERATIONAL PHASE

- 20. Plantation shall be carried out by the PP as per submitted plan in the command area or on available degraded land.
- 21. In the post-irrigation phase, farmers tend to use more fertilizers and pesticides these may result in soil and water pollution. Hence, it should be essential to use the fertilizers and pesticides in a judicious manner without causing soil and water pollution. Awareness program shall be conducted and experts should interact with the local people who will guide them on the quantity and proper application of fertilizer and Pesticides.
- 22. Efficient irrigation systems should be promoted in the command area as Social Responsibility by the trained staff of the department.
- 23. Periodic soil/water testing shall be carried out in the command area and report to be submitted to Ministry of Agriculture with essential remarks.
- 24. Use of Solar Energy with LED light arrangement in the pump house, site, office building should be promoted in the project area where ever possible.
- 25. An energy audit for energy conservation can be performed in pump site, office building, to reduce energy expense and carbon footprints.
- 26. All leakages will be cleaned out in the pump house to prevent wastage of water with the prescribe procedures in the regular intervals.
- 27. The public toilets should be made in optimum numbers so that entire command area and site should be open defecation free (ODF).
- 28. The project authorities should comply with the provisions made in the Water (Prevention & control) of Pollution Act 1974, and amended, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, etc.

- 29. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
- 30. Log-books shall be maintained for disposal of all types hazardous wastes and shall be submitted with the compliance report.
- 31. The project authorities should comply following provisions/ conditions made in the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(D) ENTIRE LIFE OF THE PROJECT

- 32. A budgetary provision of Rs. 8701.70is made for Environmental Management Plan as capital cost and 166.10 Lakh as recurring cost, out of which Rs 41.00 lakh has made for Green Belt Development Plan in the EMP.
- 33. Wildlife and Bio- diversity Management Plan shall be implemented after the approval of competent authority; Budget of Rs. 25.00 Lakh is made for Wildlife management plan in the EMP
- 34. No muck disposal shall be done outside of the project site. Rs. 29.00 Lakh is made for Muck Management Plan in EMP. Rs 500.00 Lakh is made for Catchment Area Treatment Plan in EMP. Rs 128.00 Lakh is made for Fisheries Management Plan in EMP.
- 35. The environment policy of the company should be framed as per MoEF&CC guidelines and same should be complied and monitored through monitoring cell. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
- 36. A separate bank account should be maintained for all the expenses made in the EMP activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement.
- 37. All commitments pertaining to public hearing shall be mandatory on part of PP.
- 38. The environment policy should be framed as per MoEF&CC guidelines and same should be complied and monitored through monitoring cell. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
- 39. As proposed, the green belt development / plantation activities should be completed within the first three years of the project and the proposed species should also be planted in consultation with the forest department.
- 40. In case of any, change in scope of work, technology, modernization and enhancement of capacity/ built-up area/ project area shall again require prior environmental clearance as per EIA notification, 2006.

- 41. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
- 42. Land use details of this project.

Sl. No.	Land use	Present		Post-construction	
		Area	%	Area	%
1	Agriculture land	247.62	76.63	242	74.89
2	Dense Forest	40.8	12.63	39.32	12.17
3	Open Forest	2.56	0.79	2.56	0.79
4	Open	17.9	5.54	16.97	5.25
	Scurb/Barren Land				
5	Waterbody	3.57	1.10	12.14	3.75
6	Settlement	10.67	3.30	10.67	3.30
Total		323.12	100.00	323.12	100.00

43. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity/ built-up area/ project area, addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product - mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.

22. <u>Delisting of TOR as their validity has expired/ PP has not submitted information</u> since long time.

TOR's were issued to the following cases and till date neither the EIA is submitted by PP nor PP has submitted any request for TOR's validity extension and the validity of TOR is expired. Hence committee after deliberations decided that these cases may be sent to SEIAA for delisting:

SN	Case No. Activity	SEAC Meeting details	Reason for delisting
1.	Case No4045/15 Smt. Rukmani Devi	ToR Recommended in	ToR Valid was up to
	Shukla R/o Kunjanpura, Tehsil-Datia,	267 th SEAC meeting	14/01/2019. Since PP
	District-Datia (MP)-475335. Prior	date 15/01/15.	neither has applied
	Environment Clearance for approval of		for TOR validity
	Stone Quarry in an area of 2.50 ha.		expansion nor has
	(30,000 cum/year) at Khasra no80/3,		submitted EIA report,
	Village-Pachara, Tehsil-Datia, District-		case may be deleted.
	Datia (MP)		
2.	Case No 3973/15 Shri Ravi Grover,	ToR Recommended in	ToR Valid was up to
	Near Rest House No. 1 Road, Civil Line,	262 nd SEAC meeting	08/01/2019. Since PP

	Katni (MP)-483501 Prior Environment Clearance for approval of Limestone & Dolomite Mine in an area of 2.75 ha. (92,688 TPA) at khasra No232 & 234, VillAmehta, Tehsil-Vijayraghogarh, District-Katni (MP)	date 09/01/16.	neither has applied for TOR validity expansion nor has submitted EIA report, case may be deleted.
3.	Case No. 3210/15 M/s Shiv Shakti Trading Co., Near Piyush School, Basant Vihar Colony, Barhi Road, Katni (MP)-483501 Prior Environment Clearance for approval of Bauxite, Laterite & Fire Clay Mining Lease Area - 7.46 ha., Capacity - (1,76,131 TPA) at Khasra No1568, VillPadwar, TehBahoriband, District-Katni (MP) Env. Consultant: Ascenso Enviro Pvt. Ltd., Noida.	ToR Recommended in 264 th SEAC meeting date 12/01/16.	ToR Valid was up to 11/01/2019. However, PP has applied for TOR validity extension on dated 24/01/2019 (after the expiry of TOR) in SEIAA and copy has been submitted to SEAC vides inward No. 944 dated 24/01/2019. The case is forwarded to SEIAA for onward necessary action as per MoEF&CC OM dated 29/08/2017.
4.	Case No.4726/15 Shri Tejendra Singh, M/s Digiana Industries Pvt. Ltd., Sub Lessee of M.P. State Mining Corporation Limited, G-1, M-3, Sapna Chambers, 12/1, South Tukoganj, Hotel Shrimaya ke Piche, Indore (MP)-452001 Prior Environment Clearance for approval of Sand Mine in an area of 19.341 ha. (1,90,000 cum/year) at Khasra No223, Village-Ambajdeed, Tehsil-Nasrullaganj, District-Sehore (MP)	ToR Recommended in 259 th SEAC meeting date 06/01/16.	ToR Valid was up to 05/01/2019. Since PP neither has applied for TOR validity expansion nor has submitted EIA report, case may be deleted.
5.	Case No.4749/15 Shri Tejendra Singh, M/s Digiana Industries Pvt. Ltd., Sub Lessee of M.P. State Mining Corporation Limited, G-1, M-3, Sapna Chambers, 12/1, South Tukoganj, Hotel Shrimaya ke Piche, Indore (MP)-452001 Prior Environment Clearance for approval of Sand Mine in an area of 15.00 ha. (1,50,000 cum/year) at Khasra No1/1, Village-Pawarkheda, Tehsil-Babai, District-Hoshangabad (MP)	ToR Recommended in 259 th SEAC meeting date 06/01/16.	ToR Valid was up to 05/01/2019. Since PP neither has applied for TOR validity expansion nor has submitted EIA report, case may be deleted.

6.	Case No. 4070/15 Shri Om Prakash Rai R/o P.O. Maihar, District-Satna (MP)-485771 Prior Environment Clearance for approval of Barahiya Limestone Mine in an area of 2.017 ha. (17,600 MTPA) at Khasra no206, 128, 204, 214, 133, 134, 126, 127, 205, 212, 213, Village-Barahiya, Tehsil-Maihar, District-Satna (M.P.)	ToR Recommended in 267 th SEAC meeting date 15/01/16.	ToR Valid was up to 14/01/2019. Since PP neither has applied for TOR validity expansion nor has submitted EIA report, case may be deleted.
7.	Case No 5687/2018 Chief Executive Officer, Jabalpur Development Authority, 7A, Circle Center, Marahacal, Jabalpur, (M.P.) – 482002. Prior Environment Clearance for Proposed Residential cum Commercial Scheme No 65 at Village - Basha, Kachnari, Mohania and Garha, Jabalpur (M.P.)	Case was presented in the 316 th SEAC meeting dated 19/06/2018 and quarries were raised for which PP was asked to submit response. Letter was issued to PP for submission of desired information vides letter no. 217 dated 10/07/2018. Reminders were also issued vide letter no. 248 dated 07/09/2018, 351 dated 19/11/2018. PP wide letter dated 13/12/2018 (forwarded by SEIAA vide letter dated 31/12/2018) has requested for grant of extension period for submission of information till 31/12/2018, but till date the desired information is still awaited.	Since PP has not submitted the desired information and case is pending since June, 2018 thus case may be delisted as per MoEF&CC OM J-11013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30/10/2012.
8.	Case No5513/2017 Shri Arif Ahmad	Case was presented in	Since PP has not
	R/o Mission Chowk, Katni, MP – 4835-	the 311 th SEAC meeting	submitted the desired
	01.Prior Environment Clearance for	dated 16/04/2018 and	information and case
1	Expansion of Limestone Mining Project in	PP was asked to submit	is pending since June,
	an area of 9.35 ha. (from 25,000 TPA to	EC compliance report.	2018 thus case may

	204/2, 205, 209, 210, 317) at Village-Bhatgawan Sunehra, Tehsil - Murwara, Dist. Katni, (MP)	Letter was issued to PP for submission of desired information vides letter no. 155 dated 08/05/2018.	MoEF&CC OM J- 11013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30/10/2012.
9.	Case No. 4111/15 M/s Vasudha Minerals & Chemicals, Pooja Residency, D.G. 4, Opposite Vishal Sabhagrah, Koradi Road, Mankapur, Nagpura (Maharashtra)-440030. Prior Environment Clearance for approval of Dolomite Mine in an area of 3.084 ha. (29,835 TPA) at Khasra no105, Village-Malegaon, Tehsil-Saunsar, District-Chhindwara (MP)	Case was presented in the 311 th SEAC meeting dated 16/04/2018 and quarries were raised for which PP was asked to submit response. Letter was issued to PP for submission of desired information vides letter no. 157 dated 08/05/2018.	Since PP has not submitted the desired information and case is pending since June, 2018 thus case may be delisted as per MoEF&CC OM J-11013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30/10/2012.
10.	Case No 5582/2017 Shri Sandeep Kumar Bansal, PO - Jaitwara, Dist. Satna, MP - 485221. Prior Environment Clearance for White Clay Mine in an area of 16.187 Ha. (25,000 TPA) (Khasra no. 489P) at Village- Paldev, Tehsil - Majhgawan, Dist. Satna (MP). (EMP)	Case was presented in the 317 th SEAC meeting dated 20/06/2018 and quarries were raised for which PP was asked to submit response. Letter was issued to PP for submission of desired information vides letter no. 221 dated 10/07/2018.	Since PP has not submitted the desired information and case is pending since June, 2018 thus case may be delisted as per MoEF&CC OM J-11013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30/10/2012.

(Mohd. Akram Khan) Member (Dr. Sonal Mehta) Member (Dr. A.K. Sharma) Member

(R. Maheshwari) Member (Prashant Shrivastava) Member (Mohd. Kasam Khan) Chairman

Following standard conditions shall be applicable for the mining projects of minor mineral in addition to the specific conditions:

Annexure- 'A'

Standard conditions applicable to Stone/Murrum and Soil quarries:

- 1. The amount towards reclamation of the pit and land in MLA shall be carried out through the mining department. The appropriate amount as estimated for the activity by mining department has to be deposited with the Collector to take up the activity after the mine is exhausted.
- 2. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars.
- 3. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA
- 4. Transportation of material shall be done in covered vehicles.
- 5. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
- 6. Curtaining of site shall be done using appropriate media.
- 7. The proposed plantation should be carried out along with the mining @45 trees per hectare and PP would maintain the plants for five years including casualty replacement.
- 8. Transportation shall not be carried out through forest area.
- 9. Appropriate activities shall be taken up for social up-liftment of the area. Funds reserved towards the same shall be utilized through Gram Panchayat.
- 10. PP will take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations.
- 11. PP should maintain a log book wherein daily details of water sprinkling and vehicle movement are recorded.
- 12. NOC of gram panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement.
- 13. PP should also maintain a log book containing annual details of tree plantation and causality replacement.
- 14. 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.
- 15. Mining should be done as per the submitted land use plan submitted by PP.

Annexure- 'B'

Standard conditions applicable for the sand Mine Quarries*

- 1. The amount towards reclamation of the land in MLA shall be carried out through the mining department; the appropriate amount as estimated for the activity by mining department has to be deposited with the Collector to take up the activity after the mine is exhausted.
- 2. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars.
- 3. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
- 4. Plantation shall be carried out on the banks for stabilization of the banks.
- 5. The mining activity shall be done manually.
- 6. No heavy vehicles shall be allowed to enter the river bed and the transportation of the sand from the excavation pits of the leased area to the loading point shall be through trollies (tractor trollies) and not by heavy vehicles. Only registered tractor trollies which are having the necessary registration and permission for the aforesaid purpose under the Motor Vehicle Act and also insurance coverage for the same shall alone be used for said purpose.
- 7. NOC of gram panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement.
- 8. Transport vehicles will be covered with taurpoline to minimize dust/sand particle emissions.
- 9. For carrying out mining in proximity to any bridge and/or embankment, appropriate safety zone on upstream as well as on downstream from the periphery of the mining site shall be ensured taking into account the structural parameters, location aspects, flow rate, etc., and no mining shall be carried out in the safety zone.
- 10. No Mining shall be carried out during Monsoon season.
- 11. The depth of mining shall be restricted to 3m or water level, whichever is less.
- 12. No in-stream mining shall be allowed.
- 13. The mining shall be carried out strictly as per the approved mining plan and ensure that the annual replenishment of sand in the mining lease area is sufficient to sustain the mining operations at levels prescribed in the mining plan.
- 14. Established water conveyance channels should not be relocated, straightened, or modified.
- 15. If the stream is dry, the excavation must not proceed beyond the lowest undisturbed elevation of the stream bottom, which is a function of local hydraulics, hydrology, and geomorphology.
- 16. After mining is complete, the edge of the pit should be graded to a 2.5:1 slope in the direction of the flow.
- 17. PP shall take Socio-economic activities in the region through the 'Gram Panchayat'.

- 18. EC will be valid for mine lease period subject to a ceiling of 5 years.
- 19. Mining should be done as per the submitted land use plan submitted by PP.

Annexure- 'C'

Standard conditions applicable for the Khodu Bharu sand Mine Quarries*

- 1. Mining should be done only to the extent of reclaiming the agricultural land.
- 2. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars.
- 3. Only deposited sand is to be removed and no mining/digging below the ground level is allowed.
- 4. The amount towards reclamation of the land in MLA shall be carried out through the mining department; the appropriate amount as estimated for the activity by mining department has to be deposited with the Collector to take up the activity after the mine is exhausted.
- 5. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
- 6. The mining activity shall be done manually.
- 7. Heavy vehicles shall not be allowed for removal of sand.
- 8. The sand shall be transported by small trolleys up to the main transport vehicle.
- 9. Transport vehicles will be covered with taurpoline to minimize dust/sand particle emissions.
- 10. No Mining shall be carried out during Monsoon season.
- 11. PP shall take Socio-economic activity in the region through the 'Gram Panchayat'.
- 12. NOC of gram panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement.
- 13. EC will be valid for mine lease period/mine plan subject to a ceiling of 5 years.
- 14. The mining shall be carried out strictly as per the approved mining plan.

Annexure- 'D'

General conditions applicable for the granting of TOR

- 1. 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.
- 2. An inventory of flora & fauna based on actual ground survey shall be presented.
- 3. Risk factors with their management plan should be discussed in the EIA report.
- 4. The EIA report should be prepared by the accredited consultant having no conflict of interest with any committee processing the case.
- 5. The EIA document shall be printed on both sides, as far as possible.

- 6. All documents should be properly indexed, page numbered.
- 7. Period/date of data collection should be clearly indicated.
- 8. The letter /application for EC should quote the SEIAA case No./year and also attach a copy of the letter prescribing the TOR.
- 9. The copy of the letter received from the SEAC prescribing TOR for the project should be attached as an annexure to the final EIA/EMP report.
- 10. The final EIA/EMP report submitted to the SEIAA must incorporate all issues mentioned in TOR and that raised in Public Hearing with the generic structure as detailed out in the EIA report.
- 11. Grant of TOR does not mean grant of EC.
- 12. The status of accreditation of the EIA consultant with NABET/QCI shall be specifically mentioned. The consultant shall certify that his accreditation is for the sector for which this EIA is prepared.
- 13. On the front page of EIA/EMP reports, the name of the consultant/consultancy firm along with their complete details including their accreditation, if any shall be indicated. The consultant while submitting the EIA/EMP report shall give an undertaking to the effect that the prescribed TORs (TOR proposed by the project proponent and additional TOR given by the MOEF & CC) have been complied with and the data submitted is factually correct.
- 14. While submitting the EIA/EMP reports, the name of the experts associated with involved in the preparation of these reports and the laboratories through which the samples have been got analyzed should be stated in the report. It shall be indicated whether these laboratories are approved under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and also have NABL accreditation.
- 15. All the necessary NOC's duly verified by the competent authority should be annexed.
- 16. PP has to submit the copy of earlier Consent condition /EC compliance report, whatever applicable along with EIA report.
- 17. The EIA report should clearly mention activity wise EMP and CSR cost details and should depict clear breakup of the capital and recurring costs along with the timeline for incurring the capital cost. The basis of allocation of EMP and CSR cost should be detailed in the EIA report to enable the comparison of compliance with the commitment by the monitoring agencies.
- 18. A time bound action plan should be provided in the EIA report for fulfillment of the EMP commitments mentioned in the EIA report.
- 19. The name and number of posts to be engaged by the PP for implementation and monitoring of environmental parameters should be specified in the EIA report.
- 20. EIA report should be strictly as per the TOR, comply with the generic structure as detailed out in the EIA notification, 2006, baseline data is accurate and concerns raised during the public hearing are adequately addressed.

- 21. The EIA report should be prepared by the accredited consultant having no conflict of interest with any committee processing the case.
- 22. Public Hearing has to be carried out as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006.

FOR PROJECTS LOCATED IN SCHEDULED (V) TRIBAL AREA, following should be studied and discussed in EIA Report before Public Hearing as per the instruction of SEIAA vide letter No. 1241 dated 30/07/2018.

- 23. Detailed analysis by a National Institute of repute of all aspects of the health of the residents of the Schedule Tribal block.
- 24. Detailed analysis of availability and quality of the drinking water resources available in the block.
- 25. A study by CPCB of the methodology of disposal of industrial waste from the existing industries in the block, whether it is being done in a manner that mitigate all health and environmental risks.
- 26. The consent of Gram Sabha of the villages in the area where project is proposed shall be obtained.