

## Minutes of the 449<sup>th</sup> Meeting of SEIAA dated. 22.06.2017

The 449<sup>th</sup> meeting of the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority was convened on 22.06.2017 at the Authority's Office in Environmental Planning and Co-Ordination Organization (EPCO), Paryavaran Parisar, Bhopal. The meeting was chaired by Shri Waseem Akhtar, Chairman, SEIAA. The following members attended the meeting:-


- |    |                   |                  |
|----|-------------------|------------------|
| 1  | Shri H.S. Verma   | Member           |
| 2. | Shri Anupam Rajan | Member Secretary |

### A. Following other than mining query response have been considered :-

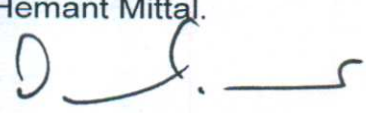
S.No.	Case No.	Category	No. & date of latest SEAC
1.	5424/2016	7(da)	292 SEAC meeting dtd. 16.06.2017
2.	1715/2013	1(c)	292 SEAC meeting dtd. 16.06.2017

1. **Case No. – 5424/2016:** Prior Environment Clearance for "Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility" at Khasra No. 218/1/2/1 & 218/2/1, Village . - Ratua Ratanpur, Tehsil. Berasia , District. - Bhopal, (M.P) Total land area- 4740 sq.m. Propsed Capacity-Treatment of 250 kg/hr rotary Klin based bio-medical incineration by Dr. Hemant Mittal, Proprietor M/s BMW Solutions, Village. - Ratua Ratanpur, Tehsil. - Berasia, Dist. - Bhopal, (M.P.)

- The proposed project is "Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility" for Treatment of 250 kg per hour rotary kiln based bio medical incineration , Village . - Ratua Ratanpur, Tehsil. Berasia , District. - Bhopal, (M.P).
- The proposed capacity of the project includes: .
  - Rotary Kiln – 01- 250 kg per hr ( One standby Kiln of 50kg per hr)
  - Autoclave - 02 - 1.5 m3
  - Shredder - 01 - 120 kg hr
  - Effluent Treatment Plant - 01 - 10 KLD
- The proposed project is for setting up of common bio-medical waste treatment facility and project falls under Category "B" Projects of activity 7 (da) as per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 and its subsequent amendments dated 17th April 2015, under Bio- Medical Waste Treatment Facilities.
- There is no National park / Sanctuaries, Eco-sensitive areas (DFO letter dtd 22.09.16), critically polluted areas and inter-State boundaries within 10 km of the proposed site; hence general conditions are not attracted as per EIA Notification 2006.
- The case was discussed in 282 SEAC meeting dated 10.10.2016 & 292<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting dated 16/06/2017 and is recommended for grant of prior EC subject to 21 special conditions.
- The case was also discussed in 448<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting dtd. 21.06.17, and decided to PP may call for presentation.
- After deliberation the case was discussed in depth and it is noted that :-
  - Regarding land documents, PP has submitted Land registration document (dated 05/07/2015) and Land use conversion document (dated 9.12.16). As per the land documents the land is the name of Dr. Hemant Mittal.

  
(Anupam Rajan)  
Member Secretary

  
(H.S. Verma)  
Member

  
(Waseem Akhtar)  
Chairman



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- ii. As per revised guideline of CPCB-2016 for Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities shall be allowed to cater healthcare unit at a radial distance of 75 km. where 10000 beds are not available in coverage area. In case number of beds is exceeding >10000 beds in a locality and existing treatment capacities is not adequate in such a case , new CBWTF may be allowed in such a locality in compliance to various provisions notified under EPA-1986 to cater services only to such additional bed strength of the HCFs located.
- iii. In view of above Point No.- ii, PP has reported that Bhopal district is having total beds of 17000 and Sehore district is having total 6000 beds thus total number of beds in these two districts is 23000. On an average 500 gm bio-medical waste is generated/ bed thus 11,500 Kgs/day (23,000x500 gm) bio-medical wastes will be generated which is excluding waste from blood bank and pathology laboratories. The incineration capacity of Bhopal Incinerator is 150 kg/hr and Sehore Bio-medical facility is 100 Kg/hr thus total capacity of both the facilities is 250 kgs/hr. Thus if both the facilities operates for 12 hr a day then both 3000 kgs/day waste will be incinerated and if both the facilities operates for 20 hr a day then 5000 kgs/day waste will be incinerated. Thus in this situation there is gap of 6500 kg per day for which this facility is proposed.
- iv. The source of fresh water is proposed to be met from ground water as well as supplementing external tankers also. The total water requirement is 5 KLD. (Incineration-1.2 KLD Floor washing -0.8 KLD Vehicle washing -1.0 KLD, Steam Generation - 0.1 KLD ,Green belt-0.5 KLD, others-1.4 KLD).
- v. Waste water generation would be around 3.28 KLD. The main wastewater generations sources in the proposed project are cleaning of the floors and pavements of the facility and vehicles, vehicle wash area, etc will be treated in ETP (5 KLD). The treated effluent shall be utilized for green belt development, toilet flushing and ash quenching. Hence no effluent discharge will take place. The domestic waste water will be treated in septic tank followed soak pit.
- vi. PP has also proposed drain along the boundary wall, and shall be connected to settling tank to protect the flow of contaminant towards nearby land, Regular monitoring and analysis of upstream and downstream of river Halali flowing nearby shall be carried out and RCC dyke/platform should be constructed for storage of chemicals and oil drums to avoid spillage.
- vii. For storm water management PP has proposed following measures:
  - a. Run-off from upstream areas will be diverted to proposed settling tank within the premises through drains.
  - b. The run-off generation will be minimized by diverting run-off from areas external to the plant to storm water discharge points;
  - c. Run-off from area external to process areas of the plant will be contained within a storage system.
  - d. Regular inspection and cleaning of storm water drains.



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- viii. The odor management is one the issue in CBWTF. PP has proposed the mitigation measures to minimize and control odor are as follows.
- Dilution of odorant by odor counteraction or neutralize by spraying Ecosorb (organic and biodegradable chemical) around odor generation areas at regular intervals.
  - Covering the landfill area under operation daily with layer of earth, clay or a similar material.
  - Covering by using heavy duty hessian, plastics and foams odor can be minimized.
  - Incineration is the oxidation of the odor into carbon dioxide and water by the combustion of the odor with fuel and air. The reaction takes place at temperatures ranging from 750oC to 850oC.
  - Controlling odorous substances by adsorption method..
- ix. For control of air emission PP has proposed all necessary air pollution control devices venturi scrubber with water quenching arrangement, bag house and mist eliminator etc. The scrubber shall be an alkaline scrubber to neutralize the gases and ensure trapping of any pollutants escaping into the environment. Theses control devices will put in place to ensure compliance of emission standards as prescribed in BMW Rules, 2016. Stack height shall be 35 m above the ground.
- x. For Collection and Transportation of Bio medical Waste PP has proposed to provide 6- 7 closed vehicles for the Collection & transportation of bio-medical waste to proposed facility.
- Biomedical Waste segregated in color coded containers as per Biomedical Waste Management and Handling Rules shall be collected from various Health Care Facilities located in the 75 Km radius (Covering 10000 beds) The collected waste shall be transported in specially designed closed vehicle to the proposed CBWTF for treatment and disposal.
- xi. For solid waste PP has proposed to send all the incineration ash at common hazardous waste treatment and disposal facility (TSDF). Ash from Incineration and Sludge from Effluent Treatment Plant shall be disposed off in nearest TSDF through authorized vendor/recyclers. Used oil will be properly stored and it will be re-used as lubricants in the machineries within the premises only.
- PP has proposed depending on the category/nature disposal of all the generated hazardous waste as per Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 and Bio medical waste as per Management and Handling)Rules, 2016 .
- xii. PP has proposed that only low sulphur fuel like Light Diesel Oil or Low Sulphur Heavy Stock or Diesel, Compressed Natural Gas, Liquefied Natural Gas or Liquefied Petroleum Gas shall be used as fuel in the incinerator
- xiii. For fire fighting, PP has proposed to provide firefighting equipment at appropriate locations (sand bags, fire extinguishers etc.)

  
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- xiv. The source of electricity is Madhya Pradesh Kshetra Vidyut Vitran Company Limited. PP has also provided power back up by DG set capacity of 100 KVA.
- xv. PP has proposed to develop green belt area in 1570 sq m. with 315 plants in plant premises and 5 m wide green belt will be developed all around the plant.
- xvi. Under CSR activities PP has proposed to make budget provision of Rs.5.50 lakhs for welfare activities.
- xvii. Public Hearing for the proposed project was conducted on 25 April 2017 at Village – Ratua, Ratanpur, Tehsil- Berasia, District- Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh under the Chairmanship of Add.Collector, Bhopal. Some issues regarding, impact on human health and agriculture, medical check up camps, employment to local villagers, proper treatment to the waste water, establishment of CBMWTF facility within 75 km radius and fear of pollution emanating from the establishment on private land were raised during the Public Hearing which were addressed by PP.

The submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence It is decided to accept the recommendations of 292<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting dtd 16.06.17 with 21 special conditions and accord Prior Environmental Clearance for Proposed "Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility" at Khasra No. 218/1/2/1 & 218/2/1, Village . - Ratua Ratanpur, Tehsil. Berasia , District. - Bhopal, (M.P) Total land area- 4740 sq.m. Propsed Capacity-Treatment of 250 kg/hr rotary Klin based bio-medical incineration by Dr. Hemant Mittal, Proprietor M/s BMW Solutions, Village. - Ratua Ratanpur, Tehsil. - Berasia, Dist. - Bhopal, (M.P.) subject to following specific conditions imposed by SEIAA:-

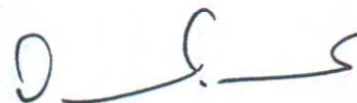
1. This EC will be subject to the location criteria to be decided by the MPPCB specially the proximity to the state highway and human settlement.
2. PP will take prior permission of MPPCB for establishing CBWTF at the site in reference to revised guideline of CPCB-2016 for CBWTF before installation.
3. PP must ensure before starting operation to resolve all issues raised in the public hearing as per the revised guidelines issued by the CPCB on 21.12.2016 (revised guidelines for common bio medical waste treatment and disposal facilities-chapter-6B). According to the guidelines, MPPCB should resolve the complaints from the public received during the public hearing. If they are not able to resolve the issues then the matter be referred to CPCB for final decision.
4. PP should install adequate ETP for treatment and disposal of effluent and Zero discharge should be maintained.
5. Process effluent/any waste water should not be allowed to mix with storm water.
6. Guidelines of CPCB/MPPCB for Bio-Medical Waste Common Hazardous Wastes Incinerators shall be followed.
7. No landfill site is allowed within the CBWTF site.
8. Ecosorb (organic and biodegradable chemical) and alumina will be used around odor generation areas at regular intervals for dilution of odorant by odor counteraction or neutralize.



(Anupam Rajan)  
Member Secretary



(H.S.Verma)  
Member




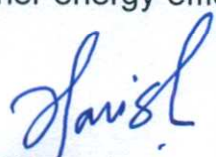
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9. PP will ensure to use only non chlorinated bags for handling and storing bio medical waste. In any case, PP is not allowed to use poly and plastic bags.
10. All safety measures will be strictly followed by workers for handling of Bio medical waste bags during storage and feeding at incinerator to prevent health hazards.
11. Incinerator should be properly interlocked with venture scrubber to control air pollution.
12. Incinerated ash and ETP sludge shall be disposed at approved TSDF and MoU made in this regard shall be submitted to the MPSEIAA prior to the commencement.
13. Color coding for handling waste be strictly followed as per BMW Rules 2016.
14. PP will install continuous online monitoring system to monitor the emissions from the stack. Periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site shall be carried out. The parameters shall include Dioxin and furan.
15. Proper Parking facility should be provided for employees & transport used for collection & disposal of waste materials..
16. Necessary provision shall be made for fire fighting facilities within the complex.
17. PP should carryout periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site including VOC, HC.
18. PP shall ensure to conduct quarterly health check up of workers working in the plant.
19. PP will construct garland drain of appropriate size and settling tank with stone pitching all around the plant premises.
20. PP should develop 8 m green belt all along the periphery of the species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement. Besides this, PP will develop dense green belt by planting thick foliage trees on the additional 2.15 acres land belongs to PP on eastern direction towards road to develop buffer zone to suppress emissions.
21. Incineration plants shall be operated (combustion chambers) with such temperature, retention time and turbulence, so as to achieve Total Organic Carbon (TOC) content in the slag and bottom ashes less than 3%, or their loss on ignition is less than 5% of the dry weight of the material.
22. Transportation and handling of Bio-medical Wastes shall be as per the Biomedical Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 including the section 129 to 137 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989.
23. The proponent should ensure that the project fulfills all the provisions of Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 including collection and transportation design etc and also guidelines for Common Hazardous Waste Incineration - 2005, issued by CPCB.
24. The Leachate from the facility shall be collected and treated to meet the prescribed standards before disposal.
25. PP should ensure installation of photovoltaic cells (solar energy) for lighting in common areas, LED light fixtures, and other energy efficient plant machineries and equipments.

  
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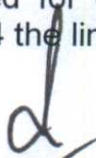


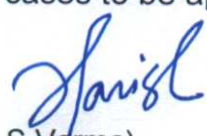
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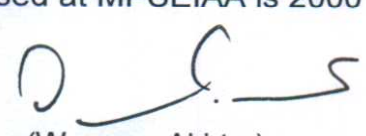
26. The containers should be covered during transportation in order to prevent exposure of public to odors and contamination.
27. PP should have two storage rooms separately for treated and untreated waste.
28. PP should ensure the traffic movement plan, parking facilities and road width.
29. PP should develop green belt at least minimum of 33% in plant premises as per CPCB guidelines with native species/Pollution absorbing species.

**2. Case No. 1715/2013:** Prior Environmental Clearance for Tarped Medium Irrigation Project at Village - Jetpura, Tehsil & Distt. Chhatarpur (M.P.) Proposed GCA- 5255 ha: CCA 4325 ha; Catchment Area-175.0 sq.km. Dam length- 4065 m; Maximum height of dam- 28.25 m by Shri M.G. Choubey, E-In-C, Department of Water Resources, Tulsi Nagar Bhopal

- (1) Tarped Medium Irrigation Project is proposed on River Tarped near village Jaitupura of District Chhatarpur by storing water of Tarped river by constructing an earthen dam of 28.25 m height. The Gross storage capacity of the reservoir is 42.09 Mcum & live storage capacity is 37.56 MCM to facilitate irrigation in 4300 ha of land presently under rain fed agriculture.
- (2) The proposed project is a River-valley project with catchment area of 175 sq.km. The Gross Command Area (GCA) is 5255 ha and Culturable Command Area (CCA) is 4000 ha. The project pertains to Item No. 1(c) category 'B' of the EIA Notification schedule, as the CCA in the project is less than 10,000 ha.
- (3) There is no interstate boundary or wildlife sanctuary, National park, etc. within 10 km of the project area (DFO letter dtd. 15.07.13). Hence general conditions are not attracted.
- (4) PP has submitted undertaking dtd. 16.11.16 in which it is mentioned " test embankment sections have been taken up for material investigation to ascertain its suitability for use of this for stablization of slopes of earth dam. No other work has been taken up".
- (5) The case was discussed in SEAC meetings 239th dtd. 04.11.15; 139th dtd.29.08.13 and 284rd dtd. 26.11.16, 287th 25.02.17, 292nd dtd. 16.06.17 and recommended for grant of prior EC subject to 16 special conditions.
- (6) The case was discussed in depth and it is noted that :-
  - (i). Tarped River is a tributary of Dhasan River which joins the river Yamuna. It originates from Ragoli village of Chhatarpur district at EL 323 M & meets River Dhasan at EL 235 M. Total length (35 Km) & basin of river from origin to confluence is lies in Chhatarpur District of MP.
  - (ii). The beneficiaries area covered by the proposed project include 17 villages of Chhatarpur Tehsil.
  - (iii). Total land required for various project components is of about 832.737 ha. Out of which Pvt. land – 551.372 ha, Govt. revenue land – 231.723 ha, and Forest land – 49.642 ha. obtained stage II FC clearance issued by GoI, MoEF&CC vide letter no. F-58/2014-FC dated 15/09/2016.
  - (iv). About 667.56 ha of land is coming under submergence and 137.913 ha land will be acquired for canal alignment. CCA would be 4300 ha. (as per notification 25.06.2014 the limit has been fixed for cases to be appraised at MPSEIAA is 2000

  
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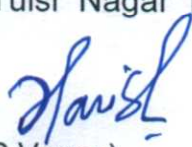
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ha. to 10000 ha.). PP has proposed Rs. 6076.8 lacks against R&R plan of this project.

- (v). Afforestation of double the amount of entire land being acquired for the project. Thus, a total of  $(49.642 \times 2)$  100 ha of land is proposed to be afforested.
- (vi). PP has proposed Forest Protection Plan, Safeguards during Construction Phase, Improvement of Wildlife habitats, Anti-poaching Measures, Improvement of Eco-tourism habitats for conservation and improvement of biodiversity.
- (vii). For acquisition of private land PP has proposed compensation to the respective land owners / land title holders as per the provision of prevailing Land Acquisition Act with budgetary provision of Rs. 6677 lakh for Rehabilitation & Resettlement (RR) plan and Rs 41.0 lakhs for implementation of Local Area Development (LAD) Plan which includes upgradation of schools & public health centers etc.
- (viii). The total water availability in the project area is  $45.54 \text{ Mm}^3$  and total water requirement of the project is  $22.15 \text{ Mm}^3$  for irrigation and about  $5.59 \text{ MCM}$  water is reserved for Nowgong Gramin Smug Jal Praday Yojna for drinking water supply to rural population. Only small quantity of water i.e will be not use for irrigation  $0.68 \text{ Mm}^3$  and is not expected to cause any significant problem of waterlogging.
- (ix). About 100 families are likely to reside in the project colony. The sewage generation at each colony shall be of the order of 0.08mld. PP has proposed to provide biological treatment facilities i.e. aerated lagoon including secondary treatment units for generated sewage.
- (x). For prevention of soil erosion (siltation & sedimentation) of reservoir proposed Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) plan includes contour bunding, nalla bunding, pasture development, social forestry etc with a budgetary provision of Rs. 142 lakh.
- (xi). Fisheries Management Plan is also included in the project involving Sustenance & enhancement of fisheries potential through supplementary stocking of reservoir and RS. 205 lakh budget allocated in EMP for Fisheries management. Total fish production from the reservoir is expected to be 28.32 metric tonnes /yr.
- (xii). Public hearing was held on 27.09.15 at village Ishanagar, Tehsil &, Distt. Chhatapur under the Chairmanship of concerned District Additional Collector. During the hearing some objection / issues were raised by the participants. had raised the issue of special compensation. These have been responded by proponent (WRD) in the proceedings /EIA and found to be satisfactory & acceptable.
- (xiii). PP has spent Rs.20.0 crs on making payment for compensatory forestation and land acquisition.
- (xiv). Plantation shall be done at all vacant sites in and around colony area, offices, working areas etc. with plantation in 2-3 or even more rows wherever possible.

In view of above it is decided to accept the recommendations of 292<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting dtd 16.06.17 with 16 special conditions and accord prior Environmental Clearance to proposed Tarped Medium Irrigation Project at Village - Jetpura, Tehsil & Distt. Chhatapur (M.P.) Proposed GCA- 5255 ha: CCA 4325 ha; Catchment Area-175.0 sq.km. Dam length- 4065 m; Maximum height of dam- 28.25 m by Shri M.G. Choubey, E-In-C, Department of Water Resources, Tulsi Nagar Bhopal subject to following specific conditions:-

  
(Anupam Rajan)  
Member Secretary

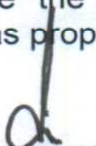
  
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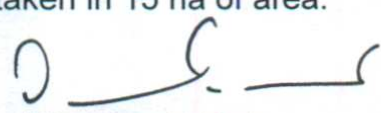


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- (i). The inputs given by the participants during Public hearing should be properly redressed. All the promises and assurances made during the public hearing shall be fulfilled completely by the Water Resources department GoMP. All project affected families (PAFs) should get adequate & timely compensation as per Land Acquisition Act 2013.
- (ii). Proper implementation of R & R Plan considering all such facilities as drinking water, sanitation, school, market, health centre, Aganwadies etc. should be ensured. For smoother transition of oustees on the identified displaced site, the development works should start immediately so that by the time dam is constructed and water is impounded in the reservoir the oustees could be properly rehabilitated.
- (iii). Besides the agricultural land, the rehabilitation of public buildings, infrastructures, monument etc. falling in the submergence area should also be ensured.
- (iv). For Tribal compensation should be in accordance to the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act 2013 - Second Schedule S. No. 5.
- (v). A monitoring Committee for R & R shall be constituted which must include representatives of project affected persons including SC/ST community and women.
- (vi). A grievances redressal mechanism is to be devised by WRD GoMP and put in place so that aggrieved PAFs and other stakeholders may approach the Authority easily for resolution of any dispute/conflict.
- (vii). The implementation of Local Area Development Plan (LADP) to be closely monitored.
- (viii). PP should ensure to provision of STP for treatment of sewage generated from project colony.
- (ix). A special committee should be setup to monitor the implementation of Environmental Management Plan and submission of six monthly compliance report. The committee should ensure that the allocated grant for various purposes included in EMP should be utilised for that purpose fully and should not be diverted for any other purpose..
- (x). Proposed Compensatory Afforestation programme in proposed area should be taken-up in consultation with State Forest Department. The allocated grant for this purpose should be fully utilized and not to be diverted for any other purpose. For compensatory afforestation programme proper selection of species including trees with canopy, fruit bearing trees and grasses should be planted as proposed in EMP. Preference should be given to native species. Irrigation facilities should be ensure and proper care should be taken to raise the plantation. The six monthly compliance report should include plantation with number, species and survival rate etc.
- (xi). Proposed Bio-diversity Conservation & Management Plan and Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan as proposed in EMP report should be implemented in consultation with Madhya Pradesh State Forest Department. Major CAT works shall be completed before impounding of reservoir.
- (xii). To enhance the natural environmental quality & aesthetics of project site, greenbelt, as proposed in the EMP Report shall be undertaken in 15 ha of area.

  
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- (xiii). Fishery conservation & management plan shall be implemented in consultation with the Fisheries Department, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xiv). If the water of reservoir is used for drinking water supply, it should be done after conventional treatment in conformity to the standards of drinking water supply. Special care should be taken for total dissolve solids (TDS).
- (xv). Regular monitoring of water quality (Surface and Ground) including heavy metals shall be undertaken in the project area and in the adjoining project area to ascertain the change, if any, in the water quality due to leaching of contaminants, from the increased use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.

*Meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair*

(Anupam Rajan)  
Member Secretary

(H.S. Verma)  
Member

(Waseem Akhtar)  
Chairman