The 488th meeting of the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority was convened on 30.05.2018 at the Authority's Office in Environmental Planning and Co-Ordination Organization (EPCO), Paryavaran Parisar, Bhopal. The meeting was chaired by Shri Rakesh K. Shrivastava, Chairman, SEIAA. The following members attended the meeting:-

1 Shri R.K. Sharma

2. Shri P Narahari

Member

Member Secretary

A. Following other than mining cases, mining cases and additional queries have been considered:-

S.No.		Category	No. & date of latest SEAC & SEIAA meeting		
1.	5194/2016	1(c)	481st SEIAA meeting dtd. 10.05.18		
2.	5423/2016	1(c)	481st SEIAA meeting dtd. 10.05.18		
3.	5200/2016	1(c)	481st SEIAA meeting dtd. 10.05.18		
4.	2128/2014	5(f)	457 th SEIAA meeting dtd. 17.11.17		

- Case No. 5194/2016: Prior EC for proposed Karam Medium River Valley and Hydroelectric Projects at Teshil Dharmpuri, District Dhar, MP, live capacity 40.53, Gross capacity 43.98 Mcm, cultivable command area – 8750 ha, catchment area 342.50 sqm, by Madhya Pradesh Water Resources Department, Executive Engineer, Office of Executive Engineer Water Resources Department, Dhar-454001, Mob. No. 9425495778 Environmental consultant: Voyants solutions private limited, Gurugram.
 - 1. The proposed project is Medium River Valley and Hydroelectric Project and located near Kothida and Chauki village across Karam River, a right bank tributary of the Narmada. Project has been conceived with a view to impound 43.98 MCM of monsoon discharge of the river and harness it for providing irrigation facility to 8746 ha during Rabi, besides earmarking 5 MCM for drinking water and industrial use.
 - The Composite dam comprising of 355.00 m long homogeneous earthen dam, maximum height of 52 m from deepest river bed level; 96m long spillway with crest El. 302 mamsl with maximum height 27m from foundation, fitted with 5 radial gates (15mx10m), designed for PMF (5234.82 cumecs);
 - 3. Karam river rises from the Singarchori hill of Indore and drains a gross catchment of 342.50 sq. km at the project site, which includes partial area of Nalcha block (Dhar district) and Mhow block (Indore district). The catchment is largely hilly terrain (highest altitude 792 mamsl) and has undulated topography and tracts of agriculture land and dry deciduous forest. The catchment is drained by tributaries like Ajnar, Nalchha and Dhamni Nalas.
 - The project pertains to Item No. 1(c) category 'B' of the EIA Notification 2006 schedule and in terms of Notification dated, 25th June, 2014, as the CCA of the project is less than 10000 ha.
 - There is no wildlife sanctuary, National park (DFO letter dtd. 21.03.16) or interstate boundary (PWD letter dtd. 18.03.16) within 10 km of the project area, hence general conditions are not attracted.

Member Secretary

(R.K. Sharma) Member

(Rakesh K. Shiriva Chairman

- ToR issued by SEAC vide letter dtd. 27.06.2016 and EIA report submitted by PP on 21.03.18.
- The case was discussed in SEAC meetings 278th dated 14/06/2016, 313rd dtd. 18.04.18 and 314th dtd. 10.05.18 is recommended for grant of prior EC subject to 40 special conditions.
- After recommendation the case was discussed in 483rd SEIAA meeting and decide to PP may call for presentation.
- 9. After deliberations by PP the case was discussed in depth & it is noted that:
 - i. The land requirement for project shall be 252.72 ha, of which the forest, revenue and private land shall be 119.25 ha, 63.95 ha and 69.52 ha respectively. For forest land PP has obtained Stage I & Stage-II Forest Clearance from MoEF, Govt. of India (vide letter N.O.8-36/2017-FC, New Delhi, dated 27.9.2017 and vide letter N.O.8-36/2017-FC, New Delhi, dated 05.04.2018.) as per Indian Forest Act 1980. PP has proposed to take up compensatory afforestation in equivalent area i.e120.21 ha. The afforestation work will be done by Forest Deptt. and separately fund has been allocated for compensatory afforestation and Biodiversity Conservation and Management Plan.
- ii. The reservoir shall extend in Karam, Ajnar and the local nala to the right of Karam and shall submerge 252.72 ha at FRL (312 mamsl) in eight villages. Of the total submergence area, the apportionment between forest, revenue and private land shall be 119.25 ha, 63.95ha and 69.52 ha respectively. Due to the project 8 villages shall be affected of which 2 villages (Bhainsakho kala, and Utawali) shall be fully affected and 6 villages (Kothida, Chauki, Bhainsakho khurd, Lalgarh, Jamanda and Sarai) shall be partially affected. The private land(69.52 ha) and total land involved in submergence shall be 0.79% and 2.89% of the CCA to be benefitted
- iii. PP has proposed Resettlement and Rehabilitation plan with budgetary provision of Rs. 3429.66 lac. PP has also proposed The compensation shall be paid in accordance with "The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013", (RFCTLARRA 2013). 15 ha land for resettlement of PAFs has been identified and is in process of allotment with the District Administration. The compensation for a housing unit has been determined on the basis of rates as substitution/replacement cost based on the rates prescribed by PWD for "kuccha" units with earthen tiled roof, with sheeted roof and permanent RCC roof, without consideration of any depreciation on cost
- iv. The disaster resulting from dam break/ failure has been considered and dam break analysis by using BOSS DAMBRK model has been conducted.
- v. The flows downstream of the dam shall be reduced to the volume (39.54 MCM) stored behind the dam for consumptive use. It is, therefore, proposed to release 0.8 MCM for environmental flows from the quantum reserved for the purpose

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(P Narahan)

Member Secretary

(R.K. Sharma) Member (Rakesh K. Shrivastava)

besides 2 MCM from 5 MCM drinking water allocation during June and July. This implies that about 0.53 cumec discharge shall regularly flow d/s in these months.

- vi. There will be no alteration to the existing habitat of endangered and threatened species. There is no wildlife sanctuary, national park and biosphere reserve near the project area. Increase in temporary stress levels of wildlife during construction phase due to noise, human interference & reduction in present habitat. Threat due to poaching might increase.
- vii. For prevention of soil erosion PP has proposed Catchment Area Treatment plan including afforestation, Contour Staggered Trench, Catch-water Drains Gully Control-Check Damsand Slope Modification by Stepping or Terracing gap plantation, pasture development, social forestry etc are proposed with budgetary provision of Rs. 1073.0 lac.
- viii. Public hearing was conducted on 28th November, 2017 at dam site in village Utawali, tehsil Dharampuri, District Dhar. under the Chairmanship of Additional District Collector, Dhar,. During the hearing some objection / issues were raised by the participants, which have been included in the proceedings and the same is responded by proponent (WRD) in the Public hearing proceedings and found to be acceptable.
- ix. The green belt is proposed to be developed within the project area around reservoir periphery, along the network of approach roads, residential areas and other working areas like crushing and aggregate processing plant, batching plant and workshops.
- x. For the control of water pollution PP has proposed septic tank and STP for treatment of sewage generated from project colony.
- xi. PP has propsed fishery development to help in the increasing employment potential and provide alternate employment to poor and to produce protein rich food improvehuman dietary standards in rural area and raising the net income of rural community with budgetary provision of Rs. 80 lac.
- xii. The project area is located in seismic zoneIII(moderate) as per Seismic Zone map 2014. For the design of earthquake risistence dam/hydraulic structures, applicable relevant standtrds and guidelines as per IS:1893:2002 have been considered. The region of Karam irrigation project is safe from earthquake effects. However the dam is proposed to be designed keeping in view all possible measures.
- xiii. Benefit of the project: Irrigation potential shall be created in area (8746 ha) in 52 villages, Better living Standards for famers of command area, Employment opportunities/to locals in project work and fisheries, Access to improved infrastructure facilities, Recreation and tourism potential may boost Improvement in environment through implementation of CAT, Command Area Development. Compensatory

(P Narahari) Member Secretar (R.K. Sharma) Member (Rakesh K. Shrivastav

Afforestation, Green belt Development and different other plans. Better opportunities for cattle rearing. Increase in groundwater level

It was decided to accept the recommendations of 314th SEAC meeting dtd. 10.05.2018 with 40 conditions and grant Prior Environmental Clearance for proposed Karam Medium River Valley and Hydroelectric Projects at Teshil Dharmpuri, District Dhar, MP, live capacity 40.53, Gross capacity 43.98 Mcm, cultivable command area – 8750 ha, catchment area 342.50 sqm, by Madhya Pradesh Water Resources Department, Executive Engineer, Office of Executive Engineer Water Resources Department, Dhar-454001, subject to the following specific conditions:-

- 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. The implementation of R & R Plan to be closely
 monitored to ensure that all project affected families (PAFs) get adequate & timely
 compensation.
- 2. Besides the agricultural land, the rehabilitation of public buildings, infrastructures, monument etc. falling in the submergence area should also be included in the rehabilitation plan.
- A monitoring Committee for R & R shall be constituted which must include representatives of project affected persons including form SC/ST community and at least a woman beneficiary.
- A grievances redress 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.
- 5. The implementation of Local Area Development Plan (LADP) to be closely monitored.
- 6. This being a seasonal stream/ river, a minimum environmental flow of 30 % in monsoon season should be released for downstream users.
- 7. Proposed Compensatory Afforestation programme in 185.10 ha shall be taken-up in consultation with State Forest Department. The allocated grant for this purpose shall be fully utilized and not to be diverted for any other purpose. For compensatory afforestation programme, preference shall be given to native species.
- 8. Proposed Bio-diversity Conservation & Management Plan in EMP report should be implemented with State Forest Department. The allocated budget for this purpose shall be fully utilized and not to be diverted for any other purpose.
- 9. The catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan as proposed in EMP report shall be strictly implemented in consultation with Madhya Pradesh State Forest Department. Major works shall be completed before impounding of reservoir. The financial allocation for CAT Plan implementation shall be fully utilized and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Catchment Area Treatment Plan as has been proposed should be completed in five years.
- 10. To enhance the natural environmental quality & aesthetics of project site, greenbelt, as proposed in the EMP Report shall be undertaken in 20 ha of area. Allocated grant for this purpose shall be fully utilised and not to be diverted for any other purpose.
- 11. Fishery conservation & management plan as proposed shall be implemented in consultation with the Fisheries Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh.. The stocking density of the reservoir shall be around 300 fingerlings per ha. Allocated grant for this purpose shall be fully utilised and not to be diverted for any other purpose.
- 12. Occurrence of stagnant pools/slow moving water channels during construction and operation of the project may provide breeding source for vector mosquitoes and other parasites. The river should be properly channelized so that no small pools and puddles are allowed to be formed. Even after taking precaution, due to unforeseen situations, breeding of mosquito and resultant malaria or mosquito borne diseases can increase. If such a situation arises, it will be the responsibility of project authorities to take all steps i.e. residual insecticidal spray in all the project area and surrounding 3 km. Area keeping the flight range of mosquitoes in consideration. Also medical assistance to be provided to the affected people at the cost of the

(P Narahari) Member Secretary

(R.K. Sharma) Member

(Rakesh K. Shrivastava) Chairman

488th SEIAA Meeting dtd. 30.05.2018

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- developer and appropriate health benefits may be initiated with the help of State Health Department.
- 13. If the water of reservoir is used for drinking water supply, it should be done after conventional treatment.
- 14. Regular monitoring of water quality (Surface and Ground) including heavy metals shall be undertaken in the project area and around the project area to ascertain the change, if any, in the water quality due to leaching of contaminants, if any, from the increased use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.
- 2. Case No.5423/2016: Application for Prior EC for proposed Parkul Medium Irrigation Project, at Village- Bakshawaha, Teh. Sagar, Dist. Sagar, MP live storage capacity 20.37 MCM, Gross command area-3523 ha cultivable command area 3200 ha, catchment area 71.88 sqm, by Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department, Division II, Kesli, Dist. Sagar, MP through Shri M.G. Choubey Engineer- in- Chief Water Resources Department; Jal sansadhan hawan; Tulsi Nagar Bhopal (M.P.) 462003 E-mail –eewrd2kesli@gmail.com Mob. No.9406670766 Envt. Consultant: ENV-DAS (I) Pvt Ltd., Lucknow, U. P.
 - The project is proposed on the Parkul river, a tributary of river Bewas- Sonar- Bearma, which ultimately merges into river Ken.
 - 2. The project envisages construction of Earthen dam, Un-gated concrete Overflow section, Sluice and Canal system. Live storage capacity of the reservoir: 20.37 MCM, Total CCA: 3200 Ha, benefitting 20 villages of Tehsil & District Sagar and 1 MCM water is earmarked for drinking purposes.
 - 3. Parkul River is a tributary of Bewas- Sonar- Bearma River and ultimately meets ken River. The basin of Parkul (sub-basin of Ken basin) covers the areas of Sagar District of Madhya Pradesh. The gross catchment area up to Parkul irrigation project is 71.88 sq km including catchment area of an existing dam in upstream. Thus net catchment area of the project is 67.09 Sq. Km. Catchment site possess mainly hilly terrain
 - 4. The project is proposed to provide Irrigation Facility in 3200 Hectares of land of drought prone area of Block Jaisinagar, Distt. Sagar. Provision of drinking water in the project will prevent the acute shortage in the region.
 - The project pertains to Item No. 1(c) category 'B' of the EIA Notification 2006 schedule and in terms of Notification dated, 25th June, 2014, as the CCA of the project is less than 10000 ha.
 - There is no wildlife sanctuary, National park (DFO letter dtd. 06.06.15) or interstate boundary (PWD letter dtd. 01.06.15) within 10 km of the project area, hence general conditions are not attracted.
 - 7. Public hearing was conducted on 09th November, 2017 at dam site in village Bakshwaha, Tehsil & District Sagar under the Chairmanship of Additional District Collector, Sagar. During the hearing some objection / issues were raised by the participants, regarding land acusition, employment etc which have been included in the proceedings and the same is responded by proponent (WRD) in the Public hearing proceedings and found to be acceptable.

(P Narahari) Aember Secretary

(R.K. Sharma) Member

(Rakesh K. Shriva Chairman

- 8. ToR issued by SEAC vide letter dtd. 30.11.2016 and EIA report submitted by PP on 05.03.18.
- The case was discussed in SEAC meetings 283rd SEAC meeting dtd. 27.10. 2016, 313rd dtd. 18.04.18 and 314th dtd. 10.05.18 is recommended for grant of prior EC subject to 40 special conditions.
- 10.After recommendation the case was discussed in 483rd SEIAA meeting and decide to PP may call for presentation.
- 11. After deliberations by PP the case was discussed in depth & it is noted that:
 - i. The land requirement for project shall be 386.00 ha, of which the forest, revenue and private land shall be 38.98 ha, 221.56 ha and 125.46 ha respectively. For forest Clearance case has been submitted by the Department / Nodal officer to the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India, Regional office- Bhopal.
 - ii. Total land of 4 villages is affected, out of which 200.79 ha affected land belongs to Village- Bakshwaha and 20.77 ha land pertains to villages Pipariya, Chartoriya and Bhajiya . 56 families of only one village- Bakshwaha are affected due to submergence. R & R and land compensation has been provided as per "Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013."
 - iii. Total number of Project Affected Families (PAFs): 200 .The R&R Sites preliminary have been selected in nearby Bilhera village area of Tehsil & District Sagar. PP has proposed to develop R&R sites in Village Bilhera, Tehsil & district Sagar, 30×30 Sqft. of govt. land has been allotted for resettlement the PAFs.Each family losing his homestead will be allotted a residential plot of 30×30Sq.Ft. at the proposed R&R site.
 - iv. Planting of trees should be undertaken in appropriate encircling rows around the project site wherever the forest is not already present. The plantation rate for green area development should be 1600 trees/ha.
 - v. The area falls in the 'Seismic Zone II' considered as one of the safest seismic zones. The dam is to be built from earthen rock materials, good for the foundation. Thus ample precautions have been taken to insulate dam from geological event in future, if any.
- vi. 38.98 aa. of forest land, will be submerged under water body. Most common mitigative measure prescribed is compensatory afforestation and compensation to affected population.
- vii. Creation of reservoir will create windshield against erosion through wind. During rainfall, the project is prone to erosion due to rainfall. Adequate protection against water-erosion will be taken up by creating soil and water conservation measures in the catchment and command area. To control the soil erosion fuel storage shall be done in isolated covered areas and all the spilled/collected material and scrapped soil will be disposed as per the MoEF/CGWB norms. High filling areas and deep cutting areas

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Member Secretary

(R.K. Sharma) Member

Rakesh K. Shriv Chairman

will be graded and covered with bushes and grasses .Depth of burrow pits shall be regulated and excavation will have a slope not steeper than 1:4.

- viii. A wide range of indigenous fishes are found in the Ken Basin (Parkul Sub basin). The Pisciculture development in the project area will also provide additional work to the local fishermen.
- ix. For construction of different component of the project, i. e. earth dam, un-gated spillway, sluice & canal system, surface excavation will be done in earth mixed with boulder, soft/disintegrated rocks would be carried out.
 - a) Most of the excavated material will be reused for construction.
 - b) The top soil will be used at top layer of the dam for turfing and landscaping.
 - c) The canal excavation earthwork will be used to make banks and service roads.
 - d) The top soil from canal excavation will be used at top for landscaping and plantation
- x. Air emissions shall be leveled up to the relevant permissible norms using air pollution control equipments. Loose construction material shall only be transported in covered trucks. Earth work should be carried out keeping in view the possibility of minimum fugitive dust emission. Regular maintenance of the vehicles shall be ensured to keep the emission level below the relevant CPCB norms
- xi. The plants and machinery should conform to MPPCB, noise standards. Noise limit for construction equipment shall not exceed 75 bB (A), as per the Environment (protection) Rules, 1986. Proper maintenance of vehicle and equipment and machinery shall be ensured, to keep the noise to minimum
- xii. Malaria is one of the most common vector-borne diseases in the labor camps. Contractor shall, at own expense, conform to all the anti-malarial instructions given to him. Regular health camps must be arranged for the labors. Informative sessions and pep-talks should be organized at regular interval to make them aware of the diseases, symptoms and prevention techniques.
- xiii. A command area development programme will be introduced for effective irrigation planning. Which primarily includes:
 - Construction of field channels and field drains.
 - b. Development of greenbelts, park development and promote tourism
 - Land shaping wherever necessary.
 - d. Introduce Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) among the farmers
 - Introduction of rotational supply of water to ensure equitable and assured distribution to individual farm holdings.
- xiv. Benefit of the project: Control flood waters to protect people and property. Adequate supply of water for irrigation and house hold consumption during dry spells in Bundelkhand region. Improve crop production by providing irrigation to crop

(P Narahari) Member Secretary

(R.K. Sharma) Member

(Rakesh K. Shrivasta Chairman

land.Agriculture extension and horticulture development. Permanent waterfront for wildlife.Recreation like fishing, camping and water sporting in the reservoir.

After deliberation the PP was asked to submit the following:

- I. Since 38.98 ha. of forest land, will be submerged under water body. For forest Clearance PP has approached to the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India, Regional office- Bhopal. PP should submit the First stage forest clearance.
- II. Total land of 4 villages is affected, out of which 200.79 ha affected land belongs to Village- Bakshwaha and 20.77 ha land pertains to villages Pipariya, Chartoriya and Bhajiya .PP should submit the all details of displacement of villagers.
- Case No. 5200/2016: Prior EC for proposed Barkheda Medium Irrigation Project at Near Barkheda Village, Tehsil Kukshi, District Dhar, MP, live storage capacity 52.441 MCM, Gross capacity 53.870 Mcm, cultivable command area – 9900 ha, catchment area 382.9 sqm, by Madhya Pradesh Water Resources Department, Executive Engineer, Office of Executive Engineer Water Resources Department, Manawar, District Dhar-454001, Mob. No. 8719078708
 - The proposed project is Medium River Valley and Hydroelectric Project and located near Village- Kukshi/Berkheda Distt.-Dhar with Live capacity - 52.04 MCM, Cultivable Command Area - 9900 ha, Catchment Area - 382.9 sq., Dam Length - 889.15 M, Spillway - 147.00 M, Maximum height of Dam - 36.68 M ha.
 - The Project is envisaged to have a live storage capacity of 52.40 MCM.0.60 MCM has been reserved for drinking purpose for Kukshi Block. Total CCA of the Project is 9900 ha, benefitting 40 villages of Dhar District.
 - 3. Total catchment area of the river at dam site is 382.90 sq km. Intercepted catchment area is 184.41 sq km. This water is utilized in existing 17 nos. of minor tanks. Net catchment area for Berkheda medium irrigation project is 198.49 sq km.
 - 4. The Composite dam comprising of 889.15 m long with maximum height of 36.68 m homogeneous earthen dam;147 m long spillway; 35 m long Non-over-flow sections on its right and left respectively; One RCC barrel type irrigation sluice (2.4 m x 1.4 m); 17.811 km long right bank main canal (MS pipe);
 - 5. Uri river rises from hilly terrain near village Amaliya of Dhar district and drains a gross catchment of 382.90 sq. km at the project siteThe catchment is largely hilly terrain (highest altitude 792mamsl) and has undulated topography and tracts of agriculture land and dry deciduous forest. The catchment is drained by tributaries like Gaumukhi. The catchment area of proposed site is influenced by Gandhwani, Bagh and Sardarpur rain gauge stations

 The project pertains to Item No. 1(c) category 'B' of the EIA Notification 2006 schedule and in terms of Notification dated, 25th June, 2014, as the CCA of the project is less than 10000 ha.

(P Narahari)

Member Secretary

(R.K. Sharma) Member

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- There is no wildlife sanctuary, National park (DFO letter dtd. 15.03.16) or interstate boundary (PWD letter dtd. 16.03.16) within 10 km of the project area, hence general conditions are not attracted.
- 8. ToR issued by SEAC vide letter dtd. 27.06.2016 and EIA report submitted by PP on 21.03.18.
- The case was discussed in SEAC meetings 278th dated 14/06/2016, 313rd dtd. 18.04.18 and 314th dtd. 10.05.18 is recommended for grant of prior EC subject to 40 special conditions.
- 10. After recommendation the case was discussed in 483rd SEIAA meeting and decide to PP may call for presentation.
- 11. After deliberations by PP the case was discussed in depth & it is noted that:
 - i. The land requirement for project shall be 489.81 ha, of which the forest, revenue and private land shall be 32.49 ha, 195.80 ha and 261.52 ha respectively. For forest land PP has obtained Stage I & Stage-II Forest Clearance from MoEF, Govt. of India (vide letter N.O.6-MPC016/2017-BHO/681, New Delhi, dated 11.9.2017 and vide letter N.O. 6 MPC 016/2017-BHO/1192, New Delhi, dated 13.3.2018.) as per Indian Forest Act 1980. PP has proposed to take up compensatory afforestation in equivalent area of the land. The afforestation work will be done by Forest Deptt. Separately fund has been allocated for compensatory afforestation and Biodiversity Conservation and Management Plan.
- ii. The project requires 489.822 ha land falling in Tehsil Gandhwani and Kukshi of district Dhar (Private 229.822 and Revenue Land 227.51 and Forest land 32.49 respectively. Due to project 5 villages shall be affected of which 4 villages viz., Kadwal, Khojakuwa, Mujalda and Reharda are in tehsil Gandhwani while Tole is under Kukshi tehsil. All these villages shall be partially affected.
- iii. PP has proposed Resettlement and Rehabilitation plan with budgetary provision of Rs. 5113.00 lac. PP has also proposed The compensation shall be paid in accordance with "The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013", (RFCTLARRA 2013). Number of Project affected families (PAFs) is 367.12 ha. Land for resettlement has been identified in the vicinity to submerged villages (5 ha in Khojakuwa and 7 ha in Reharda), and allotment by the District Administration is in process.
- iv. The disaster resulting from dam break/ failure has been considered and dam break analysis by using BOSS DAMBRK model has been conducted.
- v. There will be no alteration to the existing habitat of endangered and threatened species. There is no wildlife sanctuary, national park and biosphere reserve near the project area. Increase in temporary stress levels of wildlife during construction phase due to noise, human interference & reduction in present habitat. Threat due to poaching might increase.

(P Narahari) Member Secretary R.K. Sharma) Member

Chairman

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- vi. Project authorities will contribute a total of 0.5% of the direct charges of project cost (Rs 30856.19 lakh) towards this fund i.e. **Rs. 154.00 lakh** towards creation of local area development fund to undertake works.
- vii. For prevention of soil erosion PP has proposed Catchment Area Treatment plan including afforestation, Contour Staggered Trench, Catch-water Drains Gully Control-Check Damsand Slope Modification by Stepping or Terracing gap plantation, pasture development, social forestry etc.
- viii. Public hearing was conducted on 18th December, at dam site in village village Tol, tehsil Kukshi. District Dhar under the Chairmanship of Additional District Collector, Dhar, During the hearing some objection / issues were raised by the participants, which have been included in the proceedings and the same is responded by proponent (WRD) in the Public hearing proceedings.
- ix. The green belt is proposed to be developed within the project area around reservoir periphery, along the network of approach roads, residential areas and other working areas like crushing and aggregate processing plant, batching plant and workshops.
- x. For the control of water pollution PP has proposed septic tank and STP for treatment of sewage generated from project colony.
- xi. PP has propsed fishery development to help in the increasing employment potential and provide alternate employment to poor and to produce protein rich food improvehuman dietary standards in rural area and raising the net income of rural community.
- xii. Benefit of the project: Irrigation potential shall be created in area (9900 ha) in 37 villages, Better living Standards for famers of command area, Employment opportunities/to locals in project work and fisheries, Access to improved infrastructure facilities, Recreation and tourism potential may boost Improvement in environment through implementation of CAT, Command Area Development. Compensatory Afforestation, Green belt Development and different other plans. Better opportunities for cattle rearing. Increase in groundwater level

After deliberation PP was asked to submit following:-

- A. A complaint letter received from Convenor of Narmada Bacchao Andolan in which number of issues raised regarding the Berkheda medium irrigation project and pp has submitted point-wise reply of the related issues It is decided to send the team of SEAC for site vist and also to cross check/verify the issues raised in the the complaint and reply submitted by PP for factual status. Accordingly reappraise the case in line of above.
- B. Besides this PP should also submit the details of compensation regarding land aqusition, and displacement of families due to construction of dam.

Member Secretary

(R.K. Sharma) Member

- Case No.-2128/2014: Prior Environment Clearance for proposed Greenfield project for Bulk Drug and Intermediates at plot no. HA-1, Ghirongi, Industrial Area Village-Malanpur, Tehsil-Gohad, Bhind (MP) Land area:222559.5 sq.m. Production Capacity: 710 TPA by M/s Sun Pharmaceuticals Industries Limited through Mr. Vijay S. Rawat, Head Manufacturing SPARC, Tandalija, Baroda - 390020 email:vijay.rawat @ sunpharma.com Ph-07539406601,9303204638
 - The propsed unit is bulk drug & intermediates manufacturing unit located in the Malanpur Industrial Area - Malanpur, Tehsil- Gohad Distt. - Bhind.(M.P)
 - 2. PP has propsed the product and their capacities are as follows:-

Sr. No	Name of product	Capacity in TPA	
1	TINIBS (Like Crizotinib, Dasatinib Monohydrate, Tamatinib, Nilotinib Hydrochloride Monohydrate, Pazopanib Hydrochloride, Ponatinib HCl, Regorafenib, Ruxolitinib Phosphate, Sorafenib Tosylate, Sunitinib Malate and Carfilzomib etc.)	10	
2	Pantethine	100	
3	Synthetic/Semi-synthetic Bulk Drugs (like Esomeprazole Magnesium by Route 1 & 2, Fluvastatin and Valacyclovir HCl etc) and its intermediates	300	
4	Levofloxacin/ Ofloxacin	100	
5	Loxoprofen Sodium	100	
6.	Tenofovir	100	
	Total	710	

- The project is production of bulk drugs and Intermediates hence covered under 5
 (f) category B of the Schedule of EIA Notification issued by the Ministry of Environment & Forests vice S.O.1533 (E) dtd.14.09.06 & its amendments.
- here is no interstate boundary within 10 km and no National Park / Sanctuary within the 5 km of the project area hence the general conditions are not attracted.
- The project is located in notified Industrial area Ghirongi Industrial Area Malanpur Distt Bhind, hence as per Gol, MoEF OM dtd 10.12.14 Public hearing is exempted.
- 6. Vide letter dtd. 4.11.2017 PP informed that they have applied for TOR validity extention in updated form-1 and change in name as now the plant is takenover by the M/s Sun Pharmacuticals Industries Limited, Gwalior. PP further informed that there is no chage in terms & condition of the existing TOR or plant layout and all the studies have been completed. The same was discussed in 305th SEAC meeting dtd. 16.01.2018.
- 7. The case was discussed in SEAC meetings 167th dated 10.01.2015, 305th dtd. 16.01.2018 312th dtd. 17.04. 2018 and 313rd dtd. 18.04.18 is recommended for grant of prior EC subject to 45 special conditions.

(P Narahari)

Member Secretary

(R.K. Sharma) Member Rakesh K. Shrivi Chairman

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- 8. After recommendation the case was discussed in 483rd SEIAA meeting and decide to PP may call for presentation.
- 9. After deliberations by PP the case was discussed in depth & it is noted that:-
- (i) The total plot area for the project is 22.25 ha and will be developed in phased manner. The land for the proposed development is already under possession of Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited and is allotted by IIDC (Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation), Gwalior Regaridng land PP has submitted merger documents issued by High court Punjab .and Haryana at Chandigarh.
- (ii) The raw materials will be procured from domestic sources as well as they will be imported. The transportation of raw materials will be carried out through trucks
- (iii) Total water requirement during operation phase of the project is 1035 KLD, out of which 628 KLD will be fresh water requirement and 407 KLD will be recycled water requirement. The water will be supplied by IIDC (Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation).
- (iv) The total wastewater generation during operation phase is 494 KLD. The wastewater generated from domestic activities will be 60 KLD and it will be treated in STP of 72 KLD capacity based on MBBR technology. The effluent generated will be treated in ETP of 800 KLD capacity. The water treatment system will be developed to ensure 'Zero Liquid Discharge'.
- (v) The total power requirement for project will be 12000 kVA. The power will be supplied by Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board, Gwalior. 9 DG Sets of 1250 kVA each will be used as backup at the time of power failure.
- (vi) The proposed project will have 9 DG Sets of 1250 kVA each, 3 Boilers, one of 5 TPH capacity and rest 2 of 12 TPH capacity each and 2 incinerators i.e. an incinerator for common waste and incinerator for tinib. The emission details are given below in Table:

Number of stacks	1 to 9	10	11 and 12	13	14
Stack attached to	1250 KVA DG set	5 TPH boiler	12 TPH boiler	Common Waste Incinerator	Incinerator for Tinib
Fuel type	HSD	Biomass briquette	Biomass briquette	Diesel	Diesel/Natural Gas
Emission rate in	g/s (from eac	h source)			
PM	0.10	0.30	0.24	2.49	2.49
SO ₂	0.25	0.86	2.07	0.06	0.05
NO ₂	2.2	6.1	4.9	19.9	19.9

(vii) Roof top area for rainwater harvesting has been considered for administrative building only. A total of 6 rainwater harvesting pits will be required and will have diameter 4m and depth 3m.

(viii) The total solid waste generation during operation phase will be 197 kg per day, out of which, Commercial waste of 130 kg/day, horticulture waste of 2kg/day & street sweeping waste of 65 kg/day will be generated at project site.

Member Secretary

(R.K. Sharma) Member

(Rakesh K Chairman

- (ix) The Hazardous Waste generated will be treated as per Hazardous Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. SPIL has <u>applied</u> for the membership of authorized TSDF at Pithampur for disposal of Hazardous Waste.
- (x) The facility will generate direct employment opportunities for 500 skilled, semiskilled & unskilled during construction phase. Employment for 650 people is estimated during operation phase.
- (xi)PP has included disaster management plan, fire fighting plan on-site, off-site emergency plan in the EIA report.
- (xii) The total area of the project is 2,22,526 sq.m /22.25 ha.An area of 73,468.5 sq.m. i.e. 33 % will be developed as green area by planting 11,010 plants. A 10 m wide three tier plantation scheme will be followed all around the periphery in a zigzag fashion. The species that have been chosen for greenbelt development are recommended by CPCB and are native to the area.
- (xiii) Under CSR activities PP has proposed Work under guidance of SPO and closely with Chief Medical and Health Officer (CMHO), District Malaria Officer (DMO), Block Medical Officers (BMO) VBD Consultant. The industry will organize various campaigns regarding the medical and health checkup for the workers/labors and also for the local people. This will help promote concepts of good sanitation practice as well as health awareness among the people. Ambulance service will be made available for everyone. The industry will undertake provide facilities like street lights, community sanitation, rainwater harvesting & waste management in the study area. The CSR Budget for the proposed project is 35.64 Lakhs.
- (xiv) The total cost of the project is 18,514.81 Lakhs.

It was decided to accept the recommendations of 313rd SEAC meeting dtd. 18.04.2018 with 45 conditions and grant Prior Environmental Clearance for proposed Greenfield project for Bulk Drug and Intermediates at plot no. HA-1, Ghirongi, Industrial Area Village-Malanpur, Tehsil-Gohad, Bhind (MP) Land area:222559.5 sq.m. Production Capacity: 710 TPA by M/s Sun Pharmaceuticals Industries Limited through Mr. Vijay S. Rawat, Head Manufacturing SPARC, Tandalija, Baroda - 390020, subject to the following specific conditions:-

- The entire demand of fresh water should be met through MPAKVN water supply and existing bore well no additional bore well be allowed for withdrawal of ground water.
- 2. PP should obtained NOC from CGWA for withdrawl of ground water.
- 3. Waste water Management:
 - (a) PP should maintain zero discharge from the Industry as proposed.
 - (b) Separation of High & Low COD values effluent for better management of process effluent.
 - (c) RO treated water will be recycle for the process and High COD effluent generation shall be completely evaporated with help of MEE so as to achieve zero discharge.

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(d) There shall be no industrial effluent discharge from the unit.

(P Narahari) Member Secretary (R.K. Sharma) Member (Rakesh K. Shrivastava)
Chairman

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4. For Air Pollution:

- (a) PP should ensure air pollution control measures and stack height as proposed in the EIA/ EMP.
- (b) The performance of air pollution control system should be regularly monitored and maintained.
- (c) PP should ensure regular stack monitoring & ambient air quality monitoring and should be carried out as per the guidelines/norms of MPPCB/CPCB.
- (d) In plant control measures for checking fugitive emission from all the vulnerable sources shall be provided. Fugitive emission shall be controlled by providing closed storage, closed handling & conveyance of chemicals/materials, multi cyclone separator/bag filters and water sprinkling system.
- (e) Dust suppression system including water sprinkler system/ foaming arrangement shall be provided at loading and unloading areas to control dust emission.
- (f) Fugitive emission in the work zone environment, product, raw material storage areas etc. shall be regularly monitored.
- (g) High efficient four stage acid/alkali scrubber should be provided.
- (h) Transportation of raw material and finished goods should be carried out in covered trucks.
- (i) For control of fugitive emission and VOCs following steps should be followed:-
 - Chilled brine circulation system shall be provided and it should be ensured that the solvent recovery efficiency is not be less than 98%.
 - Reactor and solvent handling pump shall be provided with mechanical seal to prevent leakage.
 - Closed handling system should be provided for chemicals.
 - System of leak detection and repair of pump/pipeline should be based on preventive maintenance.
 - Solvent shall be taken from underground storage tank to reactor through closed pipeline. Storage tank shall be vented through trap receiver and condenser operated on chilled water.

5. Hazardous Waste:

- (a) PP should ensure disposal of hazardous waste regularly and there should be no dumping of these materials in the premises/outside.
- (b) PP should ensure handling, disposal and management of hazardous waste as per the related prescribed rules.
- (c) PP should obtain renewal of authorization regularly from MPPCB for collection storage and disposal of hazardous waste (Management, Handling & Trans Boundary Movement) Rules 2008 and its amendments. Membership of the TSDF should be obtained for hazardous waste disposal.
- (d) Hazardous chemicals should be stored in sealed tanks, drums etc. Flame arrestors shall be provided on tanks. To avoid the spillage from processing unit, Industry shall provide fully mechanized filling and packaging operation unit.

(e) PP should provide RCC layer and double layered HDPE lining for primary and secondary leachate collection.

(P Narahari) Member Secretary

(R.K. Sharma) Member (Rakesh K. Shrivastava)

- (f) PP should obtain NOC /approval from competent authority for health & safety measure, Onsite & Offsite disaster management, and Risk management plan before commencing the operation of the unit.
- PP should ensure installation of photovoltaic cells (solar energy) for lighting in common areas, LED light fixtures and energy efficient equipments.

7. Green Belt:

- (a) PP should ensure to maintain the developed trees existing in the site and it will be not to allow cutting.
- (b) Plantation in the project area of indigenous local varieties like Neem, Peepal, Kadam, Kachnaar etc.
- (c) Every effort should be made to protect the existing trees on the plot.
- (d) Pollution control trees should be planted in the green belt area PP should avoid to plant fruity trees in the project area.
- PP should ensure the implementation of CSR activities on regular basis in consultation with the Gram Panchayat of the respective villages & also adopt nearby villages for skill development.

Meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

(P Narahari) Member Secretary (R.K. Sharma) Member

Rakesh K. Shriyastav Chairman

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