

The 527th meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) was held on 12th November, 2021 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Praveen Chandra Dubey for the projects / issues received from SEIAA. The following members attended the meeting in person or through video conferencing –

1. Shri Raghvendra Shrivastava, Member.
2. Prof. (Dr.) Rubina Chaudhary, Member
3. Dr. A. K. Sharma, Member.
4. Prof. Anil Prakash, Member.
5. Prof. (Dr.) Alok Mittal, Member
6. Dr. Jai Prakash Shukla, Member.
7. Dr. Ravi Bihari Srivastava, Member.
8. Shri A.A. Mishra, Member Secretary.

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

1. Case No. – 7661/2019 M/s Government Opium and Alkaloid Works, Ministry of Finance Department of Revenue, Shri Harinarayan Meena, General Manager, Bungalow No. 57, Besides Ashish Bhavan Church, Station Road, Dist. Neemuch, MP - 458441 Prior Environment Clearance for Expansion in Processing of Opium & Manufacturing of Alkaloids at Bungalow No. 57, Besides Ashish Bhavan Church, Station Road, Dist. Neemuch (MP).

This is case Prior Environment Clearance for Expansion and Processing of Opium & Manufacturing of Alkaloids at Bungalow No. 57, Besides Ashish Bhavan Church, Station Road, Dist. Neemuch (MP)

The case was scheduled in 460th meeting dated 24/09/2020 for the presentation 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.

In the 463rd SEAC Meeting dated 01/10/2020 the PP and their consultant presented the EIA before the committee the salient features of this project are as:

During scrutiny of document it was observed by committee that there are several discrepancies in the report submitted by PP. Some of them are following:

- During presentation PP informed that public hearing was conducted 08.10.2019 but no details were given in the submitted EIA report.
- Justify- Capacity of existing DG set is 475.5 kVA in the MPPCB consent form where as in the EIA report PP mentioned existing DG set capacity of 435kVA.
- How high COD waste of > 30,000 will be treated. Being API, separation of high COD and low COD stream shall be treated separately to achieve zero liquid discharge.
- Details given in PFR and EIA shall be same wherein in the submitted EIA and PFR there is mismatch in details.
- Reason for high TDS and hardness are not justified in the EIA report.
- In the attached analysis reports the sample collection date is 09/05/2018 while the date of analysis is mentioned as 11/05/2019 please justify.
- The period of monitoring is mentioned as 1st March 2018 to 31st march 2018 why only one month monitoring was carried out, justify.
- Many enclosures attached with the EIA report are not legible and even attached photocopies are not as per their serial numbers.
- Study of fauna is not classified as per the schedule. Please justify if there is any schedule- I species found in the study area. If yes, their wild life management plan made in consultation with Chief Wildlife Warden.
- Details of any risk assessment study carried out.

After presentation PP/consultant was asked to submit revised EIA report incorporating all the above details/ document in legible form for further consideration of the project.

Earlier case was discussed in 463rd SEAC Meeting dated 01/10/2020 and the case was recommended for delisting. PP requested vide letter no. PM/R&D/MPPCB/2017 dated 03/11/2020 for relisting and SEIAA relisted the case and same was forwarded to SEIAA letter no. 5093 dated 07/12/2020.

The case was scheduled in 470th meeting dated 18/12/2020 for the presentation 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.

SEIAA vide letter 5053/SEIAA/2020 dated 07-12-2020 case relisted and send technical file to SEAC along with PP request letter dated 03.11.2020.

The case was presented by PP and their consultant wherein during appraising the query reply presentation PP was asked to submit following clarification for further consideration of the project:-

1. Revised list of proposed products for EC because out of 23 proposed products quantities for only 08 have been mentioned. Thus exact details with quantity shall be provided for which EC is sought.
2. Material balance and mass balance of the products used in the process.
3. PP Undertaking that no additional construction shall be taken up in the existing infrastructure.
4. Proposal for clean fuel based boiler of proposed 2.5 TPH capacities shall be submitted instead of traditional fuel based boiler.
5. The existing 01 boiler is proposed for dismantling thus details of C&D and its disposal plan shall be submitted..
6. Revised water balance chart, why there is no water consumption for existing green belt?
7. Man power requirement after expansion.
8. Revised details of BOD/COD as per compliance condition no.03.
9. Flow diagram of ETP process with numeric value.
10. Undertaking that solvent recovery shall be >95%.
11. Source of empty barrels and spent carbon.
12. Technical details of proposed Ozonator (1.4 kg/hr) at the inlet and PP's commitment for its installation.
13. Please refer EIA page 107 wherein the period of monitoring is mentioned as 1st March to 31st March-please justify.

The case was delisted in 676th SEIAA meeting dated 09/4/21 as per recommendation of SEAC. Now on request of PP the case was discussed in 683rd SEIAA meeting dated 27/8/21 and recorded that "Now through email dated 02/08/21. PP has submitted queries reply raised in 473rd SEAC meeting dated 07/1/2021 and requested to re-list the case accordingly. The matter was discussed and decided to re-list the case and send to SEAC along with technical file for further procedure.

The case was scheduled in 521th meeting dated 14/10/2021 for the presentation 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.

The case was scheduled again for presentation 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. PP was also absent in the 521th meeting dated 14/10/2021. Committee decided to give last chance to PP for making presentation in the subsequent meetings of SEAC after which the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

2. **Case No. – 7708/2020 M/s. Citadel ISWM Project Singrauli Pvt. Ltd, 113, Diamond Trade Centre, 3-4, Diamond Colony, New Palasia, Dist. Indore, MP – 452001 Prior Environment Clearance for Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) Project for processing of 188 TPD Integrated Solid Waste Comprises of Composing Plant and Secure Land Filling facility (area 26 Acre) at Khasra no. 1159, 1163, & 755 Village - Ganiyari and Bharkur, Tehsil & Dist. Singrauli (MP). Category 7(i). M/s. Creative Enviro Services , Bhopal.**

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) Project for processing of 188 TPD Integrated Solid Waste Comprises of Composing Plant and Secure Land Filling facility at Village - Ganiyari and Bharkur, Tehsil & Dist. Singrauli (MP). The project is falls under Category 7(i)

Earlier, this case was recommended for delisting in the 464th SEAC meeting dated 03-10-20 due to not submitted desired information in the stipulated time even after given reminder letter. Accordingly case delisted in 643th SEIAA meeting dated 06-10-20. SEIAA relisted the case and send to SEAC for appraisal in 647 SEIAA meeting dated 07-12-20, vide letter no. 5181-82/SEIAA/20 dated 17-12-20.

The case was presented by Env. Consultant Shri Umesh Mishra and their representatives on behalf of PP , wherein after presentation, committee decided to recommend standard TOR prescribed by MoEF&CC with following additional TOR and as per Annexure-D:

1. Heavy metal analysis shall be carried out in all soil samples and in any one sample pesticide analysis shall also be carryout.
2. How the lactates will be handled shall be discussed in the EIA.
3. Considering the lactates generation, geo-hydrological studies should be conducted and reported with the EIA report.
4. Arrangements for odour management.
5. Current scenario of air, surface and ground water quality.

6. All the sensitive features and activities within 05 kms of site which will have the impact of this facility should be studied and discussed in the EIA report.
7. MSW handling technology should be freeze for all the wastes and worst case scenario shall be studied and discussed in the EIA.
8. Preventive measures that will be taken to avoid occurrence of fire due to methane generation be discussed in the EIA.

Earlier this case was scheduled for presentation and discussion in 472nd SEAC dated 06/01/2021 wherein ToR was recommended.

The EIA report forwarded through SEIAA on-line and the same was scheduled in the agenda.

The EIA was presented by Env. Consultant Shri Umesh Mishra and Shri Deepak Sharma from M/S Citadel Iswm Project Singrauli Pvt Limited behalf of PP wherein PP submitted that –

- The current Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) management system in Singrauli does not comply with Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Government of Madhya Pradesh (GoMP), realizing the necessity of efficient waste management and system, wanted to establish an Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) Project on Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis for management of MSW generated in Singrauli Town.
- This project is designed for Singrauli Municipal Corporation only because no other ULB is in the vicinity of Singrauli, nearest being Sidhi which has been included in Rewa cluster. This project will cater the needs of 3 areas covered by Nagar Palik Nigam Singrauli namely Morwa, Navjeevan Vihar and Waidhan
- The Singrauli Municipal Corporation was formed after merging Vindhya Nagar, Morwa, Amlori Colliery, Jayant Nagar and Waidhan town. The city of Singrauli has a total of 280.66 sq.km area divided into 45 administrative wards for administration purposes.
- The population was 2,20,257 in 2011 as per Census. The city of Singrauli has a total of 280.66 Sq. Km. area divided into 45 administrative wards for administration purposes and the projected population for 2019 is 287578.
- The total waste generated in the city is estimated 115.03 TPD (approximately 115 TPD) (in accordance to present population) and per capita waste generation as per CPHEEO manual is 400 GPCD which will be increased to 188 TPD in next 20 years.
- It is proposed to establish the IMSW facility for 188 TPD comprises of Sanitary Landfill and Compost Plant. The landfill facility for ISWM Project will be established in a land of about 20 acres located in Bhurkur village, Singrauli

whereas composting plant shall be established over 6 acres of area located at Ganiyari Singrauli (MP).

- The water requirement for the proposed project is estimated to be about 15 KLD. It is expected that Singrauli Municipal Corporation would supply water to this facility. Otherwise, water requirement would be met through tankers.
- The power requirement is estimated to be about 10+ 250 KVA which will be fulfilled by MPTRANSCO and DG Sets of 125 KVA are proposed for power backup.
- There will not be any wastewater discharge outside the premises. Adequate measures are proposed to be taken up for leachate management. Since, the plant is designed with a closed windrow and best practices will be followed during landfill operation, minimum quantity of leachate will be generated which either will be circulated to landfill, sprayed on landfill for dust control, use to keep the windrows moist.
- It is estimated that it will take up to 18 months for execution of the proposed project (ISWM) with all the facilities proposed. Operations will continue for a minimum of about 20 years.
- The approximate cost estimate for the proposed facility is about INR 42.3354 Crores. About 25 full time employees and 25 contractual employees will be employed for project operation. About 200 indirect employment will be generated for primary/secondary collection, transportation, etc.
- Singrauli Municipal Corporation has total administration over 52053 houses to which it supplies basic amenities like water. It is also authorized to build roads within Municipal Corporation limits and impose taxes on properties coming under its jurisdiction.
- However, considering the population projection and the waste generation forecast, it is proposed to establish the Integrated Waste Management Facility to handle about 188 TPD.
- The proposed Integrated SWM Facility will be established in Ganiyari, Singrauli (google map coordinates: 24°02'47.77"N, 82°37'.64"E) over an area of 6 Acre is available for ISWM facility and 20 acres bank land located in Bhurkur village is proposed for Sanitary Landfill, Singrauli town (google map coordinates: 23°57'26.17"N, 82°30'29.84"E).

During presentation it was submitted by PP that no thermal destruction is proposed and composting unit will be established on Khasra no. 1159/2 & 1162/2 while landfill will be established on Khasra no. 755. Only inert material will be land filled which is designed as per CPCB guidelines. PP presented in detail the design of proposed land fill. The public hearing was conducted on 10.08.21 wherein objections for air, water and

odour pollution were raised by the local residents. PP submitted that proposed contamination plan was explained in the public hearing and after the public hearing to make local residents aware about the facility through awareness campaign was carried out. PP further submitted that approx. 8000 saplings will be planted for this project around the project site. Committee suggested that PP shall take-up additional plantation of 2000 saplings for high density plantation to develop wood log in the area. After presentation, PP was asked to submit response on following issues:

1. Revised plantation scheme for 10,000 evergreen broad leaf tree saplings as suggested by committee during presentation.
2. An undertaking that “Zero liquid discharge” condition will be maintained.
3. Mitigation plan for Particulate Matter during construction and operation phase as the recorded maximum value of PM10 is 99.88 and with incremental value of 2.0, the maximum value will be 101.88, which is beyond NAAQM standard.
4. Revised CER activities as suggested by committee.

PP has submitted the response to the above queries same day vide letter no. dated 12/11/2021 and the same was placed before the committee for perusal and necessary action. The response submitted by the PP was found adequate and satisfactory with the EIA/EMP which was presented by the PP and their consultant hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC for proposed for Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) Project for processing of 188 TPD Integrated Solid Waste Comprises of Composing Plant and Secure Land Filling facility (area 26 Acre) at Khasra no. 1159, 1163, & 755 Village - Ganiyari and Bharkur, Tehsil & Dist. Singrauli (MP) under category 7(i)., subject to the following special conditions:

(A) PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

1. During any construction/plant erection activity, curtaining of site should be carried out to protect nearby areas.
2. For dust suppression, regular sprinkling of water should be undertaken.
3. The entire area should be covered with 03 meters MS sheets and due care should be taken for noise and vibration control during construction work.
4. PP will obtain other necessary clearances/NOC from respective authorities.
5. 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

7. PPE's such as helmet, ear muffs etc should be provide to the workers.
8. Fire extinguishers should be provided on site during construction period.
9. Black carpet road should be provided to reduce dust suppression.
10. All vehicles carrying raw material should be covered with tarpaulin and unloading/loading activities should be stopped during windy period.
11. During construction phase, a settling tank should be provided and settled water should be reused for construction purpose.
12. Properly tuned construction machinery and good condition vehicles (low noise generating and having PUC certificate) should be used.
13. 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.
14. The landfill facility shall be developed as per the proposal submitted by PP with 1.5 mm thick HDPE liners, Geo-textile media, Drainage media, Gas evacuation system and leachate collection system. Sanitary landfill and all other facilities shall be installed/developed as per the CPCB guidelines.
7. Peripheral plantation 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 ever green nature. As proposed in the landscape plan & EMP 36000 Sq mt area will be developed as green belt. Where 10,000 nos of tree plantation are proposed as per plantation scheme. PP will also make necessary arrangements for the causality replacement and maintenance of the plants.
8. CFL/LED should be preferred over of tube lights. PP should explore the possibility of providing solar street light.
9. Provision for physically challenged persons be made so that they easily excess pathway/derive way for their vehicles.
10. Waste oil generated from the DG sets should be disposed off in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 after obtaining authorization.

(C) POST CONSTRUCTION/OPERATIONAL PHASE

11. Fresh water requirement for the project shall not exceed 15000 liter.
12. Land use breakup details as proposed by PP for this facility are as follows:

Land use Break-Up for proposed unit- Composting Plant – Ganiyari Site	
Particulars	Area (Sq. Mtr.)
Proposed Facility	MSW Processing Plant
Address	Ganiyari

Plant and Machineries	2454
Office and administration	306
Waste storage area	3144
Fuel storage area	100
Road	464
Green belt area	8000
Sub Total	14468 (3.57 acres)
Open Land	2.43 Acre
Total Land	6 Acre

Land use Break-Up for proposed unit- Land fill Site	
Particulars	Area (Sq. ft./SQm)
Proposed Facility	Sanitary Landfill
Address	Village Bhurkur, Khasra no. 755
Office and administration	200 /18,5806
Waste storage area	57300 area of landfill /5323.3442
Road	6000 /557.4182
Green belt area	280000/28000
Sub Total	1,63, 500 /15189.647
Open Land	7,07,700/65747.4812
Total Land	8,71,200 /80937.1284

13. As proposed, the sewage shall be treated through soak pit and septic tanks system.
14. The PP will establish the adequate leachate treatment facilities to achieve the M.P. Pollution Control Board (MPPCB) zero discharge norms. As proposed, no effluent/leachate from the facility shall be discharged outside the premises and Zero discharge shall be maintained. PP should also install Internet Protocol PTZ camera with night vision facility along with minimum 05X zoom and data connectivity must be provided to the MPPCB's server for remote operations.
15. Treated leachate shall be sprayed on landfill for dust control, keep the windrows dry and excess leachates shall be utilized in spray drier. Regular leachate quality monitoring shall be carried out for relevant parameters and the monitored data along with the statistical analysis and interpretation should be submitted to the MPPCB.
16. Adequate numbers of ground water quality monitoring stations by providing piezometers around the project area shall be set up. The ground water quality monitoring shall be monitored as per the MPPCB norms. Sampling and trend analysis monitoring must be made on monthly basis and report submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office at Bhopal and MPPCB.
17. Spraying of "Ecosorb" should be performed on regular intervals to avoid any

odour nuisance.

18. Magnetic flow meters shall be provided at the inlet/outlet of water supply point and records for the same shall be maintained and submitted to MPPCB regularly.
19. The PP should comply with the provisions made in Hazardous Waste (management, handling & Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2016.
20. Dedicated parking facility for unloading of materials/wastes shall be provided in the facility premises. PP shall develop and implement good traffic management system for their incoming and outgoing vehicles to avoid congestion on the public road.
21. No hazardous and biomedical waste should be disposed off in this facility.
22. As proposed, 36000 Sq mt area will be developed as green belt where 10,000 nos of tree plantation are proposed in the project area shall be developed within plant premises with at least 10 meter wide green belt on all sides along the periphery of the project area and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines and in consultation with the DFO.
23. All the commitments made in the Public Hearing shall be implemented by PP.
24. Proper fire fighting arrangements in consultation with the fire department should be provided against fire incident.
25. Fund should be exclusively earmarked for the implementation of EMP through a separate bank account.

(D) ENTIRE LIFE OF THE PROJECT

7. The proposed EMP cost is Rs. 159.00 Lakhs and Rs. 18.00 Lakhs /year are proposed as recurring expenses out of which Rs. 12.00 Lakhs is proposed for green belt development and Rs. 1.80 Lakhs /year for recurring expenses for plantation in the proposed EMP of this project.
8. Under CSR activity Budget of Rs. 106.00 Lakhs are proposed for following social development activities and based on need base survey and Public Hearing Issues :

Budget proposed social development activities and based on need base survey and Public Hearing Issues		
	Activities	Budget In Lacs (Rs)
1.	Provision of Health Infrastructure	• 02 yearly camps at Ganiyari ad Bhukur each • 10 wheel Chair at PMC of Ganiyari and Bhukur (05 at each place) • Construction of hall with furniture facility at PMC of Ganiyari and Bhukur each • 10 Fans , 1 Toilets for man and women each PMC of Ganiyari and Bhukur Indicative Budget : 40

2	Infrastructure facility	Construction of one room (10feet X 15feet) with essential facility e.g. Laboratory, Library, Computer class, Toilets, Drinking Water at nearby primary school at Kotalde (1.50lakh) at Bhukur and Ganiyari each Indicative Budget : 20
3	Distribution of High yield seed	Distribution of high yield seeds and Plants to farmers of Ganityari 9 50 number) and Bhukur (50 number) Indicative Budget : 20
3.	Greenery Development Nearby Area -	Free distribution of Saplings or seedlings for fruit or non-fruit bearing trees. Community Plantation drive in surrounding villages (100 number in each village) etc. at Ganiyari Bhurkur, Naveean vihar, Morwa Indicative Budget : 20
9.	Adoption of Tiger at Sanjay Gandhi National Park	Contribution of fund at Director , Sanjay Gandhi National Park towards adoption of one Tiger Contribution of fund towards conservation plan for Manda Caves Indicative Budget : 16
Grant Total		106

9. 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.
10. Regular monitoring of Air, Noise, Waste Water, Solid Waste/Hazardous Waste, Ground Water and Soil etc. shall be carried out as per the norms prescribed by the M. P. Pollution Control Board.
11. 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.
12. The environmental policy with Environmental Management Cell should be prepared with suitably qualified staff for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards and for monitoring functions shall be setup under the control of the Chief Executive of the company.
13. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
14. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air / water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB. All recommendations and pollution mitigative measures proposed in the EMP shall be binding for the project authorities.

15. In case of power failure, stand- by D.G. Set/s having power generation capacity equivalent to the requirement of power to run the facility shall be installed, so that the facility shall always be operated round the clock even in case of power failure.
16. For avoiding vehicle congestion /traffic jam within facility premises or outside road proper turning and parking space be provided. Also all internal roads shall be made pucca/bituminous top to avoid fugitive emissions.
17. The overall noise level in and around the facility area and D.G. Set shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including engineering controls like acoustic insulation hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise level shall confirm to the standards prescribed under The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 & Rules.
18. Pucca flooring / impervious layer shall be provided in the work areas, chemical/waste oil storage areas and chemical handling areas to minimize soil contamination.
19. Good housekeeping shall be maintained within the facility premises. All pipes, valves and drains shall be leak proof. Leakages from the pipes, pumps, shall be minimal and if occurs, shall be arrested promptly. Floor washing shall be admitted in to the effluent collection system for subsequent treatment and disposal. The storm water drains shall be kept separate and shall remain dry throughout the year except monsoon.
20. Peripheral plantation of 10 meter all around the project boundary shall be carried out using evergreen tree species of large canopy. Green area at the site will be maintained by the project proponents, which would have an overall cooling effect on the surroundings.
21. The project authorities should comply with the provisions made in the Hazardous Waste (management, handling & Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016, e-waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 etc.
22. 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.
23. 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.

3. Case No 8755/2021 M/s JRR Waste Management Pvt. Ltd, Block No. S-21, Shop No. 4, Sanjay Place, Dist. Agra, UP - 282002 Prior Environment Clearance for Proposed Common Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) at Plot No. GAA-22 & GAA 23, MIDC, Malanpur, Ghirongi, Dist. Bhind (MP). Env. Consultant: M/s. Vision TechConsul. Pvt. Bhuvneshwar.

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Proposed Common Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) at Plot No. GAA-22 & GAA 23, MIDC, Malanpur, Ghirongi, Dist. Bhind (MP). 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. Application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal and necessary recommendations.

The case was presented by Env. Consultant Mr. P. Kumar Ranjan, M/s VisionTek Consultancy Pvt. Ltd and PP Shri Jitendra Sharma wherein following submission made:

- The on-line TOR has already been granted by MoEF&CC vide dated 28.10.2021.
- M/s JRR Waste Management Pvt Ltd proposes to operate CBWT facility at Plot No GAA22 & 23 at , MPIDC Malanpur -Ghrongi Industrial Area (M.P.) having static incinerator of 250 Kg per hr
- M/s JRR Waste Management Pvt Ltd already engaged in Transportation of BMW at Morena & Bhind District since last more than 15 years as per Biomedical Waste Management Rules 2016. (Formerly Known as M/s Dutt Enterprises Pvt. Ltd) Hence the proponent has quite good knowledge about handling, transportation of biomedical waste of the same sector.
- A Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) is a set up where bio-medical waste, generated from a number of healthcare units, is suitably treated to reduce adverse effects that this waste may pose. The treated waste may finally be sent for disposal in a TSDF.
- Proposed project of setting up of the Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility for treatment of 250 kg per hour static kiln based bio medical incineration project, includes Incinerator, Autoclave, Shredder, Storage and Effluent Treatment Facility.
- Gwalior district consists of Gwalior, Lashkar , Morar, Dabra, Datia, Sheopur, shivpuri , Dabra, Tansen .Bhitarwar Chinore, Ghatogaon, City Center, Sevda, Badoni, Bhandar, Indergarh, Basai , Dabra-Pichore, Suklahari, Barai, Panihar, Ghatigaon, Mohana ,Bhitarwar, Kariyawati , Sheopur-Vijaypur, Karhal,

Veerpur, Baroda Bhind- Mehgaon, Lahar, Ater, Gormi, Roan, Moh, Meona , Gohad, Malanpur Murena-Murena City & Rural , Bamore, Poursa, Ambah, Joura, Kailaras, Sabalgarh, Shivpuri-Narwar, Cacato, Kolaras, Pichore, Pourai, Beraad, Khaniyadhana.

- M/s JRR Waste Management Pvt Ltd has resolved to build a Common Biomedical waste Treatment and Disposal Facility in Malanpur. The proposed facility shall be for the 10,000 beds/day and have a capacity of management of 250 kg/hr. whereas eight hours have been proposed to be scheduled.
- M/s JRR Waste Management Pvt Ltd is here for grant of additional TOR to be prescribed by committee as on-line Standard TOR has already been granted by MoEF&CC vide dated 28.10.2021 and they have collected the baseline data as per MoEF&CC OM dated 29/08/17.
- As per the guideline, A CBWTF located within the respective State/UT shall be allowed to cater healthcare units situated at a radial distance of 75 KM. However, in a coverage area where 10,000 beds are not available within a radial distance of 75 KM, existing CBWTF in the locality (located within the respective State/UT) may be allowed to cater the healthcare units situated up to 150 KM radius w.r.to its location provided the Bio-Medical waste generated is collected, treated and disposed of within 48 hours as Stipulated under the BMWM Rules.

Salient Features of the Project:

Location	Detail of Health Care Facility (HCF)	Total number of Beds	Estimated waste quantity in kg/day
Around 75 KM around Malanpur Dist Bhind	HCF-616	8414	458 KG

Site Address	Plot No GAA 22&23 MPIDC Malanpur-Ghirogi –Dist Bhind (MP)
Proposed project	Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility with the following :
Area	4500 + 3600 Sq mtrs (8100 Sq mtrs) = 2.001 acres
Project capacity	250 kg/Hr.
Geographic Location	78.1609 E and 26.2048 N
Operation days	6 days in a week
Fresh water Requirement	12 Kld
Waste Water Generation	9.5
Source of water	MPIDC

Electricity Load and Source	90 KVA and Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Distribution Board
DG	82 KVA
Effluent treatment System	14 KLD
Man-power	30-40
Total project cost	2.5 Cr
Land acquired	2 Acres
Land required for proposed plant	1242 sq mtrs. (Covered Area)
Proposed area for plantation	3000 sq mtrs
Capital Cost for Environmental measures (proposed)	80 to 90 Lacs

During presentation it was submitted by a member that a complaint through mail is made by M/s VNS Solutions to stop proceeding of TOR and cancel CTE. PP submitted that at present they are seeking only additional TOR to carryout EIA study. PP further requested that granting TOR is all together different from the appraisal of EIA. The EC is granted for specific site and suitability of site depends on the outcome of the EIA study and CPCB guideline also does not restrict the granting of TOR. It solely depends on the appraisal and decision of SEIAA to whom EC shall be granted depending upon the bad capacity and experience & expertise in handling of Bio-medical waste. It may kindly be noted that M/s Ramkey Enviro has issued environmental clearance way back in the year 2018-19 for 02 other site in MP till date they have not established any facility on site. PP submitted that they (M/s JRR Waste Management Pvt Ltd) already engaged in Transportation of BMW at Morena & Bhind District since last more than 15 years (has valid CTO form MP Pollution Control Board since 2006 which is renewed on dated 02/09/20 & valid till 31/08/23) as per Biomedical Waste Management Rules 2016 having experience on Collection, Handling, Transportation of biomedical waste in MP and incinerating the same at their facility at Agra, UP and now proposing to establish a facility in Malanpur, Ghirongi, Dist. Bhind (MP). PP also informed that they are here for any additional TOR to be prescribed by committee as on-line Standard TOR has already been granted by MoEF&CC vides dated 28.10.2021 and they have collected the data in the last summer season as per MoEF&CC OM dated 29/08/17 and showed various locations selected for monitoring with collected data. Committee asked whether VOC is monitored or not for which PP submitted that VOC is monitored and displayed the baseline data collected for various parameters. PP submitted that they have got LOI from MPIDC for additional adjacent land (of plot no. 23 GAA) in Malanpur Industrial Area at plot no.22 GAA Approx 4500.0 SQMT at Malanpur-Ghirongi, District Bhind (Madhya Pradesh). PP further submitted that the facility will be developed on both plots 22 GAA and 23GAA and updated copy of form-1, PFR and project report is attached with presentation. PP also informed that as per section 5.2 of

CPCB guidelines they have also obtained CTE from the MP Pollution Control Board and attaching the copy of CTE with presentation. PP submitted that they are proposing gas/cng based boiler for this project as a clean fuel. During appraisal through Google image it was observed by the committee that some trees are in existence in the project site for which PP submitted that these are shrubs which have naturally grown on site. The Committee after deliberations decided to recommend following additional TORs (as online standard TOR is already issued by MoEF&CC) as per conditions mentioned in Annexure-D:-

1. PP shall carry out comprehensive gap analysis through data authentication from Government agency and justify their proposal for establishment of another CBWTF within 75 kms radius.
2. PP shall submit inventory of tree/shrubs grown on proposed site and their management plan with photographs in the EIA report.
3. Considering habitations on SE side, PP will carry out air modeling (plume dispersion) selecting suitable software and discuss in EIA report where maximum GLC would occur. PP will also submit the exact distance of habitations on SE side from the all four corners of the project location and justify that this CBWTF will not cause any adverse impact on this industry in the vicinity. The stack height shall be proposed considering above sensitivities.
4. Gas based (CNG / LPG) boiler is proposed for this project this its details and salient features with APCD shall be discuss in the EIA report.
5. Considering habitation near to the project site (on the SE side), PP should provide the details of habitations with sensitive features such as no. of houses, no. of residents and details of other structures such as schools, hospitals, source of water supply etc.
6. Justify in EIA report considering habitation near to the project site (on the SE side) that the proposed technology is “Best Available Technology” of CBWTF and also how unit will remain zero discharge.
7. Maximum storage time of Bio-medical waste within the facility and disposal plan of autoclaved material should be discussed in the EIA report.
8. Monitoring of VOC should be added in the proposed monitoring protocol of EIA study.
9. In the EIA report, PP should provide the type of industries existing in the area with the list of MP, AKVN, Gwalior.
10. Justify in EIA report, how unit will remain zero discharge.
11. Proposal for GPS enable vehicles and their route maps shall be discussed in the EIA report.

12. Elaborate handling and disposal of hazardous waste and possible spillage avoidance in the EIA report.
13. Ash storage and sharp pit design criteria shall be discussed in the EIA report.
14. Under CER scheme with physical targets:
 - ✓ Activities such as solar panels & white wash in school, awareness camps for Oral Hygiene, Diabetes and Blood Pressure, works related to plantation (distribution of fruit & fodder bearing trees) in concerned village shall be proposed.
 - ✓ PP's commitment that activities proposed in the CER scheme will be completed within initial 03 years of the project and in the remaining years shall be maintained by them.
15. Under Plantation Scheme with budgetary allocations:
 - ✓ Comprehensive green belt plan as suggested by committee by adding native species (ever green broad leaves) such as species like Bahunia, Putranjiva, Kigelia Pinnata, Neem, Kanak champa & Saptparni etc and for gardening purpose propose species like Mehndi, Karonda in the EIA report with commitment that entire plantation shall be carried out in the initial three years and will be maintained thereafter with causality replacement. Minimum 33% area will be kept for plantation.
 - ✓ Proposal for distribution of fruit bearing species for nearby villagers shall also be incorporated in the plantation scheme and for which a primary survey for need assessment in concerned village shall be carried out.
 - ✓ Commitment that plantation shall be carried out preferably through Govt. agency (such as Van Vikas Nigam / Van Samiti under monitoring and guidance of Forest Range officer with work permission from DFO concerned / Gram Panchayat / Agricultural department or any other suitable agency having adequate expertise as per the budgetary allocations made in the EMP.
 - ✓ Commitment that high density plantation (preferably using "Miyawaki Technique or WALMI technique) shall be developed in 7.5m barrier zone left for plantation by concerned CCF, Social Forestry Circle or concerned DFO or any other competent agencies.

4. **Case No 8750/2021 M/s. Thakur Ram Niwas Singh Minerals Pvt. Ltd, Shri Vinay Bahadur Sisodia, Director, Satyendra Bhavan, Bhatta Mohalla, Murwar,a Dist. Katni, MP – 483501 Prior Environment Clearance for Marble Deposit Quarry in an area of 4.90 ha. (Marble - 1512.50 cum per annum, Saleable waste - 27225 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 284), Village - Tedhi, Tehsil - Katni, Dist. Katni (MP) Consultant: M/s. Creative Enviro Services , Bhopal.**

This is case of Marble Deposit Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 284), Village - Tedhi, Tehsil - Katni, Dist. Katni (MP) 4.90 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

The case was presented by the Env. Consultant Mr. Mukesh Kaore from M/s. Creative Enviro Services, Bhopal and Shri Saurabh Singh Sisodia (PP). During presentation, PP showed various documents such as lease sanction order, Gram Sabha, DFO NOC, Tehsildar Certificate, MO Certificate, Approved Mine Plan, Khasra Panchshala, P-II, DSR, EMP & PFR for appraisal of project before the committee. It was observed by Committee that as per Collector Office letter No. 5071 dated 05/10/2021 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine. As per Google image based on online KML file uploaded by PP, around 500 meters following sensitive features were observed of the lease area:

Sensitive Features	Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters	Direction	Remarks
16 Trees	Within lease	-	PP submitted that 03 trees shall be felled remaining 13 trees shall be kept intact & this shall be dealt as non-mining area.

PP further submitted that general topography of the area is undulating with a series of low parallel, ENE-WSW trending ridges interspersed with corresponding valley. Majority of the area is covered by flat terrain. In the lease area maximum elevation of 429m is seen part and minimum elevation is 424m in the ground level. PP submitted that required water for mining operation they will use from the nearby mine pit and for domestic purpose water will be taken from own bore well. During presentation it was observed by the committee that with online application the submitted forest certificate is issued by SDFO whereas it should be issued by DFO. PP submitted that earlier DFO

issued certificate for this lease vide letter no. 775 dated 23/11/17 which is also referred in SDFO certificate issued vide letter number 1979 dated 05/10/21 and SDFO certificate is addressed to SEIAA which is accepted by them. Committee deliberated that such certificate shall be issued by DFO as they are the competent authority and PP shall furnish the copy of the previous DFO certificate which is referred in SDFO letter. It was also brought to the notice of committee that SEIAA vide letter no. 2435 dated 10/11/21 forwarded a complaint made by Shri Nathu Singh Rathore regarding illegal allotment of lease and attached copies of two orders (dated 05/12/21 & 21/10/21) passed by Hon'ble High Court of Madhya Pradesh in WP No. 20620-2021 stating "Meanwhile the award of mining lease shall remain subject to final outcome of the writ petition" and "issue rule nisi it", respectively. The committee observed that the complainant has raised issue regarding allotment of lease and no issue related to environmental sensitivity is raised in the complaint. In the light of above facts committee recommends that issue related to court case for lease allotment shall be further examined at SEIAA level. After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Copy of DFO letter referenced in the ADFO letter no. 1979 dated 05.10.2021.
- Revised Plantation scheme remove Eucalyptus from the list instead of these species submit proposal for Sitaphal, Khamar, Kala Shiris and Safed Shiris as suggested by committee.
- Complete document of lease sanctioned order.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 12.11.2021, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP 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 Marble – 1512.50 cum per annum, Saleable waste – 27,225 cum per annum.
2. This recommendation shall remain subject to the final outcome of writ petition.
3. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 15.58 Lakh as capital and Rs. 02.68 Lakh/year.

4. As proposed, a minimum of 6050 trees shall be planted as per the submitted plantation scheme and under CSR Rs. 0.53 Lakh/year is proposed.
5. **Case No 8752/2021 M/s Guru Kripa Stone Crusher, Shri Chandra Prakash, Partner, F-11, City Bazar, Thatipur, Dist. Gwalior, MP - 474011 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 2.064 ha. (66,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 792, 793), Village - Badera, Tehsil - Gohad, Dist. Bhind (MP) RQP Ms. Nikita Prajapati and Mr. Sishupal Verma**

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 792, 793), Village - Badera, Tehsil - Gohad, Dist. Bhind (MP) 2.064 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

The case was presented by RQP Ms. Nikita Prajapati and Mr. Sishupal Verma on behalf of PP. During presentation, PP showed various documents such as lease sanction order, Gram Sabha, DFO NOC, Tehsildar Certificate, MO Certificate, Approved Mine Plan, Khasra Panchshala, P-II, DSR, EMP & PFR for appraisal of project before the committee. It was observed by Committee that as per Collector Office (Ekle Praman-patra) letter No.4226 dated 06/9/2021 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine. As per Google image based on online KML file uploaded by PP, around 500 meters following sensitive features were observed of the lease area:

Sensitive Features	Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters	Direction	Remarks
Canal	30	North	PP submitted that they have already left 70 meters setback and same is attached in the presentation.
Kachha Road	12	East	Controlled blasting with arrangements of sand bags and three rows of Plantation towards road side.
Habitation	800 860	North East	Controlled blasting

After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Revised Plantation scheme and add proposal of Guggul plantation as suggested by committee.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 12.11.2021, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee after deliberation found that 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-66,000 cum per annum.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 11.45 Lakh as capital and Rs. 06.97 Lakh/year.
3. Due to canal on north side 70 meters setback shall be left in the allotted lease area.
4. As proposed, a minimum of 2500 trees shall be planted as per the submitted plantation scheme and under CSR Rs. 01.0 Lakh/years is proposed.

6. Case No 8743/2021 M/s Green Resources Solid Waste Management Pvt. Ltd, Shop No. 4, Sai Park, Misrod, Hoshangabad Road, Dist. Bhopal, MP - 462026 Prior Environment Clearance for Proposed Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) project processing of 850 TPD Integrated Solid Waste comprises of composing plant and secure land filling facility (380000 cum) at Adampur Chawani, Dist. Bhopal (MP) M/s. Creative Enviro Services , Bhopal

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Proposed Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) project processing of 850 TPD Integrated Solid Waste comprises of composing plant and secure land filling facility (3,80,000 cum) at Adampur Chawani, Dist. Bhopal (MP).

The case was presented by Env. Consultant Shri Umesh Mishra from M/s. Creative Enviro Services , Bhopal and Shri Mahesh from M/s Green Resources Solid Waste Management Pvt. Ltd. Bhopal wherein following submission made:

- The current Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) management system in Bhopal is in process to comply with Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Government of Madhya Pradesh (GoMP), realizing the necessity of efficient waste management and system, wanted to establish an Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) Project on Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis for management of MSW generated in Bhopal Town.

- This project is designed for Bhopal Municipal Corporation only because no other ULB is in the vicinity.
- The population was 17,98,218 in 2011 as per Census. The city of Bhopal has a total of 467 Sq. Km area divided into 85 administrative wards for administration purposes and the projected population for 2024 is 2248827.
- The total waste generated in the city is estimated 850 TPD (in accordance to present population) and per capita waste generation as per CPHEEO manual is 400 GPCD.
- It is proposed to establish the ISWM facility for 850 TPD comprises of Sanitary Landfill and Compost Plant. The land fill facility for ISWM Project will be established in a land of about 10 acres located in Adampur Chawani, Bhopal whereas composting plant shall be established over 15 acres of land at Adampur Chawani, Bhopal (MP).
- The water requirement for the proposed project is estimated to be about 20 KLD. It is expected that Bhopal Municipal Corporation would supply water to this facility. Otherwise, water requirement would be met through tankers.
- The power requirement during construction phase is estimated to be about 600 KVA which will be fulfilled by MPTRANSCO and DG Sets of 125 KVA are proposed for power backup.
- There will not be any wastewater discharge outside the premises. Adequate measures are proposed to be taken up for leachate management. Since, the plant is designed with a closed windrow and best practices will be followed during landfill operation, minimum quantity of leachate will be generated which either will be circulated to landfill, sprayed on landfill for dust control, use to keep the windrows moist.
- It is estimated that it will take up to 18 months for execution of the proposed project (ISWM) with all the facilities proposed. Operations will continue for a minimum of about 20 years.
- The approximate cost estimate for the proposed facility is about INR 35 Crore. About 25 full time employees and 35 contractual employees will be employed for project operation. About 200 indirect employment will be generated for primary/secondary collection, transportation, etc.
- Bhopal Municipal Corporation has total administration over 421910 houses to which it supplies basic amenities like water. It is also authorize to build roads within Municipal Corporation limits and impose taxes on properties coming under its jurisdiction.
- However, considering the population projection and the waste generation forecast, it is proposed to establish the Integrated Waste Management Facility with

3,80,000 Cubic Meter Capacity of landfill 850 TPD capacity for composting plant

Waste Generation Forecast from the Project Area		
Year	2019	2024
City Population	2077780	2248827
Waste Generation Per capita in grams per day	400	417.16
Total MSW Qty, TPD	831.11	938.12

- The proposed Integrated SWM Facility will be established in Adampur Chawani, Bhopal (coordinates: 23°15' 59.5" N latitude and 77°03' 21.6" E longitude) over available area of 44.9 Acre for ISWM facility out of that 10 acres land is proposed for Sanitary Landfill whereas 15 acres for Composting plant. Salient Features of The Project :

Site Address	
Proposed project	The processing of waste will generate some amount of inert waste (Max 20%) which will have to land filled which is called disposal of inert waste. The landfill is designed to keep inert waste for 08 years. Adequate leachate sump shall be provided. The final leftover or the rejects which have no further use or value should be transferred to the landfill site. Approx 145 x 275 square meter size land fill is proposed at village Adampur Chawani to keep inert waste.
Area	25 Acre (10 acres + 15 Acres)
Project capacity	3,80,000 Cubic Meter Capacity of landfill , 850 TPD for composting plant
Operation days	365 days
Fresh water Requirement	20 KLD
Source of water	Municipal Corporation/Tanker
Electricity Load and Source	600 KVA
Leachate treatment System	Recirculation and RO
Man-power	25 + 35
Total project cost Rs.	35 Crore
Land acquired	44.90 Acre
Land required for proposed landfill	145 X 275 Meter (size of landfill)
Proposed area for plantation	8.25 acres (3.35 Hac)
Capital Cost for Environmental measures (proposed)	Around 150 Lacs (to be finalized during EIA study)

During presentation it was observed by the committee that this site for this project is sanctioned on existing landfill site. The Committee after deliberations decided to recommend standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA along with following additional TORs as per conditions mentioned in Annexure-D:-

1. Ghoda- Pachhad dam is approximately 1.0 KM in the NW side hence protection plan from migration of leachate shall be discussed in the EIA report.
2. Complete drainage & design of SLF & ISW shall be discussed in the EIA report with specification of liners and other materials.
3. The proposed project location is sanctioned on existing landfill site thus the status of EC and CET/CTO of old facility (along with documentary support) with compliance status shall be discussed in the EIA report.
4. Detailed layout (A-3 size) of various proposed facilities with their capacities and design criteria shall be discussed in the EIA report.
5. Heavy metal analysis shall be carried out in all soil samples and in any one sample pesticide analysis shall also be carryout.
6. How the leachates will be handled shall be discussed in the EIA.
7. Considering the lactates generation, geo-hydrological studies should be conducted and reported with the EIA report.
8. Arrangements for management of odour nuisance shall be discussed in the EIA report.
9. Current scenario of air, surface and ground water quality shall be presented in the EIA report.
10. All the sensitive features and activities within 05 kms of site which will have the impact of this facility should be studied and discussed in the EIA report.
11. MSW handling technology should be freeze for all the wastes and worst case scenario shall be studied and discussed in the EIA.
12. Preventive measures that will be taken to avoid occurrence of fire due to methane generation be discussed in the EIA.
13. Comprehensive plantation scheme with proposal for planting evergreen broad leaf plant species & shrubs etc (Mehandi, Kadam, Pipal, Putranjiva, kanak Champa) and along the fencing Bamboo, subabool, Neem etc to be planted.

7. **Case No 8733/2021 M/s Jupiter Hospital Projects Private Limited, Shri Ankit Thakkar, Director, Ring Road, Near Teen Imli Square, Dist. Indore, MP - 452020 Prior Environment Clearance for Expansion in Hospital / Nursing Home [Total Land Area – 18071.09 sqm., Total Built up Area Existing – 42207.76 sqm., Total Built up Area Proposed – 44001.78 sqm.] at Khasra No. 89/1/1, 89/1/2, 90/1, 91/3, 97/2, 91/2, 89/1/3, 92/2/1, Village - Chitwad & Plot No. 2, Ring Road, Yojna No. 94, Sector-1, Tehsil & Dist. Indore, (MP). Env. Consultant: M/s Creative Enviro Services, Bhopal.**

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Expansion in Hospital / Nursing Home at Khasra No. 89/1/1, 89/1/2, 90/1, 91/3, 97/2, 91/2, 89/1/3, 92/2/1, Village - Chitwad & Plot No. 2, Ring Road, Yojna No. 94, Sector-1, Tehsil & Dist. Indore, (MP) Total Land Area – 18071.09 sqm., Total Built up Area Existing – 42207.76 sqm., Total Built up Area Proposed – 44001.78 sqm. Cat. 8(a) Building Construction Project.

The case was scheduled in 522th meeting dated 27/10/2021 for the presentation 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.

The case was scheduled again for presentation 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. PP was also absent in the 522th meeting dated 27/10/2021. Committee decided to give last chance to PP for making presentation in the subsequent meetings of SEAC after which the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

8. **Case No 8725/2021 M/s Arihant Fertilizer & Chemicals India Ltd, Village - Kanawati, Mhow-Nasirabad Road, Dist. Neemuch, MP Prior Environment Clearance for Expansion of Single Super Phosphate Fertilizer Unit (SSP, GSSP Plant) at Kanawati, Mhow-Nasirabad Road, Dist. Neemuch (MP) [with expansion capacity as SSP from 66,000 TPA to 1,80,000 TPA, ASSP from 66,000 TPA to 1,80,000 TPA], Cat. – 5(a) Chemical fertilizers, Projects. M/s. Creative Enviro Services, Bhopal**

This is a case of Prior Environment Clearance for Expansion of Single Super Phosphate Fertilizer Unit (SSP, GSSP Plant) at Kanawati, Mhow-Nasirabad Road, Dist. Neemuch (MP) Cat. – 5(a) Chemical fertilizers Projects. The proposed expansion is planned at the unutilized land within the existing premises at Kanawati Plant (M.P.)

The case was scheduled in 522th meeting dated 27/10/2021 for the presentation 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.

The case was presented by Env. Consultant Shri Umesh Mishra from M/s. Creative Enviro Services, Bhopal and PP from Arihant Fertilizer & Chemicals India Limited, Neemuch wherein following submission made:

- Arihant Fertilizer & Chemicals India Ltd (AFCIL) is a leading manufacturer for Single Super Phosphate Fertilizer (SSP) both in Powder & Granulated forms & Zinc Sulphate, Magnesium Sulphate & Phosphate Rich Organic Manure (PROM)
 - Since 2000 an unit of Single Super Phosphate (Powder & Granulated), Zinc Sulphate (Hepta hydrate), Zinc Sulphate (Monohydrate) and Magnesium Sulphate 9.6% & Phosphate Rich Organic Manure (PROM) with installed capacity as 66000 MT(PSSP), 66000 Mt (GSSP), per annum is in operation. Now it is proposed expand 180000 MT (PSSP), 180000 Mt (GSSP).
 - There are no sensitive eco systems, water bodies within 10 km radius of proposed site
 - It is expected that about 35 personnel (skilled & unskilled) will be directly employed in the proposed plant.
 - The plant location falls under industrially backward area.
- The Key feature of the project are as follows :
- Provision of such system which will take care of cross contamination and air pollution hazards.
 - Provision of Suitable dust extraction and control systems to arrest dust at generation points.
 - Provision of Cyclone and dust collection filter bag system for arresting fine dust particles in the rock phosphate grinding unit.
 - Provision of Four stage venture scrubber, separators, separator scrubber to absorb fluoride bearing off gases from SSP plant.
 - Provision of Multi clones and cyclones with dust collection filter bag system to arrest fine particles in the GSSP.

- Provision of interlocking system with Scrubbing pumps with main plant equipment i.e. mixer so that in an event of failure of the scrubbing pump / scrubbing system, the whole plant gets automatically tripped.
- Provision of Use of FO / agro waste as fuel.
- Provision of compliance of Zero liquid discharge system
- The scrubber liquor containing 10-12% hydrofluorosilicic acid (H₂SiF₆) generated in scrubber after absorbing the off Gases will be 100% recycled back to mixer along with concentrated Sulphuric acid. Thus, there is no liquid pollution.

PROJECT AT A GLANCE

Description	Existing	Proposed	(Total after Expansion)
Site Address	Khasara No.25/2, Village- Kanawati Tehsil – Neemuch, Dist. Neemuch (MP)		
Production Capacity (TPA)	SSP - 66000 GSSP- 66000	SSP - 1,14,000 GSSP -1,14,000	SSP - 1,80, 000 GSSP- 1,80,000
Cost Of Project	Rs -1.85 Crore	1.00 Crore	2.85 Crore
Rock Phosphate (TPM)	3564	6218	9782
Sulphuric acid -98% or Spent Sulphuric Acid 70% (TPM)	2138 2994	3694 5171	5832 8165
Fuel Requirement (TPD)	Coal -6 Agro Waste - 7.5	Coal -13 Agro Waste- 24	Coal - 19 Agro Waste -31.5
Total Water Requirement (KLD)	1.67	57	58.67 @ 59
Net Fresh Water Requirement (KLD)	0.01	39	39.01
Waste Water Generation (KLD)	0.10	20	20.1

Description	Existing	Proposed	(Total after Expansion)
Power Requirement	500 KVA	550 KVA	1050 KVA
Alternative Source Of Power	DG sets of 250 KVA		

Capital Cost For Environmental Measures	85 Lacs	40.00 Lacs	125 Lacs
Recurring Cost For Environmental Measures Etc	1 Lacs	2.5 Lacs	3.5 Lacs
Proposed Area For Plantation	Existing : 200 Sq mtrs Proposed : 10,000 Sq mtrs		
Land Acquired	Total 31350 sq. mtrs		
Land Required For Plant And Building	2450.34Sq mtrs	No additional land required for proposed project	2450.34Sq mtrs
Direct Employment Generation	approx : 15	20 approximately	Approx 35

During presentation, PP informed that sulphuric acid manufacturing plant is installed / proposed for this project. PP further submitted that, vide their application letter no. 21-4/1176/MP/Ind/2021 dated 11.11.2021 applied for GW withdrawal permission. After presentation, committee decided to recommend standard TOR prescribed by MoEF&CC with following additional TOR and as per Annexure-D:

- Compliance of earlier E.C. and CTO conditions from the competent authority i.e. MoEF&CC/MPPCB shall be submitted with EIA report.
- Detailed layout (A-3 size) of various proposed facilities with their capacities and design criteria shall be discussed in the EIA report.
- Details of machinery with specification which shall be used in the expansion project shall be provided in EIA report.
- Details of Liners and flooring for storage of various chemicals as their compatibility shall be submitted with EIA report.
- Proposal for ZLD shall be justified with complete water management for domestic and Industrial effluent in the EIA report.
- Status of GW abstraction permission from CGWB and Copy of application submitted to CGWA for withdrawal of GW shall be submitted with EIA report.
- Approx. 8165 TPD H₂SO₄ acid is proposed to be procured hence details regarding its procurement, transportation and storage arrangement shall be discussed in EIA report with all safety measures.
- MSDS of all hazardous materials shall be appended with EIA report.

- Comprehensive plantation scheme with proposal for planting evergreen broad leaf plant species & shrubs etc (Kadam, Kigelia Pinnata, Karanj, Putranjiva, Neem etc) to be planted.

9. **Case No 8760/2021 M/s Shakambhari Stone Crusher, Prop., Shri Vijay Kumar Mittal, Pendra Road, Tehsil - Pendra Road, Dist. Bilaspur, CG - 484886 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 2.023 ha. (27,318 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 132/8), Village - Pamra, Tehsil - Pushprajgarh, Dist. Anuppur (MP) RQP Shri Ram Milan Pathak**

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 132/8), Village - Pamra, Tehsil - Pushprajgarh, Dist. Anuppur (MP) 2.023 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

The case was presented by RQP Shri Ram Milan Pathak on behalf of PP. During presentation, PP showed various documents such as lease sanction order, Gram Sabha, DFO NOC, Tehsildar Certificate, MO Certificate, Approved Mine Plan, Khasra Panchshala, P-II, DSR, EMP & PFR for appraisal of project before the committee. It was observed by Committee that as per Collector Office letter No. 204 dated 25/01/2021 has reported that there are 01 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 4.023 ha., including this mine. As per Google image based on online KML file uploaded by PP it was observed that the lease area is already excavated PP submitted that it is very old pit and existence since 2013 and can be verified from previous Google images and they have got this lease in such condition. PP further submitted that existing pit has been shown on the surface map attached with approved Mining Plan. Around 500 meters following sensitive features were observed of the lease area:

Sensitive Features	Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters	Direction	Remarks
Habitation	570	South	Controlled blasting
Some Trees	Within lease	-	Tree management plan.

PP further submitted that 07 trees are in existence within lease out of which 05 trees will be uprooted and additionally 50 trees shall be planted. After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- PP's commitment that will left 20 m setback from the forest boundary in the north side of the lease which are showing in Chhattisgarh.
- Revised Plantation scheme as suggested by committee.
- Revised CER as suggested by committee.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 12.11.2021, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee after deliberation found that 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- 27,318 cum per annum.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 17.160 Lakh as capital and Rs. 05.37 Lakh/year.
3. As proposed, a minimum of 2400 trees shall be planted as per the submitted plantation scheme and under CSR Rs. 0.875 Lakh/years is proposed.

10. Case No 8761/2021 Shri Rakesh Agrawal, SA Industrial Area, Jabalpur Naka, Dist. Damoh, MP - 470672 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 2.0 ha. (28,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. R.F.111), Village - Amata, Tehsil - Damoh, Dist. Damoh (MP) RQP Shri Shirish Deulkar.

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. R.F.111), Village - Amata, Tehsil - Damoh, Dist. Damoh (MP) 2.0 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

The case was presented by RQP Shri Shirish Deulkar on behalf of PP. During presentation, PP showed various documents such as lease sanction order, Gram Sabha, DFO NOC, Tehsildar Certificate, MO Certificate, Approved Mine Plan, Khasra Panchshala, P-II, DSR, EMP & PFR for appraisal of project before the committee. It was observed by Committee that as per Collector Office letter No. 104 dated 02/03/2019 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500

meters around the said mine. As per Google image based on online KML file uploaded by PP it was observed that 02 pits in the lease area for which PP submitted that these are in existence since last 10 years and same have been shown on surface map attached with the approved mine plan. Around 500 meters following sensitive features were observed of the lease area:

Sensitive Features	Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters	Direction	Remarks
Kachha Road	25	South	Controlled blasting with arrangements of sand bags and three rows of Plantation towards road side.
Habitation	440	South	Controlled blasting
Trees	Number of trees	Within the lease.	Will be uprooted with the permission of competent authority and compensatory plantation will be carried out on the allotted lease of 2.00 ha, at Khasra number 261/1 @ of 1200 trees/ha.

PP further submitted that the proposed mining is in the reserved forest area hence, DM, Damoh vide letter no. 318 dated 16.05.2013, has agreed to transfer 2.0 ha. land to forest department (Khasra no. 261/1 from total area 50.88 ha.). PP has also obtained FC clearance from MOEF&CC issued vide letter no. 830 dated 26.10.2018. After presentation committee asked PP to submit response on following issues including irrelevant/misleading information provided in From-II, such as:

- Corrected form-II as suggested by committee.
- Revised Plantation scheme as suggested by committee.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 12.11.2021, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee after deliberation found that 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- 28,000 cum per annum.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 15.22 Lakh as capital and Rs. 03.03 Lakh/year.
3. Conditions stipulated in forest clearance shall be complied by the PP.
4. As proposed, a minimum of 2400 trees shall be planted as per the submitted plantation scheme and under CSR Rs. 01.05 Lakh/years is proposed.

(A. A. Mishra)
Member Secretary

(Dr. Praveen Chandra Dubey)
Chairman

Following standard conditions shall be applicable for the mining projects of minor mineral in addition to the specific conditions and cases appraised for grant of TOR:

Annexure- 'A'

Standard conditions applicable to Stone/Murram and Soil quarries:

1. Mining should be carried out as per the submitted land use plan and approved mine plan. The regulations of danger zone (500 meters) prescribed by Directorate General of Mines safety shall also be complied compulsorily and necessary measures should be taken to minimize the impact on environment.
2. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars and fenced from all around the site. Necessary safety signage & caution boards shall be displayed at mine site.
3. Arrangements for overhead sprinklers with solar pumps / water tankers should be provided for dust suppression at the exit of the lease area and fixed types sprinklers on the evacuation road. PP should maintain a log book wherein daily details of water sprinkling and vehicle movement are recorded.
4. Transportation of material shall only be done in covered & PUC certified vehicles with required moisture to avoid fugitive emissions. Transportation of minerals shall not be carried out through forest area without permissions from the competent authority.
5. Mineral evacuation road shall be made pucca (WBM/black top) by PP.
6. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
7. Crusher with inbuilt APCD & water sprinkling system shall be installed minimum 100 meters away from the road and 500 meters away from the habitations only after the permissions of MP Pollution Control Board with atleast 04 meters high wind breaking wall of suitable material to avoid fugitive emissions.
8. Working height of the loading machines shall be compatible with bench configuration.
9. Slurry Mixed Explosive (SME) shall be used instead of solid cartridge.
10. The OB shall be reutilized for maintenance of road. PP shall bound to compliance the final closure plan as approved by the IBM.
11. Appropriate activities shall be taken up for social up-liftment of the area. Funds reserved towards the same shall be utilized through Gram Panchayat/competent authority.
12. Six monthly occupational health surveys of workers shall be carryout and all the workers shall be provided with necessary PPE's. Mandatory facilities such as Rest Shelters, First Aid, Proper Fire Fighting Equipments and Toilets (separate for male & female) shall also be provided for all the mine workers and other staff. Mine's site office, rest shelters etc shall be illuminated and ventilated through solar lights.
13. A separate bank account should be maintained for all the expenses made in the EMP and CER activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement. 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.
14. To avoid vibration, no overcharging shall be carried out during blasting and muffle blasting shall be adopted. Blasting shall be carried out through certified blaster only and no explosive will be stored at mine site without permission from the competent authority.
15. Mine water should not be discharged from the lease and be used for sprinkling & plantations. For surface runoff and storm water garland drains and settling tanks (SS pattern) of suitable sizes shall be provided.
16. All garland drains shall be connected to settling tanks through settling pits and settled water shall be used for dust suppression, green belt development and beneficiation plant. Regular de-silting of drains and pits should be carried out.
17. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
18. 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.
19. NOC of Gram Panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement and forest department before uprooting any trees in the lease area. PP shall take Socio-economic activities in the region through the 'Gram Panchayat'.
20. The leases which are falling <250 meters of the forest area and PP has obtained approval for the Divisional Level Commissioner committee, all the conditions stipulated by Divisional Level Commissioner committee shall be fulfilled by the PP.
21. 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.

22. If it being a case of Temporary Permit (TP), the validity of EC should be only up to the validity of TP and PP has to ensure the execution of closure plan.
23. All the mines where production is > 50,000 cum/year, PP shall develop its own website to display various mining related activities proposed in EMP & CER along with budgetary allocations. All the six monthly progress report shall also be uploads on this website along with MoEF&CC & SEIAA, MP with relevant photographs of various activities such as garland drains, settling tanks, plantation, water sprinkling arrangements, transportation & haul road etc. PP or Mine Manager shall be made responsible for its maintenance & regular updation.
24. All the soil queries, the maximum permitted depth shall not exceed 02 meters below general ground level & other provisions laid down in MoEF&CC OM No. L-11011/47/2011-IA.II(M) dated 24/06/2013.
25. The mining lease holders shall after ceasing mining operation, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora , fauna etc. Moreover, a separate budget in EMP & CER shall maintained for development and maintenance of grazing land as per the latest O.M, of MoEF&CC issued vide letter F.No. 22-34/2018-IA. III, dated 16/01/2020.
26. The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF&CCs Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA. II (M) dated 29th October 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
27. Any change in the correspondence address shall be duly intimated to all the regulatory authority within 30 days of such change.
28. Authorization (if required) under Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 should be obtained by the PP if required.
29. A display board with following details of the project is mandatory at the entry to the mine.
 - a. Lease owner's Name, Contact details etc.
 - b. Mining Lease area of the project (in ha.)
 - c. Production capacity of the project.
30. Dense plantation/ wood lot shall be carryout in the 7.5 meters periphery/barrier zone of the lease through concern CCF (social forestry) or concerned DFO or any other suitable agency and on mineral evacuation road & common area in the village through any suitable Govt. agency (such as Van Vikas Nigam / Van Samiti under monitoring and guidance of Forest Range officer with work permission from DFO concerned / Gram Panchayat / Agricultural department or any other suitable agency having adequate expertise as per the budgetary allocations made in the EMP.
31. Entire plantation proposed in barrier zone of lease area shall be carried out in the first year itself as per submitted plantation scheme and along the fencing seed sowing of locally available seeds such as Neem, Castor, Babool, Chirol etc shall also be carried out.
32. Top soil shall be simultaneously used for the plantation within the lease area and no OB/dump shall be stacked outside the lease area. PP should take-up entire plantation activity within initial three years of mining operations and shall maintain them for entire mine life including casualty replacement. PP should also maintain a log book containing annual details of tree plantation and causality replacement and to take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations. PP shall explore the possibility for plantation in adjoining forest land in consultation with concerned DFO and commensurate budget shall be transferred for plantation to DFO.
33. Local palatable mixture of annual and perennial grass and fodder tree species shall be planted for grassland/fodder development on degraded forest land through forest department or on other community land available for grassland and fodder development through Gram Panchayat in concerned village and handed over to Gram Panchayat after lease period.
34. During initial three years before onset of monsoon season, minimum 100 saplings or maximum as per submitted plantation scheme and subsequently approved by the SEAC of fodder / native fruit bearing species shall be distributed in nearby villagers to promote plantation and shall be procured from social forestry nursery/ Government Horticulture nursery. This activity shall be carried out under Govt. of Madhya Pradesh "ANKUR YOJNA" by registering individual villagers on "Vayudoot app". Where ever Aushadhi Vatika (Medicinal Garden) is proposed by PP, a minimum of 50 saplings be planted considering 80% survival with proper protection measures in School or Aganwadi premises.
35. Activates proposed under CER should be based upon outcome of public hearing in category for B-1 projects. However in case of B-2 projects, CER shall be proposed based upon local need assessment and Gram Panchayat Annual Action Plan.

Annexure- 'B'

Standard conditions applicable for the Sand Mine Quarries*

1. District Authority should annually record the deposition of sand in the lease area (at an interval of 100 meters for leases 10 ha or > 10.00 ha and at an interval of 50 meters for leases < 10 ha.) before monsoon & in the last week of September and maintain the records in RL (Reduce Level) Measurement Book. Accordingly authority shall allow lease holder to excavate only the replenished quantity of sand in the subsequent year.
2. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars. Necessary safety signage & caution boards shall be displayed at mine site.
3. Arrangements for overhead sprinklers with solar pumps / water tankers should be provided for dust suppression at the exit of the lease area and fixed types sprinklers on the evacuation road. PP should maintain a log book wherein daily details of water sprinkling and vehicle movement are recorded.
4. Only registered vehicles/tractor trolleys with GPS 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.
5. Transportation of material shall only be done in covered & PUC certified vehicles with required moisture to avoid fugitive emissions. Transportation of minerals shall not be carried out through forest area without permissions from the competent authority.
6. Mineral evacuation road shall be made Pucca (WBM/black top) by PP.
7. Sand and gravel shall not be extracted up to a distance of 1 kilometer (1Km) from major bridges and highways on both sides, or five times (5x) of the span (x) of a bridge/public civil structure (including water intake points) on up-stream side and ten times (10x) the span of such bridge on down-stream side, subjected to a minimum of 250 meters on the upstream side and 500 meters on the downstream side.
8. Mining depth should be restricted to 3 meters or water level, whichever is less and distance from the bank should be 1/4th or river width and should not be less than 7.5 meters. No in-stream mining is allowed. Established water conveyance channels should not be relocated, straightened, or modified.
9. Demarcation of mining area with pillars and geo-referencing should be done prior to the start of mining.
10. PP shall carry out independent environmental audit atleast once in a year by reputed third party entity and report of such audit be placed on public domain.
11. No Mining shall be carried out during Monsoon season.
12. The mining shall be carried out strictly as per the approved mine plan and in accordance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 issued by the MoEF&CC ensuring 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.
13. 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.
14. After mining is complete, the edge of the pit should be graded to a 2.5:1 slope in the direction of the flow.
15. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
16. Appropriate activities shall be taken up for social up-liftment of the area. Funds reserved towards the same shall be utilized through Gram Panchayat/competent authority.
17. Six monthly occupational health surveys of workers shall be carryout and all the workers shall be provided with necessary PPE's. Mandatory facilities such as Rest Shelters, First Aid, Proper Fire Fighting Equipments and Toilets (separate for male & female) shall also be provided for all the mine workers and other staff. Mine's site office, rest shelters etc shall be illuminated and ventilated through solar lights. All these facilities such as rest shelters, site office etc. Shall be removed from site after the expiry of the lease period.
18. A separate budget in EMP & CER shall maintained for development and maintenance of grazing land as per the latest O.M, of MoEF&CC issued vide letter F.No. 22-34/2018-IA. III, dated 16/01/2020 and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement.
19. 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.
20. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
21. 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.
22. NOC of Gram Panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement and forest department before uprooting any trees in the lease area.

23. The leases which are falling <250 meters of the forest area and PP has obtained approval for the Divisional Level Commissioner committee, all the conditions stipulated by Divisional Level Commissioner committee shall be fulfilled by the PP.
24. 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.
25. If it being a case of Temporary Permit (TP), the validity of EC should be only up to the validity of TP and PP has to ensure the execution of closure plan.
26. A separate budget in EMP & CER shall maintained for development and maintenance of grazing land as per the latest O.M dated 16/01/2020.
27. The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCCs Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA. II (M) dated 29th October 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
28. Any change in the correspondence address shall be duly intimated to all the regulatory authority within 30 days of such change.
29. A display board with following details of the project is mandatory at the entry to the mine.
 - a. Lease owner's Name, Contact details etc.
 - b. Mining Lease area of the project (in ha.)
 - c. Production capacity of the project.
30. Following conditions must be implemented by PP in case of sand mining as per NGT (CZ) order dated 19/10/2020 in OA NO. 66/2020 and SEIAA's instruction vide letter No. 5084 dated 09/12/2020.
 - i. The Licensee must use minimum number of poclains and it should not be more than two in the project site.
 - ii. The District Administration should assess the site for Environmental impact at the end of first year to permit the continuation of the operation.
 - iii. The ultimate working depth shall be 01 m from the present natural river bed level and the thickness of the sand available shall be more than 03 m the proposed quarry site.
 - iv. The sand quarrying shall not be carried out blow the ground water table under any circumstances. In case, the ground water table occurs within the permitted depth at 01 meter, quarrying operation shall be stopped immediately.
 - v. The sand mining should not disturb in any way the turbidity, velocity and flow pattern of the river water.
 - vi. The mining activity shall be monitored by the Taluk level Force once in a month by conducting physical verification.
 - vii. After closure of the mining, the licensee shall immediately remove all the sheds put up in the quarry and all the equipments used for operation of sand quarry. The roads/pathways shall be leveled to let the river resume its normal course without any artificial obstruction to the extent possible.
 - viii. The mined out pits to be backfilled where warranted and area should be suitable landscaped to prevent environmental degradation.
 - ix. PP shall adhere to the norms regarding extent and depth of quarry as per approved mining plan. The boundary of the quarry shall be properly demarcated by PP.
31. Species such as Khus Slips and Nagar Motha shall be planted on the river banks for bank stabilization and to check soil erosion while on mineral evacuation road & common area in the village through any suitable Govt. agency (such as Van Vikas Nigam / Van Samiti under monitoring and guidance of Forest Range officer with work permission from DFO concerned / Gram Panchayat / Agricultural department or any other suitable agency having adequate expertise as per the budgetary allocations made in the EMP.
32. Top soil shall be simultaneously used for the plantation within the lease area and no OB/dump shall be stacked outside the lease area. PP should take-up entire plantation activity within initial three years of mining operations and shall maintain them for entire mine life including casualty replacement. PP should also maintain a log book containing annual details of tree plantation and causality replacement and to take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations. PP shall explore the possibility for plantation in adjoining forest land in consultation with concerned DFO and commensurate budget shall be transferred for plantation to DFO.
33. Local palatable mixture of annual and perennial grass and fodder tree species shall be planted for grassland/fodder development on degraded forest land through forest department or on other community land available for grassland and

- fodder development through Gram Panchayat in concerned village and handed over to Gram Panchayat after lease period.
34. During initial three years before onset of monsoon season, minimum 100 saplings or maximum as per submitted plantation scheme and subsequently approved by the SEAC of fodder / native fruit bearing species shall be distributed in nearby villagers to promote plantation and shall be procured from social forestry nursery/ Government Horticulture nursery. This activity shall be carried out under Govt. of Madhya Pradesh “ANKUR YOJNA” by registering individual villagers on “Vayudoot app”. Where ever Aushadhi Vatika (Medicinal Garden) is proposed by PP, a minimum of 50 saplings be planted considering 80% survival with proper protection measures in School or Aganwadi premises.
 35. Activates proposed under CER should be based upon outcome of public hearing in category for B-1 projects. However in case of B-2 projects, CER shall be proposed based upon local need assessment and Gram Panchayat Annual Action Plan.

Annexure- ‘C’

Standard conditions applicable for the Sand deposits on Agricultural Land/ Khodu Bharu Type Sand Mine Quarries*

1. Mining should be done only to the extent of reclaiming the agricultural land.
2. Only deposited sand is to be removed and no mining/digging below the ground level is allowed.
3. The mining shall be carried out strictly as per the approved mining plan.
4. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars and necessary safety signage & caution boards shall be displayed at mine site.
5. Arrangements for overhead sprinklers with solar pumps / water tankers should be provided for dust suppression at the exit of the lease area and fixed types sprinklers on the evacuation road. PP should maintain a log book wherein daily details of water sprinkling and vehicle movement are recorded.
6. The mining activity shall be done as per approved mine plan and as per the land use plan submitted by PP.
7. Transportation of material shall only be done in covered & PUC certified vehicles with required moisture to avoid fugitive emissions. Transportation of minerals shall not be carried out through forest area without permissions from the competent authority.
8. Mineral evacuation road shall be made Pucca (WBM/black top) by PP.
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 mining shall be carried out strictly as per the approved mine plan and in accordance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 issued by the MoEF&CC.
12. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
13. Thick plantation shall be carryout on the banks of the river adjacent to the lease, mineral evacuation road and common area in the village. PP would maintain the plants for five years including casualty replacement. PP should also maintain a log book containing annual details of tree plantation and causality replacement and to take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations.
14. Appropriate activities shall be taken up for social up-liftment of the area. Funds reserved towards the same shall be utilized through Gram Panchayat/competent authority.
15. Six monthly occupational health surveys of workers shall be carryout and all the workers shall be provided with necessary PPE's. Mandatory facilities such as Rest Shelters, First Aid, Proper Fire Fighting Equipments and Toilets (separate for male & female) shall also be provided for all the mine workers and other staff. Mine's site office, rest shelters etc shall be illuminated and ventilated through solar lights.
16. A separate bank account should be maintained for all the expenses made in the EMP and CER activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement. 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.
17. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
18. 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.
19. NOC of Gram Panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement and forest department before uprooting any trees in the lease area.

20. The leases which are falling <250 meters of the forest area and PP has obtained approval for the Divisional Level Commissioner committee, all the conditions stipulated by Divisional Level Commissioner committee shall be fulfilled by the PP.
21. 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.
22. If it being a case of Temporary Permit (TP), the validity of EC should be only up to the validity of TP and PP has to ensure the execution of closure plan.
23. A separate budget in EMP & CER shall maintained for development and maintenance of grazing land as per the latest O.M, of MoEF&CC issued vide letter F.No. 22-34/2018-IA. III, dated 16/01/2020.
24. The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCCs Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA. II (M) dated 29th October 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
25. Any change in the correspondence address shall be duly intimated to all the regulatory authority within 30 days of such change.
26. A display board with following details of the project is mandatory at the entry to the mine.
 - a. Lease owner's Name, Contact details etc.
 - b. Mining Lease area of the project (in ha.)
 - c. Production capacity of the project.
27. Species such as Khus Slips and Nagar Motha shall be planted on the nearby river banks for bank stabilization and to check soil erosion while dense plantation/ wood lot shall be carryout in the 7.5 meters periphery/barrier zone of the lease through concern CCF (social forestry) and on mineral evacuation road & common area in the village through any suitable Govt. agency (such as Van Vikas Nigam / Van Samiti under monitoring and guidance of Forest Range officer with work permission from DFO concerned / Gram Panchayat / Agricultural department or any other suitable agency having adequate expertise as per the budgetary allocations made in the EMP.
28. Dense plantation/ wood lot shall be carryout in the 7.5 meters periphery/barrier zone of the lease through concern CCF (social forestry) or concerned DFO or any other suitable agency and on mineral evacuation road & common area in the village through any suitable Govt. agency (such as Van Vikas Nigam / Van Samiti under monitoring and guidance of Forest Range officer with work permission from DFO concerned / Gram Panchayat / Agricultural department or any other suitable agency having adequate expertise as per the budgetary allocations made in the EMP.
29. Entire plantation proposed in barrier zone of lease area shall be carried out in the first year itself as per submitted plantation scheme and along the fencing seed sowing of locally available seeds such as Neem, Castor, Babool, Chirol etc shall also be carried out.
30. Top soil shall be simultaneously used for the plantation within the lease area and no OB/dump shall be stacked outside the lease area. PP should take-up entire plantation activity within initial three years of mining operations and shall maintain them for entire mine life including casualty replacement. PP should also maintain a log book containing annual details of tree plantation and causality replacement and to take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations. PP shall explore the possibility for plantation in adjoining forest land in consultation with concerned DFO and commensurate budget shall be transferred for plantation to DFO.
31. Top soil shall be simultaneously used for the plantation within the lease area and no OB/dump shall be stacked outside the lease area. PP should take-up entire plantation activity within initial three years of mining operations and shall maintain them for entire mine life including casualty replacement. PP should also maintain a log book containing annual details of tree plantation and causality replacement and to take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations. Plantation in adjoining forest land shall be carried out through concerned DFO and commensurate budget shall be transferred for plantation to DFO.
32. Local palatable mixture of annual and perennial grass and fodder tree species shall be planted for grassland/fodder development on degraded forest land through forest department or on other community land available for grassland and fodder development through Gram Panchayat in concerned village and handed over to Gram Panchayat after lease period.
33. During initial three years before onset of monsoon season, minimum 100 saplings or maximum as per submitted plantation scheme and subsequently approved by the SEAC of fodder / native fruit bearing species shall be distributed in nearby villagers to promote plantation and shall be procured from social forestry nursery/ Government Horticulture nursery. This activity shall be carried out under Govt. of Madhya Pradesh "ANKUR YOJNA" by registering individual villagers on

“Vayudoot app”. Where ever Aushadhi Vatika (Medicinal Garden) is proposed by PP, a minimum of 50 saplings be planted considering 80% survival with proper protection measures in School or Aganwadi premises.

34. Activates proposed under CER should be based upon outcome of public hearing in category for B-1 projects. However in case of B-2 projects, CER shall be proposed based upon local need assessment and Gram Panchayat Annual Action Plan.

Annexure- ‘D’

General conditions applicable for the granting of TOR

1. The date and duration of carrying out the baseline data collection and monitoring shall be informed to the concerned Regional Officer of the M.P Pollution Control Board.
2. During monitoring, photographs shall be taken as a proof of the activity with latitude & longitude, date, time & place and same shall be attached with the EIA report. A drone video showing various sensitivities of the lease and nearby area shall also be shown during EIA presentation.
3. 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.
4. An inventory of flora & fauna based on actual ground survey shall be presented.
5. Risk factors with their management plan should be discussed in the EIA report.
6. The EIA report should be prepared by the accredited consultant having no conflict of interest with any committee processing the case.
7. The EIA document shall be printed on both sides, as far as possible.
8. All documents should be properly indexed, page numbered.
9. Period/date of data collection should be clearly indicated.
10. The letter /application for EC should quote the SEIAA case No./year and also attach a copy of the letter prescribing the TOR.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. Grant of TOR does not mean grant of EC.
14. 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. If consultant has engaged other laboratory for carrying out the task of monitoring and analysis of pollutants, a representative from laboratory shall also be present to answer the site specific queries.
15. 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.
16. 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.
17. All the necessary NOC's duly verified by the competent authority should be annexed.
18. PP has to submit the copy of earlier Consent condition /EC compliance report, whatever applicable along with EIA report.
19. The EIA report should clearly mention activity wise EMP and CER 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 CER cost should be detailed in the EIA report to enable the comparison of compliance with the commitment by the monitoring agencies.
20. A time bound action plan should be provided in the EIA report for fulfillment of the EMP commitments mentioned in the EIA report.
21. 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.
22. 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.

23. The EIA report should be prepared by the accredited consultant having no conflict of interest with any committee processing the case.
24. Public Hearing has to be carried out as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. The issues raised in public hearing shall be properly addressed in the EMP and suitable budgetary allocations shall be made in the EMP and CER based on their nature.
25. Actual measurement of top soil shall be carried out in the lease area at minimum 05 locations and additionally N, P, K and Heavy Metals shall be analyzed in all soil samples. Additionally in one soil sample, pesticides shall also be analyzed.
26. A separate budget in EMP & CER shall be maintained for development and maintenance of grazing land as per the latest O.M. of MoEF&CC issued vide letter F.No. 22-34/2018-IA. III, dated 16/01/2020.
27. PP shall submit biological diversity report stating that there is no adverse impact in- situ and on surrounding area by this project on local flora and fauna's habitat, breeding ground, corridor/ route etc. This report shall be filed annually with six-monthly compliance report.
28. The project proponent shall provide the mitigation measures as per MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA. II (M) dated 29th October 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area" with EIA report.
29. LPG gas shall be provided for camping labour under "Ujjwala Yojna".
30. In the project where ground water is proposed as water source, the project proponent shall apply to the competent authority such as Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) as the case may be for obtaining, No Objection Certificate (NOC).
31. Consideration of mining proposals involving violation of the EIA Notification, 2006, the project proponent shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 02/08/2017 in WP © No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of TOR/EC. The undertaking inter alia includes commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation in future as per MoEF&CC OM No. F.NO. 3-50/2017-IA.III (Pt.) dated 30/05/2018.
32. The mining project proponents involving violations of the EIA Notification, 2006 under the provisions of S.O. 804 (E) dated 14/03/2017 and subsequent amendments for TOR/EC shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. Before grant of TOR/EC the undertaking inter alia include commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation of future. In case of violation of above undertaking, the TOR/Environmental Clearance shall be liable to be terminated forthwith.
33. Under CER scheme commitments with physical targets shall be included in EIA report for:
 - ✓ Proposal for CER activities based upon commitment made during public hearing and COVID-19 pandemic.
 - ✓ Activities such as solar panels in school, awareness camps for Oral Hygiene, Diabetes and Blood Pressure, works related to plantation (distribution of fruit & fodder bearing trees) vaccination, cattle's health checkup etc. in concerned village shall be proposed.
 - ✓ No fuel wood shall be used as a source of energy by mine workers. Thus proposal for providing solar cookers / LPG gas cylinders under "Ujjwala Yojna" to them who are residing in the nearby villages, shall be considered.
 - ✓ PP's commitment that activities proposed in the CER scheme will be completed within initial 03 years of the project and in the remaining years shall be maintained shall be submitted with EIA report.
34. Under Plantation Scheme commitments with budgetary allocations shall be included in EIA report for :
 - ✓ Comprehensive green belt plan with commitment that entire plantation shall be carried out in the initial three years and will be maintained thereafter with causality replacement. Proposal for distribution of fruit bearing species for nearby villagers shall also be incorporated in the plantation scheme and for which a primary survey for need assessment in concerned village shall be carried out.
 - ✓ Commitment that plantation shall be carried out preferably through Govt. agency (such as Van Vikas Nigam / Van Samiti under monitoring and guidance of Forest Range officer with work permission from DFO concerned / Gram Panchayat / Agricultural department or any other suitable agency having adequate expertise as per the budgetary allocations made in the EMP.

- ✓ Commitment that high density plantation (preferably using “Miyawaki Technique or WALMI technique) shall be developed in 7.5m barrier zone left for plantation through concern CCF (social forestry) or concerned DFO or any other suitable agency.
- ✓ Commitment that local palatable mixture of annual and perennial grass and fodder tree species shall be planted for grassland/fodder development on degraded forest land suitable for the purpose through Gram Panchayat on suitable community land in the concerned village area and handed over to Gram Panchayat after lease period.
- ✓ PP shall explore the possibility for plantation in adjoining forest land in consultation with concerned DFO and commensurate budget shall be transferred for plantation to DFO.
- ✓ Where ever Aushadhi Vatika (Medicinal Garden) is proposed by PP, minimum 50 saplings be planted considering 80% survival.

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.

35. Detailed analysis by a National Institute of repute of all aspects of the health of the residents of the Schedule Tribal block.
36. Detailed analysis of availability and quality of the drinking water resources available in the block.
37. 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.
38. The consent of Gram Sabah of the villages in the area where project is proposed shall be obtained.