

The 400<sup>th</sup> meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) was held on 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2019 under the Chairmanship of Mohd. Kasam Khan for the projects / issues received from SEIAA. The following members attended the meeting-

1. Dr. Mohd. Akram Khan, Member.
2. Dr. A. K. Sharma, Member.
3. Dr. Sonal Mehta, Member.
4. Dr. Jai Prakash Shukla, Member.
5. Dr. R. Maheshwari, Member.
6. Shri R. S. Kori, Secretary.

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

1. **Case No. - 5688/2018 Shri Kailash Singh Raguwanshi, Partner M/s. Siddhi Vinayak Developers, FF-29,30, Shekhar Villa, Village- Pipaliya Kumar, Indore (M.P.) – 452005 Prior Environment Clearance for Development of Phase I of Group Housing Project “Maple Woods” at Khasra No. 41/1, 41/2, 43, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61/2, and 92, Village – Pipaliya Kumar, Indore (M.P.) Plot Area – 63,410 sqm. Net Plot Area – 56,018 sqm., Built-up Area- 1,43,709.45 sqm. Built-up Area Constructed – 46,336.22 sqm. Cat. - 8(a) Building and Construction Projects. FoR – Building Construction. Env. Con. – Env. Con. – EQMS, Delhi.**

The project is a construction project falls under Category 8(a) of Building and Construction Project (As per EIA notification dated 14<sup>th</sup> September 2006 and amended to the date) and requires environmental clearance on the basis of Form 1, Form 1A and Conceptual Plan. Application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal and necessary recommendations. It's a Violation Project Development of Phase I of Group Housing Project “Maple Woods” at Khasra No. 41/1, 41/2, 43, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61/2, and 92, Village – Pipaliya Kumar (M.P.) Plot Area – 63,410 sqm. Net Plot Area – 56,018 sqm. Built-up Area- 1,43,709.45 sqm. Built-up Area Constructed – 46336.22 sqm.

Earlier this case was scheduled in 319<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting dated 22/06/2018, wherein ToR (For Violation) has been recommended.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 22/01/2019 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 2093 dated 31/01/2019 which was placed before committee.

The case was scheduled for the EIA presentation in 345<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting dated 21/02/2019 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 of SEAC.

In this meeting (350<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting dated 15/03/2019) the EIA incorporating remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan was presented by the PP and their consultant.

After presentation and discussions it was observed by the committee that the remediation's plan and natural community resource augmentation plan submitted by PP needs to be revised as suggested by committee. PP was asked to submit following information:

1. Re-assess the cost of remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation as suggested by the committee. The cost shall be bifurcated in capital and recurring of both the phases as construction & operation phase. It should also be noted that all the compliance shall be supported by documentary proofs, such as bills, CA audit, certificates, photographs etc.
2. Copy of order passed by H'ble court under EPA act 1986.
3. Utilization- wise Land Use details as per approved T& CPO Plan.
4. Proof of land ownership.
5. Commitment of PP regarding no tree felling is being done, no GW extraction.
6. Land distribution (R&R etc.).
7. Water supply NOC from Gram Sabha.
8. Rain water balance chart.
9. Mass balance chart of solid waste during construction and operation stage.
10. Proposed Energy conservation plan.
11. Parking details as per norms, dust suppression details etc.
12. Commitment regarding automatic smoke detection installation in the community hall.

This case was scheduled for the presentation and discussion in 395<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting dated 30/09/2019 of revised remediation's plan and natural community resource augmentation plan as suggested by committee in 350<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting dated 15/03/2019 wherein neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings.

In this meeting PP and their consultant presented the revised revised remediation's plan and natural community resource augmentation plan as suggested by committee in 350<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting along with salient features of the project are as given below:

- M/s Siddhivinayak Developers (developer) and M/s Chug Realty Pvt. Ltd. and M/s Chug Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. (land owners) has planned and developed group housing project "Maple Woods" located at Village Piplya Kumar, Taluka Indore, District Indore, Madhya Pradesh.
- Project site is spread over area of 63410 sq m (6.341 ha). Project comprises of development of 19 residential towers, 2 EWS towers and one club along with other allied facilities.
- The project is planned in 2 phases in which 15 towers are planned and developed in phase 1 and remaining 7 will be developed in phase 2. This application is made for obtaining environmental clearance for phase 1 only. Out of 15 towers of phase I only four towers are constructed till date. The constructed Built-up area is 46336.22 Sq m
- Permission was obtained from T&CP, M.P., Gram Panchayat Pipaliya Kumar and Indore Municipal Corporation in 2010 and 2012 for project development
- After reassessing the cost, the cost of Remediation is Rs. 15,54, 800 which will be spent in three year period and Cost of EMP is Rs. 19,14,000.
- Utilization-wise Land use details as per approved T&CP Plan- Approval from T&CP was obtained for construction of group housing project prior to the development of the project vide letter no.767/Nagrin/2011/HR/SP199/10 dated 08.02.2012.

After deliberation and detailed discussion committee was asked to PP to clarify/addition following points to ascertain remediation's cost and their corresponding EMP budget during construction & operational period:

1. An undertaking that -
  - i. The area is developed as per the approved master plan.
  - ii. No tree cutting was carried out during execution of this project.
  - iii. 100 % solid waste generated during construction is reused and no waste /debris are in existence on site at present.
  - iv. No issue pertaining to R&R and land ownership is pending.
  - v. Commitment of PP regarding no tree felling is being done for construction activity.
  - vi. No GW was extracted during construction & operation of project.
  - vii. During construction phase RMC was used with its documentary evidence (bills copy to be annexed).
  - viii. Entire top soil was used for plantation & land scape development and no top soil was wasted.
  - ix. No DG sets were used during construction phase along with electricity bills.
2. Committee desired to PP that provision of atleast 04 exit gate for evacuation at the time of emergency.
3. During construction phase : baseline environmental monitoring data to be revised by incorporating revised sampling of Air-04, DG emission sample- 02, Noise- 04 etc. and these sampling expenditure should be reflected in the EMP budget.
4. Revised proposal as suggested by the committee, the remediation's cost shall be used for plantation/ solar energy etc.

PP vide their letter dated 31.10.2019 the revised remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation in the tune of suggested guidelines by the committee, with the supported by documentary proofs, such as bills, CA audit, certificates, photographs, prescribed various undertakings and CER.

**The revised plan submitted by PP is as follows-**

S.No.	Environment al Factors/Attri butes	Remedial Plan/Augmen tation Plan	Remedial Cost (in INR)		Environm ental Managem ent Plan	EMP Cost (in INR)/year		Remark
			Capital Cost	Recurring Cost		Capital Cost	Recurri ng Cost	
1	Land use as per approved Master plan by T&CP, Indore(LU)							
	Construction Phase	No Violation	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Land use of the project site was agricultural and diversion was obtained for the land for establishment of residential project. Diversion document is attached as <b>Annexure II</b> . Land use of the site as per Master Plan of Indore, 2021 is Residential. Master Plan of Indore showing project site location is given in <b>Annexure III</b> .
	Operation Phase	No Violation	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	
2	Environmental Sensitive places, land acquisition status, resettlement & rehabilitation (R&R)							
	Construction Phase	No Violation	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Project involves no R&R issues. Land has been purchased from land owners. Land leased documents are given in <b>Annexure VI</b> . M/s Siddhivinayak Developers have joint development
	Operation Phase	No Violation	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	

								agreement with the land owners for development of project.
3	<b>Baseline Environment Monitoring</b>							
	<b>Construction Phase</b>	For monitoring of air, water, soil & noise every six month for period of four years 1. Water: 4 GW sample @ 5000/sample, 4 SW sample @ 5000/sample 2. Air: 4 Sample @ 5000/sample, DG 2 sample @ 7500/sample 3. Noise: 2 sample @ 1000/sample, DG set 2 sample @ 1000/sample 4. Soil: 2 sample @ 4000/sample		688000	For monitoring of air, water, soil & noise every six month 1. Water: 4 GW sample @ 5000/sample, 4 SW sample @ 5000/sample 2. Air: 4 Sample @ 5000/sample, DG 2 sample @ 7500/sample 3. Noise: 2 sample @ 1000/sample, DG set 2 sample @ 1000/sample 4. Soil: 2 sample @ 4000/sample	--	172000	No environment monitoring was done at site. Therefore, cost has been included in Remediation Cost
	<b>Operation Phase</b>	For monitoring of air, water, soil & noise every six month for period of three years 1. Water: 2 GW sample @ 5000/sample, 2 SW sample @ 5000/sample, STP inlet & outlet water		351000	For monitoring of air, water, soil & noise every six month 1. Water: 2 GW sample @ 5000/sample, 2 SW sample @	--	117000	

		sample @ 10000/sample 2. Air: 2 Sample @ 5000/sample, DG 1 sample @ 7500/sample 3. Noise: 2 sample @ 1000/sample, DG set 1 sample @ 1000/sample 4. Soil: 2 sample @ 4000/sample			5000/sample, STP inlet & outlet water sample @ 10000/sample 2. Air: 2 Sample @ 5000/sample, DG 1 sample @ 5000/sample 3. Noise: 2 sample @ 1000/sample, DG set 1 sample @ 1000/sample 4. Soil: 2 sample @ 4000/sample			
4	<b>Air Environment</b>							
	<b>Construction Phase</b>	Water sprinkling	No Violation	No Violation	Water sprinkling		100000	Water sprinkling was done at site. Bills are attached as <b>Annexure 1.</b>
		Water pipeline- 100m @ Rs 100/m	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Bills of pipeline are attached as <b>Annexure 3.</b>
		2 Water Tanks of 7500 liters @ Rs. 30000	60000		--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
		Container for Storage of raw material	50000		--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
		Green Nets for covering building for	No Violation	No Violation	Green Nets for covering	150000	--	Bills of green net are attached as <b>Annexure 5.</b>

		10000 sqm area @ Rs 15/sqm			building for 10000 sqm area @ Rs 15/sqm			
		Barricading of construction area	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Site barricading Bills is attached as <b>Annexure 6.</b>
		100 Face mask @ Rs 100	10000		50 Face mask @ Rs 100	5000	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
		Vehicle Inspection @ 15,000/year for 4 years		60000		--	--	
	<b>Operation Phase</b>	Maintenance of 1 no. of DG set/year through AMC for 3 years @ 20,000/year		60000	Maintenan ce of 1 no. of DG set/year through AMC @ 20,000/yea r	--	20000	
5	<b>Waste Environment</b>							
	<b>Construction Phase</b>	15 Dustbin @ Rs 2000/each	30000		5 Dustbin @ Rs 2000/each	10000		Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
		Safety tapes for barricading the waste		5000	Safety tapes for barricading the waste		5000	
		Agency fee for collection & disposal Solid waste for 4 years @ Rs. 500/month		24000	Agency fee for collection & disposal Solid waste every years @ Rs. 500/month		6000	
	<b>Operation Phase</b>	20 Dustbin @ Rs 3000/each	60000		-			Waste was collected and disposed by Municipality. Bills are attached as
Agency fee for collection & disposal Solid waste for 3 years @ Rs. 1000/month		No Violation	No Violation	Agency fee for collection & disposal Solid waste @ Rs.	--	12000		



					1000/mont h			<b>Annexure 12.</b>
		STP sludge disposal	No Violation	No Violation	STP sludge disposal	--	--	Sludge is being used for landscaping purpose.
6	<b>Water Environment</b>							
	<b>Construction Phase</b>	Ground water abstraction	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Water Tanker was used during the construction period. Bill is already attached as <b>Annexure 1.</b>
		Construction of Toilets	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Task was part of construction cost so no separate bill available. Maintenance bill is attached as <b>Annexure 8</b>
		Toilet maintenance and cleaning for 4 years @ 1000/month			Toilet maintenan ce and cleaning for 1 years @ 1000/mont h	--	12000	
		STP installation of 165 KLD	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	STP is constructed, Photos and Bills is attached as <b>Annexure XV(a) &amp; (b).</b>
		Construction of 2 RWH KLD	No Violation	No Violation	Constructio n of 3 RWH pits	600000	--	RWH pit is constructed. Bills and RWH photos are attached as <b>Annexure 10.</b>
	<b>Operation Phase</b>	Abstraction of Ground water	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Water is being supplied through

								Municipal Supply. NOC is attached as <b>Annexure IX.</b>
		STP operation and maintenance @ Rs 10,000/month for 3 years	No Violation	No Violation	STP operation and maintenance @ Rs 10,000/month	--	120000	Bills are attached as <b>Annexure 13.</b>
		Maintenance and cleaning of RWH system @ Rs 20,000/twice in a year for 3 years		60000	Maintenance and cleaning of RWH system @ Rs 20,000/twice in a year	--	20000	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
		Cleaning and maintenance of water network @ Rs 20,000/twice in a year for 3 years		60000	Cleaning and maintenance of water network @ Rs 20,000/twice in a year	--	20000	
6	<b>Occupational Health and Safety of construction worker</b>							
	<b>Construction Phase</b>	First aid kit at site	50000					Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
		PPE for labour	100000		PPE for labour	50000		
		Health chekup for labour twice in a year for 50 labour @ 1000/ labour		200000	Health chekup for labour twice in a year 50 labour @ 1000/ labour		100000	
	<b>Operation Phase</b>	--			--	--	--	
7	<b>Ecology Environment</b>							

	<b>Construction Phase</b>	Cutting of Trees	No violation	No Violation	--	--	--	No tree was felled. No tree was present on the land. Same is written in Diversion document
		Development of Green Area	No violation	No Violation				Green area has been developed in the project site. Bills are attached as <b>Annexure 14.</b>
	<b>Operation Phase</b>	Maintenance of green area for 3 years	No Violation	No Violation	Maintenace of green area for @ 10000/month	--	120000	Maintenance Bills are attached as <b>Annexure 14.</b>
8	<b>Soil Environment</b>							
	<b>Construction Phase</b>	Disposal of excavated soil (8182 tonnes) @ Rs. 300/truck of 10 tonnes		243600	--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
	<b>Operation Phase</b>	--			--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
9	<b>Noise Environment</b>							
	<b>Construction Phase</b>	Site barricading	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Already included in air
		Ear plugs for labour@ Rs 100/pcs (100 pcs)	10000			--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
	<b>Operation Phase</b>	Replacement of Vibration pads of DG set (once in five years)	No Violation	No Violation	Replaceme nt of Vibration pads of DG set	30000		Five years not completed yet. Hence cost is not taken in remediation cost

9	<b>Energy Conservation</b>							
	<b>Construction Phase</b>	--			--	--	--	
	<b>Operation Phase</b>	Installation of LED	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Photos are attached as <b>Annexure XIX.</b>
		Solar Panel			Installation of Solar street lights (subset of remediation cost)	250000		
9	<b>Transportation of Trucks</b>							
	<b>Construction Phase</b>	Tarpaulin covers for trucks		50000	--	--	--	It was ensured all trucks carrying construction material were covered.
	<b>Operation Phase</b>	--			--	--	--	
10	<b>Disaster Management Plan</b>							
	<b>Construction Phase</b>	Earthquake resistant structure	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Already included in cost of project
		Fire fighting system	No Violation	No Violation				Fire NOC is obtained which is attached as <b>Annexure XXII.</b>
	<b>Operation Phase</b>	Quarterly training@ 2,000/training for 3 years		18000	Quarterly training@ 2,000/training		6000	Cost is taken under remediation
	<b>Total Cost</b>		<b>370000</b>	<b>1723600</b>		<b>795000</b>	<b>610000</b>	
		<b>Remediation Cost</b>	<b>20,93,600</b>		<b>Cost of EMP</b>	<b>14,05,000</b>		
		<b>Penalty paid against credible action</b>	<b>1,50,000</b>		<b>Deduction</b>	<b>0</b>		

	Remaining Remediation Cost	19,43,600	Cost of EMP	14,05,000
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Thus as above, PP has proposed Rs. 33,48,600.00 Lakhs (Rs. 19,43,600.00 Lakhs as Remediation Cost and Rs. 14,05,000 Lakhs as EMP) for this project and PP, **Shri Kailash Singh Raguwanshi, Partner M/s. Siddhi Vinayak Developers, Indore** has proposed to submit bank guarantee of INR Rs. 19,43,600.00 Lakhs towards Remediation Plan.

Committee after considering the reply recommends that PP may be asked to deposit the bank guarantee (BG) with three years validity of Rs. 19,43,600.00 Lakhs (equivalent to amount proposed in Remediation Plan /Restoration Plan) with the MP Pollution control Board after approval of the SEIAA as per the procedure laid down in the MoEF&CC Notification dated 08/03/2018.

The EIA/EMP and other submissions made by the PP earlier were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of Environment Clearance for **Development of Phase I of Group Housing Project “Maple Woods” at Khasra No. 41/1, 41/2, 43, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61/2, and 92, Village – Pipaliya Kumar Indore, (M.P.) Plot Area – 63,410 sqm. Net Plot Area – 56,018 sqm., Built-up Area- 1,43,709.45 sqm. Built-up Area Constructed – 46,336.22 sqm.,** Category: 8 (a) Building & Construction Project. subject to the following special conditions and submission of bank guarantee (BG) with 03 years validity of Rs. 19,43,600.00 Lakhs (equivalent to amount proposed in remediation and resource augmentation plan) with the MP Pollution control Board , with following additional conditions:

#### **I. Statutory Compliance**

- i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building code including protection measures from lightning etc.
- iii. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority.

- v. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- vii. The provisions for the solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- viii. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power Strictly.

## **II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation**

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF & CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. 06 nos. of Diesel power generating sets of total capacity 750 kVA (6X 125 kVA) are proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the all DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.

- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emission from 06 DG set 750 kVA (6X 125 kVA) shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

### **III. Water quality monitoring and preservation**

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. The total water requirement during operation phase is 931 KLD out of which 621 KLD is fresh water requirement and 310 KLD will be the total recycled water generated. 262 KLD recycled water will be used for flushing and, while 48 KLD water will be used for horticulture.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be to monitor to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be previous. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

- viii. Use of water saving devices/fixtures (Viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law construction on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local by-law provision is not available, adequate provisions for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meter of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fire water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. For rainwater harvesting, 05 recharge pits (02 pits – existing and 03 pits – proposed) will be constructed for harvesting rain water. The Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit.
- xiv. The RWH will be initially done only from the roof top. Runoff from green and other open areas will be done only after permission from CGWB.
- xv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xvi. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xvii. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xviii. The quality of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The recorded shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring report.
- xix. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on FAB based technology (Capacity - 900 KLD). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xx. The waste water generated from the project shall be treated in STP of 900 KLD capacity (based on FAB based technology) and then reused for various purposes. No water body or drainage channels are getting affected in the study area because of this project.
- xxi. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.



- xxii. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP.
- xxiii. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Control Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

**IV. Noise monitoring and prevention**

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

**V. Energy Conservation measures.**

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured, Building in the State which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Energy Conservation Techniques can be considered as Space Cooling: External shading prevents solar radiation from entering into the buildings and reduces the cooling load, results to better control of overheating and indoor temperatures. Space cooling load may be reduced by 30% due to proper shading.
- iv. Thermal insulation of buildings external walls and roof reduces the cooling load and improves indoor thermal comfort conditions by lowering heat gains through the building's envelope. Energy consumption in insulated buildings may be 5–30% less than in non-insulated buildings.
- v. Domestic hot water: Solar collectors reduce the annual energy consumption for domestic hot water production by lowering the load covered by electrical or thermal heating. Energy consumption in buildings with solar collectors may be 60–80% less than in buildings with electric heaters.

- vi. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- vii. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

**VI. Water Management**

- i. Total solid waste 3426.2 Kg/day , this consist all types of wastes as domestic waste, Horticulture Waste , e- waste etc.) and shall be treated/ disposed off as per provision made in the MSW Rules 2016.
- ii. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the MSW generated from project shall be obtained.
- iii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iv. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste (0.4 ton/day) shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over the authorized recyclers for which a written lie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction materials quantity. These include fly ash brick, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum block, compressed earth blocks and other environmental friendly materials.
- viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016 Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto small be managed so as to strictly conform to the construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

**VII. Green Cover**

- i. Total 700 trees shall be planted in the area of 11,500 sq. mt. (20.5% of net plot area) which is developed as greenbelt development.
- ii. Not tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolute necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (Planted).
- iii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should included plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iv. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, Compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- v. Topsoil should be stripped to depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stack plied appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetations on site.

**VIII Transport**

- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public and private network. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
  - a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic
  - b. Traffic calming measures.
  - c. Proper design of entry and exit points
  - d. Parking norms as per local regulation
- ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii. Total proposed Parking's arrangement for 999 ECS (in which 264 ECS for Silt parking, 619 ECS for Basement Parking and 116 for open parking).

- iv. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management and the PWD/competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

**IX. Human health issues**

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

**X. Corporation Environment Responsibility**

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

- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. PP has proposed Rs. 33,48,600.00 Lakhs (Rs. 19,43,600.00 Lakhs as Remediation Cost and Rs. 14,05,000 Lakhs as EMP) . The PP **Shri Kailash Singh Raguwanshi, Partner M/s. Siddhi Vinayak Developers** has proposed to submit bank guarantee of INR 19,43,600.00 Lakhs **Lakh towards** Remediation Plan /Restoration Plan.
- vi. For this project PP has proposed Rs 1,66,50,000 as Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) in which is @ 1.5% of the project cost this amount shall be disbursed in the five years.

#### **XI. Miscellaneous**

- i. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulation made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC)
- iii. No further expansion or modification in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- iv. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- v. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

2. **Case No. - 5716/2018 Shri Neeraj Sachdev, Director, M/s Skye Earth Development Pvt. Ltd, Near Bombay Hospital, 32/2/1 Off Ring Road, Nipaniya, Indore, (M.P.) – 452005. Prior Environment Clearance for Residential Project "Skye Luxuria" (Built Up Area = 55589.52 sqm, Main Residential Unit : Total Plot Area= 14520.0 sqm, Proposed FAR = 28935.23 sqm, Total Built-up Area= 54501.26 sqm, EWS & LIG Unit : Total Plot Area = 763.20 sqm, Proposed Built Up Area = 1088.26 sqm) at Khasra No. 32/1/2/1, 28/37, Village - Nipaniya, Tehsil - Indore, Distt. - Indore (M.P.) For Building Constuction. Environment Consultant – EQMS India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.**

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Residential Project "Skye Luxuria" (Built Up Area = 55589.52 sqm, Main Residential Unit: Total Plot Area= 14520.0 sqm, Proposed FAR = 28935.23 sqm, Total Built-up Area= 54501.26 sqm, EWS & LIG Unit: Total Plot Area = 763.20 sqm, Proposed Built Up Area = 1088.26 sqm) at Khasra No. 32/1/2/1, 28/37, Village - Nipaniya, Tehsil - Indore, Distt. - Indore (M.P.). Cat. 8(a) Building and Construction Projects.

Earlier this case was scheduled in 326<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting dated 21/08/2018, wherein ToR (For Violation) has been recommended.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 29/12/2018 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 2087 dated 31/01/2019 which was placed before committee.

The case was scheduled for the EIA presentation in 345<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting dated 21/02/2019 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 of SEAC.

In this meeing (350<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting dated 15/03/2019) the EIA incorporating remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan was presented by the PP and their consultant.

The salient features of the project area as:

- M/s Skye Earth Developers Pvt. Ltd. has established a Residential project “Skye Luxuria” located at Village Nipaniya, District Indore, Madhya Pradesh.
- Project site is spread over the area of 3.59 acres (14,520 m<sup>2</sup>). Entire land is in possession of the P. D. Agarwal Constructions Pvt. Ltd.
- M/s Skye Earth Developers Pvt. Ltd is developer of the project.

- P. D. Agarwal Constructions Pvt. Ltd. and Skye Earth Developers Pvt. Ltd have entered into a ratio joint development agreement for the development of the project.
- M/s Skye Earth Developers Pvt. Ltd. planned the project in two phases.
- In phase I it was planned to develop 2 blocks-A & B (club within block B) with B+S+6 floors in plot measuring 14250 sq m and a EWS block (G+2) in plot measuring 763.20 sq m.
- EWS plot is approx. 500 m distance from the main site.
- Building permission was taken from Gram Panchayat and T & CP, M.P for the phase I.

**Details of Violation:**

- Project had built-up area of 13082.96 m<sup>2</sup>. However this built-up area includes only FAR area. As per MPBVN Rules, FAR is considered as built-up area.
- Consent to establish was also obtained for this built-up area from Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 3839/TS/MPPCB/2014 dated 03.07.2014 .
- Construction of the project was taken up by M/s Skye Earth Developers Pvt. Ltd. as per the approvals obtained.
- Project site was then transferred to the Indore Municipal corporation (IMC) area in 2014.
- In 2014, M/s Skye Earth Developers Pvt. Ltd then planned expansion & modification (phase II) of the project and the revised permission was obtained from Indore Municipal Corporation (IMC) and T & CP, M.P.
- As per approved layout the project have 3 nos. of blocks, i.e A , B & C with B+S+10, B+S+15 & B+S+15 floors respectively in each block along with a club.
- EWS block was also expanded from G+2 to G+3 as per MPBVN requirement.
- In Phase II, existing block B was bifurcated into Block B & C by changing planned location of connecting club building. Club building location was shifted towards North side from the planned location.
- After expansion FAR (built-up area as per MPBVN) became 28935.23 sq m and built-up area (as per EIA Notification, 2011) of the project became 55589.52 sq. m.

- Project construction has been completed and the occupancy certificate is obtained for the project.
- M/s Skye Earth Developers Pvt. Ltd was unaware about the applicability of EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments which defines the built-up area (EIA Notification, 2011).
- Construction was taken up at site due to unawareness about the applicability of the EIA Notification, 2006.
- Now after learning the applicability, M/s Skye Earth Developers Pvt. Ltd
- Violation was done due to unawareness and it was not intentional. had applied to MoEF&CC as per the MoEF&CC Notification No. SP 804 (E) dated 14.03.2017 for grant of environmental clearance. Thereafter MoEF&CC has issued amendment SO 1030 dated 8th March, 2018 and has directed that Category B projects involving violation will be appraised at State Level and all the category B proposals will be transferred to SEIAA. Accordingly our project has been transferred to SEIAA/SEAC, Madhya Pradesh by MoEF&CC vide letter dated 28<sup>th</sup> March, 2018.
- M/s Skye Earth Developers Pvt. Ltd commits not to repeat any such violation in future.
- ToR was granted to the project by SEAC/SEIAA, M.P. vide letter no 276/PS-MS/MPPCB/TOR(326)/2018 dated 19<sup>th</sup> Sep, 2018.

For details please refer 350<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting dated 15/03/2019.

After presentation and discussions it was observed by the committee that the remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan submitted by PP needs to be revised as suggested by committee. PP was asked to submit following information:

1. Re-assess the cost of remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation as suggested by the committee. The cost shall be bifurcated in capital and recurring of both the phases as construction & operation phase. It should also be noted that all the compliance shall be supported by documentary proofs, such as bills, CA audit, certificates, photographs etc.



2. Copy of order passed by H'ble court under EPA act 1986.
3. Utilization- wise Land Use details as per approved T& CPO Plan.
4. Proof of land ownership.
5. Commitment of PP regarding no tree felling is being done, no GW extraction.
6. Land distribution (R&R etc.).
7. Water supply NOC from Gram Sabha.
8. Rain water balance chart.
9. Mass balance chart of solid waste during construction and operation stage.
10. Proposed Energy conservation plan.
11. Parking details as per norms, dust suppression details etc.
12. Commitment regarding automatic smoke detection installation in the community hall.

In this meeting PP and their consultant presented the revised remediation's plan and natural community resource augmentation plan as suggested by committee in 350<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting along with salient features of the project are as given below:

- M/s Skye Earth Developers Pvt. Ltd. planned the project in two phases. In phase I it was planned to develop 2 blocks-A & B (club within block B) with B+S+6 floors in plot measuring 14250 sq m and a EWS block (G+2) in plot measuring 763.20 sq m.
- Building permission was taken from Gram Panchayat and T & CP, M.P for the phase I.
- 100% Construction has been completed.

After deliberation and detailed discussion committee was asked to PP to clarify/addition following points to ascertain remediation's cost and their corresponding EMP budget during construction & operational period:

1. An undertaking that -
  - i. The area is developed as per the approved master plan.

- ii. No tree cutting was carried out during execution of this project.
  - iii. 100 % solid waste generated during construction is reused and no waste /debris are in existence on site at present.
  - iv. No issue pertaining to R&R and land ownership is pending.
  - v. Commitment of PP regarding no tree felling is being done for construction activity.
  - vi. No GW was extracted during construction & operation of project.
  - vii. During construction phase RMC was used with its documentary evidence (bills copy to be annexed).
  - viii. Entire top soil was used for plantation & land scape development and no top soil was wasted.
  - ix. No DG sets were used during construction phase along with electricity bills.
2. Committee desired to PP that provision of atleast 04 exit gate for evacuation at the time of emergency.
3. During consruction phase : baseline environmental monitoring data to be revised by incorporating revised sampling of Air-04, DG emission sample- 02, Noise- 04 etc. and these sampling expenditutre should be reflected in the EMP budget.
4. Revised proposal as suggested by the committee, the remediation's cost shall be used for plantation/ solar energy etc.

PP vide their letter dated 31.10.2019 the revised remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation in the tune of suggested guidelines by the committee, with the supported by documentary proofs, such as bills, CA audit, certificates, photographs, prescribed various undertakings and CER.

**The revised plan submitted by PP is as follows-**

S.No.	Environmental Factors/Attributes	Remedial Plan/Augmentation Plan	Remedial Cost (in INR)		Environmental Management Plan	EMP Cost (in INR)/year		Remark
			Capital Cost	Recurring Cost		Capital Cost	Recurring Cost	
1	Land use as per approved Master plan by T&CP, Indore(LU)							
	Construction Phase	No Violation			--	--	--	Land use of the project site was agricultural and diversion was obtained for the land for establishment of residential project.Diversion document is attached as <b>Annexure II.</b> Land use of the site as per Master Plan of Indore, 2021 is Residential . Master Plan of Indore showing project site location is given in <b>Annexure III.</b>
	Operation Phase	No Violation			--	--	--	
2	Environmental Sensitive places, land acquisition status, resettlement & rehabilitation							

	(R&R)							Project involves no R&R issues. Land has been purchased from land owners. Land leased documents are given in <b>Annexure VI.</b> Entire land is in possession of the P. D. Agarwal Constructions Pvt. Ltd.
	Construction Phase	No Violation			--	--	--	
	Operation Phase	No Violation			--	--	--	
3	Baseline Environment Monitoring							No environment monitoring was done at site. Therefore, cost has been included in Remediation Cost
	Construction Phase	For monitoring of air, water, soil & noise every six month for period of two years 1. Water: 4 GW sample @ 5000/sample, 4 SW sample @ 5000/sample 2. Air: 4 Sample @ 5000/sample, DG 2 sample @ 7500/sample 3. Noise: 2 sample @ 1000/sample, DG set 2 sample @ 1000/sample 4. Soil: 2 sample @ 4000/sample		344000	For monitoring of air, water, soil & noise every six month 1. Water: 4 GW sample @ 5000/sample, 4 SW sample @ 5000/sample 2. Air: 4 Sample @ 5000/sample, DG 2 sample @ 7500/sample 3. Noise: 2	--	172000	

					sample @ 1000/sample, DG set 2 sample @ 1000/sample 4. Soil: 2 sample @ 4000/sample			
	<b>Operation Phase</b>	For monitoring of air, water, soil & noise every six month for period of two years 1. Water: 2 GW sample @ 5000/sample, 2 SW sample @ 5000/sample, STP inlet & outlet water sample @ 10000/sample 2. Air: 2 Sample @ 5000/sample, DG 1 sample @ 7500/sample 3. Noise: 2 sample @ 1000/sample, DG set 1 sample @ 1000/sample 4. Soil: 2 sample @ 4000/sample			For monitoring of air, water, soil & noise every six month 1. Water: 2 GW sample @ 5000/sample, 2 SW sample @ 5000/sample, STP inlet & outlet water sample @ 10000/sample 2. Air: 2 Sample @ 5000/sample, DG 1 sample @ 5000/sample 3. Noise: 2 sample @ 1000/sample, DG set 1 sample @ 1000/sample 4. Soil: 2 sample @	--	117000	
				234000				

					4000/sample			
4	<b>Air Environment</b>							
	<b>Construction Phase</b>	Water sprinkling	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Water sprinkling was done at site. Bills are attached as <b>Annexure 4.</b>
		Water pipeline-100m @ Rs 100/m	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
		1 Water Tanks of 7500 litre @ Rs. 30000	30000		--	--	--	
		Container for Storage of raw material	50000		--	--	--	
		Green Nets for covering building for 9000 sqm area @ Rs 15/sqm	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Work order is attached as <b>Annexure 14.</b>
		Baricading of construction area - 300m- @ Rs 800/m	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Work order is attached as <b>Annexure 15.</b>
		100 Face mask @ Rs 100	10000		--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
		Vehicle Inspection @ 15,000/year for 2 years		30000	--	--	--	
	<b>Operation Phase</b>	Maintenance of 1 no. of DG set/year through AMC for 2 years @ 20,000/year		40000	Maintenance of 1 no. of DG set/year through	--	20000	

					AMC @ 20,000/ye ar			
5	<b>Waste Environment</b>							
	<b>Construction Phase</b>	10 Dustbin @ Rs 2000/each	20000		--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
		Safety tapes for barricading the waste		5000	--	--	--	
		Agency fee for collection & disposal Solid waste for 2 years @ Rs. 500/month		12000	--	--	--	
	<b>Operation Phase</b>	15 Dustbin @ Rs 3000/each	45000		-			Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
		Agency fee for collection & disposal Solid waste for 2 years @ Rs. 1000/month		24000		--	12000	
		STP sludge disposal @2000/month for 2 years	No Violation	No Violation	STP sludge disposal @2500/month	--	--	Sludge is being used for landscaping purpose.
6	<b>Water Environment</b>							
	<b>Construction Phase</b>	Ground water abstraction	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Water Tanker was used during the construction period. Bill is already attached.
		Construction of Toilets	150000		--	--	--	Proof is not available,

								therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
		Toilet maintenance and cleaning for 2 years @ 1000/month		24000	--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
		STP installation of 150 KLD	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	STP is constructed, Photos and Bills are attached as <b>Annexure XV(a).</b>
		Construction of 3 RWH KLD	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	RWH pits are construction, photos are attached as <b>Annexure 3.</b>
	<b>Operation Phase</b>	Abstraction of Ground water	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Water is being supplied through Municipal Supply. NOC is attached as <b>Annexure IX.</b>
		STP operation and maintenance @ Rs 10,000/month		240000	STP operation and maintenance	--	120000	Proof is not available, therefore



		for 2 years			nce @ Rs 10,000/m onth			cost is taken in Remediati on Cost
		Maintenance and cleaning of RWH system @ Rs 20,000/twice in a year for 2 years		40000	Maintena nce and cleaning of RWH system @ Rs 20,000/tw ice in a year	--	20000	
		Cleaning and miantenance of water network @ Rs 20,000/twice in a year for 2 years		40000	Cleaning and miantena nce of water network @ Rs 20,000/tw ice in a year	--	20000	
	<b>Occupational Health and Safety of construction worker</b>							
6	<b>Construction Phase</b>	Firest aid kit at site	20000		--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediati on Cost
		PPE for labour	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Bills are attached as <b>Annexure 4.</b>
		Health chekup for labour twice in a year for 50 labour @ 1000/ labour		200000	--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediati on Cost

	Operation Phase	--			--	--	--	
7	Ecology Environment							
	Construction Phase	Cutting of Trees	No tree cutting	No tree cutting	--	--	--	No tree was felled. No tree was present on the land. Same is written in Diversion document
		Development of Green Area	No violation	No Violation	Development of more green area	150000		Green area has been developed in the project site. Bills and photos are attached as <b>Annexure 5.</b>
	Operation Phase	Maintenance of green area for 2 years @ 5000/month		192000	Maintenance of green area for @ 8000/month	--	96000	Proof is not available,, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
8	Soil Environment							
	Construction Phase	Disposal of excavated soil	No violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Soil was reused for construction of road adjacent to the plot. Therefore, no transportation of Soil was done.

	Operation Phase	--			--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
9	Noise Environment							
	Construction Phase	Site baricading	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Already included in air
		Ear plugs for labour@ Rs 100/pcs (50 pcs)	5000			--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
	Operation Phase	Replacement of Vibration pads of DG set (once in five years)	No Violation	No Violation	Replacement of Vibration pads of DG set	30000		Five years not completed yet. Hence cost is not taken in remediation cost
9	Energy Conservation							
	Construction Phase	--			--	--	--	
	Operation Phase	Installation of LED	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Photos are attached as <b>Annexure XIX.</b>
		Solar Panel			Installation of Solar street lights (subset of remediation cost)	250000		
9	Transportation of Trucks							

	Construction Phase	Tarpaulin covers for trucks		30000	--	--	--	It was ensured all trucks carrying construction material were covered.
	Operation Phase	--			--	--	--	
10	Disaster Management Plan							
	Construction Phase	Earthquake resistant structure	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Already included in cost of project
		Fire fighting system	No Violation	No Violation				Fire NOC is obtained which is attached as <b>Annexure XXI.</b>
	Operation Phase	Quarterly training@ 2,000/training for 2 years		12000	Quarterly training@ 2,000/training		6000	Cost is taken under remediation
	Total Cost		330000	1467000		430000	583000	
		Remediation Cost	1797000		Cost of EMP	1013000		

Thus as above, PP has proposed Rs. 28,10,000.00 Lakhs (Rs. 17,97,000.00 Lakhs as Remediation Cost and Rs. 10,13,000.00 Lakhs as EMP) for this project and PP **Shri Neeraj Sachdev, Director, M/s Skye Earth Development Pvt. Ltd., Indore** has proposed to submit bank guarantee of INR Rs. 19,43,600.00 Lakhs towards Remediation Plan.

Committee after considering the reply recommends that PP may be asked to deposit the bank guarantee (BG) with three years validity of Rs. 17,97,000.00 Lakhs (equivalent to amount proposed in Remediation Plan /Restoration Plan) with the MP Pollution control Board after approval of the SEIAA as per the procedure laid down in the MoEF&CC Notification dated 08/03/2018.

The EIA/EMP and other submissions made by the PP earlier were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of Environment Clearance for Residential Project "Skye Luxuria" (Built Up Area = 55589.52 sqm, Main Residential Unit : Total Plot Area= 14520.0 sqm, Proposed FAR = 28935.23 sqm, Total Built-up Area= 54501.26 sqm, EWS & LIG Unit : Total Plot Area = 763.20 sqm, Proposed Built Up Area = 1088.26 sqm) at Khasra No. 32/1/2/1, 28/37, Village - Nipaniya, Tehsil - Indore, Distt. - Indore (M.P.), Category: 8 (a) Building & Construction Project. subject to the following special conditions and submission of bank guarantee (BG) with 03 years validity of Rs. 17,97,000.00 Lakhs (equivalent to amount proposed in remediation and resource augmentation plan) with the MP Pollution control Board , with following additional conditions:

## **I. Statutory Compliance**

- i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- iii. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- v. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- vii. The provisions for the solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- viii. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power Strictly.

## **II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation**

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF & CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. 01 no. of Diesel power generating sets of 1x 125 kVA capacity is proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the all DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emission from 01 DG set 125 kVA shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

### **III. Water quality monitoring and preservation**

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland

- and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
  - iii. The total water requirement during operation phase is 171 KLD out of which 113 KLD is fresh water requirement and 58 KLD will be the total recycled water generated out of which 47 KLD recycled water will be used for flushing , while 11 KLD water will be used for horticulture/landscaping.
  - iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be to monitor to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
  - v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
  - vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be previous. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface.
  - vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
  - viii. Use of water saving devices/fixtures (Viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
  - ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
  - x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
  - xi. The local bye-law construction on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local by-law provision is not available, adequate provisions for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
  - xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meter of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fires water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water

recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

- xiii. For rainwater harvesting, 03 recharge pits will be constructed for harvesting rain water. The Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit.
- xiv. The RWH will be initially done only from the roof top. Runoff from green and other open areas will be done only after permission from CGWB.
- xv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xvi. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xvii. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xviii. The quality of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The recorded shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring report.
- xix. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on electrolysis technology (Capacity - 150 KLD). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xx. The waste water generated from the project shall be treated in STP of 150 KLD capacity (based on electrolysis technology) and then reused for various purposes. No water body or drainage channels are getting affected in the study area because of this project.
- xxi. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xxii. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP.
- xxiii. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Control Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

#### **IV. Noise monitoring and prevention**

- i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitoring during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.



- ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

**V. Energy Conservation measures.**

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured, Building in the State which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Energy Conservation Techniques can be considered as Space Cooling: External shading prevents solar radiation from entering into the buildings and reduces the cooling load, results to better control of overheating and indoor temperatures. Space cooling load may be reduced by 30% due to proper shading.
- iv. Thermal insulation of buildings external walls and roof reduces the cooling load and improves indoor thermal comfort conditions by lowering heat gains through the building's envelope. Energy consumption in insulated buildings may be 5–30% less than in non-insulated buildings.
- v. Domestic hot water: Solar collectors reduce the annual energy consumption for domestic hot water production by lowering the load covered by electrical or thermal heating. Energy consumption in buildings with solar collectors may be 60–80% less than in buildings with electric heaters.
- vi. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- vii. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

**VI. Water Management**

- i. Total solid waste 603 Kg/day , this consist all types of wastes as recyclable waste- 177 Kg/day, 426.1 Kg/day – non- recyclable waste and shall be treated/ disposed off as per provision made in the MSW Rules 2016.

- ii. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the MSW generated from project shall be obtained.
- iii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iv. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste (0.4 ton/day) shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over the authorized recyclers for which a written lie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction materials quantity. These include fly ash brick, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum block, compressed earth blocks and other environmental friendly materials.
- viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016 Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

## **VII. Green Cover**

- i. Total 182 trees shall be planted in the area of 3463.89 sq. mt. (23.9% of plot area) which is developed as greenbelt development.
- ii. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (Planted).
- iii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

- iv. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, Compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- v. Topsoil should be stripped to depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stack plied appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetations on site.

## **VIII Transport**

- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public and private network. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
  - a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic
  - b. Traffic calming measures.
  - c. Proper design of entry and exit points
  - d. Parking norms as per local regulation
- ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii. Total proposed Parking's arrangement for 321ECS (in which 123 ECS for Silt parking, 198 ECS for Basement Parking).
- iv. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management and the PWD/competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

## **IX. Human health issues**

- i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

- ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implementation.
- iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile, STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

**X. Corporation Environment Responsibility**

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The Environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balance and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the Environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six monthly reports.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. PP has proposed Rs. 28,10,000.00 Lakhs (Rs. 17,97,000.00 Lakhs as Remediation Cost and Rs. 10,13,000.00 Lakhs as EMP). The PP Shri Neeraj Sachdev, Director, M/s Skye Earth Development Pvt. Ltd., Indore has proposed to submit bank guarantee of INR 17,97,000.00 LakhS towards Remediation Plan /Restoration Plan.
- vi. For this project PP has proposed Rs 1,39,90,000 as Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) in which is @ 1.5% of the project cost this amount shall be disbursed in the five years.

**XI. Miscellaneous**

- i. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulation made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC)
- iii. No further expansion or modification in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- iv. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- v. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

3. **Case No. - 5702/2018 M/s Shikhar Housing Development Pvt. Ltd, Khasra No. 79/7, Village - Pipaliyakumar, Nipania Main Road, Indore, MP – 452010. Prior Environment Clearance for Group Housing Project "Balaji Skyz" (Total Plot Area: 25800.0 sqm, Net Development Area : 17,435.38 sqm, Built-up Area: 42,986.92 sqm) Khasra No. – 74/2, 74/3, 76, 78 & 79/4, at Village - Pipaliya Kumar, Tehsil - Indore, Distt. –Indore (M.P.) Cat. - 8(a) Building and Construction Projects. FoR – Building Construction. Env. Con. – Env. Con. – EQMS, Delhi.**

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Group Housing Project "Balaji Skyz" (Total Plot Area: 25,800.0 sqm, Net Development Area: 17,435.38 sqm, Built-up Area: 42,986.92 sqm) Khasra No. – 74/2, 74/3, 76, 78 & 79/4, at Village - Pipaliya Kumar, Tehsil - Indore, Distt. –Indore (M.P.) Cat. 8(a) Building and Construction Projects.

Earlier this case was scheduled in 319<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting dated 22/06/2018, wherein ToR (For Violation) has been recommended.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 22/01/2019 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 2089 dated 31/01/2019 which was placed before committee.

The case was scheduled for the EIA presentation in 345<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting dated 21/02/2019 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 of SEAC.

In this meeting (350<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting dated 15/03/2019) the EIA incorporating remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan was presented by the PP and their consultant.

After presentation and discussions it was observed by the committee that the remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan submitted by PP needs to be revised as suggested by committee. PP was asked to submit following information:

1. Re-assess the cost of remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation as suggested by the committee. The cost shall be bifurcated in capital and recurring of both the phases as construction & operation phase. It should also be noted that all the compliance shall be supported by documentary proofs, such as bills, CA audit, certificates, photographs etc.
2. Copy of order passed by H'ble court under EPA act 1986.
3. Utilization- wise Land Use details as per approved T& CPO Plan.
4. Proof of land ownership.
5. Commitment of PP regarding no tree felling is being done, no GW extraction.
6. Land distribution (R&R etc.).
7. Water supply NOC from Gram Sabha.
8. Rain water balance chart.
9. Mass balance chart of solid waste during construction and operation stage.
10. Proposed Energy conservation plan.
11. Parking details as per norms, dust suppression details etc.
12. Commitment regarding automatic smoke detection installation in the community hall.

This case was scheduled for the presentation and discussion in 395<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting dated 30/09/2019 of revised remediation's plan and natural community resource augmentation plan as suggested by committee in 350<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting dated 15/03/2019 wherein neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings.

In this meeting PP and their consultant presented the revised revised remediation's plan and natural community resource augmentation plan as suggested by committee in 350<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting along with salient features of the project are as given below:

- M/s Shikhar Housing Development Pvt. Ltd. has developed a group housing project "Balaji Skyz" at Village Pipliyakumar, Indore.
- Project site is spread over area of 25,800 sq m (6.38 acres) and have proposed built-up area of 42,986.92 sq m. Presently 17,435 sq m of plot area is developed and rest area is reserved for future development.
- Project falls under activity 8 (a) and Category B of Schedule I of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended.
- Project comprises of 4 nos. of residential towers (408 Dwelling units), EWS housing (33 Dwelling units), club and small convenient shopping block along with the allied facilities like guard room, electrical room, green area and STP.
- Construction has been completed.

After deliberation and detailed discussion committee was asked to PP to clarify/addition following points to ascertain remediation's cost and their corresponding EMP budget during construction & operational period:

1. An undertaking that -
  - i. The area is developed as per the approved master plan.
  - ii. No tree cutting was carried out during execution of this project.
  - iii. 100 % solid waste generated during construction is reused and no waste /debris

- are in existence on site at present.
- iv. No issue pertaining to R&R and land ownership is pending.
  - v. Commitment of PP regarding no tree felling is being done for construction activity.
  - vi. No GW was extracted during construction & operation of project.
  - vii. During construction phase RMC was used with its documentary evidence (bills copy to be annexed).
  - viii. Entire top soil was used for plantation & land scape development and no top soil was wasted.
  - ix. No DG sets were used during construction phase along with electricity bills.
2. Committee desired to PP that provision of atleast 04 exit gate for evacuation at the time of emergency.
3. During consruction phase : baseline environmental monitoring data to be revised by incorporating revised sampling of Air-04, DG emission sample- 02, Noise- 04 etc. and these sampling expenditutre should be reflected in the EMP budget.
4. Revised proposal as suggested by the committee, the remediation's cost shall be used for plantation/ solar energy etc.

PP vide their letter dated 31.10.2019 the revised remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation in the tune of suggested guidelines by the committee, with the supported by documentary proofs, such as bills, CA audit, certificates, photographs, prescribed various undertakings and CER.

**The revised plan submitted by PP is as follows-**



S. No.	Environmental Factors/Attributes	Remedial Plan /Augmentation Plan	Remedial Cost (in INR)		Environmental Management Plan	EMP Cost (in INR)/year		Remark
			Capital Cost	Recurring Cost		Capital Cost	Recurring Cost	
1	Land use as per approved Master plan by T&CP, Indore(LU)							
	Construction Phase	No Violation			--	--	--	Land use of the project site was agricultural and diversion was obtained for the land for
	Operation Phase	No Violation			--	--	--	establishment of residential project. Diversion document is attached as <b>Annexure II</b> . Land use of the site as per Master Plan of Indore, 2021 is Residential. Master Plan of Indore showing project site location is given in <b>Annexure III</b> .
2	Environmental Sensitive places, land acquisition status, resettlement & rehabilitation (R&R)							
	Construction Phase	No Violation			--	--	--	Project involves no R&R issues. Land has been

	Operation Phase	No Violation			--	--	--	purchased from land owners. Land leased documents are given in <b>Annexure VI.</b> M/s KML Real Estate, Construction Pvt. Ltd. and M/s M/s Shikhar Housing Development Pvt. Ltd. have entered into a ratio joint development agreement for the development of the project.
3	<b>Baseline Environment Monitoring</b>							
	Construction Phase	For monitoring of air, water, soil & noise every six month for period of two years 1. Water: 4 GW sample @ 5000/sample, 4 SW sample @ 5000/sample 2. Air: 4 Sample @ 5000/sample, DG 2 sample @ 7500/sample 3. Noise: 2 sample @ 1000/sample, DG set 2 sample @ 1000/sample 4. Soil: 2 sample @		344000	For monitoring of air, water, soil & noise every six month 1. Water: 4 GW sample @ 5000/sampl e, 4 SW sample @ 5000/sampl e 2. Air: 4 Sample @ 5000/sampl e, DG 2 sample @ 7500/sampl e 3. Noise: 2 sample @ 1000/sampl	--	172000	No environment monitoring was done at site. Therefore, cost has been included in Remediation Cost

		4000/sample			e, DG set 2 sample @ 1000/sampl e 4. Soil: 2 sample @ 4000/sampl e		
	<b>Operation Phase</b>	For monitoring of air, water, soil & noise every six month for period of five years 1. Water: 2 GW sample @ 5000/sample, 2 SW sample @ 5000/sample, ST P inlet & outlet water sample @ 10000/sample 2. Air: 2 Sample @ 5000/sample, DG 1 sample @ 7500/sample 3. Noise: 2 sample @ 1000/sample, DG set 1 sample @ 1000/sample 4. Soil: 2 sample @ 4000/sample		585000	For monitoring of air, water, soil & noise every six month 1. Water: 2 GW sample @ 5000/sampl e, 2 SW sample @ 5000/sampl e, STP inlet & outlet water sample @ 10000/samp le 2. Air: 2 Sample @ 5000/sampl e, DG 1 sample @ 5000/sampl e 3. Noise: 2 sample @ 1000/sampl e, DG set 1 sample @ 1000/sampl e 4. Soil: 2 sample @ 4000/sampl e	--	117000

Air Environment							
4	Construction Phase	Water sprinkling	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	Water sprinkling was done at site. Agreement of Water Tanker supplier and Booster Pump Bill is attached as <b>Annexure VII.</b>
		Water pipeline-100m @ Rs 100/m	10000		--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
		2 Water Tanks of 7500 litre @ Rs. 30000	60000		--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
		Container for Storage of raw material	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	Container was purchased for storage of Raw material. Bill is attached as <b>Annexure 3.</b>
		Green Nets for covering building for 15750 Sqm area @ Rs 15/Sqm	236250		--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
		Barricading of construction area	Site boundary constructed	Site boundary constructed	--	--	Project boundary was constructed in start of construction of project,

								therefore cost has not been included in the remediation cost. Bills are attached as <b>Annexure 4</b>
		100 Face mask @ Rs 100	10000		--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
		Vehicle Inspection @ 15,000/year for 2 years		30000	--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
	<b>Operation Phase</b>	Maintenance of 1 no. of DG set/year through AMC for 5 years @ 20,000/year		100000	Maintenance of 1 no. of DG set/year through AMC @ 20,000/year	--	20000	
5	<b>Waste Environment</b>							
	<b>Construction Phase</b>	10 Dustbin @ Rs 2000/each	20000		--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
		Safety tapes for barricading the waste	5000		--	--	--	
		Agency fee for collection & disposal Solid waste for 2 years @ Rs. 500/month		12000	--	--	--	

		15 Dustbin @ Rs 3000/each	45000		-			Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
	<b>Operation Phase</b>	Agency fee for collection & disposal Solid waste for 5 years @ Rs. 1000/month		60000	Agency fee for collection & disposal Solid waste @ Rs. 1000/mont h	--	12000	
		STP sludge disposal	No Violation	No Violation	STP sludge disposal	Will be used as manure	--	Sludge is being used for landscaping purpose.
	<b>Water Environment</b>							
		Ground water abstraction	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Water Tanker was used during the construction period. Bill is already attached.
	<b>Construction Phase</b>	Construction of Toilets	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Toilet was constructed and it was part of the contractor agreement. Therefore, cost is not taken in remediation. Contractor agreement is attached as <b>Annexure 5.</b>
6		Toilet maintenance and cleaning for 2 years @ 1000/month		24000	--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost

		STP installation of 300 KLD	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	STP is constructed, Photos and contractor agreement is attached as <b>Annexure XVI (a) &amp; (b).</b>
		Construction of 8 RWH KLD	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	RWH pits are construction; photos are attached as <b>Annexure 6.</b>
	Operation Phase	Abstraction of Ground water	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Water is being supplied through Municipal Supply. NOC is attached as <b>Annexure X.</b>
		STP operation and maintenance @ Rs 10,000/month for 5 years	No Violation	No Violation	STP operation and maintenance @ Rs 10,000/month	--	120000	STP is being maintained and cleaned by agency. Sample bill are attached as <b>Annexure 10.</b>
		Maintenance and cleaning of RWH system @ Rs 20,000/twice in a year		100000	Maintenance and cleaning of RWH system @ Rs 20,000/twice in a year	--	20000	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
		Cleaning and maintenance of water network @ Rs 20,000/twice in a year		100000	Cleaning and maintenance of water network @ Rs 20,000/twice in a year	--	20000	
7	Occupational Health and Safety of construction worker							

	<b>Construction Phase</b>	First aid kit at site	30000		--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
		PPE for labour	100000		--	--	--	
		Health checkup for labour twice in a year for 50 labour @ 1000/ labour		200000	--	--	--	
	<b>Operation Phase</b>	--			--	--	--	
8	<b>Ecology Environment</b>							
	<b>Construction Phase</b>	Cutting of Trees	No violation	No Violation	--	--	--	No tree was felled. No tree was present on the land. Same is written in Diversion document
		Development of Green Area	No violation	No Violation				Green area has been developed in the project site. Bills and photos are attached as <b>Annexure 12.</b>
	<b>Operation Phase</b>	Maintenance of green area for 5 years	No violation	No Violation	Maintenance of green area for @ 10000/month	--	120000	Gardner is allocated for maintenance of landscape.
9	<b>Soil Environment</b>							
	<b>Construction Phase</b>	Disposal of excavated soil (9184 tonnes, out of this 40% for disposal= 3673 tonnes) @ Rs. 300/ truck of 10 tonnes		110100	--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost



	<b>Operation Phase</b>	--			--	--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
10	<b>Noise Environment</b>							
	<b>Construction Phase</b>	Site barricading	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Already included in air
		Ear plugs for labour@ Rs 100/pcs (50 pcs)	5000			--	--	Proof is not available, therefore cost is taken in Remediation Cost
	<b>Operation Phase</b>	Replacement of Vibration pads of DG set (once in five years)	No Violation	No Violation	Replaceme nt of Vibration pads of DG set	30000		Five years not completed yet. Hence cost is not taken in remediation cost
11	<b>Energy Conservation</b>							
	<b>Construction Phase</b>	--			--	--	--	
	<b>Operation Phase</b>	Installation of LED	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Photos are attached as <b>Annexure XX.</b>
		Solar Panel						
12	<b>Transportation of Trucks</b>							
	<b>Construction Phase</b>	Tarpaulin covers for trucks		50000	--	--	--	It was ensured all trucks carrying construction material were covered.
	<b>Operation Phase</b>	--			--	--	--	
13	<b>Disaster Management Plan</b>							

	<b>Construction Phase</b>	Earthquake resistant structure	No Violation	No Violation	--	--	--	Already included in cost of project
		Fire fighting system	No Violation	No Violation				Fire NOC is obtained which is attached as <b>Annexure XXII.</b>
	<b>Operation Phase</b>	Quarterly training@ 2,000/training for 5 years		30000	Quarterly training@ 2,000/training		6000	Cost is taken under remediation
	<b>Total Cost</b>		<b>521250</b>	<b>1745100</b>		<b>30000</b>	<b>607000</b>	
		<b>Remediation Cost</b>	<b>2266350</b>		<b>Cost of EMP</b>	<b>637000</b>		
		Penalty paid against credible action	250000		Deduction	0		
		<b>Remaining Remediation Cost</b>	<b>2016350</b>		<b>Cost of EMP</b>	<b>637000</b>		

Thus as above, PP has proposed Rs. 26,53,350.00 Lakhs (Rs. 20,16,350.00 Lakhs as Remediation Cost and Rs. 63,7000.00 Lakhs as EMP) for this project and PP **M/s Shikhar Housing Development Pvt. Ltd., Indore** has proposed to submit bank guarantee of INR Rs. 19,43,600.00 Lakhs towards Remediation Plan.

Committee after considering the reply recommends that PP may be asked to deposit the bank gurantee (BG) with three years validity of Rs. 20,16,350.00 Lakhs (equivalent to amount proposed in Remediation Plan /Restoration Plan) with the MP Pollution control Board after approval of the SEIAA as per the procedure laid down in the MoEF&CC Notification dated 08/03/2018.

The EIA/EMP and other submissions made by the PP earlier were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of Environment Clearance for Group Housing Project "Balaji Skyz" (Total Plot Area: 25800.0 sqm, Net Development Area : 17,435.38 sqm, Built--up Area: 42,986.92 sqm) Khasra No. – 74/2, 74/3, 76, 78 & 79/4, at Village - Pipaliya Kumar, Tehsil - Indore, Distt. –Indore (M.P.), Category: 8 (a) Building &

Construction Project. subject to the following special conditions and submission of bank guarantee (BG) with 03 years validity of Rs. 20,16,350.00 Lakhs (equivalent to amount proposed in remediation and resource augmentation plan) with the MP Pollution control Board, with following additional conditions:

## **I. Statutory Compliance**

- i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- iii. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- v. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- vii. The provisions for the solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- viii. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power Strictly.

## **II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation**

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF & CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. 02 no. of Diesel power generating sets of 250 kVA (2x 125 kVA) capacity is proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the

Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the all DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.

- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emission from 250 kVA (2x 125 kVA) shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

### **III. Water quality monitoring and preservation**

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. The total water requirement during operation phase is 330 KLD out of which 222 KLD is fresh water requirement and 213 KLD will be the total recycled water generated out of

which 93 KLD recycled water will be used for flushing , while 12 KLD water will be used for horticulture/landscaping.

- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be to monitor to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be previous. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/fixtures (Viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law construction on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local by-law provision is not available, adequate provisions for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meter of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fires water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. For rainwater harvesting, 08 recharge pits will be constructed for harvesting rain water. The Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit.
- xiv. The RWH will be initially done only from the roof top. Runoff from green and other open areas will be done only after permission from CGWB.

- xv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xvi. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xvii. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xviii. The quality of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The recorded shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring report.
- xix. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on FAB technology (Capacity - 300 KLD). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xx. The waste water generated from the project shall be treated in STP of 300 KLD capacity (based on FAB technology) and then reused for various purposes. No water body or drainage channels are getting affected in the study area because of this project.
- xxi. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xxii. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP.
- xxiii. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Control Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

#### **IV. Noise monitoring and prevention**

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

#### **V. Energy Conservation measures.**

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured, Building in the State which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Energy Conservation Techniques can be considered as Space Cooling: External shading prevents solar radiation from entering into the buildings and reduces the cooling load, results to better control of overheating and indoor temperatures. Space cooling load may be reduced by 30% due to proper shading.
- iv. Thermal insulation of buildings external walls and roof reduces the cooling load and improves indoor thermal comfort conditions by lowering heat gains through the building's envelope. Energy consumption in insulated buildings may be 5–30% less than in non-insulated buildings.
- v. Domestic hot water: Solar collectors reduce the annual energy consumption for domestic hot water production by lowering the load covered by electrical or thermal heating. Energy consumption in buildings with solar collectors may be 60–80% less than in buildings with electric heaters.
- vi. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- vii. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

## **VI. Water Management**

- i. Total solid waste 12,191 Kg/day , this consist all types of wastes as recyclable waste- 357 Kg/day, 892 Kg/day – non- recyclable waste and shall be treated/ disposed off as per provision made in the MSW Rules 2016.
- ii. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the MSW generated from project shall be obtained.
- iii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

- iv. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste (0.4 ton/day) shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over the authorized recyclers for which a written lie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction materials quantity. These include fly ash brick, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum block, compressed earth blocks and other environmental friendly materials.
- viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016 Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

**VII. Green Cover**

- i. Total 218 trees shall be planted in the area of 3870 sq. mt. (22.2% of plot area) which is developed as greenbelt development.
- ii. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (Planted).
- iii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iv. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, Compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- v. Topsoil should be stripped to depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.



## **VIII Transport**

- v. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public and private network. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
  - e. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic
  - f. Traffic calming measures.
  - g. Proper design of entry and exit points
  - h. Parking norms as per local regulation
- vi. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- vii. Total proposed Parking's arrangement for 302 ECS .
- viii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management and the PWD/competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

## **IX. Human health issues**

- vii. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
- viii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- ix. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implementation.
- x. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile, STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- xi. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

- xii. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

**X. Corporation Environment Responsibility**

- vii. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- viii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The Environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balance and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the Environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six monthly reports.
- ix. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- x. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- xi. PP has proposed Rs. 26,53,350.00 Lakhs (Rs. 20,16,350.00 Lakhs as Remediation Cost and Rs. 63,7000.00 Lakhs as EMP). The PP M/s Shikhar Housing Development Pvt. Ltd, Indore has proposed to submit bank guarantee of INR 20,16,350.00 Lakhs towards Remediation Plan /Restoration Plan.
- xii. For this project PP has proposed Rs 64,10,000 Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) in which is @ 1.5% of the project cost this amount shall be disbursed in the five years.

**XI. Miscellaneous**

- vi. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulation made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- vii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC)
- viii. No further expansion or modification in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

- ix. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- x. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

4. **Case No. - 5679/2018 M/s Prashant Sagar Builders and Developers Pvt. Ltd, Mr. Sanjay Anand, 57-FA, Scheme No. 94, Pipliyahana Junction, Rind Road,, Indore, (M.P.) – 452016. Prior Environment Clearance for Group Housing Project "Highway Karuna Sagar" Plot Area: 26890.0 Sqm, Built-up Area : 58135.336 Sqm, Built-up Area Constructed : 32862.95 Sqm, at Khasra No. -176/1, 177/3, 178/1,179/4/2, Village - Kanadia, Tehsil & Distt. - Indore, (M.P.) Cat. 8(a) Project. [Env. Con. – EQMS India Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.]**

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Group Housing Project "Highway Karuna Sagar" Plot Area: 26890.0 Sqm, Built-up Area: 58135.336 Sqm, Built-up Area Constructed: 32862.95 Sqm, at Khasra No.-176/1, 177/3, 178/1,179/4/2, Village - Kanadia, Tehsil & Distt. - Indore, (M.P.) Cat. 8(a) Project.

Earlier this case was scheduled in 319<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting dated 22/06/2018 wherein ToR (For Violation) has been recommended.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 22/01/2019 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 2091 dated 31/01/2019 which was placed before committee.

The case was scheduled for the EIA presentation in 345<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting dated 21/02/2019 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 of SEAC.

In this meeting (350<sup>th</sup> SEAC dated 15/03/2019); the EIA incorporating remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan was presented by the PP and their consultant.

After presentation and discussions it was observed by the committee that the remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan submitted by PP needs to be revised as suggested by committee. PP was asked to submit following information:

1. Re-assess the cost of remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation as suggested by the committee. The cost shall be bifurcated in capital and recurring of both the phases as construction & operation phase. It should also be noted that all the compliance shall be supported by documentary proofs, such as bills, CA audit, certificates, photographs etc.
2. Copy of order passed by H'ble court under EPA act 1986.
3. Utilization- wise Land Use details as per approved T& CPO Plan.
4. Proof of land ownership.
5. Commitment of PP regarding no tree felling is being done, no GW extraction.
6. Land distribution (R&R etc.).
7. Water supply NOC from Gram Sabha.
8. Rain water balance chart.
9. Mass balance chart of solid waste during construction and operation stage.
10. Proposed Energy conservation plan.
11. Parking details as per norms, dust suppression details etc.
12. Commitment regarding automatic smoke detection installation in the community hall.

This case was scheduled for the presentation and discussion in 395<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting dated 30/09/2019 of revised remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan as suggested by committee in 350<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting dated 15/03/2019 wherein neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings.

In this meeting PP and their consultant presented the revised remediation's plan and natural community resource augmentation plan as suggested by committee in 350<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting along with salient features of the project are as given below:

- M/s Prashant Sagar Builders and Developers Pvt. Ltd. (PSBD-developers) and Highway Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. (HIPL-land owners) jointly has planned and developed an affordable group housing Project "Highway Karuna Sagar" at Khasra Nos. 176/1, 177/3, 178/1, 179/4/2, village Kanadia, Tehsil & District Indore, Madhya Pradesh .

- Project site is spread over area of 26890.0 sq m and total built-up area is 58135.336 sq m.
- Project comprise of 4 blocks and 15 towers (A-D, P+6, 1188 dwelling units), EWS block (57 units, G+3) and small commercial block (convenient shopping-15 nos)
- Till date ten nos. of towers comprising of 804 nos. DU is constructed.

After deliberation and detailed discussion committee was asked to PP to clarify/addition following points to ascertain remediation's cost and their corresponding EMP budget during construction & operational period:

1. Committee desired to PP that provision of atleast 04 exit gate for evacuation at time of emergency.
2. During construction phase : baseline environmental monitoring data to be revised by incorporating revised sampling of Air-04, DG emission sample- 02, Noise- 04 etc., and these sampling expenditure should be reflected in the EMP budget.
3. Revised proposal as suggested by the committee, the remediation's cost shall be used for plantation/ solar energy etc.
4. An undertaking that
  - i. The area is developed as per the approved master plan.
  - ii. No tree cutting was carried out during execution of this project.
  - iii. 100 % solid waste generated during construction is reused and no waste /debris are in existence on site at present.
  - iv. No issue pertaining to R&R and land ownership is pending.
  - v. Commitment of PP regarding no tree felling is being done for construction activity.
  - vi. No GW was extracted during construction & operation of project.
  - vii. During construction phase RMC was used with its documentary evidence (bills copy to be annexed).
  - viii. Entire top soil was used for plantation & land scape development and no top soil was wasted.
  - ix. No DG sets were used during construction phase along with electricity bills.

5. **Case No. - 5375/2016 Shri Nilesh Upadhyay S/o Rameshchandra Ji Upadhyay, 10, College road, P.O. and District. Jhabua, MP. SIA/MP/MIN/16181/2016.Prior Environment Clearance for Limestone deposit in an area of 7.50 ha. (85,500 TPA) (Khasra no.46/1) at Village- Kosdana, Tehsil - Gandhewani, Dist. Dhar (MP) EIA Presentation.Env. Cons. M/s Geogreen Enviro House Pvt.Ltd.**

This is case of Limestone deposit. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site is located at (Khasra no.46/1) at Village- Kosdana, Tehsil - Gandhewani, Dist. Dhar (MP) 7.50 ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

Earlier this case was presented by the PP and their consultant in 55<sup>th</sup> SEAC-II meeting dated 15/10/2016 wherein ToR were recommended

PP has submitted EIA report vide letter dated 21/01/2019 which was forwarded through SEIAA vid letter no. 2067 dated 24/01/2019

EIA was presented by the PP and their consultant in the 339<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting dated 29/01/2019.

During presentation in 339<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting dated 29/01/2019 it was observed by the committee that the site is located very near to a water body which lies on the eastern side. PP has also submitted the MoEF&CC compliance report wherein 03 conditions are reported as non compliant by inspecting authority. After presentation and discussion, PP was asked to submit following informations:

1. Revised working plan with its HFL and RL marked on lease boundary atleast 60 mts to be left as no mining zone from HFL of the water body.
2. Revised machinery, manpower and traffic management plan as per revised working plan.
3. Photographs of the co-ordinates pillar boundary along with its lat/log are to be submitted by the PP.
4. Peripheral drainage pattern on map should be provided with natural drainage pattern.
5. Revised plantation scheme is to be submitted.
6. Organization chart is to be submitted.
7. Revised water balance chart as suggested by the committee.
8. Details of top soil and OB management plan as suggested by committee.
9. Revised EMP & CSR as discussed during presentation.
10. Undertaking from PP that no tree falling is proposed.

11. Approved mining scheme is to be submitted by the PP.
12. Submission of PP on 03 non complaint earlier EC conditions as reported by the MoEF&CC.
13. An undertaking from the PP that all the environmental attributes, production capacity and all other related things are same in Form-I, PFR, Pubic Hearing and final EIA report.

This case was placed before the committee in 374<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting dated 25/05/2019 for discussion as: Letter was issued to the PP vide letter no. 49 dated 15/02/2019 and reminder was also sent to the PP vide letter no. 188 dated 24/04/2019 giving 15 days time otherwise case will be recommended for delisting. PP so far has not submitted the desired information thus committee after deliberations decided that the case is recommended for delisting in the light of MoEF&CC OM file No. J-11013-5-2009-IA-II (part) dated 30/10/2012.

SEIAA vide letter no 2648 dated 17/10/2019 has forwarded this case to SEAC by stating that: PP has submitted the desired information vide letter dtd. 12.09.2019 received in SEIAA office on 12.09.2019 as per 374<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting dated 25.05.2019. Hence it is decided to Relist the case and send the information to SEAC for appraisal along with technical file.

The EIA query presentation was made by the PP and their consultant wherein regarding revised working plan with its HFL and RL marked on lease boundary atleast 60 meters to be left as no mining zone from HFL of the water body, committee recommends that PP should earmarked the HFL and RL demarcation from the authenticated agency.

During appraisal of the lease area through Google image it was observed that the mine lease is adjacent to the water body on east side and it appear that on the northern side water inundation is there and may occur during rainy season seen. Hence, considering sensitivity of the region after detailed discussion and deliberation, committee decided to carry out site visit for further consideration of the project.

**6. Case No. – 6502/2019 Smt. Manorma Tomar W/o Shri Devendra Singh Tomar, R/o New Colony No. 2/199, Birla Nagar, Dist. Gwalior, MP – 474004 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 2.00 ha. (0.2 MCM per annum) (Khasra No. 134), Village - Rafadpur, Tehsil - Dabra, Dist. Gwalior (MP).**

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 134), Village - Rafadpur, Tehsil - Dabra, Dist.

Gwalior (MP) 2.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Ekal Praman-Patr (Collector Office) letter No. QL-251 dated: 10/04/19 has reported that there are 16 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 31.511 ha., including this mine.

Earlier this case was scheduled for the presentation in 396<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting dated 01/10/2019, 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.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant being it's a case Stone Quarry with total area of 31.511 ha. including this mine and according to the latest O.M F.No. L-11011/175/2018/-IA-II (M) dated 12/12/2018 if a cluster or an individual lease exceeds 5 ha the EIA/EMP be made applicable in the process of grant of prior environmental clearance and thus committee decided to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC may be issued for conducting the EIA with following additional TORs and as per conditions mentioned in Annexure-D:-

1. Year wise details of minerals already excavated till date should be submitted with EIA report.
2. Compliance of consent conditions of M. P. Pollution Control Board from concerned Regional Office.
3. Level of mechanization should be discussed in the EIA report.
4. Hydro geological study should be carried out if ground water intersection is proposed.
5. Status of all court cases (with summery of all the directions and compliances made) issued by honourable Courts.
6. A list of all the mines located in the Billaua, Rafadpur and Chirpura cluster along with their lease area, lease period, existing production, proposed production as per approved mine plan, production for which the EC is desired ( Form 1), available minable reserve, proposed ultimate depth, post mining land use, details of crusher if located within the lease area, if crushing is done outside the lease area its location and details, details of any habitation, water body, road, school, or hospital or any other public place within 500 m of the cluster.



7. A satellite Image of the area showing all the mines and crusher located in the cluster, mineral evacuation route, all important features like water body, habitation, roads, industry and other mines etc located within 5 km radius of the cluster.
6. A surface plan of the entire cluster area (contour interval not more than 3.0 m) with maximum and minimum RL of each mine of cluster.
7. Air pollution control measures adopted by each mine and crusher in the cluster.
8. An evacuation plan for entire cluster with evacuation route shown on a map, location of school, hospital, habitation etc falling on the route should also be shown on the map. The plan should also include the type and condition of the road and a justification that road network is adequate to evacuate the proposed production from the cluster.
9. Ambient Air Quality Monitoring on following locations be conducted for one season:-
  - (a) Three monitoring station one each at three nearby villages i.e. Billaua, Rafatpur & Chirpura.
  - (b) Two monitoring station one each at main evacuation road and Billaua village road.
  - (c) Three monitoring station i.e. one at windward direction and two at leeward direction.
  - (d) Three monitoring station within the cluster area near installed crushers.
  - (e) One monitoring station close to water body i.e. Udalpara Tal.
7. Furnish the name and production of the each mine within 01 kms radius that were in operation during the base line data collection.
8. Photography and Videography should also be done during collection of baseline data.
9. Noise Monitoring on following locations be conducted for one season :-
  - (a) Three monitoring station one each at three nearby villages i.e. Billaua, Rafatpur & Chirpura.
  - (b) Two monitoring station one each at Naktapata square and nearby water body.
  - (c) Three monitoring station within the cluster area near installed crushers.
10. Discuss in EIA report the present scenario of OB management with locations of OB dump marked on map, measures taken for stabilization of dump, photographs of OB dump and proposed OB management plan for entire cluster.
11. Provide information regarding mine wise requirement of water, mine wise source of water and total water requirement of entire cluster.

12. A blast induced ground vibration and air over pressure study for the mines located within 500 m of any dwellings or any other important structure. The study should clearly recommend a site specific square root predictor equation for determining the maximum charge/delay that can be safely used.
13. A drainage plan for entire cluster and surface run off management plan.
14. Hydrological studies be carried out to address the impact of existing mining activities on ground water. The report shall clearly mention the maximum depth up to which mining can be allowed in the cluster without causing any adverse impact on ground water and extent up to which mining can be allowed near surface water body.
15. Proposed plantation scheme and If plantation is proposed outside the lease area also, commitment of district administration is also required.
16. Public consultation be conducted as per EIA Notification, 2006.
17. In addition to EMP for entire cluster in the EIA report a site specific EMP for each mine should also be prepared and submitted separately.
18. Provide details of court cases/ litigations pending, if any.

7. **Case No. – 6529/2019 M/s Shreenathji Infrastructures, Partner Shri Uday Prakash Tiwari, 31, Gulmohar Park, Rajendra Nagar, Dist. Bareilly, UP Prior Environment Clearance for Crusher Stone quarry in an area of 1.290 ha. (45,864 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 23, 26), Village - Lakhanpura, Tehsil - Dabra, Dist. Gwalior.**

This is case of Crusher Stone quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 23, 26), Village - Lakhanpura, Tehsil - Dabra, Dist. Gwalior (MP) 1.290 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter No. 6175 dated: 12/02/2019 has reported that there is 01 more mine operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine total area of 2.43 ha., including this mine.

The case was scheduled 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.

8. **Case No. – 6379/2019 Shri Priyansh Tekam S/o Shri Laxman Singh Tekam, Rani Durgawati Ward, Tehsil & Dist. Seoni, MP – 480661 Prior Environment Clearance for Metal Stone Quarry in an area of 3.00 ha. (50,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 43), Village - Radhadehi, Tehsil - Seoni, Dist. Seoni (MP).**

This is case of Metal Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 43), Village - Radhadehi, Tehsil - Seoni, Dist. Seoni (MP) 3.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter No. 1865 dated: 09/01/18 has reported that there is 01 more mine operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine total area of 4.00 ha., including this mine.

Earlier this case was presented by PP and their consultant in 386<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting dated 06/08/2019, wherein as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP it was recorded that the lease is fully covered with number of trees and a Kachcha road is crossing the lease. Committee after deliberation decided that PP should provide inventory of trees, its number, species, & its Girth enumeration with photographs. After presentation it was decided that this case is differed till the submission of above documents.

The case was scheduled 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.

9. **Case No. - 6261/2019 Shri Vijay Juneja S/o Shri Ramsarandas Juneja, Jalaram Ward, Pandhurna, Dist. Chhindwara, MP – 480334 Prior Environment Clearance for Metal Stone Quarry in an area of 1.432 Ha. (10,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 238/4, 239), Village - Lavhana, Tehsil - Pandhurna, Dist. Chhindwara (MP).**

This is case of Metal Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 238/4, 239), Village - Lavhana, Tehsil - Pandhurna, Dist. Chhindwara (MP) 1.432 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter No. 573 dated: 26/03/19 has reported that there are 02 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was scheduled for presentation in 384<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting dated 11/07/2019, 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.

The case was scheduled for presentation and discussion wherein it was observed by committee that PP has filed another application with case no. 5989/2019 Shri Vijay Juneja S/o Shri Ramsarandas Juneja, Jalaram Ward, Pandhurna, Dist. Chhindwara, MP – 480334 Prior Environment Clearance for Metal Stone Quarry in an area of 1.432 Ha. (10,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 238/4, 239), Village - Lavhana, Tehsil - Pandhurna, Dist. Chhindwara (MP). During examination of case file, it was observed by committee that following two certificates are issued by MO for this lease:

- (A) Collector Office letter No. 173 dated: 02/02/19 has reported that there are 03 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 5.637 ha., including this mine.
- (B) Collector Office letter No. 573 dated: 26/03/19 has reported that there are 02 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

Committee observed that two certificates are issued by MO for the same lease on dated 02/02/2019 & 26/03/2019. MO in the certificate issued on 26/03/2019 has mentioned only two mines within 500 meters while in the certificate issued on 02/02/2019, there were three mines. Committee after deliberations recommends that PP will obtain justification from MO about the third mine which is not mentioned in the certificate issued on dated 26/03/2019 and its present status.

The case was scheduled for the presentation in 394<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting dated 31/08/2019 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.

The query was presented by the PP and their consultant and wherein it was observed by committee that PP has submitted MO certificate dated 27.09.2019 which has similar information as earlier issued certificate on dated 26/03/19. MO has not justified how and why one mine is deleted from the 500 meters radius. Hence, committee desired the revised certificate from MO stating reason for deleting one mine from 500 meters radius for further consideration of the project.

**10. Case No. – 6555/2019 Shri Pushpraj Singh, Village - Basai, Tehsil - Suwasara, Dist. Mandsaur, MP – 458990 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 2.00 ha. (15,132 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 300), Village - Basai, Tehsil - Suwasara, Dist. Mandsaur (MP).**

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 300), Village - Basai, Tehsil - Suwasara, Dist. Mandsaur (MP) 2.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter No. 1831 dated: 27/08/2019 has reported that there is 01 more mine operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 4.00 ha including this mine.

During presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, it was observed that this was old excavated mine for which PP submitted that they have got the lease in this condition and have shown the pit on the surface map. Within 500 meters following sensitive features were observed:

<b>Sensitive Features</b>	<b>Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters</b>	<b>Direction</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
WBM Road	>50	South	Three rows plantation towards road side.
Isolated houses	>72	South-East	Set back of 25 meters, Controlled blasting with arrangements of sand bags and

			three row rows of Plantation in this side.
02 Trees	On periphery of the lease	-	No tree failing is proposed.

After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Commitment from PP regarding set back of 25 meters from isolated hutments and proposal for controlled blasting with arrangements of sand bags.
- Commitment from PP that mining operation shall be carried out from north direction to south.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 31.10.2019, 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 Stone 15,132 cum per annum.
2. A Set back of 25 meters shall be left from nearby building.
3. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 7.43 Lakh as capital and Rs. 3.80 Lakh/year and under CER Rs. 0.60Lakh/ year has proposed.

**11. Case No. – 6556/2019 Shri Ashish Sharma, Sainath Colony, Dist. Barwani, MP – 451551 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 3.00 ha. (7,700 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 35/5), Village - Lonsara Buzurg, Tehsil - Barwani, Dist. Barwani (MP)**

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 35/5), Village - Lonsara Buzurg, Tehsil - Barwani, Dist. Barwani (MP) 3.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Officeletter No. 971 dated: 12/06/2019 has reported that there is 01 more mine operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 5.00 ha including this mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant, wherein it was recorded this is Crusher Stone Quarry with area of 5.00 ha, and SEIAA vide letter no 719 dated 21/05/2019 stated that all the case up to area of 5.00 ha will be granted for EC under B-2 category.

During presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, within 500 meters no sensitive features were observed of the lease area:

After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Revised CER as suggested by committee.
- Proposal for controlled blasting with arrangements of sand bags.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 31.10.2019, 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 Stone 7,700 cum per annum.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 9.82 Lakh as capital and Rs. 5.22 Lakh/year and under CER Rs. 0.60 Lakh/ year has proposed.

**12. Case No. – 6557/2019 Shri Alkesh Bakaliya, Ramakrishna Nagar, Dist. Jhabua, MP – 457772 Prior Environment Clearance for Gitti Stone Quarry in an area of 2.30 ha. (20,855 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 246, 256, 257), Village - Battha, Tehsil - Thandla, Dist. Jhabua (MP).**

This is case of Gitti Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 246, 256, 257), Village - Battha, Tehsil - Thandla, Dist. Jhabua (MP) 2.30 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed

format duly verified in the Collector Officeletter No. 2031 dated: 25/05/2019 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

During presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, within 500 meters following sensitive features were observed:

<b>Sensitive Features</b>	<b>Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters</b>	<b>Direction</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Pucca Road	40	North	Three rows plantation towards road side and set back of 10 meters.
Isolated houses	>60	North - East	Controlled blasting with arrangements of sand bags and three rows of Plantation in this side.
Natural Drain	>60	South	Provision of Garland drain & settling tanks.
Kachcha Road	Lease touch eastern side of the lease	-	Set back of 10 meters from the road excluding barrier zone of 7.5 meters.

After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- PP's commitment for setback of 10 meters from the pakka road.
- PP's commitment that controlled blasting shall be carried out with arrangements of sand bags.
- Revised CER as suggested by committee.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 31.10.2019, 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 Stone 20,855 cum per annum.



2. Set back of 10 meters shall be left from the road.
3. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 7.97 Lakh as capital and Rs. 4.22 Lakh/year and under CER Rs. 0.80 Lakh/ year has proposed.

**13. Case No. – 6581/2019 Shri Neeraj Patidar, Village - Palasia, Tehsil - Anjad, Dist. Barwani, MP – 451556 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 3.00 ha. (30,291 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 158), Village - Palasia, Tehsil - Anjad, Dist. Barwani (MP).**

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 158), Village - Palasia, Tehsil - Anjad, Dist. Barwani (MP) 3.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Tehsildar's Office letter No. 1988 dated: 31/07/2019 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

During presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, within 500 meters following sensitive features were observed:

<b>Sensitive Features</b>	<b>Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters</b>	<b>Direction</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Water canal	190 & 400	Orientation from north to north – east and south	Provision of Garland drain & settling tanks.

After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Revised CER as suggested by committee.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 31.10.2019, 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 Stone 30,291 cum per annum.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 9.84 Lakh as capital and Rs. 5.36 Lakh/year and under CER Rs. 0.60 Lakh/ year has proposed.

**14. Case No. – 6540/2019 M/s Hanumant Mining & Minerals, Shri Ajay Gupta, Partner, Tendukheda, Distt. Narsinghpur, MP – 487770 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 2.00 ha. (24,997 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 98/2, 98/1/1 Part), Village - Pipariya, Tehsil - Kesali, Dist. Sagar (MP).**

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 98/2, 98/1/1 Part), Village - Pipariya, Tehsil - Kesali, Dist. Sagar (MP) 2.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Officeletter No. 1243 dated: 24/08/2019 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

During presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, within 500 meters following sensitive features were observed:

<b>Sensitive Features</b>	<b>Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters</b>	<b>Direction</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Pucca Road	>80	West	Three rows plantation towards road side .

After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- PP shall submit soil management plan of the lease.
- Revised CER as suggested by committee.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 31.10.2019, 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 Stone 24,997 cum per annum.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 5.73 Lakh as capital and Rs. 1.72 Lakh/year and under CER Rs. 0.70 Lakh/ year has proposed.

**15. Case No. – 6541/2019 Shri Amit Dwivedi S/o Shri Niranjana Prasad Dwivedi, Rambaag, Lalbaag, Dist. Chhindwara, MP - 480001 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 1.00 ha. (8,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 268/4, 268/21, 292), Village - Khakrachourai, Tehsil - Amarwara, Dist. Chhindwara (MP)**

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 268/4, 268/21, 292), Village - Khakrachourai, Tehsil - Amarwara, Dist. Chhindwara (MP) 1.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Officeletter No. 1074 dated: 13/06/2019 has reported that there is 01 more mine operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 2.0 ha including this mine.

During presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, within 500 meters following sensitive features were observed:

<b>Sensitive Features</b>	<b>Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters</b>	<b>Direction</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Pucca Road	>450	South	-
Kachcha Road	>10	South	Three rows of plantation.

After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- PP shall submit soil management plan.
- Revised CER as suggested during presentation.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 31.10.2019, 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 Stone 8,000 cum per annum.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 4.05 Lakh as capital and Rs. 1.80 Lakh/year and under CER Rs. 0.50 Lakh/ year has proposed.

**16. Case No. – 6542/2019 Shri Pradeep Dehriya S/o Shri Jayram Dehriya, Adarsh Nagar, Loniya Karbal, Dist. Chhindwara, MP - 480001 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 1.00 ha. (6,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 54/2), Village - Hasanpur, Tehsil - Chourai, Dist. Chhindwara (MP)**

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 54/2), Village - Hasanpur, Tehsil - Chourai, Dist. Chhindwara (MP) 1.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter No. 1027 dated: 06/06/2019 has reported that there are 02 more mine operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 4.20 ha including this mine.

During presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, within 500 meters following sensitive features were observed:

<b>Sensitive Features</b>	<b>Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters</b>	<b>Direction</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Natural drain	>30	East	Set back of 20 meters and Provision of Garland drain & settling tanks in this side.
Natural drain	>60	North	Provision of Garland drain & settling tanks in this side.
Natural water body	>100	South-East	Provision of Garland drain & settling tanks in this side.

After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Land agreement document.
- Proposal for 20 meters setback due to natural drain.
- Revised CER as suggested during presentation.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 31.10.2019, 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 Stone 6,000 cum per annum.
2. Set back of 20 meters shall be left from the natural drain.
3. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 4.40 Lakh as capital and Rs. 2.0 Lakh/year and under CER Rs. 0.50 Lakh/ year has proposed.

**17. Case No. – 6539/2019 Shri Mevalal Barya S/o Shri Dhansulal Barya, Village - Danitola, Tehsil - Bichhiya, Dist. Mandla, MP – 481995 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 1.00 ha. (10,000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 03), Village - Danitola, Tehsil - Bichhiya, Dist. Mandla (MP).**

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 03), Village - Danitola, Tehsil - Bichhiya, Dist. Mandla (MP) 1.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Officeletter No. 1075 dated: 10/07/2019 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

During presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, within 500 meters following sensitive features were observed:

Sensitive Features	Approximate aerial distance from the lease area in meters	Direction	Remarks
Natural drain	>55	North	Provision of Garland drain &

			settling tanks.
CC Road	200	South	Two rows of plantation .

After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Revised CER as suggested during presentation.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 31.10.2019, 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 Stone 10,000 cum per annum.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 5.63 Lakh as capital and Rs. 2.10 Lakh/year and under CER Rs. 0.60 Lakh/ year has proposed.

**(Dr. Sonal Mehta)**  
**Member**

**(Dr. A.K. Sharma)**  
**Member**

**(Dr. Mohd. Akram Khan)**  
**Member**

**(Dr. Jai Prakash Shukla)**  
**Member**

**(Dr. R. Maheshwari,)**  
**Member**

**(R.S.Kori)**  
**Secretary**

**(Mohd. Kasam Khan)**  
**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.
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. Overhead sprinklers arrangements with solar pumps 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 03 meters high wind breaking wall of suitable material to avoid fugitive emissions.
8. Thick plantation shall be carryout in the periphery/barrier zone of the lease, mineral evacuation road and common area in the village. 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 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.
9. Appropriate activities shall be taken up for social up-liftment of the area. Funds reserved towards the same shall be utilized through Gram Panchayat/competent authority.
10. 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.
11. A separate bank account should be maintained for all the expenses made in the EMP and CSR activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement. 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. 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.
13. 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.
14. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
15. 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.

16. 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'.
17. 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.
18. 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.
19. 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.
20. 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.
21. 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.

**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. Overhead sprinklers arrangements with solar pumps 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. The mining activity shall be done manually and as per the land use plan & approved mine plan submitted by PP.
5. No heavy vehicles shall be allowed to enter the river bed and the transportation of the sand from the excavation pits of the leased area to the loading point shall be through trolleys (tractor trolleys) and not by heavy vehicles. Only registered tractor trolleys 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.
6. 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.
7. Mineral evacuation road shall be made pucca (WBM/black top) by PP.
8. 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.



9. No Mining shall be carried out during Monsoon season.
10. The depth of mining shall be restricted to 3m or water level, whichever is less. No in-stream mining is allowed. Established water conveyance channels should not be relocated, straightened, or modified.
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 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.
12. 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.
13. After mining is complete, the edge of the pit should be graded to a 2.5:1 slope in the direction of the flow.
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.
15. 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.
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.
18. A separate bank account should be maintained for all the expenses made in the EMP and CSR activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement. 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.
19. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
20. 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.
21. NOC of Gram Panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement and forest department before uprooting any trees in the lease area.
22. 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.
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 addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product - mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.
24. 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.

**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. Overhead sprinklers arrangements with solar pumps should be provided for dust suppression at the exit gate 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 CSR 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.

**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 CSR cost details and should depict clear breakup of the capital and recurring costs along with the timeline for incurring the capital cost. The basis of allocation of EMP and CSR cost should be detailed in the EIA report to enable the comparison of compliance with the commitment by the monitoring agencies.
  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 shall be analyzed in all soil samples.

**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.**

26. Detailed analysis by a National Institute of repute of all aspects of the health of the residents of the Schedule Tribal block.
27. Detailed analysis of availability and quality of the drinking water resources available in the block.
28. 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.
29. The consent of Gram Sabha of the villages in the area where project is proposed shall be obtained.