

The 286th meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) was held on 28th January, 2017 under the Chairmanship of Dr. R.B. Lal for the projects / issues received from SEIAA. The following members attended the meeting-

1. Shri K. P. Nyati, Member
2. Dr. U. R. Singh, Member
3. Shri Manohar K. Joshi, Member
4. Shri R. Maheshwari, Member
5. Dr. Alok Mittal, Member

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

- 1. Case No. - 5485/2016 Chief Executive Officer, Katni Development Authority, National Highway Road, 07, Dugadi Nala, Katani (M.P.)-483504 Katni Integrated Township Project Promoted by: Katni Development Authority Katni , Khasra No. 691, 692, 699, 700, 703, 704, 705/1, 722/1 K, 722/1, KH & 723. Village – Jhijuri, National Highway Road, Tehsil – Katni, District-Katni (MP), Total Plot Area – 8,56,000 sqm. Cat. 8 (b) Case. For- Building Construction.**

Project Description

The proposed project is for development of integrated township which will comprise of development of residential plots (3,38,746.24 Sq. mt.), group housing area (11,526.24 Sq. mt.), commercial areas (39,342.94 Sq. mt.) and amenities like bank (2561.39 Sq. mt.), police chowki (1153.93 Sq. mt.), health centre (3,580.50 Sq. mt.), hospital (13,626.07 Sq. mt.), community hall and library (5,173.33 Sq. mt.), nursery, primary & high schools (16651.7 Sq. mt.).

Location of the project

Katni Development Authority, Katni has proposed to set up integrated township at Khasra Nos. 691, 692, 699, 700, 703, 704, 705/1, 722/1 K, 722/1 KH & 723 Village- Jhijhri, Tehsil - Katni, District - Katni, State – Madhya Pradesh.

The need of proposed project is quite eminent as it will:

- Increase the infrastructure of the area.
- Provide healthy, aesthetic and safe premises.
- Provide a better living to the people along with amenities like commercial buildings, schools, health care facilities, banking facility, police chowki etc.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant for issuance of TOR to carryout EIA studies with site specific details. During presentation it was informed to the PP that they have not submitted the declaration regarding no construction/developmental activities undertaken by them at site and DFO letter regarding distance from nearest Forest, National Parks and Sanctuary should be submitted with EIA report. Committee also recommends that site visit may be undertaken and additional TOR (if any) may be issued after the site visit. PP informed that they are carrying the declaration and submitting the same. Committee after deliberations recommended to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA along with following additional TOR's:-

1. Inventory of existing trees on the site and their management plan should be submitted with EIA report.
2. Drainage pattern of the area with Environmental Management Plan on nearby drains should be discussed in the EIA report.
3. One monitoring station should be established near the forest area reported to be 4.72 kms away from the site as per Form-1.
4. Worst case scenario should be studied and calculated on the basis of maximum possible FAR which can be utilized by the owners for all the facilities such as water demand, waste water treatment, MSW generation and disposal etc.
5. The site visit will be carried to see site conditions specially the proximity of river, site drainage etc, after which additional ToR may be issues, if necessary.

2. Case No. - 5486/2016 Shri M. G. Chobey, Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department, Office of Engineer-in-Chief, Tulsi Nagar, Bhopal, (M. P.) – 462003 Prior Environment Clearance for BHAWSA

Medium Irrigation Tank Project at Forest Zone Compartment No. RF 433, 435, 436, Village - Naichondi, Tehsil & District - Burhanpur (M.P.) Live Capacity – 13.64 Mcum, Command Area – 4030 Ha., Designed Area – 3750 Ha., Cat. 1 (c) River Valley and Hydroelectric Projects.

This is a River Valley projects involving < 10,000 ha. of culturable command area and denies the general conditions falls under category "B" and have been mentioned at SN. 1(c) column B of Schedule of EIA Notification, hence such projects are required to obtain prior EC from the SEIAA. The application for EC was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TOR to carry out EIA and prepare EMP.

Bhawsa Medium Irrigation Tank Project is proposed on river Amrawati, a tributary of river Tapti, near Bhawsa village of Tehsil Burhanpur, District Burhanpur located at Latitude 21°09'52'' and Longitude 76°19'07''. The Project is envisaged to have a live storage capacity of 13.64 MCM. Total CCA of the Project is 3750 ha, benefitting 10 villages of Burhanpur District. Total cost of the project is Rs. 123.20 Crore.

Location Details

S. No	Details	BHAWSA MEDIUM IRRIGATION TANK PROJECT
1	Latitude	21°09'52''
2	Longitude	76°19'07''
3	State	Madhya Pradesh
4	District	Burhanpur
5	Tehsil & Block	Burhanpur
6.	River	Amrawati
7.	Accessibility	At a distance of 26 Km from Burhanpur.

SITE SELECTION CRITERIA FOR PROJECT AREA

PARTICULARS	REMARKS
-------------	---------

Existing infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rail Connectively – Burhanpur (26 Km.) • NH Accessibility – Julwaniya (Distt : Khargone) (215 Km.) • Airport facility – Indore (212 Km.)
Resources Availability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water– From Amarawati River • Cement / Steel – Burhanpur (26 Km.) • Metal –Jainabad (24 Km.) • Sand - Bhawsa (5 Km.) • Soil for Earthen Dam – From the Submergence area (2-4 Km) • Human Resource for Masonry Work – Locally Available
Environmental consideration (within 10 km radius from proposed project site)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No National Park/Wild Life Sanctuary/Biosphere Reserve. • No Eco sensitive zone • No Critically/ severely polluted areas • No Interstate boundary

HYDROLOGY

- Catchment area of the river at dam site is 76.80 sq km.
- 75% dependable yield is worked out as 13.64 MCM.
- Designed Flood has been worked out by Synthetic Unit Hydrograph approach (CWC, Sub zone, 3b) as 756 cumecs.
- Burhanpur district is in Earthquake zone-III.

S.No	Particulars	Value
1.	Gross Catchment Area (Sq km)	76.80
2.	Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	875.86
3.	Designed flood (Cumecs)	756
4.	Net 75% dependable yield (MCM)	13.64

The case was presented by the PP for issuing of TOR to carryout EIA studies with site specific details. Committee after deliberations recommended to issue

standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA along with following additional TOR's:-

1. Since project involves 269.31 ha forest area, FC clearance has to be obtained. PP should indicate the status of FC clearance in EIA report.
2. Study of alternative sites considered should be discussed in the EIA report.
3. If there is any mining activity in the area, same should be discussed in the EIA report.
4. Being pipeline project, precautions proposed to avoid seepage/leakage etc should be discussed in the EIA report.
5. Cost benefit analysis including environmental factors should be given in the EIA report.
6. Green belt plan and catchment area treatment plan be provided in the EIA report.
7. Inventory of existing trees and their management should be provided in the EIA report.
8. Details of area under submergence should be discussed in the EIA along with details of incremental benefits associated with this project.
9. The potential risks and threats associated with the dam when it reaches FTL to the nearby villages should be discussed in the EIA.

3. Case No. - 5487/2016 Shri M. G. Chobey, Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department, Office of Engineer-in-Chief, Tulsi Nagar, Bhopal, (M. P.) – 462003 Prior Environment Clearance for TEM Medium Irrigation Tank Project at 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 19, 20, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 42, 43 Village – Dapkan, Khedli, Beragarh, District - Vidisha (M.P.) GCA Available – 16470 Ha., CCA Available – 9990 Ha., Cat. 1 (c) River Valley and Hydroelectric Projects.

This is a River Valley projects involving < 10,000 ha. of culturable command area and denies the general conditions falls under category "B" and have been mentioned at SN. 1(c) column B of Schedule of EIA Notification, hence such projects are required to obtain prior EC from the SEIAA. The application for EC was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TOR to carry out EIA and prepare EMP.

The Tem Medium Project Dam Site is located on the River Tem (which is sub-tributary of Parvati River and it meets Betwa River in Yamuna basin) near Village- Dapkan in Block- Lateri of District- Vidisha Madhya Pradesh at Latitude 23^o-53'-57" N & Longitude 77^o-19'-15" E. The project site can be approached by traveling 40 km on Bhopal – Berasia road and than by travelling 50 km on Berasia - Nazirbad road. Thus total distance from Bhopal to site is 90 kms. The nearest railway station to project site is Bhopal which is 90 km away from dam site.

Salient Features

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. | Name of the Project | : | TEM Medium Irrigation Project |
| 2. | Type of Project | : | Medium Irrigation Project |
| 3. | Location | | |
| | Name of Village | : | Dapkan |
| | Name of Tehsil | : | Lateri |
| | Name of District | : | Vidisha(M.P.) |
| | Latitude | : | 23° 53' 57" N |
| | Longitude | : | 77° 19' 15" E |
| | Toposheet | : | 54 H/4, 54 H/8, 55 E/01 & 55 E/05 |
| 4. | River | : | TEM (Chambal Basin) |
| 5. | Accessibility | : | From Bhopal |
| | Airport | : | 90 Km |
| | Rail head | : | 90 Km |
| | District Head Quarter Vidisha | : | 80 KM (Project site is situated on all-weather Bitumen carpeted Tar Road) |
| 4 | Hydrology | | |
| | Catchment Area | : | 297.95 Sqkm |
| | Maximum Annual Rain fall | : | 1622.00 mm (1987-88) |
| | Minimum Annual Rain fall | : | 489.00 mm (2002 – 03) |
| | Average Annual Rain fall | : | 953.00 mm |
| | 75% Dependable yield | : | 48.973 MCM |
| | Design flood | : | 2826.86 Cumecs |
| 5 | Reservior Data | | |

	M.W.L.	:	RL 457.60 m
	F.R.L.	:	RL 455.60 M
	Dead Storage Level	:	RL 447.00 M
	Gross Storage at FRL	:	59.603 MCM
	Live Storage	:	48.973 MCM
	Dead Storage	:	10.63 MCM
	No. of villages affected	:	Total 09, 03 (fully), 06 (Partially)
	No. of families affected	:	1040 Nos
	No. of persons affected	:	4153 Nos
	Water spread area at FRL	:	1265.98 Ha
	Government Land submergence area	:	84.167 Ha
	Private Land submergence area	:	978.65 Ha
	Forest submergence area	:	203.126 Ha
6	Dam Data		
	Type of dam	:	Homogenous
	Length of Dam	:	2395 M
	Top width of dam	:	6.00 m
	Maximum Height above ground Level	:	22.109 m
7	Waste Weir Data		
	Type of Waste weir	:	Ogee type
	Length of waste weir	:	72.50 M
	Deepest foundation level	:	436.50 M
	Crest Level	:	451.60 M
	Maximum Discharging capacity	:	2826.86 Cumecs
8	Sluice Details		
	Sluice Number	:	2
	Sill level (EI-m)	:	RL 447.00 M
	Size	:	1.50 m x 2.0 m
	Discharging capacity (m ³ /s)	:	5.25 cumecs
	Size of gate (m x m)	:	2.00 m x 2.00 m
9	Canal System	:	Flow through pressurized pipe canal
	G.C.A. Available	:	16470 Ha
	C.C.A. Available	:	9990 Ha
	Kharif	:	00 Ha
	Rabi	:	9990 Ha
10	Water Utilization		
	Water Requirement for irrigation	:	34.742 MCM
	Evaporation Losses	:	9.611 MCM
	Environment Release	:	4.50 MCM

	Drinking Water Supply	:	Nil
11	Cost Estimates		
	Unit – I Head Work	:	Rs. 2255.40 Lakhs
	Unit – II Canal Work	:	Rs 1576.10 Lakhs
	Total	:	Rs. 3831.50 Lakhs

The case was presented by the PP for issuing of TOR to carryout EIA studies with site specific details. It was informed by the Engineer in chief of the project that final survey has been carried out and CCA is 9990 ha. Committee after deliberations recommended to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA along with following additional TOR's:-

1. Since project involves 203.126 ha **dense teak** forest area, FC clearance has to be obtained. PP should indicate the status of FC clearance in EIA report.
2. Proposed CCA is 9990 ha. However, this TOR will become invalid if CCA goes beyond 10,000 ha at any point of time.
3. Study of alternative sites considered should be discussed in the EIA report.
4. Since three villages are in submergence productivity study of these village lands which will be submerged should be studied and discussed in the EIA report.
5. If there is any mining activity in the area, same should be discussed in the EIA report.
6. Being pipeline project, precautions proposed to avoid seepage/leakage etc should be discussed in the EIA report **along with the technical provisions for seepage/leakage detection,**
7. Cost benefit analysis including environmental factors should be given in the EIA report.
8. Green belt plan and catchment area treatment plan be provided in the EIA report.
9. Inventory of existing trees and their management should be provided in the EIA report.
10. Details of area under submergence should be discussed in the EIA along with details of incremental benefits associated with this project.

11. The potential risks and threats associated with the dam when it reaches FTL to the nearby villages should be discussed in the EIA.

04 Case No. - 5492/2017 M.P. Water Resources Department, Office of Engineer-in-Chief, Narmada Bhawan, Tulsi Nagar, Bhopal, (M.P.) – 462003 Prior Environment Clearance for Gopalpura Canal Medium Project at Bhikampur Raiyawari Khasra No. – 65, 96, and Bhikampur Khasra No. – 49, 51, 71, 94, 96, 123, Gopalpura, Bhikampur, Pagra, Distt. - Damoh, (M.P.) CCA – 22300 ha. Cat. 1 (c) River Valley Project.

This is a River Valley projects involving > 10,000 ha. of culturable command area and denies the general conditions and have been mentioned at SN. 1(c) of Schedule of EIA Notification, hence such projects are required to obtain prior EC. The application for EC was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TOR to carry out EIA and prepare EMP.

S.N.	Item	Details
01	Name of the Projects	GopalpuraCanal Medium Project
02	S.N. in the schedule	1 (C)
03	Proposed capacity / area / tonnage to be handled/command area/ lease area/number of wells to be drilled	Gross Command Area – 31025 Ha Cultivable Command Area – 22300 Ha
04	New/Expansion/Modernization	New
05	Existing Capacity/ Area etc.	Not applicable
06	Category of Project i.e. “A” or “B”	"B" In accordance with the circular dated 01.12.2009 that "Irrigation Projects not involving submergence or interstate domain shall be appraised by SEIAA as category 'B' Projects".
07	Does it attract the general condition? If yes, please specify	No
08	Does it attract the specific condition? If yes, please specify	No
09	Location	Latitude 24°01'32.16" Longitude 79°03'37.89"
	Plot/Survey/Khasra No.	Village–BhikampurRaiyatwari, Khasra No. 65,96 Village- BhikampurAabaad, Khasra No. 49,51,71,94,96 and 123 Village- BhikampurMustajariKhasra No. 6,4,19 Village- PagraKhasra No. Tehsil- ShahgarhDistt. Sagar
	Village	GopalpuraDistt. Sagar
	Tehsil	Banda
	District	Sagar
	State	Madhya Pradesh
10	Nearest Railway Stations/Airport along with distance in km	Nearest Railway station is Pathariya at a distance 42 km from site and nearest Airport is Bhopal at distance 247

		km from site.						
11	Nearest town, City, District headquarters along with distance in km.	Sagar (M.P.), 55 km.						
12	Village Panchayats, ZillaParishad, Municipal Corporation, Local body (complete postal addresses with telephone nos. to be given)	1. Village – Gopalpura 2. Gram Panchayat – Naindhara 3. Tehsil – Banda 4. JanpadPanchayat – Banda 5. ZillaPanchayat – Sagar						
13	Name of the applicant	Water Resources Department Government of M.P.						
14	Registered Address	Water Resources Department Government of M.P., Bhopal (M.P.)						
15	Address for correspondence :	Engineer-in-Chief Department of Water Resources Tulsi Nagar Bhopal (M.P.) 462003						
16	Name	Shri. M.G. Choubey						
17	Designation (Owner/Partner/CEO)	Engineer-in-Chief						
18	Address	Water Resources Department Tulsi Nagar, Bhopal, (M.P.), 462003						
19	Pin code	462003						
20	Email	eincwrbpl-mp@nic.in						
21	Telephone No.	0755-2552646, 2552878						
22	Fax No.	0755-2552406						
23	Details of Alternative Sites Examined, if any location of these sites should be shown on a toposheet.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Village</th> <th>District</th> <th>State</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Gopalpura</td> <td>Sagar</td> <td>M.P.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Village	District	State	Gopalpura	Sagar	M.P.
Village	District	State						
Gopalpura	Sagar	M.P.						
24	Inter linked Projects	Water is Utilized from Pagra Feeder Tank under Pancham Nagar Medium Project.						
25	Whether separate application of interlinked project has been submitted	Not Applicable						
26	If Yes, Date of Submission	N.A.						
27	If No, reason	Water is utilized from Pagra Feeder Tank under Pancham Nagar Medium Project whose EC has already been taken vide letter no. 2925/SEIAA/2015 dated 03.01.2015.						
28	Whether the proposal involves approval/clearance under: if yes, details of the same and their status to be given. a. The forest (conservation) Act, 1980? b. The Wildlife (Protection Act, 1972) ? c. The C.R.Z. Notification, 1991?	Yes(Forest case has been uploaded vide file no. – FP/MP/IRRIG/22109 /2016) No No						
29	Whether there is any Government Order/Policy relevant/relating to the site?	No						
30	Forest land involved (hectares)	1.905 Ha.						
31	Whether there is any litigation pending against the project and / or land in which the project is proposed to be set up? a. Name of the Court. b. Case No. c. Orders/Directions of the court, if any and its relevance with the proposed project.	No litigation pending against the project and/or land in which the project is proposed to set up. N.A. N.A. N.A.						

The case was presented by the PP for issuing of TOR to carryout EIA studies with site specific details. During presentation it was informed by the PP that it's an expansion project but as per the Form-1 submitted by PP it is a new

project. However, since the proposed CCA is 22,300 ha the project falls under Category-A. PP during discussion submitted that as per GOI, MoEF&CC notification dated 01/12/2009 which states that “Irrigation project not involving submergence or interstate domain shall be appraised by SEIAA as Category-B project. Committee after deliberations decided that since the CCA of the project is >10,000 ha, this project becomes category- A project and case may be sent to SEIAA for necessary action.

5. Case No. - 5493/2017 M/s Bhopal Incinerators Ltd, 6/5, Sector-H, Industrial Area, Govindpura, Bhopal, (M.P.) – 462023 Prior Environment Clearance for Bhopal Incinerators Ltd. at 6/5, Sector-H, Industrial Area, Govindpura, Bhopal, (M.P.) Capacity – 1200 KG/day ha. Cat. 7 (da) FoR – Discussion on order passed by the Hon’ble NGT and ToR Presentation.

The proposed project is for setting up of common bio-medical waste treatment facility and project falls under Category “B” Projects of activity 7 (da) as per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 and its subsequent amendments dated 17th April 2015, under Bio- Medical Waste Treatment Facilities. Application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal and necessary recommendations.

The case was scheduled for presentation today as per the order passed by the Hon’ble NGT, (CZ Bench) Bhopal on dated 05/01/2017 and issuance of TOR to carryout EIA study as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. On perusal of the case file, committee observed that Hon’ble NGT, (CZ Bench) Bhopal on dated 05/01/2017 has passed an order stating:

“that the SEAC consider the issuance of terms of reference and take decision in the matter within 30 days from today. It would be responsibility of the respondent no.1 to convey our above order to SEAC for necessary action in that behalf”.

It was also observed by the committee that that PP has applied for EC in compliance of order passed by Hon’ble NGT, (CZ Bench) Bhopal on dated 06/05/2016 stating:

“the respondent no.1 has so far not applied for the grant of EC, they will submit the application forthwith and on submission of such an application

the, MPPCB/MPSEIAA will depute a team to carry out the inspection of the premises for either grant or refusal of the EC and to consider the same and decide the said application in accordance with law, in case, any short coming are noticed during such inspections they should be pointed and the respondents would rectify the same within one month”.

The application filed by PP was forwarded by SEIAA vide their letter no. 4950/SEIAA/2017 dated 06/01/2017. For compliance of Hon’ble NGT, (CZ Bench) Bhopal directions dated 05/01/2017, the case was placed in the subsequent 286th meeting of the SEAC scheduled on dated 28/01/2017 wherein PP remained absent.

However, during scrutiny of the documents submitted by the PP along with form-1, it was observed by the committee that:

1. It’s an existing facility since 2002 while in the form-1 submitted by PP; application is made as “New” Project which is contradictory.
2. In form-1, section III “Environmental Sensitivity” no details are provided by the PP and against each column “NO” is mentioned while as per the “Location map” submitted by PP, site appears to be within 10 kms radius of “Van Vihar national Park”, notified PA as Eco-sensitive Zone.
3. PP has also not submitted the DFO certificate regarding distance from protected area/ ECO sensitive zone. If site falls within protected area/ ECO sensitive zone, PP has to apply online for NBWL clearance and a copy of the online application may be submitted to SEIAA/SEAC.
4. Copies of valid Consent and Authorizations are not attached with the application from.

Considering above issues, committee after deliberations decided that since 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 today, PP may be called in subsequent meeting of SEAC with clarifications/documentary evidences on above issues.

6. **Case No. – 2171/2015 Shri Anuj Jain, Director, M/s Mahavir Coal Resources Pvt. Ltd., Coal Processing Unit, Jain Complex, Pureni,**

Katni (M.P.)-483501 Prior Environment Clearance for approval of proposed production of 0.95 MTPA (throughput) Wet Type Coal Washery, Total Area-4.44 ha. at Khasra no.-320/1, 320/2, Village-Chirhulli, Tehsil-Badwara, District-Katni (MP) Cat.- (2a) Case For - EIA presentation. Env. Cons. – Anacon Laboratories Pvt. Ltd., Nagpur (Maharashtra).

This is a case of EC to the project on Coal washery. Project is covered under EIA notification and mentioned as item no. 2 (a) in the schedule of EIA notification, by virtue of its location and the capacity project falls under category B. Hence it requires prior EC from SEIAA. The application for EC was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TOR to carry out EIA and prepare EMP. The salient features of the project and proposed TOR were presented by the PP and his consultant in the 171st SEAC meeting dated 29/01/2015.

Project proponent M/s Mahavir Coal Resources Pvt. Ltd. (MCRPL) has proposed a Coal Washery project with following features:

Capacity	:	0.95 MTPA throughput
Village	:	Chirhuli
Tehsil	:	Badwara
District	:	Katni
State	:	Madhya Pradesh
Plant Area	:	4.44 Ha
Existing land use	:	Uncultivated Land (few trees)

SN	Particulars	Coal washery
1.	Cost of the project	Rs. 5.36 Crores
2.	Proposed area (owned uncultivated land)	4.44 Ha
3.	Make up Water requirement (Ground water through borewells)	68 5 KLD
4.	Power	4 MW
5.	Manpower	Approx. 50

The proposed site i.e. Chirhuli village has been selected by the PP after carrying out survey of four possible site based on following advantages-

- Availability of uncultivated land.

- Availability of railway siding at short distance (3.6 km).
- Availability of public road adjacent to site.
- Very less road transport is required.
- Remoteness from village habitation.
- Remoteness from the surface Water bodies
- Almost same distance from the SECL Coal Mines as compared to other sites

Environmental setting

Feature	Details
Village	Chirhuli
Tehsil	Badwara
District	Katni
State	Madhya Pradesh
Latitude & Longitude	Latitude : 23°42'33.0"N to 23°42'23.1"N Longitude : 80°32'52.7"E to 80°32'43.7"E
Altitude MSL	445m
SOI Toposheet Nos	64A/10.
Present Landuse	Uncultivated Land with few trees
Climatic Condition	Temp – Avg. Min (Dec.) 4 ^o C to Avg. Max. (May) 48 ^o C Average annual Rainfall – 900 mm (IMD data, Jabalpur District)
Topography	Flat terrain
Nearest Town	Katni ~ 20 KM, NNW
Nearest Railway Station	Rupaund Railway Station ~ 3.58 KM, NE
Nearest Airport	Dumna Airport, Jabalpur ~ 76.43 KM, SW
Feature	Details
National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary /Biosphere Reserve/ Habitat for migratory birds	None in 10 km radius
Forests	Protected Forest: 2.9 km SE Manpur PF: 6.75 km N Gopalpur RF: 5.7 km NNE Ponri PF: 7.0 km NNW Bijauri RF: 9.0 km N Midra RF: 7.7 km NE Jorapahar RF: 5.2 km S
Highway	Katni – Shahdol - Anuppur (NH78) ~ 4.95 KM,NNE Katni - Amanganj - Bijawar (SH10) ~ 12.92 KM, N
Stream / Rivers / Lakes / Reservoir / Dams / Swamps	Datla Reservoir: 1.0 km E Mahanadi River: 11.8 km, SE Nala: 2.3 km, WNW Jarangar Nala: 5.5 km NW Bhawandar Nala: 6.1 km N

	Datiya Nala: 6.8 km NE
Religious & Historic places / Notified Archaeological sites	None in 10 km radius
Defense Installation	None in 10 km radius

Raw material storage & transport

- Coal will be sourced from different mines of South Eastern Coalfield Limited located at ~ 260 KM, SE.
- Raw Coal will be transported by rail up to Rupaund Railway Station which is located ~ 3.58 KM, NE from plant site from which the raw coal would be transported by road to plant site.
- Coal will be stacked in designated area within the plant site and water sprinkling arrangements will be provided to avoid fugitive emissions.
- Washed coal from the plant will be supplied to the different power plants and other industries through rail and road mode.
- Covered transportation of coal will be ensured to avoid dust emission during transport.

Land breakup of washery

S. No.	Description	Area (in Ha)	%
1	Washery plant	1.72	38.7
2	Coal Storage yard	0.55	12.4
3	Reject storage yard	0.22	5.0
4	Greenbelt & Plantation area	1.46	32.9
5	Water reservoir & Rainwater harvesting area	0.22	5.0
6	Office building and rest shelters	0.27	6.1
Total		4.44	100.0

Coal analysis

Parameters	Raw Coal	Washed Coal	Rejects
Ash %	40-45	30-35	63-68
Moisture %	6	8-10	8-10
Sulphur %	0.4	0.4	0.4
GCV (Kcal/Kg)	3825 - 4230	4310 - 4880	1640 - 2210
Yield %	100	70	30
Quantity (TPA)	9,50,000	6,65,000	2,85,000

Water requirement

Sr. No.	Particulars	Daily Water Requirement KLD	Makeup Water Requirement KLD	Losses KLD	Effluent (KLD)
1	Coal Washing	4318	648	648	3670*
2	Dust Suppression	29	29	29	0

3	Plantation	6	6	6	0
4	Domestic	2	2	1	1
	Sub Total	4355	685	684	3671
	Fire Fighting One Time Only	200	-	-	-
Total		4555	685	684	3671

Budgetary Allocation for Environment Management Plan

- Cost of the project is Rs. **5.36 Crores**.
- Budgetary provision of Rs. 29 Lakh as capital cost and Rs. 5.85 Lakh recurring cost per annum has been made for implementation of Environment Management Plan.

Pollution control Equipment	Capital Cost (Rs. Lakh)	Annual Recurring Cost (Rs. Lac)
Air pollution Control System	12.0	0.70
Wastewater Treatment System	4.0	0.50
Dust suppression system	5.0	0.40
Green Belt	2.0	2.0
Monitoring	1.5	1.5
Rain water harvesting system	2.0	0.25
Socio –economic welfare measures	2.5	0.50
Total	29.00	5.85

Corporate Social Responsibility

- Budgetary provision of Rs. 2.5 Lakh capital cost and Rs. 0.50 Lakh recurring cost has been allocated for CSR activity.
- Company will focus on local needs, like Health, Education, Infrastructure Development and Environment Conservation

Particular	Capital Cost (Rs. Lakh)	Recurring Cost (Rs. Lakh)
Education	0.25	0.20
Health Care	0.25	0.20
Community Development	2.00	0.10
Total	2.5	0.50

Greenbelt Development Plan

- 7.5 m wide greenbelt shall be developed in 1.46 Ha (33% of total plant area) of land, along the periphery of the plant and in all open areas.
- Avenue plantation shall also be developed as per the standard norms.
- Approximately 2500 trees per Ha will be planted in consultation with the local Horticulture Expert.

Year	Area (Ha)	No. of Plants
1st	0.50	1250

2nd	0.50	1250
3rd	0.46	1150
Total	1.46	3650

After deliberations in the 171st SEAC dated 29/01/2015, committee has approved the TOR which was issued vide letter no. 61 dated 10/04/2015. PP has submitted the EIA report on 12/05/2016 which was forwarded by the SEIAA vide letter no 1093 dated 20/04/2016.

The case was scheduled for the presentation of EIA report in the 275th SEAC meeting dated 31/03/2016 wherein the PP and their consultant were also present. After presentation & discussion, PP was asked to submit response on following points for further consideration of the project:

1. Please confirm whether it is a two or three cut washery.
2. Coal Yard, Reject Coal Yard & Wash Coal Yard should be marked on the layout map and submitted with their respective details.
3. Calorific value of raw and washed coal should be provided.
4. Permission of CGWB be submitted for the withdrawal of ground water.
5. Details regarding arrangements made for the storage of fines.
6. Note on existing condition of road which connects plant to the National highway and control measures proposed for fugitive emission.
7. How zero discharge will be maintained with backup calculations and arrangements proposed during season for zero discharge.
8. Details of buildings with their effective area for roof water harvesting.
9. Budgetary allocation corroborating to proposed plantation scheme.
10. Elevation & Drainage pattern of project site should be submitted.
11. Proposal for RWH should be submitted.
12. Revised budgetary allocations for CSR and EMP should be submitted.

PP vides letter no 982 dated 10/06/2016 was asked to submit the reply of above queries. PP vide letter dated 19/07/2016 (received on 03/08/2016) has submitted the reply and the case was scheduled in the agenda.

The query reply presentation was made by the PP and their consultant in the 281st SEAC meeting dated 01/09/2016. During presentation PP informed that approx 2,00,000 MT/year of Raw coal, washed coal and rejects will be stored in the plant premises for which proper fire safety arrangements will be provided. PP further submitted that a wind breaking wall of 22 feet high is proposed all around the storage area and necessary fire safety equipments will also be provided. After detailed discussions, PP was again asked to submit response on following as response submitted above is not s all the queries:

1. Coal Yard, Reject Coal Yard & Wash Coal Yard should be marked on to the scaled layout map with dimensions.
2. Site specific note on existing condition of road which connects plant to the National highway and control measures proposed for fugitive emission with their details.
3. Site specific details on issue of attaining zero discharge unit with backup calculations.
4. Details regarding slurry pond with its dimensions and proposed lining etc.
5. A written commitment of PP that a wind breaking wall of 22 feet high will be provided all around the storage area and fire safety equipments will also be provided.
6. A written commitment of PP that all the assurances given during public hearing will be fulfilled.
7. Detailed plantation scheme specifically for external road which connects plant to the National highway and corroborating budget allocations.
8. Revised budgetary allocations incorporating the financial provisions the commitments made in the public hearing for CSR and EMP should be submitted.

PP has submitted the reply vides their letter dated 04/01/2017 which was placed in the agenda. PP and their consultant have made the query reply presentation. During presentation PP informed that majority of transportation will be done by railway and only in case of emergency, road transportation will be carried out. During presentation PP informed that online approval has been granted to them for extraction of ground water and submitted the copy of the online status sheet of CGWA. The presentation and other submission made by the PP are satisfactory and acceptable hence committee

decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions:

1. The EC shall be valid for production of 0.95 MTPA throughput of coal.
2. As proposed, no effluent from washery shall be discharged outside the plant premises and Zero discharge shall be maintained. PP should also install Internet Protocol PTZ camera with night vision facility along with minimum 05X zoom and data connectivity must be provided to the MPPCB's server for remote operations.
3. Effluent from coal washing process shall be treated in thickener and shall be recycled back in process. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. Storm water drain shall be passed through guard pond.
4. Storm water run-off shall be collected in a series of settling tanks and shall be utilized for coal washing, dust suppression and plantation.
5. Wash water from workshop shall be treated with oil & grease traps and treated water shall be used for sprinkling at coal stack yard.
6. Check-dams shall be constructed along with other activities at site on the appropriate locations so as to ensure that no water is discharged from the premises.
7. Adequate numbers of ground water quality monitoring stations by providing piezometers around the slurry ponds/project area shall be set up. The ground water quality monitoring shall be monitored as per the MPPCB norms. Sampling and trend analysis monitoring must be made on monthly basis and report submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office at Bhopal and MPPCB.
8. Covered conveyers should be provided for internal transportation of coal with provision of dust extraction/water sprinkling at all transfer points.
9. Transportation of material shall be done by railway and only in case of emergency; road transportation will be carried out only in covered vehicles.
10. Fixed types of water sprinklers should be provided in all plant areas where materials are loaded / unloaded. Water sprinklers should also be provided at railway siding area during loading and unloading.
11. Bag filters of adequate capacity shall be provided for coal crushers.

12. Two on-line monitoring systems for ambient air quality on suitable locations should be provided and data connectivity must be provided to the MPPCB's server for remote operations.
13. Fire fighting system shall be provided as per the norms and cover all areas where coal and rejects are produced, handled and stored. Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
14. Records for the coal rejects shall be meticulously maintained and such rejects shall be disposed off as per the submitted proposal.
15. Need based CSR activities shall be taken up in coordination with the Gram Panchayat.
16. As proposed, green belt over 1.47 ha. of the project area shall be developed within plant premises with at least 5 meter wide green belt on all sides along the periphery of the project area in downward direction and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the DFO.
17. All the commitments made in the Public Hearing shall be implemented by PP and adequate budget provision shall be made accordingly.
18. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
19. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air / water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
20. All recommendations mentioned in the EMP shall be binding for the project authorities.
21. Ultrasonic/Magnetic flow/Digital meters shall be provided at the inlet and outlet of the proposed ETP & all water abstraction points and records for the same shall be maintained regularly.
22. In case of power failure, stand by D.G. Set/s having power generation capacity equivalent to the requirement of power to run the ETP/APCD shall be installed, so that the ETP/APCD shall always be operated round the clock even in case of power failure.
23. Regular emission and effluent quality monitoring shall be carried out for relevant parameters and the monitored data along with the statistical analysis and interpretation should be submitted to the MPPCB.
24. All internal roads shall be made pucca/bituminous top to avoid fugitive emissions.

25. 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.

7. **Case No. - 4897/2015 Shri Deepak Kantilal Shah, Director, M/s SAP Finechem Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 174, AKVN Industrial Growth Centre, Meghnagar, Tehsil - Meghnagar, District - Jhabua (M.P.) – 457779 Prior Environment Clearance for proposed Manufacturing of Dyes & Intermediates, Production Capacity- 300 MTPM, Area- 5000 sq.mt., at Plot no.- 174, AKVN, Industrial Growth Centre, Meghnagar, Taluka- Meghnagar, District-Jhabua (MP)**

The proposed project falls under item no 5(f) i.e. Synthetic organic chemicals hence requires prior EC from SEIAA before initiation of activity at site. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TOR to carry out EIA and prepare EMP for the project. PP and his consultant presented the salient features of the project before the committee in the meeting.

The proposed project falls under item no 5(f) i.e. Synthetic organic chemicals, hence requires prior EC from SEIAA before initiation of activity at site. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TOR to carry out EIA and prepare EMP for the project. The proposed project is located at Plot No. 174, AKVN Industrial Area, Meghnagar area of Jhabua district in Madhya Pradesh State. The industry was commissioned in the year 2011 and commercial production was commenced in the same year for FeSO₄, MgSO₄, MnSO₄ and gypsum by-product, however the consent to operate was obtained in February 2014 (please refer documents submitted with application and Form 1).

As discussed in the 271st SEAC meeting dated 02/03/2016, the below mentioned site inspection report of the above unit was discussed in the 277th SEAC meeting dated 31/05/2016.

BACKGROUND

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant in the 271st SEAC meeting dated 02/03/2016 wherein committee recommended for issuance for TOR with some additional TOR's. Committee also proposes to undertake site visit as per the suggestion of SEIAA vide letter no. 7452/SEIAA/2015 dated 09/11/2015 (decision taken in 250th SEIAA meeting dated 14/10/2015) and after site visit if required, additional TOR may be issued.

In the view of above background a team of SEAC members comprises Dr. U.R. Singh and Dr. Alok Mittal inspected the site on 14.04.2016 along with Shri. Hemant Sharma, Regional Officer, MP Pollution Control Board, Dhar & Dr. Abhaya K. Saxena, oic SEAC secretariat / Sr. Scientific Officer, MP Pollution Control Board, Bhopal. Mr. Deepak Shah representing M/s SAP Finechem Pvt. Ltd., was also present during the inspection. **(Site inspection report is annexed as Annexure-3)**

The unit is proposed for manufacturing of synthetic organic chemicals (dyes & dye intermediate) with proposed production capacity of 300 MTPM at Plot No. – 174, AKVN, Ind. Area - Meghnagar, Tehsil - Meghnagar, District- Jhabua (MP). The allotted area of land for this proposed unit is 5000 sq.mt.

It is an old chemical industry said to be non operational for quite some time. The unit seems to be in bad condition and haphazardly maintained, some of the civil structures and installations are in dilapidated condition.

THE OBSERVATIONS

The observations of SEAC team (Dr. U R Singh and Dr. Alok Mittal members SEAC, Dr. Abhay Saxena oic SEAC Secretariat and Shri Hemant Sharma RO, MPPCB, Dhar) during the site visit on 14th of April'2016 of the project are as follows;

- It is an old chemical industry said to be non operational for quite some time. The unit seems to be in bad conditions and haphazardly maintained (**Figures 1 – 6**). Some of the civil structures and installations are in dilapidated

condition. This fact was not highlighted during the presentation by PP in 271st meeting of SEAC held on 2nd March, 2016.

- The industry was commissioned in the year 2011 and commercial production was commenced in the same year for FeSO₄, MgSO₄, MnSO₄ and gypsum by-product, however the consent to operate was obtained in February 2014.
- Owing to almost complete coverage of the project site with structures and installations there is hardly any scope of addition without demolition/decommissioning. PP has not been able to explain / present the refurbishing plan using existing facility as such or with modification or replacements with new facilities. This should have been part of DPR based on which ToR for EIA was sought.
- There is mismatch in layout of the plan shown by PP during site visit and the actual construction already done at the site. This is evident by
 - Presence of a big gate at the back side of unit opening on another road and adjacent to low lying open land. **(Figures 7 – 9)**
 - Green belt area is shown to be about 25% of the plot area (1250 sq.m. out of 5000 sq.m.). But there is neither any existing plantation nor any scope for plantation. **(Figures 10 – 12)**
 - About 20% land i.e. 1000 sq.m. out of 5000 sq.m., is shown for road but there is any uncovered space except at the front entry gate **(Figures 10 – 12)**
- Large quantity of hazardous wastes was haphazardly stored in the plant premises in open area / under a shade and in drums of earlier productions (as told by PP). PP was not able to present documented account of quantity and quality of hazardous wastes in the premises. **(Figures 13 - 16)**
- Haphazardly spread scrap machinery and materials was also observed in the premises. **(Figures 10 – 12, 17, 18)**
- PP was also not certain if there is any residual waste material still lying in the existing vessels/reactors.

MAJOR SHORTCOMING

- Though it is an old factory but there is virtually no plantation in the factory premises/project site. The old construction/installations do not leave scope for peripheral plantation on the site. The only open area is available for plantation is near the entry gate but is said to be for parking / loading and unloading.
- In spite of being old industry, there is, practically, no provision for storm water drainage. The rain water is likely to be accumulated at the adjacent open land, which is more 1.0 m below the level of project site, leading to the possibility of percolation of hazardous substances to the soil and ground water.
- The open inter tank transfer is warranted to ensure transparency but there are only close pipeline network within the old constructed unit.
- The layout of the plant / land use break up is also not very clear. In addition to main gate there is a gate at the back side too which is not in the layout map shown by PP at the site.
- There appears to be a mini unit almost independent to main unit operated from the unauthorized gate, which is not shown on layout, at the back side.
- To avoid any possible percolation of hazardous chemicals, leak proof (polymer/ HDPE) lining has been recommended in the cases recently appraised by the SEAC. Since the construction / installation of working area has already been done by the PP, there seems to be little scope for such leak proof lining unless the entire structure is dismantled and all the tanks, vessels and pipelines are removed and reinstalled after leak proof lining.

After inspection PP was asked to submit response on following:

- a. The list of equipment and machineries with year of installation of each one of them from date of consent to establish obtained from M. P. Pollution Control Board.

- b. The product-wise monthly production details from the first date of consent to operate obtained and till date vis-à-vis the consented capacity of M. P. Pollution Control Board.
- c. The product-wise monthly consumption of raw materials from the first date of consent to operate obtained and till date.
- d. Copies of consent and authorization under HW (M, H & TBM) Rules, 2008 issued by the M. P. Pollution Control Board.
- e. Details/components of Effluent Treatment Plants installed for the treatment of waste water for earlier products.
- f. Any dismantling activities taken up in the recent past and if yes, how these equipments and other debris are dismantled and disposed off.
- g. Details of hazardous wastes with their respective quantities generated from the first date of consent to operate obtained and till date with their mode of disposal with documentary evidences.
- h. Details of hazardous wastes with their quantity stored in the premises at present with their proposed mode of disposal.
- i. Proposal of PP for rainstorm water management.
- j. Green belt development plan.
- k. Soil testing report of the premises as Hazardous waste was disposed off in the premises.
- l. As it is an existing unit, PP should provide details about the modifications required in the existing setup for the proposed products.
- m. Details of any notices/directions issued by the M. P. Pollution Control Board or any other Govt. Department during last three years and their compliance statement.

Committee also decided that Regional Officer, M. P. Pollution Control Board, Dhar may also be asked to provide details of any notices/directions issued to the company (if any).

PP's response on above points has not been received till the date.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The PP may be called for presentation addressing the issues enumerated above under the heading observation, shortcoming and response on information sought during site visit (Point No. a. to m. above), as most the issues should be part of DPR which is, in principle, prerequisite of ToR.

The above report of the sub-committee was placed before the committee wherein after deliberations committee decided that:

- (A) Copy of this report may be sent to MS, MPPCB for early and safe disposal of hazardous wastes lying in the premises of this unit.
- (B) PP may be asked to submit following information as suggested by the sub-committee within 30 days:
 - a. The list of equipment and machineries with year of installation of each one of them from date of consent to establish obtained from M. P. Pollution Control Board.
 - b. The product-wise monthly production details from the first date of consent to operate obtained and till date vis-à-vis the consented capacity of M. P. Pollution Control Board.
 - c. The product-wise monthly consumption of raw materials from the first date of consent to operate obtained and till date.
 - d. Copies of consent and authorization under HW (M, H & TBM) Rules, 2008 issued by the M. P. Pollution Control Board.
 - e. Details/components of Effluent Treatment Plants installed for the treatment of waste water for earlier products.
 - f. Any dismantling activities taken up in the recent past and if yes, how these equipments and other debris are dismantled and disposed off.
 - g. Details of hazardous wastes with their respective quantities generated from the first date of consent to operate obtained and till date with their mode of disposal with documentary evidences.
 - h. Details of hazardous wastes with their quantity stored in the premises at present with their proposed mode of disposal.
 - i. Proposal of PP for rainstorm water management.
 - j. Green belt development plan.
 - k. Soil testing report of the premises as Hazardous waste was disposed off in the premises.

- l. As it is an existing unit, PP should provide details about the modifications required in the existing setup for the proposed products.
- m. Details of any notices/directions issued by the M. P. Pollution Control Board or any other Govt. Department during last three years and their compliance statement.

On receipt of the information as above from the PP, the PP may be called for presentation. In case the PP fails to submit the said information within the given time limit, the TOR approved in the 270th SEAC meeting dated 01/03/2016 may be considered for withdrawal.

The case was scheduled for the discussion in the 283rd SEAC meeting dated 27/10/2016 wherein committee observed that PP has not submitted the desired information sought from him after the site visit of sub-committee on dated 14/04/2016 till date. As per the 277th SEAC meeting dated 31/05/2016 certain information were sought from the PP within 30 days as per the site visit report of the sub-committee. PP was also informed for submission of the desired information within 30 days vide letter no.1101/PS/MS/MPPCB/SEAC-I/277/2016 dated 27/06/2016 wherein it was clearly stated that if the desired information are not submitted within the time limit, the approved TOR may be considered for withdrawal. After deliberations, committee recommends that PP has not submitted the reply within the time limit and even till date, thus the case may be delisted assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

SEIAA vide their letter no. 4615/SEIAA/2016 dated 02/12/2016 has sent back the file to SEAC stating that *“a letter submitted by PP in SEAC, in response to the query raised in SEAC. Hence it is decided that the case be returned to SEAC for appraising the case as per the information submitted PP”*, and thus the case was placed in the agenda.

The case was presented by the PP wherein PP submitted that they have not received the letter issued by the SEAC and thus was unable to file timely reply. The committee discussed the reply submitted by PP and observed that elaborated reply with copies of relevant analysis reports needs to be submitted by PP and decided that PP may submit revised EIA report incorporating following issues along with the TOR approved in the 271st SEAC meeting dated 02/03/2016:

- a. The list of equipment and machineries with year of installation of each one of them from date of consent to establish obtained from M. P. Pollution Control Board.
- b. The product-wise monthly production details from the first date of consent to operate obtained and till date vis-à-vis the consented capacity of M. P. Pollution Control Board.
- c. The product-wise monthly consumption of raw materials from the first date of consent to operate obtained and till date.
- d. Copies of consent and authorization under HW (M, H & TBM) Rules, 2008 issued by the M. P. Pollution Control Board.
- e. Details/components of Effluent Treatment Plants installed for the treatment of waste water for earlier products.
- f. Any dismantling activities taken up in the recent past and if yes, how these equipments and other debris are dismantled and disposed off.
- g. Details of hazardous wastes with their respective quantities generated from the first date of consent to operate obtained and till date with their mode of disposal with documentary evidences.
- h. Details of hazardous wastes with their quantity stored in the premises at present with their proposed mode of disposal.
- i. Proposal of PP for rainstorm water management.
- j. Green belt development plan.
- k. Soil testing report of the premises as Hazardous waste was disposed off in the premises.
- l. As it is an existing unit, PP should provide details about the modifications required in the existing setup for the proposed products.
- m. Details of any notices/directions issued by the M. P. Pollution Control Board or any other Govt. Department during last three years and their compliance statement.

In the EIA report, PP should also address the following points [Observation & major shortcoming] indicated in the site visit report [elaborated above] of SEAC subcommittee;

1. It is an old chemical industry said to be non operational for quite some time. The unit seems to be in bad conditions and haphazardly maintained (Figures 1 – 6). Some of the civil structures and installations are in

- dilapidated condition. This fact was not highlighted during the presentation by PP in 271st meeting of SEAC held on 2nd March, 2016.
2. The industry was commissioned in the year 2011 and commercial production was commenced in the same year for FeSO₄, MgSO₄, MnSO₄ and gypsum by-product, however the consent to operate was obtained in February 2014.
 3. Owing to almost complete coverage of the project site with structures and installations there is hardly any scope of addition without demolition/decommissioning. PP has not been able to explain / present the refurbishing plan using existing facility as such or with modification or replacements with new facilities. This should have been part of DPR based on which ToR for EIA was sought.
 4. There is mismatch in layout of the plan shown by PP during site visit and the actual construction already done at the site. This is evident by:
 - Presence of a big gate at the back side of unit opening on another road and adjacent to low lying open land.
 - Green belt area is shown to be about 25% of the plot area (1250 sq.m. out of 5000 sq.m.). But there is neither any existing plantation nor any scope for plantation.
 - About 20% land i.e. 1000 sq.m. out of 5000 sq.m., is shown for road but there is any uncovered space except at the front entry gate.
 5. Large quantity of hazardous wastes was haphazardly stored in the plant premises in open area / under a shade and in drums of earlier productions (as told by PP). PP was not able to present documented account of quantity and quality of hazardous wastes in the premises.
 6. Haphazardly spread scrap machinery and materials was also observed in the premises.
 7. PP was also not certain if there is any residual waste material still lying in the existing vessels/reactors.
 8. Though it is an old factory but there is virtually no plantation in the factory premises/project site. The old construction/installations do not leave scope for peripheral plantation on the site. The only open area is available for plantation is near the entry gate but is said to be for parking / loading and unloading.

9. In spite of being old industry, there is, practically, no provision for storm water drainage. The rain water is likely to be accumulated at the adjacent open land, which is more 1.0 m below the level of project site, leading to the possibility of percolation of hazardous substances to the soil and ground water.
10. The open inter tank transfer is warranted to ensure transparency but there are only close pipeline network within the old constructed unit.
11. The layout of the plant / land use break up is also not very clear. In addition to main gate there is a gate at the back side too which is not in the layout map shown by PP at the site.
12. There appears to be a mini unit almost independent to main unit operated from the unauthorized gate, which is not shown on layout, at the back side.
13. To avoid any possible percolation of hazardous chemicals, leak proof (polymer/ HDPE) lining has been recommended in the cases recently appraised by the SEAC. Since the construction / installation of working area has already been done by the PP, there seems to be little scope for such leak proof lining unless the entire structure is dismantled and all the tanks, vessels and pipelines are removed and reinstalled after leak proof lining.

8. Case No. - 4963/2016 Shri Vivek Maheshwari, Director, M/s Narmada Sugar Pvt. Limited, Village-Thaini, Post-Bankhedhi, District-Hoshangabad (MP)-461990 Prior Environment Clearance for 30 MW Bagasse Based Cogeneration Power Plant at Khasra No.-132/1C, 133, 135/1, 132/1B, 132/1D, 134, 135/2, 132/1A, Village-Pondar, Tehsil-Salichouka, District-Narsingpur (M.P.) Cat. 1 (d) Thermal Power Projects.

This is a project pertaining to co generation power plant. The activity is mentioned at S.N. 1 (d) of the Schedule of EIA Notification 2006 as amended from time to time. Hence the project requires prior Environmental Clearance from the SEIAA. The case was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TORs' to carry out EIA and prepare EMP for the project.

Salient Features

The proposed bagasse based power plant is co generation plant. The proposed plant will use the bagasse of the parent sugar plant.	
Site Address	132/1c, 133, 135/1, 132/1b, 132/1d, 134, 135/2 - 132/1a, Village - Pondar, Salichouka, Dist -Narsingpur (M.P.)
Production Capacity	30 MW Power Plant (Bagasse based)
Cost of Project	13490 Lac
Baggase Requirement	Bagasse (2.55 lakh tonne per Annum)
Steam Requirement for sugar plant	150 TPH
Net fresh Water Requirement	74 KLD
Capital Cost for Environmental measures proposed)	2.5 Crores
Recurring cost for environmental proposed (Proposed)	To be estimated in EIA/EMP study
Proposed area for plantation	3.65 acres
Existing area of plantation	2 Acres in the area of sugar plant.
Land acquired	Total 40 acres land is in possession of proponent for sugar plant and further 11 acres land has been acquired for installation of CPP unit
Land required for plant and building	3050 sq mt
Direct employment generation	around 150 number
Type of Boiler	Travelling Grate Combustion
Stack Height	80 mt
Pollution control equipment	Hybrid ESP and Dust Extraction Filters
Level of particulate Matter after ESP	< 150 mg/ NM ³
Ash Generation	3825 TPD
Silo Capacity	50 MT

Environment setting

S. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Co-ordinate	22°51'12.60"N- 78°39'2.67"E 22°51'16.24"N- 78°38'58.12"E 22°51'22.80"N- 78°39'5.94"E 22°51'18.52"N- 78°39'12.07"E 22°51'12.67"N - 78°39'7.49"E
2	Height above mean sea level	350-347mRL

3	Nearest Town	Gadarwara - 14.0km
4	Nearest Railway Station	Sali Chouka Road - 3.50km - SE
5	Nearest Airport	Jabalpur - 148km
6	Nearest Highway/Road	Pipariya- Gadarwara SH 22 - Adjoining
7	Hills/Valley	None within 10km radius
8	Ecological Sensitive Zone	None within 10km radius
9	Reserve Forest	None within 10km radius
10	Nearest Village	Salichouka - 1.0km - E
11	Nearest River/ Nalla	Dudhi River - 5.0km - W Umar (Shkhi) Nadi - 3.50km - NE Local Nalla - Adjoining - E
12	Other industries in 5 km radius	None
13	Surrounding Features	North : SH-22 South : Agricultural Land East : Agricultural Land West : Agricultural Land

Raw Material Requirement

Item	Value	
	Season	Off season
Crushing rate, TCH	227.27	-
Bagasse generation at 29.00 % on cane, TPH	65.91	-
Bagacillo / handling loss at 0.80 % on cane, TPH	1.82	-
Bagasse available as fuel at 28.20 % on cane, TPH	64.09	-
Total equivalent bagasse available, MT	225600	-
Bagasse required by new boiler, TPH (MT)	55.15 (211776)	43.75 (43650)
Bagasse saved / available for off season operation, MT	-	13824
Bagasse saved / available for off season operation, MT	-	30000
Days on procured bagasse from group sugar Mills	-	29

The fuel for the cogeneration power plant operation will be bagasse. The bagasse from the storage area and last mill will be conveyed to the boiler by a combination of belt and chain slat conveyors. The system shall have provision for returning the excess bagasse to the storage yard. The bagasse handling system

shall be designed for a capacity of about 90 TPH. Bagasse / biomass fuels will be fed to the boiler through series of conveyor belts and silo of suitable size manufactured for 10 minute storage of bagasse to drum feeder driven by variable frequency drive. Rotary drum feeders will feed the fuels to extraction type screw feeder driven by constant speed drives.

Water Balance

	Water Consumption	Waste Water Generation
Unit	Proposed	Proposed
Boiler (From DM unit)	180 KLD	90 KLD
Aux. Cooling Tower	204 KLD	20 KLD
DM water	300 KLD	120 KLD
Domestic	40 KLD	34 KLD
	554 KLD	264 KLD
Only 74 KLD of ground water shall be abstracted for the purposes of CPP out of total requirement of 554 cum per day water , as 480 KLD water will be available as condensate from sugar manufacturing unit		
Sr. No.	Items	Treatment & Disposal
1.	Domestic	Domestic effluent from will be given treatment in the Sewage Treatment Plant having capacity of 50 cum per day and will be reused for Horticulture Purpose/Ash conditioning
2.	Boiler, WTP and Cooling Tower	Boiler blow down will be neutralised in neutralisation tank and mix with CT blow down and will be reuse in Horticulture activity/Ash conditioning

Air Pollution Control Measures

- ESP will be provided at stack of boiler to control the emission below 150 mg per cubic meter.
- Dust collectors system shall be provided at various material transfer points. Transfer Points and Conveyors will be provided with dry extracting system facilitated with Bag Filters.
- Dense plantations will be developed in and around the plant over area of 2 acres.
- Ambient air quality and stack emission will be regularly monitored to ensure that ambient air quality meets the given standards
- In order to ensure that the fugitive dust emissions due to transportation activity as low as possible, all the roads within the plant areas shall be asphalted.
- All the unpaved roads as well as paved roads will be sprinkled with water.
- Plugging all leakages and enclosing storage and material handling systems.
- All concerned workers shall be provided with dust mask or other safety t.
- Screen House shall be totally enclosed with brick-sheet walls and covered with sheet roofing

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Following will be solid waste management practice to be adopted by unit:

- Fly ash from the boiler will be given for brick /cement manufacturing. Unit.
- Waste papers and boxes will be sold off to vendors/ recyclers.
- Used oil from DG set will be given to authorized recyclers.

Afforestation Plan

Year	Area (Sq mt)	Number of Plants
1 st Year	4000	800
2 nd Year	4000	800

3 rd Year	3000	600
4 th Year	3000	600
5 th Year	1850	400
Total	15850	3200
Existing At Sugar unit	2 Acres	

Project proponent and his consultant presented the salient features of the project, PFR, baseline data and the proposed TOR before the committee in the 271st SEAC meeting dated 02/03/2016. PP also informed that they have started collecting the baseline monitoring data from February 2016.

After presentation committee decided to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting EIA with following additional TOR;

1. EIA should discuss the possibility of pre-drying of bagasse before burning in the boiler.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 24/12/2016 and 11/01/2017 which were forwarded by the SEIAA vide letter no. 4854/SEIAA/16 dated 26/12/2016 and 4996/SEIAA/17 dated 13/01/2017 respectively.

The EIA/EMP was presented by the PP and their consultant. The submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence the case was recommended for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions:

1. The EC shall be valid for production of 30 MW Bagasse Based Cogeneration Power Plant.
2. To control the particulate emission from the boiler, Hybrid ESP meeting 50 mg/Nm³ shall be installed.
3. On-line continuous monitoring systems for emission monitoring should be installed and data connectivity must be provided to the MPPCB's server for remote operations.
4. Bag filters shall be provided for control of fugitive emissions from the ash handling areas.

5. A stack of 75 m height shall be installed.
6. The project proponent shall undertake rain water harvesting measures and shall develop water storage for use in operation of the plant. Rain water harvesting system shall be put in place which shall comprise of rain water collection from the built up and open area in the plant premises.
7. Fly ash generated shall be provided to farmers to be used as manure or disposed of as per Fly Ash Utilization Notification, 1999 and as amended subsequently.
8. Green Belt consisting of 3 tiers of plantations of native species around the plant boundary comprising of atleast 33% of total land for both sugar plant and proposed thermal power plant shall be raised. The density of trees shall not be less than 2500 per Ha and rate of survival atleast 80%.
9. No water bodies (including natural drainage system) in the area shall be disturbed due to activities associated with the setting up / operation of the power plant.
10. Monitoring surface water quality in the area shall also be regularly conducted and records maintained. The monitored data shall be submitted to the M.P. Pollution Control Board regularly.
11. The treated effluents conforming to the prescribed standards only shall be re-circulated and reused within the plant. Arrangements shall be made that effluents and storm water do not get mixed.
12. A sewage treatment plant shall be provided and the treated sewage shall be used for raising greenbelt/plantation.
13. Noise levels emanating from turbines shall be so controlled such that the noise in the work zone shall be limited to 85 dB(A) from source. For people working in the high noise area, requisite personal protective equipment like earplugs/ear muffs etc. shall be provided. Workers engaged in noisy areas such as turbine area, air compressors etc shall be periodically examined to maintain audiometric record and for treatment for any hearing loss including shifting to non noisy/less noisy areas.
14. Regular monitoring of ambient air ground level concentration of SO₂, NO_x, PM_{2.5} & PM₁₀ shall be carried out in the impact zone and records maintained. The location of the monitoring stations shall be decided in consultation with M.P. Pollution Control Board. Periodic reports shall be submitted to the Regional Office of this Ministry and M.P. Pollution Control Board.

15. Well designed acoustic enclosures for the DG sets and noise emitting equipments to achieve the desirable insertion loss viz. 25 dB(A) should be provided.
16. Ultrasonic/Magnetic flow/Digital meters shall be provided at the inlet and outlet of the proposed treatment plants & all water abstraction points and records for the same shall be maintained regularly.
17. All the commitments made in the Public Hearing shall be implemented by PP and adequate budget provision shall be made accordingly.
18. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
19. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air / water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
20. As proposed, no effluent shall be discharged outside the plant premises and Zero discharge shall be maintained. PP should also install Internet Protocol PTZ camera with night vision facility along with minimum 05X zoom and data connectivity must be provided to the MPPCB's server for remote operations.
21. First Aid and sanitation arrangements shall be made for the drivers and other contract workers during construction phase.
22. The project proponent shall also adequately contribute in the development of the neighboring villages. Special package with implementation schedule for providing potable drinking water supply in the nearby villages and schools shall be undertaken in a time bound manner.
23. No parking of vehicles should be done outside the factory premises of vehicles carrying the sugarcane crop.
24. PP should explore the possibility of installing "Baggas Drying System".
25. 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.

DISCUSSIONS OF QUERY RESPONSES SUBMITTED BY PP/ISSUES RECEIVED FROM SEIAA.

9. **Case No. - 4153/15 Shri Anurag Maheshwari, Director, M/s Shri Shristi Construction Pvt. Ltd., Khasra No. 379/4, Bijalpur, Opposite Phalbag,**

A.B. Road, Indore- (M.P.) 452012 Prior Environment Clearance for approval of proposed Construction of Group "Avasa" at Khasra no.-806, 807/1, 807/2, 808/1 part, 808/2, 812, 814, 815, 818/1, 818/2, 819, 820, 821, 822 part 823 part, 824 part, 825, 826, 817/1, 817/2 part, 827, Village-Bijalpur (Near Plabag), Tehsil-Indore, District-Indore (MP) Total Project Area – 20550.000 m2 Road Widening Area – 85.000 m2 (342 + 4118) Net Land Area for Project – 20465.00 m2.For-Building Construction.

The project is a construction project falls under Category 8(a) of Building and Construction Project (As per EIA notification dated 14th September 2006 and amended to the date) and involves 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.

This is a residential project comprising building construction with *Total Project Area – 20550.000 m2 Road Widening Area – 85.000 m2 (342 + 4118) Net Land Area for Project – 20465.00 m2*. The project is proposed Khasra No. – 806, 807/1, 807/2, 808/1 part, 808/2, 812, 814, 815, 818/1, 818/2, 819, 820, 821, 822 part 823 part, 824 part, 825, 826, 817/1, 817/2 part, 827, Village-Bijalpur (Near Plabag), Tehsil-Indore, District-Indore (MP). By virtue of type and size of project it falls under Category B-2, 8(a) in the EIA Notification hence requires prior EC from SEIAA.

Case was presented by PP and their consultant in the 269th SEAC meeting dated 29/02/2016. During presentation and deliberations, it was observed that the site is within 10 Km radius of Ralamandal Abhyaran (a Notified PA) from the Google image based on the co-ordinate by the PP thus clearance from NBWL is therefore needed. Committee after deliberations decided that PP should be asked to apply online to competent authority for NBWL clearance and a copy of the application may be submitted to SEAC for further appraisal of the project.

The above case was placed before the committee as PP has not submitted the desired information since long. The committee observed that PP has neither submitted the desired information nor has requested for providing additional

time to submit desired information and thus decided that this case may be recommended for delisting to SEIAA.

10. **Case No. 4155/15 Mr. Ashok Verma, Project-In-Charge, Modi Mansion, 1st Floor, EB-250, Scheme No. 94, Opp. Bombay Hospital, Ring Road, Indore (MP)-452002 Prior Environment Clearance for approval of proposed Construction of residential unit "Saptrishi Avenue" at Khasra no.-27/2/1, 29/1, & 31/2/1, Village-Bhangarh, Tehsil-Indore, District-Indore (MP) Total Plot Area – 21180.00 Sqm Permissible Ground Coverage – 6034.80 Aqm (30%) Built Up Area- - 31770 Sqm. For-Building Construction.**

The project is a construction project falls under Category 8(a) of Building and Construction Project (As per EIA notification dated 14th September 2006 and amended to the date) and involves 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.

The proposed residential housing project “Saptrishi Avenue” is promoted by M/s B.S.M. Shelter Estate India Pvt. Ltd. The project will constitute of 4 residential blocks comprising of 528 dwelling units (1 BHK: 144 nos., 2 BHK: 360 nos., 3 BHK: 24 nos.) and EWS block (24 dwelling units). The proposed project is coming up at village Bhangarh, Tehsil & District-Indore.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT:

	Details
Name of project	“SAPTRISHI AVENUE”- Residential housing project
Address	Khasra No 27/2/1,29/1,31/2/1 at Village Bhangarh, Tehsil & District-Indore, M.P.
Applicant	B.S.M. Shelter Estate India Pvt. Ltd., Modi Mansion, 1 st Floor, EB-250 Scheme No. 94, Opp. Bombay Hospital, Ring Road,Indore (M.P.)
Name of the proponent	Mr. Ashok Verma, Project Incharge/ Authorized Signatory

S. No. in Schedule	8(a) {Building and Construction projects \geq 20,000 sq. m. and <1,50,000 sq. m. of built-up area }
Category of project	B2
Plot area	21,180.00 sq. m.
Surrendered area	1064 sq. m.
Net Planning Area	20,116 sq. m.
Built up area	31,770 sq. m.
Ground coverage	Permissible- 30% (6034.80 sq.m.) Proposed - 26.17% (5263.23 sq.m.)
Green Area	23.20 % (4868.14 sq. m.)
Project facilities	4 residential blocks comprising of 528 dwelling units (1 BHK: 144 nos., 2 BHK: 360 nos., 3 BHK: 24 nos.) and EWS block (24 dwelling units)
Population	2760
Parking facilities	332 Cars
Water requirement & source	Total Water Demand : 270 KLD Fresh water : 189 KLD Treated water : 81 KLD
Sewage Treatment & disposal	STP of 300 KLD Based on FAB technology
Solid waste generation	1542 kg/day
Power requirement & source	1495 KW Source: MPSEB
Emergency back up	2 nos. of 82.5 kVA DG sets

WATER REQUIREMENT:

Operation Phase: The total water demand during operational phase is estimated as 404 KLD {@135 LPCD} as per CPHEEO standards (270 KLD fresh water + 134 KLD treated water for flushing, landscaping). The fresh water demand is proposed to be met through municipal water supply. Application for the same has been submitted and the approval of the same is expected soon.

Water conservation techniques such as use of dual flushing fixtures, low flow faucets, showerheads are envisaged for the project (as recommended by Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change), thereby reducing the total water demand to 270 KLD (189 KLD fresh water + 81 KLD treated water for flushing, landscaping). Thus, the total water demand will be reduced by 33%

WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT:

The waste water generated to the tune of 229 KLD will be treated in STP based on FAB technology of capacity 300 KLD (considering 20% additional load). The treated waste water will be utilized for flushing (75 KLD), landscaping (6 KLD)

RAIN WATER HARVESTING:

The storm-water from roof-top, paved surfaces and landscaped surfaces will be properly channelized to the rain-water harvesting sumps through efficient storm water network. The storm water drain has been designed to cater to the flow during peak intensity of rain (50 mm/hr). The water recharge structure has also been designed for peak intensity and for maximum capture of surface run-off. The rain-water harvested will be used for ground water recharge. The storm-water drains will be cleaned in the pre-monsoon phase so that the possibility of the groundwater pollution & water logging can be minimized / avoided.

The details are tabulated as under:

Design Parameters	
Average annual rainfall	1062 mm
Peak intensity of rainfall	50 mm/hr
Details of structures	
Number of structures	3
Capacity of each structure	41 cu. m.
Annual recharge (max)	17295 cu. m.

POWER REQUIREMENT:

The estimated electrical load is 1495 KW. There will be provisions of power back up to common areas and essential services through 2 DG sets of cumulative capacity 165 kVA (82.5 kVA- 2 nos). The fuel requirement is estimated as 28.6 l/hr (@14.3 ltr/hr/DG set). DG sets conforming to the CPCB standards will be deployed. D.G. set will be provided with effective stack height as per the norms of CPCB above the roof of the D.G. house. Low sulphur content fuel (HSD - Sulphur content 0.05%) will be used.

PARKING NEEDS:

The parking needs as per the T&CP approval is 332 ECUs

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT:

The total solid waste generated during operational phase is estimated as 1542 kg/day. The solid waste will comprise biodegradable waste e.g. domestic waste, food waste, horticultural waste etc. and recyclable waste, like plastic, paper etc. For estimating the quantum of waste following assumptions are taken into consideration.

GREENBELT DEVELOPMENT:

An area of about 23.20% (4868.14 sq.m.) will be under landscape. About 315 trees will be planted along the periphery and road side.

The case was scheduled for presentation in the 269th SEAC meeting dated 29/02/2016 but the same was deferred for the presentation on 01/03/2016 on the request of PP.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant in the 270th SEAC meeting dated 01/03/2016 wherein after presentation and deliberations, PP was also asked to submit response on following:

1. Submit permission of Municipal Corporation for water supply as per OM of SEIAA no. 4253 dated 03/08/2015.

2. Submit permission of concerned authority for disposal of municipal solid waste as per OM of SEIAA no. 4253 dated 03/08/2015.
3. Disposal plan for excess treated water and if
 - a. The disposal is through municipal drain submit permission of concerned authority as per OM of SEIAA no. 4253 dated 03/08/2015 and
 - b. The disposal is in the nearby natural drain please provide the details of water body where this drain ultimately meets.
4. 4.5 meter wide roads are to redesigned and constructed with width of 6.00 meters for which PP gave his consent. PP has to submit an affidavit for above commitment.

The above case was placed before the committee as PP has not submitted the desired information since long. The committee observed that PP has neither submitted the desired information nor has requested for providing additional time to submit desired information and thus decided that this case may be recommended for delisting to SEIAA.

11. **Case No. - 4434/15 M/s Satya Infrastructures Ltd. Through Director Mr.Mayank Pathak, 34, Babar Lane, Bengali Market, New Delhi-110 0001 Prior Environment Clearance for Expansion of area development and township project plot area 442890 m2 and Total Built-up Area after expansion 148895.85 m2 at Khasra No. - 112, 113/3, 113/4, 119/3/1, 119/3/2/1, 128, 129/4/1, 129/4/3, 130, 131, 132, 133/1/2 kh, 133/1/2 gh, 133/2, 133/3, 133/159, 134, 137, 138, 139, 140/1, 140/2/1, 140/2/2, 141, 142, 143/2, 144/2, 146/1, 146/2, 146/3, 146/4, 147, 148/1, 148/2, 150,151,152, 155/2, 155/2/2, 155/2/3, 15/2/4, 155/3/, 156/1, 158/2 and 158/3 at Vill. – Raukhedi, Th. – Sanwer, Distt. Indore (M.P.)**

The project is a construction project falls under Category 8(a) of Building and Construction Project (As per EIA notification dated 14th September 2006 and amended to the date) and involves 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.

Project Details & Site and Surrounding

Particulars	Details
Location	Khasra no. 112, 113/3, 113/4, 119/3/1, 119/3/2/1, 128, 129/4/1, 129/4/3, 130, 131, 132, 133/1/2KH, 133/1/2/GH, 133/2, 133/3, 133/159, 134, 137, 138,139, 140/1, 140/2/1, 140/2/2, 141, 142, 143/2, 144/2, 146/1, 146/2, 146/3, 146/4, 147, 148/1, 148/2, 150, 151, 152, 155/2/1,155/2/2, 155/2/3, 155/2/4, 155/3, 156/1, 158/2, & 158/3, Village – Raukhedi, Madhya Pradesh
Coordinates	22°49'32.69"N; 75°56'37.80"E
Type of Industry	Building & Large Construction project
Category	B, Type- 8(a)
Current status of land Use	Residential Land use as per Indore Master Plan, 2021
Nearest Road Connectivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ NH 3- Agra Mumbai Road- Adjacent to site (W) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nearest City – Indore ▪ Eastern Ring road: 6.6 km (SW) ▪ M.R 11: 5 km (S)
Nearest railway station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Balrai Railway Station: 8 km (NE)
Nearest airport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Devi AhliyabaiHolkar Airport: 18 km (SW)
Protected areas as per Wildlife Protection Act, 1972	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ralamandal Wildlife Sanctuary: 20 km (SW)
Reserved/Protected Forests	Ralamandal- Devgurariya forest: 20 km (SW)
Rivers/Lakes	Khan river - 4.5 Kms.(SW) Sipra river - 7 kms (NE) Pipaliyapalatalab – 18.5 km (SW) Bilawali Lake- 20 km (S)
Industrial Area	Sanwer Road Industrial Area: 20 KM (NW)
STP/ Landfill site	KabirKhedi STP: 10 km (SW) Landfill site Indore: 17 km (S)
Archaeological important places	KrishnapuraChhatries, Lalbaug Palace, Khajrana Temple, Rajwada, Annapurna Temple, GeetaBhavan, KanchMandir&BadaGanpati lie within 15 km from proposed site.
Seismic zone	Seismic Zone II
Defense installations	Indore Cantonment Area: 14 km* (SW)
Note: All distances are measured aeriully	

Items	Details
Total Plot area	4,42,890 m ²
Area under road widening	4,975 m ²
Net Planning Area	4,37,915 m ²
Ground Coverage	Proposed Ground Coverage: 1, 44,512 sqmt (33%)
FAR	Permissible: Net Planning Area FAR @ 1.5 x4,37,915= 6,52,372 m ² FAR against road widening @ 2x1.5x 4,975 =14,925 m ² Total Permissible FAR: 6,67,297m ² Total Proposed FAR: 1,17,155.21 m²
Non –FAR Area	31,741m ²
Total Built up area	1,48,895.9 m²
Circulation & services	1,40,447 m ² (32% of net plot area)
Green & Landscape area	1,52,956 m ² (35% of net plot area)
No. of Trees	Permissible Trees: 4,380 Trees (Tall and medium height) Trees already Planted on site : 9,000 Trees
Total Dwelling Units	Proposed Residential Units: Plots : 963 Units Row Houses: 29 Units Flats : 460 Units EWS : 351 Units Proposed Total Residential units: 1803 Units School :1 Unit Club :1 Unit Nursing Home : 1 Unit
Estimated Population	Residential Population– 9,015 (@ 5 person per unit) School Population - 585 Person Club House - 437 Person Nursing home - 103 Person Commercial area - 4697 Person Milk booth and shops - 209 Person Staff - 450 Person

	Visitors - 902 Person
Max. No of floors	S+6
Maximum Height	Approx 18 m
Parking Provisions	Parking required for Multiunit and Commercial : 1,277 ECS (@ 1 ECS / 100 sqmt FAR) Parking Provided: Stilt Parking for Residents : 302 ECS Open Parking for commercial : 1000 ECS Total Parking Provided : 1302 ECS Individual parking space will be provided in the plotted houses.
Power requirement & source	Power requirement: 6,572 kVA Source of Power: MPSEB (Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board)
Power backup (DG Sets)	Back up DG sets : 1900 KVA (D.G. Sets -1x1000 KVA+ 1x150KVA+ 2x125+ 1x500) D G sets will be installed in open area
Water requirement & source	Fresh water: 698 KLD (Ground water) Reuse of treated effluent from STP: 753 KLD Total water requirement: 1451 KLD

Water Requirement

S. No.	Description	unit/Area (in m ²)	Total Occupancy	Rate of water demand (lpcd)	Total Fresh Water (KD)	Total Flushing/Recycled water (KLD)	Total Water Requirement (KLD)
1.	Residential	1803 units	9015	Fresh Water @ 65 LPCD Flushing Water @ 21 LPCD	586	189	775
2.	Staff	450 + 586	2604	Fresh Water	78	39	117

	(Residents + Primary school + Club + Commercial + Nursinghome	+ 131 + 1409 + 28		@ 30 LPCD Flushing Water @ 15 LPCD			
3.	Visitors (Residents + Club + Commercial + Nursinghome	902 + 306 + 3288 + 55	4551	Fresh Water @ 5 LPCD Flushing Water @ 10 LPCD	23	46	69
4.	Nursing Home		20	Fresh Water @ 238 LPCD Flushing Water @ 102 LPCD	5.0	2.0	7.0
5.	Local shop and milk parlor		209	Fresh Water @ 30 LPCD Flushing Water @ 15 LPCD	6.0	3.0	9.0
Total Domestic water					698	279	977
	Horticultur e and Landscape developmen t	1,52,956 sqm		3 l/sqm		460	460
	DG Sets Cooling (Residential)	(1x150KVA+ 2x125 KVA+ 1x500 KVA)		0.9 l/KVA/Hr (0.9 l/KVA/6)		5	5

	DG Sets Cooling (Commercial)	1x1000 KVA	0.9 l/KVA/10		9	9
				698 KLD	753 KLD	Grand Total = 1451 KLD

Waste water Details

S. No.	Water/ Waste water Details:	Quantity
1	Fresh Water- Domestic Use	698 KLD
2	Flushing Water	279 KLD
3	Horticulture / Landscape	460 KLD
4	Total water requirement	1451 KLD
5	D G Set Cooling	14 KLD
5	Waste water	928 KLD
6	STP capacity	1100 KLD
7	Water Source	Ground Water

Solid waste generation

S.No.	Particulars	Population	Waste generated in kg/day
1.	Residential (@0.5kg/day)	9224	4612
2.	Visitors (@0.15kg/day)	4190	628.5
3.	Staff (@ 0.25kg/day)	2882	720
Total Solid waste generated			Approx. 5960 kg/day
Horticulture Waste (@ .0037kg/sqm/day)			570 Kg/Day
E-Waste (0.15 kg/C/Yr) Considering residential and staff population			5 Kg/Day
STP Sludge			35 kg/day (dry weight)
Biomedical waste			33.35 kg/day

Parking details

Required Parking

<p>According to MoEF norms: @ 1 ECS for 100 m² FAR area (44,266 /100) @ 1 ECS for 100 m² FAR area for commercial (83,264.37/100)</p>	<p>442 ECS 832 ECS</p>
Total Required Parking	1277 ECS

Parking Space Available	
Proposed stilt parking	@ 30 m ² / ECS (9053/30)= 302 ECS
Open Parking	@ 25 m ² / ECS (25,000/25) = 1000 ECS
Total Proposed Parking	1,302 ECS
Individual parking spaces are provided inside the plots and Row Houses for Parking	

Power Requirement

Power requirement	Power requirement: 8078kVA	
Source of power and supply	MPSEB (Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board)	
Backup Power supply DG sets of capacity	1900 KVA (D.G. Sets –1x1000 KVA+ 1x150KVA+ 2x125+ 1x500)	
Location of DG set	Open	
Nos.	Capacity of DG set (KVA)	Stack Height Provided (m)
5	1900	6.0 m + Building Height

Site inspection Report

Background

The project proponent applied earlier in MPSEIAA with case no. 1333/2013 on 04.03.2013. after examining the case in depth the authority was of the view that in spite of the notice dt 09.10.2012 issued by the MPPCB, PP applied for prior EC on 04.03.2013 and has constructed 23,539.18 sq mt area out of the total built-up area of 1,48,895.85 sq mt and is a case of violation

EIA notification 2006. Hence the SEIAA decided to reject the case out rightly for the grant of Environment Clearance.

As per decision of Hon'ble NGT, Central Zone Bench, Bhopal on the application no. 155/2014 (Paryavaran and Manav Sanrakshan Samiti Vs M/s Satya Infrastructure Ltd. and ors.) dated 19/03/2015, PP has applied for the Environment Clearance *de Novo*. The case was again submitted to MPSEIAA on 24/11/15. SEIAA sent the case to SEAC for appraisal vide letter no.8768-69/SEIAA/2015 dtd 05-12-2015 and to make a site visit and inspect on the basis of 15 parameter indicated in GOI, MoEF & CC OM dated 19.06.13.

In the view of above background a team of SEAC members comprises Shri. K P Nyati and Shri Rameshwar Maheshwari inspected the site on 14.02.2016 along with Dr. Abhaya K. Saxena, Sr. Scientific Officer, MP Pollution Control Board, Bhopal. Col. Kuldip Rana, representing PP was also present during the site visit.

The project is located on Indore Bombay by pass road and major observations of the committee during the site visit of the project are:

1. It was confirmed with the PP during the site visit that the total land area of the project is 4,42,890 Sq.m. and the proposed built up area of the project is 1, 48,895.85 Sq.m. which is same as in application filed for environment clearance. Construction work is not being carried out at the time of inspection.
2. The Project consists of group housing and plotted development with all the basic facilities required. During the site visit it was found that group housing blocks have already been constructed, EWS block was also constructed along with few plotted houses. Rest of the site is vacant and no on-going construction work was observed. Internal Circulation roads, over head water tanks, STPs have already been constructed.
3. Site has enough plantation and landscape area. Many of the parks are already developed. 2 Nos. of children's playground are proposed, one in the club house area and other one is in the park area. Peripheral

plantations, plantation in the open areas/parks have already been provided.

4. 2 entry / exits are available from 60 m wide road located on west and 30 m wide road located east of the project. Internal roads are 30m, 24m, 18m, 12 m, 9 m & 7.5 m wide for smooth internal circulation of traffic and fire tender movement in case of emergency. During inspection it was observed that some of the internal roads are not up to the desired width of 7.5 meters. PP was advised to widen all such roads for swift traffic management.
5. Ground water will be abstracted for domestic water supply. Overhead tank of 100 KL has already been constructed. Fire fighting tanks of 13 KL are proposed in multiunit development. PP was also advised to obtain CGWB permission for abstraction of GW.
6. STP of 700 KLD is proposed for waste water treatment, located on East corner of the project. Various modular STPs are proposed for various residential blocks. Civil work has been completed and the location of the STP is above ground. Another small STP is already installed for the treatment of waste water generated from the multi unit apartments. Lines have been laid for dual plumbing system in plots and in multiunit apartments. A Drain is flowing north east of the project site is proposed for final disposal point of the sewage.
7. Separate fresh water, treated water and fire water storage tanks are present on top of already constructed blocks. During the site visit PP assured that these facilities will also be provided in the remaining blocks.
8. PP has earmarked an area for municipal solid waste collection inside the project premises for having a capacity of 48 hour garbage storage. Color coded plastic bins have been installed for collection of waste in areas which are already developed and operational.

9. As per the details provided by the PP during the site visit, Individual parking provisions are proposed for the plotted development and for multiunit development parking will be provided in stilt area. Sufficient parking space is available in the project.
10. For Rain water management 3 ponds have been constructed inside the project premises. Proper water circulation channels are designed to collect maximum rain water at designated place. Two of three ponds have ground water recharge structures and unpaved surface; other one has a lined surface and can be used only for water storage and beautification of the project.
11. Adequate recreational area is provided in the form of gardens and play grounds. 1 no of club house is present. Park facilities with proper lighting arrangements have been developed. Grass landscape is provided in children's playground area.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant in the 270th SEAC meeting dated 01/03/2016 wherein in it was observed that the total fresh water requirement is 698 KLD and for conservation of water, dual plumbing is proposed. After presentation PP was asked to submit response on following quarries:

1. Submit CGWB permission for abstraction of ground water as per OM of SEIAA no. 4253 dated 03/08/2015.
2. Submit permission of concerned authority for disposal of excess treated water through municipal drain as per OM of SEIAA no. 4253 dated 03/08/2015.

PP vide letter dated 03/05/2016 has submitted copy of application filed for CGWB permission with the geo-hydrological report. Later on PP vide letter dated 12/04/2016 has submitted the permission of concerned authority for disposal of excess treated water.

PP vide letter dated 21/01/2017 has also submitted that online approval has been granted to them for extraction of ground water and submitted the copy of the online status sheet of CGWA with reference no. CGWA/NOC/INF/ORIG/2017/2402. Committee after deliberations recommends

that since online approval has been communicated to the PP, case may be considered with condition the copy of CWGB permission be submitted to SEIAA and the case is recommended for grant of EC subject to the following special conditions. As the credible action has already been initiated, this will be further subject to the directions of the Hon'ble Court in the instant case.

1. Fresh water requirement for the project shall not exceed 698 KLD.
2. The excess treated water will be used for watering of municipal road side green area or efforts shall be made to supply this water to the construction sites for use in the construction works.
3. Peripheral plantation all around the project boundary shall be carried out using tall saplings of minimum 2 meters height of species which are fast growing with thick canopy cover preferably of perennial green nature. As proposed in the landscape plan & EMP a minimum of 4380 no of trees will be planned in residential area. PP will also make necessary arrangements for the causality replacement and maintenance of the plants.
4. STP sludge shall be filter-pressed and the de-watered sludge shall be disposed off with the MSW.
5. Power back-up for un-interrupted operations of STP shall be ensured.
6. CFL/LED should be preferred over of tube lights.
7. Fund should be exclusively earmarked for the implementation of EMP.
8. MSW storage area should have 48 hours storage capacity.
9. Dual plumbing should be provided.
10. Provision for physically challenged persons be made so that they easily excess pathway/derive way for their vehicles.
11. Provisions 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 structure to be removed after completion of the period.
12. PP will obtain other necessary clearances/NOC from concerned authorities.
13. PP will comply with all the commitments made in their letters dated 12/04/2016 and 21/01/2017.

12. **Case No. - 5394/2016 M/s Medicare Environmental Management Pvt. Ltd, 403, 4th Floor, BPTP Park Centra, Sector-30, NH-8, Gurgaon, Haryana – 122001 Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility (Khasra No. - 15 & 17) at Village - Manera, Teh.- Niwas, Distt. - Mandla, (M.P.) Cat. - 7(d) Common Biomedical Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities. (TSDFs). For-ToR. Env. Consultant- Not disclosed.**

The proposed project is for setting up of common bio-medical waste treatment facility and project falls under Category “B” Projects of activity 7 (da) as per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 and its subsequent amendments dated 17th April 2015, under Bio- Medical Waste Treatment Facilities. Application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal and necessary recommendations.

M/s Medicare Environmental Management Private Ltd are proposing a Common Bio Medical Waste Management Facility at Mandla, M.P with an area of 4000 sqm. The proposed project is Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment facility of Bio Medical Waste collected from the various health care establishments/unit generating bio medical wastes. Facility includes Incinerator, Autoclave, Shredder, Storage and Effluent Treatment Facility.

Sl.no	Parameters	Description
1	Project Proponent	M/s. Medicare Environmental Management Pvt.
2	Brief description of nature of the project	Biomedical waste is generated from all health care institutions; nursing homes, clinics, dispensaries, veterinary institutions, animal houses, pathological laboratories, blood banks etc. A Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility is a set up where bio-medical waste, generated from a number of healthcare units, is suitably treated as per the prescribed procedure & norms laid down in the regulation. Proposed project of setting up of the Common Bio- medical Waste Treatment Facility at Plot no. 15 & 17, Industrial area IGC, Village – Maneri, Tehsil- Niwas, District- Mandla, State - Madhya Pradesh. The extent of proposed project is 4000 sqm land.

Salient Features of the Project		
3	Proposed plant capacity	The project is aimed to cater 20,000 beds - @ 0.16-0.2 kg/day/bed = 3.2-4 TPD
4	Total Plot Area	4000 sqm
	Location	Plot no. 15 & 17, Industrial area IGC, Village – Maneri, Tehsil- Niwas, District- Mandla, State - Madhya Pradesh
5	Water requirement	Water requirement for the proposed CBWTF project is 50 KLD.
6	Source of water	Water requirement will be met through bore wells & water tankers
7	Wastewater	Waste water generated from the treatment of Biomedical waste during autoclaving, washing of floors, etc. is 115 KLD and it shall be treated in effluent treatment plant.
8	Man Power	During Construction phase, the labors and workers will be hired from nearby villages. Total 35 persons are proposed to hire for plant operations including officers, skilled and unskilled workers.
9	Electricity/ Power requirement	DG set of 100 KVA is proposed for the project and lines will be taken from the Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board (MPSEB).
10	Total Project Cost	Project cost is Rs. 10 Cr

The proposed treatment facilities at the site are, Bio Medical Waste Segregation, Autoclave, Shredding and Incineration. The project is aimed to cater the needs of the Bio Medical waste generation units in the nearby Health Care Units of M.P state with an approximation of 20,000 beds@0.16-0.2kg/day/bed equals to 3.2-4 tons per day.

The primary purpose of incineration is to burn the waste to ashes through a combustion process. Medicare intends to setup a 4.0T/Day incinerator. The unit shall be a dual chambered incinerator. The purpose of autoclave is to sterilize/disinfect the waste with steam. Microorganisms which contribute to infection do not survive beyond 80°C. However, as a precaution MoEFCC has stipulated a

temperature of 121°C with 15 psi pressure to ensure distribution of temperature. The total water requirement including makeup water for the proposed facility is 50 KLD and waste water generation would be around 115 KLD, the waste water generated will be treated in ETP.

The power required for the facility will be fetched from Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board (MPSEB). For emergency backup DG is maintained with optimal usage by using a High Speed Diesel with a capacity of 100 KVA.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant in the 282nd SEAC meeting dated 10/10/2016 wherein committee decided to recommend standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA along with following additional TOR's:

- a. DFO certificate in the format prescribed by MP, SEIAA should be submitted with the EIA report for distances from National Parks/ Sanctuaries and Forest area.
- b. Justify in EIA report, how unit will remain zero discharge.
- c. Disposal plan of autoclaved material should be discussed in the EIA report.
- d. PP should carry out the public hearing of the site as per the procedure laid down in the EIA Notification, 2006.
- e. In the EIA report, PP should provide the type of industries existing in the area with the list of MP, AKVN, Jabalpur.

PP vide letter no. 115 dated 22/10/2016 has submitted a request for exemption from public hearing as the facility is proposed to be established in the industrial area which was placed before the committee. On perusal of the request submitted by the PP it was observed by the committee that in the request letter PP has not informed that whether this industrial area was established prior to 2006 or not. If the IA is established after 2006, was the public hearing conducted or not. Also the Annexure no.1 & 2 as mentioned in the above referred letter are not appended.

Committee after deliberations decided that PP may be asked to provide above documents for further consideration of their request.

13. Case No. - 5007/2016 The Project Manager, M/s Sagar MSW Solutions Private Limited, 6-3-1089/G/10&11, Gulmohar Avenue, Rajbhavan

Road, Somajiguda, Hyderabad-500082 Prior Environment Clearance for development of an Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Processing & Disposal Facility (350 TPD) at Khasra No.-166, Village-Hafsili, Tehsil-Sagar, District-Sagar (M.P.)

The project is for development of an Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Processing & Disposal Facility falls under Category 7(i) as per EIA notification dated 14th September 2006 and amended to the date and involves environmental clearance. Application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal and necessary recommendations.

The current Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) management system in Sagar town and ten (10) other surrounding Urban Local Bodies, ULBs (Makronia, Banda, Khurai, Rehli, Grahakota, Bina, Deori, Rahatgarh, Shahgarh and Shahpur) currently do not have adequate MSW management facility. Hence realizing the necessity of efficient waste management system, it is proposed to establish an Integrated MSW processing and Disposal Facility on Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis for management of MSW generated in Sagar Town and 10 other surrounding ULBs.

“Sagar MSW Solutions Private Limited (SMSWSPL)” (Project Proponent) was chosen for establishing an Integrated MSW Processing and Disposal Facility in Sagar town. Currently, Sagar Town along with 10 other ULBs generates an average MSW of 180 TPD. All the 10 participating ULBs are within 75 km radius of Sagar Town. Considering the population projection, the Project Proponent proposes to establish a 350 TPD Integrated MSW Processing and Disposal Facility in Sagar Town with facilities such as Composting/Dry Fermentation (for recovery of organics), Materials Recovery Facility (for recovery of recyclables), Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) facility for recovery of high calorific value waste, Secured Landfill (for disposal of inerts) and Incinerator for leachate treatment/disposal, RDF disposal, and for animal carcass.

The proposed Integrated Waste Management Facility will be established in a land of about 10.50 hectares located within Sagar town. Because this project

aims at modernization of existing dumpsite (which is being used for more than 10 years), no alternative sites were considered for development of this facility. The proposed site proves to be the best location considering both the environmental and economical factors.

Sagar District is abound of Deep and Medium Black Soils. Sagar has a borderline climate with hot summers, a somewhat cooler monsoon season and cool winters. Heavy rain falls in the monsoon season in the month of July and August. Sagar experiences maximum precipitation (64% of the total annual) in the month of July and August with 16.5 mm and 19.7 mm rainy days whereas March and April experience least. Summers lasts from March to June whereas December and January are coldest months.

The water requirement for operating the proposed facility is about 10 KLD. It is expected that Sagar Municipal Corporation would supply water to this facility. Otherwise, water requirement would be met through tankers. The energy requirement for operating the proposed facility is about 0.5 MW which will be fulfilled by MPTRANSCO. Sufficient capacity DG Sets (750 KVA) are proposed for power backup.

The current MSW waste generation from Sagar and surrounding ULBs is about 180 TPD. Considering some factor of safety, the proposed Integrated MSW Processing and Disposal Facility will be established to handle about 350 tons of MSW per day (350 TPD).

Based on the waste characteristics, proposed process consists of dry fermentation (Anaerobic digestion), Composting (Aerobic digestion), RDF and Material (Recyclables) recovery facilities. The waste received to the facility will be taken at waste receiving platform after its weightment and inspection process. At the waste receiving platform, bulky / large articles like tyres, boulders etc. will be separated and the same will be sent for further process and the rejects / inert material will be sent for disposal into sanitary landfill. From there the waste will be mechanically segregated using a Trommel / Screens with screen hole size of 100 mm into organic fraction (100 mm in size). The organic fraction of waste will be processed through dry fermentation process to recover bio-gas followed by aerobic composting

process in the windrow platform. Upon completion of these anaerobic and aerobic decomposition processes the waste will be routed for coarse segregation / primary screening and segregated into components by size, manual separation of waste components, and separation of ferrous and non-ferrous metals. The segregated materials will be sent for further processing. The final products from the proposed processing plants will be Bio-gas, Compost, Recyclables and RDF. The quantity of the final products resulting from processing facility may vary depending on the characteristics of incoming waste. The quantity of inert / process rejects sent to landfill will be restricted to less than 20%.

The case was presented by the Project Manager, M/s Sagar MSW Solutions Private Limited wherein during deliberations it was informed to the committee by the PP that Municipal Corporation, Sagar has entered in to an agreement with M/s Ramky Enviro for the execution of the project. M/s Ramky Enviro has constituted a SPV with the name M/s Sagar MSW Solutions Private Limited for the execution of the project.

The case was earlier discussed in the 273rd SEAC meeting dated 01/04/2016 wherein as per the observation of the committee all the formalities for obtaining EC are to be completed by PP or his authorized person only, which in this case is Municipal Corporation, Sagar. The M/s Sagar MSW Solutions Pvt. Ltd is only a concessioner of the project. The M/s Sagar MSW Solutions Pvt. Ltd appearing as PP were unable to produce any document issued by Municipal Corporation, Sagar authorizing them to obtain EC on their behalf. The committee is, therefore, of the view that M/s Sagar MSW Solutions Pvt. Ltd be asked to submit a clarification to this effect with supporting documents from Municipal Corporation, Sagar.

PP vides their letter dated 29/04/2016 has submitted a letter of Commissioner, Sagar Municipal Corporation wherein it is mentioned that *“Sagar Municipal Corporation hereby provides Authorization to Sagar MSW Solutions Private Limited to obtain Environmental Clearance on Sagar Municipal Corporation’s behalf”*.

The case was presented by the PP (Mr. Karunakar Nune, Executive, HR, Sagar Municipal Corporation) and representatives of M/s Sagar MSW Solutions Private Limited, Hyderabad and Shri Chakradhar, Ramky Enviro, Hyderabad in the 276th SEAC meeting dated 13/05/2016. Committee after deliberations decide that since Commissioner, Sagar Municipal Corporation, Sagar have authorize M/s Sagar MSW Solutions Private Limited, Hyderabad, Standard TOR as prescribed by the MoEF & CC for conducting EIA studies be issued along with following additional TOR's:

1. How the waste would be segregated while protecting the health of the workers so as not to cause adverse effect on them should be discussed in EIA.
2. How the lechates will be handled be discussed in the EIA.
3. It is proposed that “animal caracals” will be incinerated. Is it possible to recover bones and utilize for other purpose?
4. MSW handling technology should be frezed for all the wastes and worst case scenario be studied and discussed in the EIA.
5. The proposed site is close to railway station, the probable impact be discussed in EIA and imitative measures should form the part of EMP.
6. Preventive measures that will be taken to prevent fire due to methane generation be discussed in the EIA.
7. PP and their consultant informed that they have already stared EIA study including data collection, survey, monitoring etc and requested to use the same. The committee agreed to their request.

SEIAA vide letter no. 4457/SEIAA/16 dated 21/11/2016 has forwarded a request of Commissioner, Nagar Palika Nigam, Sagar informing that district administration has allotted a separate land of 14 hectares at Maswasi Grunt, District Sagar with Khasra map no. 37/1/14 hectares and requested that the TOR issued for site *at Khasra No.-166, Village-Hafsili, Tehsil-Sagar* may be considered for this site. The committee after deliberation decided that the TOR issued is site specific and since the location of the project has been changed, the PP may be advised to submit revised proposal for new allocated

land at Maswasi Grunt, District Sagar with Khasra map no. 37/1/14 hectares and withdraw earlier application (For which TOR is already issued for site at Khasra No.-166, Village-Hafsili, Tehsil-Sagar) through SEIAA.

14. Case No. – 3118/2015 Shri Mr. Bhupendra singh Rathod, Partner, M/s Rathod Pharma Chem, Plot No. 184-D, Industrial Area, AKVN, Meghnagar, Jhabua (M.P.)-457779 Prior Environment Clearance for approval of proposed expansion of M/s Rathod Pharma Chem at Plot No.-184 – D, Vill.- & Teh.-Meghnagar, District-Jhabua (M.P.) Capacity- 20 MT/Month to 4000 MT/Month.

The proposed project falls under item no 5(f) i.e. Synthetic organic chemicals hence requires prior EC from SEIAA before initiation of activity at site. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TOR to carry out EIA and prepare EMP for the project.

PROJECT DETAILS

SN.	Features	Particulars
1	Name of Project	M/s. Rathod Pharma Chem
2	Project Location	Plot No. 184 –D, AKVN Industrial Area, Meghnagar, Ta – Meghnagar, Dist – Jhabua, M.P.
3	Co Ordinates	22 ⁰ 54'46.5"N, 74 ⁰ 33'46.1"E
4	S. No. in the Schedule of EIA Notification	5(f)
5	Category of the Project	B
6	Existing Production	4000 MT /year
7	Proposed Production	20 MT /M
8	Total project Cost	Existing: 1.37 Cr Proposed : 1.64 Cr. Total project Cost : 3.0 Cr.
9	Total capital Cost	167.5 Lacs

10	Total recurring Cost	98.5 Lacs
11	Water Requirement	Fresh : 8.5 KLPD Reuse :9.5 KLPD
12	Power Requirement	100 KVA + 50 KVA = 150 KVA
13	Total Plot Area	2400 Sq. meter
14	Greenbelt Area	816 Sq. meter

Sr. No.	Features	Description	Distance (Km)
1	Nearest village	Fatepura	1.0
2	Nearest town	Jhabua Meghnagar	15 3.0
3	Water Body Creek / Nalah / lake /Pond /reservoir /canal/ Rivers / Stream / Estuary / Sea	Nagari Nadi Anas River	3.90 Km 6.75 Km
4	Nearest Highway	State Highway - 39 National Highway - 59	0.47 km 10 km
5	Railway Station	Meghnagar	3.5
6	Airport	Ratlam	70
7	Historical / Archaeological Places	No Historical / Archaeological Places site within 10 km radius	--
8	National park / wild life sanctuary / Reserve Forest land	No National park/ wild life sanctuary / Reserve Forest land within 10 km radius.	--
9	Nearest Hospital	Jeevan Jyoti Hospital	1.5

DETAILS OF SOURCES

Sr. no.	Project Requirements	Existing	Proposed	Total After Expansion	Source/Remarks
----------------	-----------------------------	-----------------	-----------------	------------------------------	-----------------------

1.	Total Water	1.0	17.0	18.0	For the proposed manufacturing activity the total water consumption will be 18.0 KL /Day. From that 9.0 KL will be condensed water from MEE, 0.5 KLPD Blow down & 8.5 KL/Day will be fresh water. Fresh Water is met from AKVNL, Meghnagar.
2.	Power	100 KVA	50 KVA	150 KVA	Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board
3.	Fuel Requirement				
A	Wood / Bio Coal / Lignite	0	5.0 MT /Day	5.0 MT /Day	Local Supplier
B	Diesel	0	25 L /Hr	25 L /Hr	Local Supplier

Details of the total Land and Land break-up.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Land Area (Sq. m.)	% of Land Use
1	Plant facilities	400	16.66
2	Storage Area (Raw materials & Finished goods) & Administrative, other buildings	400	16.66
3	Utilities	150	6.25
4	ETP area	100	4.16
5	HW storage area	50	2.08
6	Roads, Parking	150	6.25
7	Green Belt & Tree Plantation Area	816	34.00
8	Open Area	334	13.94
Total		2400	100

PRODUCT DETAILS

Sr. No.	Name of Existing Product	Existing (MT/Year)
01	Ferrous Sulphate	1000
02	Magnesium Sulphate	3000
Total		4000

Sr. No.	Name of Proposed Product	Chemical name	Quantity in MT / M.
1	H Acid	1-amino, 8-naphthol, 3,6-disulphonic acid	20
2	Violet Acid	1 NAPHTHOL 3:6 DI SULFONIC ACID	
3	PNCBOSA	Para Nitro Chloro Benzene Ortho Sulphonic Acid	
4	4Sulpho Anthranilic Acid	2-Amino-4-Sulfo Benzoic Acid	

PACKING AND FINAL USE OF PRODUCTS

Sr. No.	Name of Product	Packing	Storage	Final use
1	H Acid (1-amino, 8-naphthol, 3,6-disulphonic acid)	HDPE BAGS	Well ventilated Godown	Used in commercial Dyes such as direct, acid, reactive dyes etc.
2	Violet Acid (1 NAPHTHOL 3:6 DI SULFONIC ACID)	HDPE BAGS	Well ventilated Godown	colorant in cosmetic formulations that are hair dyes, colors, and

				coloring rinses
3	PNCBOSA (Para Nitro Chloro Benzene Ortho Sulphonic Acid)	HDPE BAGS	Well ventilated Godown	Used in commercial dyestuff & dyestuff intermediates etc.
4	4 Sulpho Anthranilic Acid (4 Sulpho Anthranilic Acid)	HDPE BAGS	Well ventilated Godown	Used in commercial dyestuff & dyestuff intermediates etc.
5	Ferrous Sulphate	HDPE BAGS	Well ventilated Godown	Fertilizer, ETP treatment, Dyes Intermediate
6	Magnesium Sulphate	HDPE BAGS	Well ventilated Godown	Fertilizer, Pharma Intermediate

STORAGE FACILITY OF RAW MATERIAL

Sr. No.	Name of Raw Material	Container Type	MOC Container	Physical form	At a time storage in MT	Max. Storage Capacity in MT
1	Nitric Acid	Tank	S.S.	Liquid	10	14.00
2	Acetic Acid	50 Lit Drum	H.D.P.E	Liquid	1	1.00
3	Methanol	200 Lit Drum	Plastic/M.S.	Liquid	1	1.5
4	Sulphuric Acid	Tank	M.S	Liquid	20	62.50
5	Oleum	Tank	M.S	Liquid	20	75.00
6	Spent Sulfuric Acid	Tank	M.S.R.L.	Liquid	20	292.50

7	ONT (Ortho Nitro Toluene)	Tank	Plastic/M.S.	Liquid	10	28.01
8	Glauber Salt	50 kg Bags	H.D.P.E	Solid	15	50.00
9	Naphthalene	25/ 50 kg Bags	H.D.P.E	Solid	10	25.00
10	Soda Ash	50 kg Bags	H.D.P.E	Solid	10	25.00
11	PNCB (Para Nitro Chloro Benzene)	50 kg bag	H.D.P.E	Solid	5	9.30
12	Salt	50 kg Bags	H.D.P.E	Solid	5	13.95
13	Cast iron Powder	50 kg Bags	H.D.P.E	Solid	5	13.00
14	Caustic Flakes	50 kg Bags	H.D.P.E	Solid	10	33.61
15	Limestone Powder	50 kg Bags	H.D.P.E	Solid	20	68.00
16	Magnesium Carbonate	50 kg Bags	H.D.P.E	Solid	10	25

WATER CONSUMPTION & WASTEWATER GENERATION

S N	Application	Qty. KL/Day					
		Water Consumption			Effluent Generation		
		Existing	Proposed	Total after expansion	Existing	Proposed	Total after expansion
01	Domestic	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.3	0.80	1.1
02	Industrial						
	Process	0.5	8.0	8.5	0.0	5.69	5.69
	Cooling	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.10	0.10
	Boiler	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.40	0.40

	Washing	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.00	1.00
	Gardenin g	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.00	0.00
	Scrubber	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.00	0.00
Total		1.0	17.0	18.0	0.3	7.99	8.29

Overall water Balance only for Process: Unit is in KL /Day

Sr. No.	Name of Product (Alternative 20 MT/M Production)	Water Consumption KL /Day	Spent Acid Consumption KL /Day	Spent Acid generation KL /Day	Waste water Generation KL /Day
1.	H Acid (1-amino, 8-naphthol, 3,6-disulphonic acid)	1.66	7.14	10.15	1.90
2.	Violet Acid (1 NAPHTHOL 3:6 DI SULFONIC ACID)	2.0	11.70	16.84	4.0
3.	PNCBOSA (Para Nitro Chloro Benzene Ortho Sulphonic Acid)	2.98	--	3.59	--
4.	4 Sulpho Anthranilic Acid (2-Amino-4-Sulfo Benzoic Acid)	8.0	--	14.89	8.0

DETAILS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION

Sr. No	Type of Waste	Quantity			Management
		Existing	Proposed	Total After Expansion	
01	ETP Waste (Cat. 34.3)	0	37.5 MT/M	37.5 MT/M	Collection, Storage,

					Transportation and disposal at TSDF.
02	Used/Spent Oil (Cat. No. 5.1)	50 L/Yr	0	50 L/Yr	Reused for lubrication of plant machinery.
03	Discarded Bags & containers (Cat. No.33.3)	0.250 MT /M	3 MT/M	3.250 MT /M	Bags/ Drums will be return back to raw material supplier.
04	Iron Sludge	31 MT /M	33 MT/M	64 MT/M	Collection, Storage, Transportation and disposal at TSDF or sell to Cement Industries after approval of sample
05	Gypsum Sludge	7 MT /M	146 MT/M	153 MT/M	Collection, Storage, Transportation and disposal at TSDF or sell to Cement Industries after approval of sample
06	Spray Drying Powder	0	6.5 MT /M	6.5 MT /M	Collection, Storage, Transportation and disposal at TSDF.
07	Glauber salt from Crystallization	0	82.5 MT /M	82.5 MT /M	Will be reused in process of Violet Acid and H acid.
08	Spent Acid	0	16.84 KL /Day	16.84 KL /Day	Collection, Storage, reuses in Plant or sell to authorize users.

MANAGEMENT OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

No.	Type	of Source	of Collection	Treatmen	Storage	Disposal
-----	------	-----------	---------------	----------	---------	----------

	Waste	Generation				
01	ETP Waste (Cat. No.: 34.3)	Effluent Treatment Plant	Manual	Solar Drying	Packed into HDPE Bags, store into storage area	Collection, Storage, Transportation & Dispose to TSDF Site.
02	Spent Oil/Used Oil (Cat. No.: 5.1)	Plant Machinerie s	Manual	-	Separate store into SWSA after filling into drums.	Used Oil will be reused as a lubricant in plant machinerie s. Spent oil sell to authorized recycler.
03	Discarded Containers (Bag, Barrel, Drum) (Cat. No.: 33.3)	Production Section	Manual	Washing & Drying	Separate store into SWSA.	Return back to raw material supplier or used for packing of ETP waste.
04	Iron Sludge	Process	Manual	-	-	Collection, Storage, Transportation and disposal at TSDF or sell to Cement Industries after approval of sample
05	Gypsum Sludge	Process	Manual	-	-	Collection, Storage, Transportation and disposal at TSDF or sell to Cement Industries after approval of sample
06	Spray Drying	Spray Dryer	Manual	-	Separate store into	Collection, Storage,

	Powder				SWSA.	Transportation & Dispose to TSDF Site.
07	Glauber salt from Crystallization	Process	Manual	-	Separate store into SWSA.	Will be reused in process of violet Acid ad H Acid.
08	Spent Acid	Process	Manual	-	Separate store into SWSA.	Collection, Storage, reuse in Plant or sell to authorized users.

The TOR was issued to this unit in the 206th SEAC meeting dated 21/07/2015 and Committee also decided to carryout site visit for this proposed unit and if any additional TORs are to be included in EIA, will be given after site visit. The site visit was carried out by sub-committee of SEAC on dated 20/12/2015 and the report was discussed in the 256th SEAC meeting dated 03/01/2016 wherein PP was asked to provide information on following:

- a. Justification for the installation of above equipments for the production of only 4000 MT/Y of existing products.
- b. The list of equipment and machineries with year of installation of each one of them after 28/08/2014 from date of consent to establish obtained from M. P. Pollution Control Board.
- c. The product-wise monthly production details from 2014 till date vis-à-vis the consented capacity of M. P. Pollution Control Board.
- d. The product-wise monthly consumption of raw materials from 2014 till date.
- e. Copies of consent and authorization under HW (M,H & TBM) Rules, 2008 obtained from M. P. Pollution Control Board.
- f. Details/components of Effluent Treatment Plants installed for the treatment of waste water for earlier products.
- g. Any dismantling activities taken up in the recent past and if yes, how these equipments and other debris are dismantled and disposed off.
- h. Details of hazardous wastes with their respective quantities generated since 2014 and their mode of disposal with documentary evidences.

- i. Details of any notices/directions issued by the M. P. Pollution Control Board or any other Govt. Department during last three years and their compliance statement.

Regional Officer, M. P. Pollution Control Board, Dhar was also instructed to provide details of any notices/directions issued to the company and compliance report of consent conditions issued for earlier products. Similarly, analysis reports of waste water and any other solid/hazardous wastes collected from the premises of the unit, if any.

Regional Officer, M.P. Pollution Control Board, Dhar submitted the information vide letter no. 13 dated 11/04/2016 and similarly PP submitted the desired information vide letter dated 02/02/2016. As above, PP also submitted the EIA report and case was scheduled for the presentation.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant in the 278th SEAC Meeting dt. 14/06/16 wherein after presentation, PP was asked to submit response on following for further consideration of the project has to come up again for presentation with reply of above queries:

1. Maximum demand of water/month and its daily consumption should be recalculated and submitted.
2. Written commitment of PP that MEE will be operated by thermic fluid heater and proposal for standby thermic fluid heater.
3. Energy balance required for MEE and production process.
4. Detailed analysis for Iron Sludge, Gypsum Sludge, ETP Sludge, Spray Drying Powder for hazardous constituents.
5. Storage details of all hazardous wastes in premises with respect to storage area, liner details, arrangements made for leachates collection etc.
6. Precautions proposed for workers against exposure of raw materials/intermediates having low boiling points.
7. TOR point no. 4(5), 4(9) and 5(2) needs elaboration.
8. Site specific risk assessment report as submitted report is not site specific.
9. Revised layout for proposed plantation.
10. Details of existing industries with their type should be resubmitted.

PP has submitted the reply of above vide letter dated 07/10/2016 and thus placed in the agenda for query reply presentation.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant in the 284th SEAC meeting dated 26/11/2016 wherein PP submitted that they will install steam boiler of suitable capacity to meet the requirements of MEE in place of thermic fluid heater. PP further submitted that 2.5 mm thick PP liner will be provided in the hazardous waste storage area to avoid soil contamination. The reply of queries submitted by PP was found satisfactory and acceptable by the committee. The EMS and other submissions made by the PP earlier were found to be satisfactory and acceptable. Thus committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions:

1. The entire process area should be provided with doubled liner HDPE geo membrane system of thickness 1.5 mm and double leachate collection system for detection of any leachate.
2. Atleast eight numbers of Peizo-metric monitoring points should be provided all around the plant premises and their monitoring be done bi-monthly.
3. VOC's detectors should be provided in all storage areas.
4. As proposed, no effluent from the unit shall be discharged outside the plant premises and Zero discharge shall be maintained. PP should also install Internet Protocol PTZ camera with night vision facility along with minimum 05X zoom to see entire ETP area, all out lets of storm water drains and all materials/wastes entry and exit gates. Data connectivity must be provided for all such cameras to the MPPCB's server for remote operations.
5. MEE sludge and other hazardous wastes should be sent to CTSDF, Pithampur, Dhar. 2.5 mm thick PP liner should be provided in the hazardous waste storage area to avoid soil contamination.
6. Atleast 2.5 cm of first rain water should be passed through the ETP.
7. No ground water recharge pits be provided in the plant premises.
8. Flammable, ignitable, reactive and non-compatible wastes should be stored separately and never should be stored in the same storage shed.

9. Automatic smoke, heat detection system should be provided in the sheds. Adequate fire fighting systems should be provided for the storage area.
10. The exhaust of the vehicles used for the purpose of handling, lifting and transportation within the factory such as forklifts or trucks should be fitted with the approved type of spark arrester.
11. In order to have appropriate measures to prevent percolation of spills, leaks etc. to the soil and ground water, the storage area should be provided with concrete floor of inert material or steel sheet depending on the characteristics of waste handled and the floor must be structurally sound and chemically compatible with wastes.
12. Dyke wall should be provided for storage of liquid materials. The dyke wall should be off 1.5 times higher than the quantity of stored materials.
13. Measures should be taken to prevent entry of runoff into the storage area. The Storage area shall be designed in such a way that the floor level is at least 150 mm above the maximum flood level.
14. The storage area floor should be provided with secondary containment such as proper slopes as well as collection pit so as to collect wash water and the leakages/spills etc.
15. Storage areas should be provided with adequate number of spill kits at suitable locations. The spill kits should be provided with compatible sorbent material in adequate quantity.
16. Engineered eye wash arrangements should be provided for protection against any spillage / leakages.
17. Recent MSDS of all the chemicals be displayed at appropriate places.
18. Two on-line monitoring systems for ambient air quality should be provided and data connectivity must be provided to the MPPCB's server for remote operations.

SEIAA vide letter no.4999/SEIAA/17 dated 13/01/2017 has sent back the file to SEAC stating that "*SEIAA in the 250th meeting taken a decision for rapid EIA of Meghnagar Industrial Area and on the basis of this decision AKVN has already initiated the EIA study for the entire Maghnagar IA and it is in the final stages of submission in SEAC. Therefore it has been decided to return the case to SEAC and include any adverse observation while reappraising the case. In case SEAC feels that PP of this particular case has taken proper remedial measures for treatment/disposal of the industrial waste then they*

could forward the recommendations made in their 284th meeting” and the same was placed before the committee.

Committee on perusal of the file observed that the case was appraised as per the provisions of EIA Notifications, 2006 and specific conditional recommendations were made considering the proper remedial measures for treatment/disposal of the industrial waste and safety arrangements to be provided by the PP and thus the case was recommended for EC in the 284th SEAC meeting dated 26/11/2016. Committee also observed that so far MP AKVN, Indore has not submitted the EIA report and as such SEAC has no intimation when it is likely to be submitted.

Thus committee after deliberations decided that this project be sent back to SEIAA as per the decision of 284th SEAC meeting dated 26/11/2016 as keeping the project pending till the presentation of EIA of MP AKVN, Indore will delay the clearance process. However, additional conditions may be stipulated on this project (if required) after the outcome and consideration of MP, AKVN rapid EIA report.

- 15. Case No. - 4356/2015 Shri Alpesh P. Patel, Partner, M/s Vini Industries, 2, Jupiter, Opp. Indian Bank, Dalal Colony, Daxini Maninagar, Ahmedabad, Gujarat-380008 For – EIA Presentation. Env. Cons. – San Envirotech Pvt Ltd. Ahmedabad(Guj). Environment Clearance for approval of proposed Manufacture of Synthetic Organic Chemicals Industry (Dyes & Dyes Intermediates; Bulk Drugs and Intermediates excluding drug formulation; Synthetic Rubbers; Basic Organic Chemicals other Synthetic Organic Chemicals and Chemical Intermediates) Capacity – 3150 MTPM, Land Area – 4446 sq.mt. at Plot No. – 125, AKVN, Ind. Area - Meghnagar, Th- Meghnagar, District- Jhabua (MP)**

The proposed project falls under item no 5(f) i.e. Synthetic organic chemicals, hence requires prior EC from SEIAA before initiation of activity at site. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for scoping so as to determine TOR to carry out EIA and prepare EMP for the project. The

proposed project is located at Plot No. 125, AKVN Industrial Area, Meghnagar area of Jhabua district in Madhya Pradesh State.

BACKGROUND

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant in the 270th SEAC meeting dated 01/03/2016 wherein committee recommended for issuance for TOR with some additional TOR's. Committee also proposes to undertake site visit as per the suggestion of SEIAA vide letter no. 7452/SEIAA/2015 dated 09/11/2015 (decision taken in 250th SEIAA meeting dated 14/10/2015) and after site visit if required, additional TOR may be issued.

In view of above background a team of SEAC members comprises Dr. U.R. Singh and Dr. Alok Mittal inspected the site on 14.04.2016 along with Shri. Hemant Sharma, Regional Officer, MP Pollution Control Board, Dhar & Dr. Abhaya K. Saxena, Sr. Scientific Officer, MP Pollution Control Board, Bhopal. Mr. Alpesh Patel representing M/s Vini Industries was also present during the inspection. **(Site inspection report is annexed as Annexure-2)**

The Salient feature, Product Profile, Raw Material for Dyes Intermediate, Raw Material for Emulsifier, Water Balance, Solid / Hazardous waste management of the project : M/s Vini Industries are given in following tables;

<i>SALIENT FEATURE OF THE PROJECT : M/S VINI INDUSTRIES*</i>	
Project	Dye Intermediates & different emulsifier manufacturing
Location	Plot No. 125, AKVN Industrial Area, Village: Meghnagar, Taluka: Meghnagar, District: Jhabua in Madhya Pradesh.
Area for plant	4446.0 sqm
Flue gas stacks	Three; one stack attached to Boiler (600 Kg/hr), TFH (5 lakh k Cal/hr.) & one to D.G. Set (125 kVA)
Process gas stacks	One process stack

Fuel	Bio Fuel/Coal for boiler & HSD for TFH & D.G. set
Fuel consumption rate	Bio Fuel/Coal – 1.5/1.1 TPD & HSD – 1.5 TPD for TFH & 35 lit/hr. for DG set.
Power supply	Power supply from MPPKVVCL Energy consumption: 50 kVA & stand by D.G. Set (1 x 125 KVA) in case of power failure
*Source: Information extracted by SEAC secretariat from documents submitted by PP with application for EC	

- No ecologically protected area or archeologically protected site or other environmental sensitivity has been reported within 10 km radius of the site.
- Industry has also obtained NOC for water supply from AKVN, Meghnagar
- Industry has also obtained certificate regarding the distance of interstate boundary which more than 10 km radius.

<i>Product Profile of M/S VINI INDUSTRIES*</i>		
Sr. No.	Name of Product	Quantity (MT/Month)
1	Vinyl sulphone	100
2	Acetanilide	50
3	Emulsifier a) Castor oil 40 Ethoxylate, b) Lauric Acid 10 Ethoxylate c) Nonyl Phenol 5 Ethoxylate d) Polyethylene Glycol 400 e) Octyl Palmitate f) Ethylene Glycol mono stearate g) Coco diethanol amide h) Coco monoethanol amide i) Glyceryl Mono stearate j) Glyceryl mono oleate	3000
Total		3150
By Product		
1	Acetic acid	22.1
2	Dilute sulphuric acid	390

3	HCl	120
4	Glauber salt	80
*Source: Information extracted by SEAC secretariat from documents submitted by PP with application for EC		

<i>RAW MATERIAL FOR EMULSIFIER</i>		
Sr. No.	Name of Raw Materials	Quantity (MTPM)
Vinyl Sulphone-100 MTPM		
1.	Acetanilide	52.29
2.	Chloro sulphonic acid	156.86
3.	Thionyl chloride	47.06
4.	SBS	12.29
5.	Caustic lye	83.66
6.	Ethylene oxide	27.58
7.	Spent acid	65.36
8.	Sulphuric acid	39.22
Acetanilide-50 MTPM		
1.	Aniline oil	39.00
2.	Acetic acid	8.50
3.	Acetic anhydride	2.50
*Source: Information extracted by SEAC secretariat from documents submitted by PP with application for EC		

<i>RAW MATERIAL FOR EMULSIFIER</i>		
Sr. No.	Name of Raw Material	Quantity (MT/MT)
A	Castor oil 40 Ethoxylate	
i	Castor oil	0.346
ii	Ethylene Oxide	0.654
B	Lauric Acid 10 Ethoxylate	
i	Lauryl Acid	0.312
ii	Ethylene Oxide	0.688
C	Nonyl Phenol 5 Ethoxylate	
i	Nonyl Phenol	0.360

ii	Ethylene Oxide	0.640
D	Polyethylene Glycol 400	
i	Diethylene Glycol	0.558
ii	Ethylene Oxide	0.442
E	Octyl Palmitate	
i	2-Ethylhexanol	0.345
ii	Palmitic Acid	0.655
F	Ethylene Glycol mono stearate	
i	Ethylene Glycol	0.180
ii	Stearic Acid	0.820
G	Cocodiethanolamide	
i	Fatty acid of coconut oil	0.662
ii	Diethanolamine	0.338
H	Cocomonoethanolamide	
i	Fatty acid of coconut oil	0.682
ii	Monoethanolamine	0.318
I	Glyceryl Monostearate	
i	Glycerin	0.245
ii	Stearic Acid	0.755
J	Glyceryl monooleate	
i	Glycerin	0.250
ii	1,1 diethoxy-3-methyl butane	0.750
*Source: Information extracted by SEAC secretariat from documents submitted by PP with application for EC		

WATER POLLUTION MEASURES AND BALANCE			
Sr. No.	Source	Water Consumption (KLD)	Wastewater Generation (KLD)
I	Domestic	3.5	3.0
II	Gardening	4.0*	--
III	Industrial		
(a)	Process	9.0	15
(b)	Water treatment	4.0	4.0
(c)	Scrubber	5.0	--

(d)	Washing	2.0*	2.0
(e)	Cooling	7.5	2.5
(f)	Boiler	2.5	0.5
Total Industrial		30.0	24.0
Total (I + II + III)		37.5	27.0
Recycle		6.0	--
Actual fresh requirement		31.5	
*Source: Information extracted by SEAC secretariat from documents submitted by PP with application for EC			

The source of wastewater generation will be from process, Water treatment, washing, Cooling & Boiler. Effluent generated from condensation process of VS will directly sent to MEE or spray dried & dilute stream of utility will be treated into primary effluent treatment plant, treated water from ETP will sent to RO. Recovered water from RO will be reused for washing & greenbelt development & RO reject will be sent to MEE or spray dried.

SOLID / HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT				
Sr . No.	Type of Waste	Category of Waste as per HWM Rules-2008	Quantity in MTPM	Disposal facility
1.	ETP Waste	34.3	2.5	Collection, storage, transportation and dispose to TSDF
2.	MEE Salt	34.3	2.5	Collection, storage, transportation and dispose to TSDF site
3.	Used Oil	5.1	0.1	Collection, storage & reuse for internal lubrication purpose. In case of excess, sell to registered re-processors.
4.	Discarded Container	33.3	0.5 MT or	Collection, storage and disposal by selling to

	s/ Drums		200nos./ month	authorized dealers.
*Source: Information extracted by SEAC secretariat from documents submitted by PP with application for EC				

THE OBSERVATIONS; -

The observations of SEAC team (Dr. U R Singh and Dr. Alok Mittal members SEAC, Dr. Abhay Saxena oic SEAC Secretariat and Shri Hemant Sharma RO, MPPCB, Dhar) during the site visit on 14th of April'2016of the project are as follows;

- The major part of civil work and erection of machineries and has already been done at the site.
- The site is about 1.5 meter below the road level and a Nallah passes in between the road and project boundary
- Construction of office block is complete. **(Figure 1).**
- A concrete base structure beside the office block has been constructed **(Figure 2).**
- Main shed of the operational area of the plant is almost ready and several vessels have already been installed, i.e., 5 large vertical vessels, 3 large horizontal vessels along the boundary and one large horizontal vessel in the center. **(Figures 1, 3 - 6).**
- 4 big size Syntex tanks have been found lying at the site. **(Figure 7).**
- In addition to above, three RCC underground tanks have already constructed been near the main shed. **(Figures 8, 9)**

MAJOR SHORTCOMING

- There is virtually no plantation on the project site. **(Figures 1, 3, 7, 10 – 12)**
- The construction has been done in such a way that there is no scope for peripheral plantation on the site.
- The layout plan / land use break up is also not very clear. There is mismatch in different components of proposed lay out plan shown by PP during site visit and the actual construction already done at the site. However, it could not be verified because layout map / land use break up was not given in the Form-1 / papers circulated by PP to SEAC

members before presentation. This may be noted that lay out plan is the basic prerequisite of the application for EC/ToR

- There is practically no provision for storm water drainage and the site is about 1.5 m below the road level. Therefore, rain water will be accumulated at the site leading to the possibility of percolation of hazardous substances to the soil and ground water.
- Within the constructed unit there are only close pipeline network. In order to ensure transparency open inter tank transfer is warranted.
- To avoid any possible percolation of hazardous chemicals, leak proof (polymer/HDPE) lining has been recommended in the cases recently appraised by the SEAC. Since the construction of working area has already been done by the PP, there seems to be little scope for such leak proof lining unless the entire structure is dismantled and all the tanks, vessels and pipelines are removed and reinstalled after leak proof lining.

After inspection PP was asked to submit response on following:

- The list of equipment and machineries with their numbers and year of installation of each one of them from date of consent to establish obtained from M. P. Pollution Control Board.
- Proposal of PP for rainstorm water management.
- Proposal of PP for increasing the ground level in premises to prevent the entry of rain water from the outside.
- Details of constructions and installations already done, showing on layout map.
- Copies of correspondences between M. P. Pollution Control Board (MP-PCB) and company, including notices/directions issued by MP-PCB (if any) with their compliance.

PP's response on above points has not been received till the date.

RECOMMENDATION

- Owing to the fact elaborated above under heading 'observation', it is, Prima facie, a case of violation under EIA notification 2006. Hence, the case has to be reappraised after credible action under MoEF OM 12/12/12.
- Most the issues enumerated above under the heading observation, shortcoming and response sought during site visit are, usually, part of DPR which is, in principle, prerequisite of ToR. Hence, PP may be asked to address these issues during reappraisal.

The above report of the sub-committee was placed before the committee wherein after deliberations committee decided that PP may be asked to submit following information as suggested by the sub-committee within 30 days:

- a. The list of equipment and machineries with their numbers and year of installation of each one of them from date of consent to establish obtained from M. P. Pollution Control Board.
- b. Proposal of PP for rainstorm water management.
- c. Proposal of PP for increasing the ground level in premises to prevent the entry of rain water from the outside.
- d. Details of constructions and installations already done, showing on layout map.
- e. Copies of correspondences between M. P. Pollution Control Board (MP-PCB) and company, including notices/directions issued by MP-PCB (if any) with their compliance.

Based on the information to be submitted by the PP, the committee will also ascertain whether it's a case of violation or not and proceed accordingly. Further in case the PP fails to submit the said information within the given time limit, the TOR approved in the 270th SEAC meeting dated 01/03/2016 may be considered for withdrawal. PP was informed for submission of above information vide office letter no. 1103 dated 27/06/2016.

PP has submitted the reply vide letter dated 05/07/2016 and also submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 12/08/2016 which was forwarded by SEIAA vide letter no. 3171/SEIAA/16 dated 16/08/2016 and the same was placed in the agenda.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant in the 281st SEAC Meeting dt. 01/09/16 wherein PP submitted that for complying the “zero discharge concepts”, they have proposed RO plant and will also install MEE. The PP was asked by committee to enhance the capacity of boiler to meet the requirement of MEE. Following suggestions were made by the committee during presentation:

1. PP should increase the ground level up to such a height that it should remain atleast 6 inches above the road level. Zero discharge is to be

- maintained by installing RO plant and MEE along with boiler of suitable capacity.
2. All the drains should be acid proof.
 3. Thermocouple display should be interlocked with acid charging pump.
 4. The entire area should be provided with doubled liner HDPE geo membrane system of thickness 1.5 mm and double leachate collection system for detection of any leachate.

After presentation, PP was asked to provide response on following:

1. All the storage tanks of raw materials/products are to be fitted with appropriate controls to avoid any spillage / leakage. Bund/dyke walls of suitable height shall be provided around the storage tanks and closed handling system of chemicals shall be provided. PP was asked to submit proposal along with necessary details for such arrangements.
2. During presentation PP submitted that the structure already erected by them was according to the consent obtained for the M. P. Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 830 dated 08/05/2015 for manufacturing of FeSo₄ and MgSo₄ and hence it's not a case of violation under EIA notification 2006. Accordingly committee asked PP to submit the details of such existing equipments which will be reused in the proposed plant.
3. A written commitment by PP that the height of ground level should be increased up to such a height that it will remain atleast 6 inches above the road level to avoid flooding .

PP has submitted the reply of above vide letter dated 15/09/2016 and thus placed in the agenda for query reply the presentation.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein PP submitted that a dike wall with acid proof lining of 1.5 times higher than the maximum storage capacity of one tank will be erected for prevention against any spillage / leakage. PP further submitted that the plot area will be raised up to desired level to protect entry of runoff water from outside to the plant premises. The reply of queries submitted by PP was found satisfactory and acceptable by the

committee. The EMS and other submissions made by the PP earlier were found to be satisfactory and acceptable. Thus committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions:

1. The entire process area should be provided with doubled liner HDPE geo membrane system of thickness 1.5 mm and double leachate collection system for detection of any leachate.
2. Atleast eight numbers of Peizo-metric monitoring points should be provided all around the plant premises and their monitoring be done bi-monthly.
3. VOC's detectors should be provided in all storage areas.
4. As proposed, no effluent from the unit shall be discharged outside the plant premises and Zero discharge shall be maintained. PP should also install Internet Protocol PTZ camera with night vision facility along with minimum 05X zoom to see entire ETP area, all out lets of storm water drains and all materials/wastes entry and exit gates. Data connectivity must be provided for all such cameras to the MPPCB's server for remote operations.
5. MEE sludge and other hazardous wastes should be sent to CTSDF, Pithampur, Dhar. 2.5 mm thick PP liner should be provided in the hazardous waste storage area to avoid soil contamination.
6. Atleast 2.5 cm of first rain water should be passed through the ETP.
7. No ground water recharge pits be provided in the plant premises.
8. Flammable, ignitable, reactive and non-compatible wastes should be stored separately and never should be stored in the same storage shed.
9. Automatic smoke, heat detection system should be provided in the sheds. Adequate fire fighting systems should be provided for the storage area.
10. The exhaust of the vehicles used for the purpose of handling, lifting and transportation within the factory such as forklifts or trucks should be fitted with the approved type of spark arrester.
11. In order to have appropriate measures to prevent percolation of spills, leaks etc. to the soil and ground water, the storage area should be provided with concrete floor of inert material or steel sheet depending on the characteristics of waste handled and the floor must be structurally sound and chemically compatible with wastes.

12. Dyke wall should be provided for storage of liquid materials. The dyke wall should be off 1.5 times higher than the quantity of stored materials.
13. Measures should be taken to prevent entry of runoff into the storage area. The Storage area shall be designed in such a way that the floor level is at least 150 mm above the maximum flood level.
14. The storage area floor should be provided with secondary containment such as proper slopes as well as collection pit so as to collect wash water and the leakages/spills etc.
15. Storage areas should be provided with adequate number of spill kits at suitable locations. The spill kits should be provided with compatible sorbent material in adequate quantity.
16. Engineered eye wash arrangements should be provided for protection against any spillage / leakages.
17. Recent MSDS of all the chemicals be displayed at appropriate places.
18. Two on-line monitoring systems for ambient air quality should be provided and data connectivity must be provided to the MPPCB's server for remote operations.

SEIAA vide letter no.4994/SEIAA/17 dated 13/01/2017 has sent back the file to SEAC stating that *“SEIAA in the 250th meeting taken a decision for rapid EIA of Meghnagar Industrial Area and on the basis of this decision AKVN has already initiated the EIA study for the entire Maghnagar IA and it is in the final stages of submission in SEAC. Therefore it has been decided to return the case to SEAC and include any adverse observation while reappraising the case. In case SEAC feels that PP of this particular case has taken proper remedial measures for treatment/disposal of the industrial waste then they could forward the recommendations made in their 284th meeting”* and the same was placed before the committee.

Committee on perusal of the file observed that the case was appraised as per the provisions of EIA Notifications, 2006 and specific conditional recommendations were made considering the proper remedial measures for treatment/disposal of the industrial waste and safety arrangements to be provided by the PP and thus the case was recommended for EC in the 284th SEAC meeting dated 26/11/2016. Committee also observed that so far MP

AKVN, Indore has not submitted the EIA report and as such SEAC has no intimation when it is likely to be submitted.

Thus committee after deliberations decided that this project be sent back to SEIAA as per the decision of 284th SEAC meeting dated 26/11/2016 as keeping the project pending till the presentation of EIA of MP AKVN, Indore will delay the clearance process. However, additional conditions may be stipulated on this project (if required) after the outcome and consideration of MP, AKVN rapid EIA report.

**(R.B. Lal)
Chairman**