

The 327th meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) was held on 07th September, 2018 under the Chairmanship of Mohd. Kasam Khan for the projects / issues received from SEIAA. The following members attended the meeting-

1. Dr. Mohd. Akram Khan, Member.
2. Dr. A. K. Sharma, Member.
3. Dr. R. Maheshwari, Member.

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

1. Case No. - 5550/2017 Executive Engineer, Narmada Development Canal Division, Khargone, Distt. - Khargone, (M.P.) - 451001. Prior Environment Clearance for Choundi Jamunia Lift Irrigation Scheme CCA- 4017.42 ha, at village Bhikangoan, Tehsil - Kasrawad, Distt. - Khargone, (MP) Cat. 1(c) River Valley and Hydroelectric Projects. EIA Presentation. Env. Con. - R. S. Envirolink Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Gurgaon.

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.

Background

The main objective of Choundi Jamunia Lift Irrigation Scheme is to provide irrigation facilities to the water-scare areas in left side of Narmada basin where the level of irrigation is much less as compared to that of national average. The Choundi Jamunia Lift Irrigation Scheme has been conceived to cater to irrigation water requirement of 4000 ha. of CCA in Khargone district of Nimar region. Project will provide benefit to 10 villages – 8 from Bhikangaon tehsil and 2 from Kasrawad Tehsil. Supply source is Indra Sagar Main Canal, with lifting point located at RD 85.82 km; Near Bhagwanpura village in Khargone District. Project is designed for a discharge of 1.42 cumec with total annual utilization of 14.76 MCM. All project components and entire command falls in Khargone district of Madhya Pradesh.

Project Components

Project consists of construction of Jack Well/Pump house at RL 218.08 m to lift water to Distribution Chamber at RL 258.00 m. i.e. a lifting head of 39.92 m through a 5.2 Km long MS

rising main. Power requirement has been estimated as 1.5 MW. Distribution system will be of MS/HDPE and is planned to provide water up to 2.5 ha chak.

Land Requirement

Permanent land will be acquired for construction of pump houses and distribution chamber of the project, which at present is estimated as 2.5 ha – 0.9 ha of which is forest land and 1.6 ha will be private land. In addition, 3.2 ha of land will be used temporarily for laying of underground pipelines per Bhumigat pipe line laying act. The pipeline shall be kept at about 1.0 m below the average ground level.

Salient Features

Detailed salient features of the project are tabulated below:

Name of the Project	Choundi Jamunia Micro Irrigation Scheme
Type of Project	Micro Lift Irrigation Project
River Basin	Narmada
Supply Source	Indira Sagar Canal
Lifting Point	ISP Main Canal at RD 85.82 km; Near Bhagwanpura village in Khargone District
Command	Kasrawad & Bhikangaon tehsils of Khargone district
Earthquake Zone	Zone-III (Moderate Seismic)
Nearest Airport	Devi Ahilya Airport, Indore (M.P.) 100 km from lifting point
Nearest Rail Head (BG)	Sanawad; 25 km from Lifting Point
Catchment area of the basin	It is a lift scheme hence no independent catchment is being harnessed
Submergence due to project	No submergence due to project, as it is a lift scheme from existing canal
Water allocation for the State	Quantum of water being lifted for this project is included in the water share of M.P. as per NWDT award
Water allocation for other state	Not applicable
Gross Command Area (GCA)	9502.447 ha
Culturable Command Area (CCA)	4000 ha
Crop	Rabi - 100% (4000 ha)

Discharge	1.42 cumec
Annual Utilization	14.76 MCM
Estimated life of the project	50 Years
Head Regulator(s)	Intake well at Lifting point & Outlet regulators at D C and Main pipe line
Pump Head	39.92 m (lifting level: 218.08 m; final delivery level: 258 m)
Pipe System	Rising Main (5.2 Km - MS Pipe)
Distribution system	Piped distribution up to 2.5 Ha (HDPE/MS/DI Pipe)
Power Requirement	1.5 MW
Cost	68.36 Crore
B. C. Ratio	1.88

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant in the 290th SEAC meeting dated 22/05/2017, wherein during presentation it was observed that approx. 0.90 ha forest area is involved in the project for which PP have to obtained the Forest Clearance. After deliberations committee decided to recommend standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA study along with following additional TORs:

1. A detail of the source (quantum of water available, other potential users etc.) from where water is envisaged to be lifted shall be furnished.
2. Places where diversions of nallah/natural drains are proposed should be detailed out in the EIA report.
3. Sedimentation study in the pipe lines including the deposition, scaling etc should be furnished with EIA report along with the methodology proposed for its cleaning.
4. Economic viability and cost benefit analysis be conducted and presented in the EIA report and should also take into consideration environmental/ecological factors.
5. How micro-irrigation technology shall be implemented in this project after the completion of the project should be discussed in the EIA report.
6. The study area for the EIA shall include 2.5 Km area on either sides of the pipeline.
7. Management plan for dug-out material generated during laying / construction of the pipe line / structures.
8. An inventory of various features such as sensitive area, fragile areas, mining / industrial areas, habitation, water-bodies, major roads, etc. shall be prepared and furnished with EIA.
9. An inventory of flora & fauna based on actual ground survey shall be presented.
10. As forest land is involved in the project FC stage to be clarified with supporting documents.
11. PP should also explore the possibility of reducing proposed power requirement and methods proposed for dealing with back pressure in case of electricity failure should be studied in the EIA report.

12. EIA report should cover impact of anticipated change in cropping pattern and associated activities like horticulture, animal husbandry etc.
13. PP should carry out the public hearing of the site as per the procedure laid down in the EIA Notification, 2006.

PP has submitted EIA vide letter no. 1564 dated 10/08/2018 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 1287 dated 16/08/2018.

In this meeting EIA was presented by the PP and their consultants wherein PP and his consultant presented the salient features of the project, EIA, baseline data and the proposed EMP before the committee. The presentation and the submissions made by the PP reveals following:

Objective:

- The main objective is to provide irrigation water to the water-scarce areas in Khargone district where the level of irrigation is much less as compare to national average.
- The project is planned to cater irrigation water to 4,017.42 ha of CCA in 7 villages of Bhikangaon tehsil and 2 villages of Kasrawad tehsil in district Khargone.
- In Choundi Jamunia Lift Irrigation Scheme water will be lifted from Indira Sagar Main Canal to meet irrigation water requirement for 4,017.42 ha (CCA).
- 9 villages of Khargone district will be benefitted – 7 villages of Bhikangaon tehsil and 2 villages of Kasrawad tehsil.
- Project is designed for a discharge of 1.424 cumec with total annual utilization of 14.76 MCM.
- Rising Mains : Length 4.3 Km
- Power Requirement : 1.4 MW
- Distribution Network up to 2.5 ha chak in 4,017.42 ha

Land for Transmission Lines

- 33/6.6 KV dedicated transmission line is required to bring power to the pump-house. Power Line will be brought from Andad Village; total length of power transmission line is worked out as about 4.5 Km. 30 poles will be erected along the road for the purpose and no land will

be acquired for the purpose. Transmission lines routes are planned in a manner so that these poles will not be erected on forest land.

- **Temporary Land for Laying of Pipeline**
- The pipe shall be laid 1.00 m below average ground level and land will be restored immediately on completion of the work, therefore, no land for lying of pipes shall be acquired permanently. Wherever, the pipeline will be passing through private land, temporary land acquisition will be done as per the applicable law. Approximately 11.48 Ha of land would be required temporarily for laying of pipeline.

Muck Generation:

- Total volume of excavated earth = 6,90,563 cum
- Total volume of excavated earth (considering 25% swell factor) = 8,63,203 cum
- Total volume of backfill earth = 6,77,622 cum
- Total muck disposal quantity = 1,85,581 cum = 1.85 lakh cum

Muck Management

- As the topography is undulating, such low lying areas are available along the route.
- The material dug out from the land of private cultivators will be spread on the cultivator's field after their consent.
- The extra muck shall be laid in the undulating area of the connected villages with the consent of concerning Gram-panchayat or Janpad Panchayat.
- A provision of Rs 50 lakh has been kept under this head

Waste Generation & Mitigation Measures

Construction activities are associated with 3 types of waste generation:

- Construction and Demolition Waste
- Hazardous Waste
- Municipal Solid Waste from labour camps/colonies

Following mitigation measures shall be adopted for waste management:

- Construction and demolition waste will be handled in line with the guidelines for handling such wastes given in Construction & Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- Contractor shall be responsible for segregation of construction and demolition waste and handle the same in consultation with local authority.
- Waste construction material shall be recycled as far as possible and remaining disposed off at designated site in consultation with the local authority.
- Contractor will ensure that there is no littering or deposition of waste so as to prevent obstruction to the traffic or the public or drains.
- Any hazardous waste generated at site such as waste oil, used batteries, empty barrels/containers/liners contaminated with hazardous chemicals/wastes and contaminated cotton rags or other cleaning materials, etc. shall be disposed off in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- Log-books shall be maintained for disposal of all types hazardous wastes and shall be submitted with the compliance report.
- Municipal Solid Waste generated from labour camps shall be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.

AFFORESTATION

- It is proposed that plantation in 10 hectare in several patches in non forest waste land will be done subject to availability of suitable land.
- The species to be planted will be chosen in consultation with local villagers and will be site specific.
- These plantations will be maintained for five years & will be handed over to Panchayat for management.
- The plantations may be done by forest wing of NVDA, forest department or local Panchyats. A provision of Rs. 45 lakh has been made for the same.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

- Construction phase impacts are not envisaged.
- Keeping in view the health concerns and reduce the impact of sanitation and hygiene of local area, where temporary labour camps will be set up, following minimum facilities are proposed
- Potable drinking water

- Temporary shelters with sanitation facilities
- Mobile toilets
- Crèche for female workers
- First aid facilities
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs), as required
- Provision of Rs. 14 lakh has been kept for the same

Positive Impacts

- Water for irrigation
- Improved quality of life
- Marginal activities and jobs during construction phase
- Employment opportunities to locals during operation phase with increased income of farmers

Following are proposed for Improvement in Public Health:

- One Ambulance with all the basic Medicare facilities at construction site.
- Improvement in existing health centers
- Health Awareness/ Vaccination Camps
- One Ambulance cum testing mobile vans for villagers in command area .

Provision of Rs. 75 lakh has been kept for Public Health Delivery System; which includes Rs. 30 lakh in capital cost and Rs. 45 lakh in recurring cost to be spread over 5 years

Particulars	Capital cost	Recurring Cost	Total
One Ambulance with all the basic Medicare facilities at construction site.	20	0	20
Improvement in existing health centers	10	0	10
Health Awareness/ Vaccination Camps @ Rs 1.00 lakh/year for five years	0	5	5

Budget for combating communicable diseases @Rs 3 lakh/year for five years	0	15	15
Maintenance of ambulance & mobile testing lab and recurring contingent expenditure @ Rs.5 lakh/ year for 5 years	0	25	25
Total (Rs. lakh)	30	45	75

MITIGATION MEASURES

Preventive Measures for Silting in Pipeline

- Rising Main and Gravity Distributaries comprise of the mild steel and Distribution Network (Disnet) up to 2.5 ha chak is of High Density Polyethylene (HDPE).
- The pipeline of entire distribution system will have a velocity ranging from 0.6 m/s to 2.1 m/s which will not allow the sediment/silt to settle (Ref: Manual of Water Supply and treatment, CPHEEO)
- In addition, scour valves will be provided at suitable locations i.e. lower level of the pipeline to flush the sediment/silt with water to the nearest nala/stream.

Preventive Measures for Corrosion of Pipeline

- Anti Corrosion measures. (epoxy paint internally and guniting at outside is proposed where the pipeline is underground. Pipeline exposed to the atmosphere will be painted by epoxy paint both inside and outside to prevent the corrosion)

Management of Pipeline Leakage and Bursting

- The entire system is managed by SCADA (Supervisory Control and data Acquisition)
- To prevent back pressure in case of electricity failure, depending upon surge analysis, single or combination of protection devices like One Way Surge Tank, Air Cushion Valves and Standing Pipes shall be used.
- If any leakage/theft/bursting occurs; valves will automatically close
- In the worst case scenario, only residual water present in the reach would drain off from the pipeline.
- Impact will be local flooding in few hectares only; which is also likely to be drained off quickly as most of the pipeline is aligned at the watershed boundary.

- A provisions of one chassis mounted dewatering pumps of adequate capacity has been made for the purpose of clearing the water logged areas during emergency. A budgetary provision of Rs. 20 lakh and recurring cost of Rs 5 lakh for five years have been made for the same.

After detail discussion, committee has asked the PP to submit the following information:

1. Revised EMP budget as suggested by the committee during presentation.
2. NOC from the concerned Gram Panchayat through which the pipelines are passing i.e. tharav prasthav.
3. Revised Plantation species as suggested by the committee during presentation.

PP vide letter did 07.09.2018 submitted reply of the above query. The query reply was presented by the PP and after deliberations, the submissions and presentation made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence the case was recommended for grant of Prior Environment Clearance for Condi Ammonia Lift Irrigation Scheme CCA- 4017.42 ha, at village Bhikangoan, Tehsil - Kasrawad, Distt. - Khargone, (MP) Cat. 1(c) River Valley and Hydroelectric Projects with following conditions:

(A) PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

1. During any construction/plant erection activity, curtaining of site should be carried out to protect nearby areas.
2. Adequate arrangement to prevent incidence of any endemic health problem due to water /soil borne diseases shall be provided.
3. Adequate provisions for re-vegetation, dressing, resurfacing of burrow pits etc. should be ascertained for protecting soil erosion due to runoff during rain.
4. Burning of firewood/fuel by the construction workers for their cooking may have minor impact on the local air quality, which however can be avoided with provision of alternate cooking fuel such as kerosene or LPG gas.
5. For dust mitigation measures following measures shall be adopted:
 - Roads leading to or at construction sites must be paved and blacktopped (i.e. metallic roads).
 - No excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.

- No loose soil or sand or Construction & Demolition Waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered.
 - Wind-breaker of appropriate height minimum 03 meters shall be provided.
 - Water sprinkling system shall be put in place.
 - Dust mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
 - Construction material and waste should be stored only within earmarked area and road side storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited.
 - No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted.
 - Construction and Demolition Waste processing and disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures be notified at the site.
6. PP will obtain other necessary clearances/NOC from respective authorities.
 7. In case of any forest land is involved in this activity (if any) PP shall obtain necessary NOC from MoEF & CC from Delhi.
 8. The Project Proponent shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter shall also be made available to local bodies, Panchayat, State Pollution Control Board and Regional Office, MoEF & CC GoI, Bhopal.
 9. Provisions shall be made for the housing of construction/plant erection labor within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structure to be removed after completion of the period.

(B) CONSTRUCTION PHASE

10. PPE's such as helmet, welding shield, ear muffs etc should be provide to the workers during construction/plant erection activities.
11. Fire extinguishers should be provided on site during construction/ plant erection period.
12. Water sprinkling arrangements shall be made to suppress the fugitive emissions and shall ensure that the ambient air quality is well within the prescribed norms by MoEF&CC/CPCB/MPPCB.
13. All the electrical appliances and digging should be minimum 15 meters away from any permanent structure.
14. Properly tuned construction machinery and good condition vehicles with mufflers (low noise generating and having PUC certificate) should be used and turned off which not in use.

15. DG sets shall be provided with acoustic enclosures to maintain the noise level within the prescribed limits.
16. Waste construction material should be recycled as far as possible and remaining should be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
17. Plantation in patches in suitable land 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. PP will also make necessary arrangements for the causality replacement and maintenance of the plants.
18. MSW of various labors generated during construction/plant erection activities should be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
19. Waste oil & grease generated from the pumps and standby DG sets should be disposed off in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 after obtaining authorization.
20. The soil removed during the excavation will be stacked separately and will be used for the green belt development only.
21. It is proposed by PP that plantation in 10 hectare in several patches in non forest waste land will be done subject to availability of suitable land.

(C) POST CONSTRUCTION/OPERATIONAL PHASE

22. Plantation shall be carried out by the PP as per submitted plan in the command area or on available degraded land.
23. In the post-irrigation phase, farmers tend to use more fertilizers and pesticides these may result in soil and water pollution. Hence, it should be essential to use the fertilizers and pesticides in a judicious manner without causing soil and water pollution. Awareness program shall be conducted and experts should interact with the local people who will guide them on the quantity and proper application of fertilizer and Pesticides.
24. Efficient irrigation systems should be promoted in the command area as Social Responsibility by the trained staff of the department.
25. Periodic soil/water testing shall be carried out in the command area and report to be submitted to Ministry of Agriculture with essential remarks.
26. Use of Solar Energy with LED light arrangement in the pump house, site, office building should be promoted in the project area where ever possible.
27. An energy audit for energy conservation can be performed in pump site, office building, to reduce energy expense and carbon footprints.
28. All leakages will be cleaned out in the pump house to prevent wastage of water with the prescribe procedures in the regular intervals.

29. The public toilets should be made in optimum numbers so that entire command area and site should be open defecation free (ODF).
30. The project authorities should comply with the provisions made in the Water (Prevention & control) of Pollution Act 1974, and amended, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, etc.
31. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
32. Log-books shall be maintained for disposal of all types hazardous wastes and shall be submitted with the compliance report.
33. The project authorities should comply following provisions/ conditions made in the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(D) ENTIRE LIFE OF THE PROJECT

34. A budgetary provision of Rs. 264.00 Lakh is made for Environmental Management Plan. Out of which Rs. 45.00 lakhs are proposed for green belt development in the Command Area and for muck disposal 50 lacs/ year upto five years.
35. Amenities for workers and PPE's cost proposed in this head Rs. 14.0 Lacs for two years and 75.0 Lacs proposed for medical and health care facilities as Rs. 30.0 Lacs capital cost and 45.0 Lacs as recurring cost.
36. For educational and awareness programme for farmers Rs 50.0 lacs/years are proposed up to five years.
37. The environment policy of the company should be framed as per MoEF&CC guidelines and same should be complied and monitored through monitoring cell. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
38. A separate bank account should be maintained for all the expenses made in the EMP activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement.
39. All commitments pertaining to public hearing shall be mandatory on part of PP.
40. The environment policy should be framed as per MoEF&CC guidelines and same should be complied and monitored through monitoring cell. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.

41. As proposed, the green belt development / plantation activities should be completed within the first three years of the project and the proposed species should also be planted in consultation with the forest department.
42. In case of any, change in scope of work, technology, modernization and enhancement of capacity/ built-up area/ project area shall again require prior environmental clearance as per EIA notification, 2006.
43. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
44. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity/ built-up area/ project area, addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product - mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.

2. **Case No. - 5562/2017 Executive Engineer, O.S.P Canal Division, Dhamnod, Distt. – Dhar (M.P.) 454552. Prior Environment Clearance for Simrol - Ambachandan Micro Lift Irrigation Scheme in Mhow Dist. Indore, (M.P.) command area of 4010.65 ha;. Cat. 1(c) River Valley and Hydroelectric Projects. Env. Con. – R. S. Envirolink Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Gurgaon.**

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 main objective of the simrol –Ambachandan scheme is to provide facilities to the water scare area in upper reaches of Chambal basin where the level of irrigation is very much less as compare to National irrigation percentage. A pilot scheme named **Narmada Kshipra Simhashta Link** was conceived to lift 5 cumec of water and to deliver water into Kshipra river to cater domestic / industrial needs of Dewas / Indore and Ujjain district as well as to suffice the water needs during Simhashta Mela has been completed in Dec. 2014. The project has successfully supplied the Narmada water during Simhasth 2016.

The cultivators of the area of Simrol-Mhow Tehsil are not having sufficient reliable irrigation scheme. Many cultivators are of the opinion that NMGL lift irrigation schemes is crossing from their fields but they are not getting irrigation benefits from that scheme. Local cultivator and M.L.A representative have raised their demand for irrigation water during meeting held in March -2016 at Indore collector office with collector. Since there is no major scheme either constituted or under proposal to irrigate such topographically rich command area (covered with thick cover of B.C soil) due to scarcity and hence to cater the above needs the Simrol

Ambachandan scheme is proposed for benefit of cultivators of Mhow–Simrol area. In this proposed scheme water will be taken from BPT-2 of Narmada Kshipra Simhashta Link project near village Simrol Teh. Mhow.

Present Proposal:

Under this scheme it is proposed to utilize 1.00cumecof water available at **NKSL Project** to irrigate about 4000 ha. area by lifting of water from BPT-2 of NKSL project. The scheme is proposed to irrigate about 4000 ha. Land of 7 villages of Mhow tehsil of Indore district by micro irrigation. This will be a pilot project to gain experiences in micro irrigation and to develop a vegetable growth zone to cater the needs of area near Mhow.

Scheme at a glance:-

Under the scheme 1.00 cumec water is proposed to be lifted from RL 590.00 M to RL 615.00 M with static head 25 M. The length of proposed rising main M.S. pipe line from BPT-2 to delivery point (proposed BPT) is 7 Km. from BPT-2 of NKSL. Three distributaries (pipe system) are proposed as gravity main to carry the water for irrigation. From BPT-2 distributaries pipe line D1/D2/D3 of length 18.3 Km is proposed. The level of fields in the command area varies from 580 M. to 590 M. The technical features are as under:-

Particulars	Main Pipe Line(Rising)	D1(Gravity main)	D2(Gravity main)	D3(Gravity main)
Length of the pipe line	7.0 km	4.70 km	7.5 km	6.10Km
Dia of Pipe	800 mm	350 mm	500 mm	500 mm
Discharge	1.00cumec	0.16cumec	0.44cumec	0.40cumec
Area covered –CCA	-	650hact	1750hac	1600hac
No. of village benefitted	-	2	2	3

Cost estimate:-

The details of the cost are workout on the basis of USR 01.04.2016 is amounting to Rs.59.13 Crore.

Cost per Ha:-

The cost per ha.of this schemes works out to be Rs. 1.48Lacs/ha. on C.C.A.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant in the 291st SEAC meeting dated 30/05/2017, wherein during presentation it was submitted by PP that no forest area is involved in the project. After deliberations committee decided to recommend standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA study along with following additional TORs:

1. A detail of the source (quantum of water available, other potential users etc.) from where water is envisaged to be lifted shall be furnished.
2. Places where diversions of nallah/natural drains are proposed should be detailed out in the EIA report.
3. Sedimentation study in the pipe lines including the deposition, scaling etc should be furnished with EIA report along with the methodology proposed for its cleaning.
4. Economic viability and cost benefit analysis be conducted and presented in the EIA report and should also take into consideration environmental/ecological factors.
5. How micro-irrigation technology shall be implemented in this project after the completion of the project should be discussed in the EIA report.
6. The study area for the EIA shall include 2.5 Km area on either sides of the pipeline.
7. Management plan for dug-out material generated during laying / construction of the pipe line / structures.
8. An inventory of various features such as sensitive area, fragile areas, mining / industrial areas, habitation, water-bodies, major roads, etc. shall be prepared and furnished with EIA.
9. An inventory of flora & fauna based on actual ground survey shall be presented.
10. If any forest land is involved in the project, FC should be obtained and its status should be clarified with supporting documents.
11. PP should also explore the possibility of reducing proposed power requirement and methods proposed for dealing with back pressure in case of electricity failure should be studied in the EIA report.
12. EIA report should cover impact of anticipated change in cropping pattern and associated activities like horticulture, animal husbandry etc.
13. PP should carry out the public hearing of the site as per the procedure laid down in the EIA Notification, 2006.

PP has submitted EIA vide letter no. 1661 dated 10/08/2018 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 1289 dated 16/08/2018.

EIA was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein PP and his consultant presented the salient features of the project, EIA, baseline data and the proposed EMP before the committee. The presentation and the submissions made by the PP reveals following:

Objective:

- The main objective is to provide irrigation water to the water-scarce areas in Vindhya Range of Narmada basin in Indore district where the level of irrigation is much less as compare to national average.
- The project is planned to cater irrigation water to 4,010.65 ha of CCA in 7 villages of Mhow tehsil.
- Simrol-Ambachandan is a lift irrigation scheme, consisting of taking water from Break Pressure Tank (BPT-2) of Narmada Kshipra Simhastha Link to meet irrigation water requirement for 4,010.65 ha (CCA).
- 7 villages of Mhow tehsil of Indore district will be benefitted.
- Project is designed for a discharge of 1 cumec.
- Rising Mains : Length 6.612 Km
- Power Requirement : 0.85 MW
- Distribution Network up to 2.5 ha chak in 4,010.65 ha

Salient features of the project:

1	Name of the Project	:	Simrol Ambachandan Micro Irrigation Scheme
2	Type of Project	:	Micro Irrigation Project
3	Location		
a	Supply source	:	B.P.T-2 of Narmada Kshipra Simhastha Link Project
b	Supply/ Take off	:	Near B.P.T-2
c	Delivery Point	:	Distribution Chamber near Datoda Village
d	Command	:	7 villages of Mhow tehsil of Indore District
4	Estimated life of the project	:	50 Years
5	Irrigation (ha)	:	
a	Gross Command Area (GCA)	:	8700 ha
b	Culturable command area (CCA)	:	4,010.65 ha
c	Irrigation Period	:	Rabi
6	Rising Main/Distribution	:	Piped Network: Rising Main – 6.612 Km (MS/DI/HDPE)

	System		
7	Discharge		1 cumec
8	Cost of the project	:	59.13 Crores
9	B.C. Ratio	:	1.88
10	Protected Areas (PA) in vicinity		No protected area within 10 Km – nearest is Ralamandal WLS about 13.50 Km from site

After detail discussion, committee has asked the PP to submit the following information:

1. Revised EMP budget as suggested by the committee during presentation.
2. NOC from the concerned Gram Panchayat through which the pipelines are passing i.e thavrav/prasthav.
3. Revised Plantation species as suggested by the committee during presentation.

PP vide letter did 07.09.2018 submitted reply of the above query. The query reply was presented by the PP and after deliberations, the submissions and presentation made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence the case was recommended for grant of Prior Environment Clearance for Simrol - Ambachandan Micro Lift Irrigation Scheme in Mhow Dist. Indore, (M.P.) command area of 4010.65 ha; Cat. 1(c) River Valley and Hydroelectric Projects. with following conditions:

(A) PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

1. During any construction/plant erection activity, curtaining of site should be carried out to protect nearby areas.
2. Adequate arrangement to prevent incidence of any epidemic health problem due to water /soil borne diseases shall be provided.
3. Adequate provisions for re-vegetation, dressing, resurfacing of burrow pits etc. should be ascertained for protecting soil erosion due to runoff during rain.
4. Burning of firewood/fuel by the construction workers for their cooking may have minor impact on the local air quality, which however can be avoided with provision of alternate cooking fuel such as kerosene or LPG gas.
5. For dust mitigation measures following measures shall be adopted:
 - Roads leading to or at construction sites must be paved and blacktopped (i.e. metallic roads).
 - No excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.
 - No loose soil or sand or Construction & Demolition Waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered.

- Wind-breaker of appropriate height minimum 03 meters shall be provided.
 - Water sprinkling system shall be put in place.
 - Dust mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
 - Construction material and waste should be stored only within earmarked area and road side storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited.
 - No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted.
 - Construction and Demolition Waste processing and disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures be notified at the site.
6. PP will obtain other necessary clearances/NOC from respective authorities.
 7. In case of any forest land is involved in this activity(if any) PP shall obtain necessary NOC from MoEF & CC from Delhi.
 8. The Project Proponent shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter shall also be made available to local bodies, Panchayat, State Pollution Control Board and Regional Office, MoEF & CC GoI, Bhopal.
 9. Provisions shall be made for the housing of construction/plant erection labor within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structure to be removed after completion of the period.

(B) CONSTRUCTION PHASE

10. PPE's such as helmet, welding shield, ear muffs etc should be provide to the workers during construction/plant erection activities.
11. Fire extinguishers should be provided on site during construction/ plant erection period.
12. Water sprinkling arrangements shall be made to suppress the fugitive emissions and shall ensure that the ambient air quality is well within the prescribed norms by MoEF&CC/CPCB/MPPCB.
13. All the electrical appliances and digging should be minimum 15 meters away from any permanent structure.
14. Properly tuned construction machinery and good condition vehicles with mufflers (low noise generating and having PUC certificate) should be used and turned off which not in use.
15. DG sets shall be provided with acoustic enclosures to maintain the noise level within the prescribed limits.

16. Waste construction material should be recycled as far as possible and remaining should be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
17. Plantation in patches in suitable land 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. PP will also make necessary arrangements for the causality replacement and maintenance of the plants.
18. MSW of various labors generated during construction/plant erection activities should be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
19. Waste oil & grease generated from the pumps and standby DG sets should be disposed off in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 after obtaining authorization.
20. The soil removed during the excavation will be stacked separately and will be used for the green belt development only.
21. It is proposed by PP that plantation in 10 hectare in several patches in non forest waste land will be done subject to availability of suitable land.

(C) POST CONSTRUCTION/OPERATIONAL PHASE

22. Plantation shall be carried out by the PP as per submitted plan in the command area or on available degraded land.
23. In the post-irrigation phase, farmers tend to use more fertilizers and pesticides these may result in soil and water pollution. Hence, it should be essential to use the fertilizers and pesticides in a judicious manner without causing soil and water pollution. Awareness program shall be conducted and experts should interact with the local people who will guide them on the quantity and proper application of fertilizer and Pesticides.
24. Efficient irrigation systems should be promoted in the command area as Social Responsibility by the trained staff of the department.
25. Periodic soil/water testing shall be carried out in the command area and report to be submitted to Ministry of Agriculture with essential remarks.
26. Use of Solar Energy with LED light arrangement in the pump house, site, office building should be promoted in the project area where ever possible.
27. An energy audit for energy conservation can be performed in pump site, office building, to reduce energy expense and carbon footprints.
28. All leakages will be cleaned out in the pump house to prevent wastage of water with the prescribe procedures in the regular intervals.
29. The public toilets should be made in optimum numbers so that entire command area and site should be open defecation free (ODF).

30. The project authorities should comply with the provisions made in the Water (Prevention & control) of Pollution Act 1974, and amended, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, etc.
31. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
32. Log-books shall be maintained for disposal of all types hazardous wastes and shall be submitted with the compliance report.
33. The project authorities should comply following provisions/ conditions made in the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(D) ENTIRE LIFE OF THE PROJECT

34. A budgetary provision of Rs. 264.00 Lakh is made for Environmental Management Plan. Out of which Rs. 45.00 lakhs are proposed for green belt development in the Command Area and for muck disposal 50 lacs/per year upto five years .
35. Amenities for workers and PPE's cost proposed in this head Rs. 14.0 Lacs for two years and 75.0 Lacs proposed for medical and health care facilities as Rs. 30.0 Lacs capital cost and 45.0 Lacs as recurring cost.
36. The environment policy of the company should be framed as per MoEF&CC guidelines and same should be complied and monitored through monitoring cell. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
37. A separate bank account should be maintained for all the expenses made in the EMP activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement.
38. All commitments pertaining to public hearing shall be mandatory on part of PP.
39. The environment policy should be framed as per MoEF&CC guidelines and same should be complied and monitored through monitoring cell. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
40. As proposed, the green belt development / plantation activities should be completed within the first three years of the project and the proposed species should also be planted in consultation with the forest department.
41. In case of any, change in scope of work, technology, modernization and enhancement of capacity/ built-up area/ project area shall again require prior environmental clearance as per EIA notification, 2006.

42. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
43. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity/ built-up area/ project area, addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product - mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.

3. Case No. - 5742/2018 The Executive Engineer, Narmada Development Division No. 30, Dhar Road - Manawar, Distt. - Dhar, (M.P.) – 454446. Prior Environment Clearance for Narmada - Jhabua-Petlawad – Thandla – Sardarpur Lift Irrigation Scheme. To cater irrigation water to about 57,422 ha.of CCA in Jhabua and Dhar Distt. In Malwa region along with water for drinking and irrigation purposes. Total 202 Villages of Dhar and Jhabua District (Jhabua 73, Petlawad 27, Thandla 32, Meghnagar 18 Sardarpur 55 Dhar District) will be benefited by this Scheme. (i) Supply Source: Lift Irrigation Scheme at Lifting Point: Malwada, Tehsil – Kukshi Submergence of Sardar Sarowar.Village-Malwada (Nisarpur) Tehsil - Kukshi Distt. – Dhar. (ii) Distribution Point: Near Village-Ukala, Tehsil- Sardarpur, Distt.- Dhar (M.P.)

This is a River Valley projects involving < 10,000 ha. of culturable command area 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 case was presented by the PP and their consultant, wherein during presentation it was submitted by the PP that no submergence is involved in the project. After deliberations committee decided to recommend standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA study along with following additional TOR's as annexed in annexure-D:

1. A detail of the source (quantum of water available, other potential users etc.) from where water is envisaged to be lifted shall be furnished.
2. Places where diversions of nallah/natural drains are proposed should be detailed out in the EIA report.
3. Sedimentation study in the pipe lines including the deposition, scaling etc should be furnished with EIA report along with the methodology proposed for its cleaning.
4. Economic viability and cost benefit analysis be conducted and presented in the EIA report and should also take into consideration environmental/ecological factors.
5. How micro-irrigation technology shall be implemented in this project after the completion of the project should be discussed in the EIA report.

6. The study area for the EIA shall include 2.5 Km area on either sides of the pipeline.
 7. Management plan for dug-out material generated during laying / construction of the pipe line / structures.
 8. An inventory of various features such as sensitive area, fragile areas, mining / industrial areas, habitation, water-bodies, major roads, etc. shall be prepared and furnished with EIA.
 9. An inventory of flora & fauna based on actual ground survey shall be presented.
 10. As forest land is involved in the project status of FC stage to be clarified with supporting documents.
 11. PP should also explore the possibility of reducing proposed power requirement and methods proposed for dealing with back pressure in case of electricity failure should be studied in the EIA report.
 12. EIA report should cover impact of anticipated change in cropping pattern and associated activities like horticulture, animal husbandry etc.
 13. PP should carry out the public hearing of the site as per the procedure laid down in the EIA Notification, 2006.
 14. Ratio of gravity flow and pumping should be studied in the EIA report as 03 pumping stations are proposed in the project.
 15. Any proposal for alternate power supply. If yes, their details should be discussed in the EIA report.
 16. Risk factors with their management plan should be discussed in the EIA report.
 17. Intensive flora and fauna should be studied as project is in close proximity with Wildlife Sanctuary (if any).
4. **Case No. - 5734/2018 The Executive Engineer, Narmada Development Division No. 25, Narmada Nagar, Distt. - Khandwa, (M.P.) – 450119. Prior Environment Clearance for Micro Irrigation Scheme, Lifting Point: ISP Main Canal at Command Area- 3660 ha. In 13 Villages of Khandwa District in M.P. by lifting 13.47 MCM water from ISP Main Canal at RD 13.00 KM ha. at Kodwar, Tehsil - Punasa, Dist. Khandwa, (M.P.).**

This is a River Valley projects involving < 10,000 ha. of culturable command area 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.

Salient features of the project, proposed TOR and other details of the project were presented before the SEAC by the PP and his consultant, which reveals following:

AIM(S) OF THE SCHEME WORK :

The main objective of KODWAR MICRO LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME is to provide irrigation facilities to the water-scare areas in upper reaches of Punasa, tehsil of Khandwa district where the level of irrigation is very much less as compare to national irrigation percentage. The KODWAR MICRO LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME has been conceived to catter irrigation water to about 3660 Ha CCA in Khandwa and Punasa, tehsil of Khandwa districts in 13 villages.

1.1 Location of Scheme :

The Scheme area lies in Khandwa District. The supply source i.e. ISP Main Canal Zirnia village of Khandwa District and command area lies in Punasa tehsil of Khandwa districts.

SALIENT FEATURES

1. Name of the Scheme	KODWARMICRO LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME
2. Type of Scheme : (Irrigation or Multipurpose)	MICRO LIFT Irrigation Scheme
3. Location :	
i) Supply Source :	ISP Reservoir
ii) Lifting Point ; :	ISP Main Canal VillageZirnia
iii) Command :	Tehsil Punasa, Distt. Khandwa
3.1 River Basin	
a) Name :	Narmada Basin
b) Location :	Madhya Pradesh Distt. Khandwa
3.2 River / Tributaries	Narmada Basin
3.3 State / District or Tehsils in which following are located	State District Tehsil
(a) Lifting Point / Rising Main	M.P KhandwaPunasa
(b) Command Area	
3.4 Name of Village near head works (Lifting Point)	Village Zirnia, Tehsil Punasa
3.5 Location of Pump house	
(i) Lifting Point	ISP Main Canal Village Zirnia

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| (a) Longitude | Tehsil Punasa
76 ⁰ 35' 10" |
| (b) Latitude | 22 ⁰ 05' 30" |
| (c) List in Earthquake Zone No | Zone-III (Moderate Seismic) |
| (i) Level at off take point | R. L. 246.00 meter (Near village
Zirnia) |
| (ii) Level at Delivery point | R.L. 288.00 meter near village
Bahmori |

3.6 Scheme Area reference

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| Top sheet | Rising main/Gravity
main/Command Area55 C/9]] |
|-----------|--|

3. Access to the Scheme

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| a) Nearest Airport | Devi Ahilya Airport Indore (M.P.)
175 Km from Lifting Point |
| b) Nearest Rail Station | Khandwa, 45 km from Lifting
Point |

4 Interstate aspects of the Scheme

- | | | |
|---|------|---|
| (a) Catchment area of the basin | } of | It is a lift scheme and no balancing
reservoir , hence No submergence |
| (b) State-wise / Country-wise details
Catchment area | | |
| (c) Submergence due to Scheme | | |
| (d) Water allocation for the state (if any) | | |
| (e) Water allocation for other state | } | The Quantum of water being lifted
for this Scheme is included in the
water share of M.P. as per NWDT
award |
| (f) committed utilization | | |
| (i) Upstream Schemes | } | Not applicable |
| (a) Scheme Completed | | |
| (b) Scheme under construction | | |
| (c) Feature Schemes | | |
| (d) Any other | | |
| (ii) Downstream Schemes | } | As stated above it is as per
committed utilization of share of
Narmada Water |
| (a) Scheme Completed | | |

	(b) Scheme under construction	
	(c) Future Schemes	
	(d) Any other	
	(g) Proposed annual utilization by the Scheme	13.47Mcm
	(i) Irrigation (surface)	3660 Hectare
	(ii) Annual irrigation on intensity of irrigation @ 100%	3660 Hectare
	- Rabi	100% (3660 Ha.)
	Total -	100%
	(i) Irrigation	1.30 cumec
	Total	1.3cumec
5	Estimated life of the Scheme (years)	50 Year
6	Irrigation (ha.)	
	(a) Gross command area (GCA)	7262 Hectare
	(b) culture able command area (CCA)	3660 .Hectare
	(c)Area under Irrigation (break up)	
	(i) Kharif	-
	(ii) Rabi	3660 Ha.
	(iii) Horticulture	-
	(iv) Gross irrigated area	5307 Ha.
	(vi) Intensity of irrigation	100%
	(d) Cost per hectare of gross area irrigated	1.90Lacs/Hact.
7	Scheme Performance	
	(a) Irrigation	3660 Hectare
8	Head Regulator(s)	Pump House Structure shall be constructed
9	Canal System	
	9.1 Rising Main	Canal (Piped) – 3.5 Km
	9.1.1 Purpose of Canal	Irrigation and raw water to villages of command area
	9.1.2 Type	

	(a) Flow	Piped system
	(b) Lined/unlined	Piped system
	(c) Discharge capacity of the Channel above which lining is proposed	Not applicable (Piped Canal)
	(d) Type of lining	Not applicable
9.1.3	Design data	
(a)	Length (km)	Distributory No. =44 Km (Piped)
(b)	Full supply level at head/tail (El-m)	} Not applicable as the flow will be pressurised flow
(c)	Full supply depth at head/tail (El-m)	
(d)	Bed width at head/tail (El-m)	
e)	Side slope at head/tail (El-m)	
f)	Bed slope (range)	According to hydraulic gradient
g)	Maximum discharge capacity at head (m ³ /s)	1.30 <u>cumecs</u>
h)	Total number of canal structures	NIL except outlets for irrigation & water supply at Appropriate location
i)	Total head losses	42 M
j)	Gross command area (ha.)	7262
k)	Culturable command area (ha.) Net C.C.A.	3660 Ha
9.2	Efficiencies (percentage)	
	(a) Conveyance	95%
	(b) Field application	84%
10	Cropping Pattern	Existing Proposed 100% 100%.

11	Cost	
	11.1. Cost of the Scheme (Rs.Crore)	69.61Crores
	11.2 Allocation cost (Rs.Crore)	
	Unit I	36.91Crores
	Unit II	32.70Crores
	Total Cost	69.91Crores
		Say Rs.69.91Crore
12	B.C. Ratio	1.99

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein during presentation PP request that as per the latest MoEF&CC notification S.O. 3977 (E), dated 14th August 2018 stated that projects Medium Irrigation system (> 2000 and < 10,000 ha.) required to prepare EMP and to be dealt at State Level (B2 Category).

After presentation the committee decided that PP should submit a comprehensive EMP through QCI/NABET **accredited** consultant addressing following issues:-

1. EMP with one month data for Air, Water and Noise monitoring.
2. Inventory of existing trees with their number and species on the lease and detailed plan if any existing tree is to be uprooted for the mining.
3. Details of proposed blasting (if any) and safety measures should be discussed in the EMP.
4. Management and disposal plan of C&D if any.
5. Existing scenario of site should be discussed in the EMP in detail.
6. EMP should be supplemented by the recent photographs of the site.
7. A detail of the source (quantum of water available, other potential users etc.) from where water is envisaged to be lifted shall be furnished.
8. Places where diversions of nallah/natural drains are proposed should be detailed out in the EMP report.
9. Sedimentation study in the pipe lines including the deposition, scaling etc should be furnished with EMP report along with the methodology proposed for its cleaning.
10. Economic viability and cost benefit analysis be conducted and presented in the EMP report and should also take into consideration environmental/ecological factors.

11. How micro-irrigation technology shall be implemented in this project after the completion of the project should be discussed in the EMP report.
12. The study area for the EMP shall include 2.5 Km area on either sides of the pipeline.
13. Management plan for dug-out material generated during laying / construction of the pipe line / structures.
14. An inventory of various features such as sensitive area, fragile areas, mining / industrial areas, habitation, water-bodies, major roads, etc. shall be prepared and furnished with EMP.
15. An inventory of flora & fauna based on actual ground survey shall be presented.
16. PP should also explore the possibility of reducing proposed power requirement and methods proposed for dealing with back pressure in case of electricity failure should be studied in the EMP report.
17. EMP report should cover impact of anticipated change in cropping pattern and associated activities like horticulture, animal husbandry etc.
18. Ratio of gravity flow and pumping should be studied in the EMP report as 03 pumping stations are proposed in the project.
19. Any proposal for alternate power supply. If yes, their details should be discussed in the EMP report.
20. Risk factors with their management plan should be discussed in the EMP report.

5. Case No. - 5735/2018 The Executive Engineer, Narmada Development Division No. 25, Narmada Nagar, Distt. - Khandwa, (M.P.) – 450119. Prior Environment Clearance for Micro Lift Irrigation Scheme at Killod, Tehsil - Harsud, Dist. - Khandwa, (M.P.) Lifting Point Indira Sagar Reservoir at 247 m RL, Command Area- 10,000 ha. Gross command area -12,000 ha, in 29 Villages of Khandwa District in M.P. by lifting 36.91 MCM water from ISP Reservoir ha. Cat. - 1(c) River Valley and Hydroelectric Projects.

This is a River Valley projects involving 10,000 ha. of culturable command area 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.

Salient features of the project, proposed TOR and other details of the project were presented before the SEAC by the PP and his consultant, which reveals following:

INTRODUCTION:-

AIM(S) OF THE SCHEME WORK:

The main objective of KILLOD LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME is to provide irrigation facilities to the water-scare areas in upper reaches of Harsud, tehsil of Khandwa district where the level of irrigation is very much less as compare to national irrigation percentage. The KILLOD LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME has been conceived to catter irrigation water to about 10000 Ha CCA in Khandwa districts in 29 villages. The need of drinking water will also be taken care of where ever required.

Location of Scheme:

The Scheme area lies in Khandwa District. The supply source i.e. ISP Reservoir near Ambakhal village of Khandwa District and command area lies in Harsud tehsil of Khandwa districts.

SALIENT FEATURES

1.	Name of the Scheme	KILLOD MICRO LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME		
2.	Type of Scheme (Irrigation or Multipurpose)	Lift Irrigation Scheme		
3.	Location	:		
	i) Supply Source	: ISP Reservoir		
	ii) Lifting Point ;	: ISP Reservoir near Village Ambakhal		
	iii) Command	Tehsil Harsud, Distt. Khandwa		
3.1	River Basin			
	c) Name	: Narmada Basin		
	d) Location	: Madhya Pradesh Distt. Khandwa		
3.2	River / Tributaries	Narmada Basin		
3.3	State / District or Tehsils in which following are located	State	District	Tehsil
	(a) Lifting Point / Rising Main	M.P	Khandwa	Harsud

(b) Command Area

- 3.4 Name of Village near head works** Village Ambakhal, Tehsil Harsud
(Lifting Point)
- 3.5 Location of Pump house**
- (i) Lifting Point ISP Reservoir near Village Ambakhal
Tehsil Harsud
- (a) Longitude 76⁰ 43' 45"
- (b) Latitude 22⁰ 08' 45"
- (c) List in Earthquake Zone No Zone-III (Moderate Seismic)
- (i) Level at off take point R. L. 247.00 meter (Near village Ambakhal)
- (ii) Level at Delivery point R.L. 292.00 meter (Near village Nandiya)
- 3.6 Scheme Area reference**
- Top sheet Rising main/Gravity main/Command Area
55 B/12,55 B/16
- 3.7 Access to the Scheme**
- a) Nearest Airport Devi Ahilya Airport Indore (M.P.) 175 Km from Lifting Point
- b) Nearest RailStation Khandwa, 45 km from Lifting Point
- 4 Interstate aspects of theScheme**
- (d) Catchment area of the basin
(e) State-wise / Country-wise details of Catchment area
(f) Submergence due to Scheme } It is a lift scheme and no balancing reservoir , hence No submergence
- (d) Water allocation for the state (if any) The Quantum of water being lifted for this Scheme is included in the water share of M.P. as per NWDT award
- (e) Water allocation for other state Not applicable
- (f) committed utilization
- (i) **Upstream Schemes**

- (a) Scheme Completed
 - (b) Scheme under construction
 - (c) Feature Schemes
 - (d) Any other
 - (ii) **Downstream Schemes**
- } As stated above it is as per committed utilization of share of Narmada Water

- (a) Scheme Completed
 - (b) Scheme under construction
 - (c) Future Schemes
 - (d) Any other
- utilization of Narmada Water

(g) Proposed annual utilization by the Scheme 36.91 Mcm

(i) Irrigation (surface) 10000 Hectare

(ii) Annual irrigation on intensity of irrigation @ 100% 10000 Hectare

- Kharif 0

- Rabi 100% (10000 Ha.)

- Horticulture 0

Total - 100%

(i) Irrigation 3.56 cumec

Total 3.56 cumec

5 Estimated life of the Scheme (years) 50 Year

6 Irrigation (ha.)

- (a) Gross command area (GCA) 12000 Hectare
- (b) culture able command area (CCA) 10000.Hectare
- (c)Area under Irrigation (break up)
 - (i) Rabi 10000 Ha.
 - (ii) Gross irrigated area 10000 Ha.
 - (iii) Intensity of irrigation 100%
- (d) Cost per hectare of gross area irrigated 1.17 Lacs/Hact.

7 Scheme Performance

- (a) Irrigation 10000 Hectare

8 Head Regulator(s)

Pump House Structure shall be constructed

9 Canal System

9.1 Rising Main Canal (Piped) – 2.73 Km

9.1.1 Purpose of Canal Irrigation and raw water to villages of command area

9.1.2 Type

- (a)Flow Piped system
- (b) Lined/unlined Piped system
- (c) Discharge capacity of the Channel above which lining is proposed Not applicable (Piped Canal)
- (d) Type of lining Not applicable

9.1.3 Design data

- (a) Length (km) Distributory No.1 to 6 =31 Km (Piped)
 - (b) Full supply level at head/tail (El-m)
 - (c) Full supply depth at head/tail (El-m)
 - (d) Bed width at head/tail(El-m)
 - e) Side slope at head/tail (El-m)
 - f) Bed slope (range) According to hydraulic gradient
- } Not applicable as the flow will be pressurised flow

g)	Maximum discharge capacity at head (m ³ /s)	3.56 <u>cumecs</u>	
h)	Total number of canal structures	NIL except outlets for irrigation & water supply at Appropriate location	
i)	Total head losses	4 M	
j)	Gross command area (ha.)	12000	
k)	Culturable command area (ha.) Net C.C.A.	10000	
9.1.4	Distribution system (up to 2.5 hectares)	Distributaries and minors (piped)	
	(a)Numbers (Minors)	20 Nos	
	(b)Total length (km)	39.50 Km	
9.2	Efficiencies (percentage)		
	(a) Conveyance	95%	
	(b) Field application	84%	
10	Cropping Pattern	Existing	Proposed
		100%	100%.
10.1	Name of crop (season-wise)		
		RABI	
		OCTOBER	NOVE
	(a) Wheat	(a)	
	(b) Wheat	(b)	
	(c) Others		
11	Cost		
	11.1. Cost of the Scheme (Rs.Crore)	140.57 Crores	
	11.2 Allocation cost (Rs.Crore)		
	Unit I	49.33 Crores	
	Unit II	91.24 Crores	
	Total Cost	140.57 Crores	
12	B.C. Ratio	2.63	

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant, wherein during presentation it was submitted by the PP that no submergence is involved in the project. After deliberations committee decided to recommend standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA study along with following additional TORs as annexed in annexure-D:

1. A detail of the source (quantum of water available, other potential users etc.) from where water is envisaged to be lifted shall be furnished.
 2. Places where diversions of nallah/natural drains are proposed should be detailed out in the EIA report.
 3. Sedimentation study in the pipe lines including the deposition, scaling etc should be furnished with EIA report along with the methodology proposed for its cleaning.
 4. Economic viability and cost benefit analysis be conducted and presented in the EIA report and should also take into consideration environmental/ecological factors.
 5. How micro-irrigation technology shall be implemented in this project after the completion of the project should be discussed in the EIA report.
 6. The study area for the EIA shall include 2.5 Km area on either sides of the pipeline.
 7. Management plan for dug-out material generated during laying / construction of the pipe line / structures.
 8. An inventory of various features such as sensitive area, fragile areas, mining / industrial areas, habitation, water-bodies, major roads, etc. shall be prepared and furnished with EIA.
 9. An inventory of flora & fauna based on actual ground survey shall be presented.
 10. As forest land is involved in the project status of FC stage to be clarified with supporting documents.
 11. PP should also explore the possibility of reducing proposed power requirement and methods proposed for dealing with back pressure in case of electricity failure should be studied in the EIA report.
 12. EIA report should cover impact of anticipated change in cropping pattern and associated activities like horticulture, animal husbandry etc.
 13. PP should carry out the public hearing of the site as per the procedure laid down in the EIA Notification, 2006.
 14. Ratio of gravity flow and pumping should be studied in the EIA report as 03 pumping stations are proposed in the project.
 15. Any proposal for alternate power supply. If yes, their details should be discussed in the EIA report.
 16. Risk factors with their management plan should be discussed in the EIA report.
 17. Intensive flora and fauna should be studied as project is in close proximity with Wildlife Sanctuary (if any).
6. **Case No. - 5733/2018 M/s Cipla Limited, Plot No. M12 & M12, Misc. Zone Phase II, Sector III, Indore SEZ, Pithampur, Dist. - Dhar (M.P.)- 454775. Prior Environment Clearance for Manufacturing of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient at Plot No. M12 & M12, Misc. Zone Phase II, Sector III, Indore SEZ, Pithampur, Distt. - Dhar, (M.P.) Capacity – 10 Tones/66958 square meter ha., Cat. - 5(f) Project Synthetic Organic Chemicals Industry (dyes & dye intermediates; bulk drug).**

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 presentation and the submissions made by the PP reveals following:

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant and during presentation following details were provided.

Salient features of the project:

1. Name of the project & its location:

Case No. 5733/2018

Manufacturing of API's

Plot No. M12 & M14, Misc. Zone, Phase II, Sector III, Indore SEZ, Pithampur,
District Dhar (M.P). – 454775

2. Name of the Company, Address Tele No. & E-mail :

Cipla Limited

Plot No. M12 & M14, Misc. Zone, Phase II, Sector III, Indore SEZ, Pithampur,
District Dhar (M.P). – 454775

3. Latitude and Longitude of the project

- a. 22°37'22.03"N 75°37'53.95"E
- b. 22°37'25.13"N 75°37'47.86"E
- c. 22°37'24.43"N 75°37'55.32"E
- d. 22°37'22.99"N 75°37'59.63"E
- e. 22°37'27.41"N 75°38'0.20"E
- f. 22°37'29.74"N 75°37'57.56"E
- g. 22°37'28.90"N 75°37'57.05"E
- h. 22°37'32.23"N 75°37'51.14"E

4. Whether the project is in Critically Polluted area – No, the project is in declared Industrial Area.

5. Land Use Pattern

The land use of the project area is pertaining to industrial activity only owned by AKVN. One manufacturing facility of 1030sq meters is available currently. This facility earlier was used to manufacture Formulation products. This facility will be converted in Utility block, along with Engineering Store and offices for Engineering and EHS.

6. If the project involves diversion of forest land

(i) extend of the forest land

(ii) status of forest clearance-

No, the project is in declared Industrial Area.

7. If the project falls within 10 km of eco- sensitive area

(i) Name of eco- sensitive area and distance from the project site,

(ii) Status of clearance from National Board for wild life.

No, the project is in declared Industrial Area. We have also requested DFO to provide the letter regarding the distance from the forest, which is in process.

8. Project brief: nature of proposal (new/expansion,) total area- land use, project components, connectivity to the site etc.

Project Type	New
Site Address	Plot No. M12 & M14, Misc. Zone, Phase II, Sector III, Indore SEZ, Pithampur, District Dhar (M.P). – 454775
Production Capacity	10 TPA
Cost of Project	~185 Crores
Power Requirement	1500 KVA
Alternative Source of Power	DG
Land Available	66958square meter
Other industries in 5 km radius	Lupin Limited ACG Associates Capsules Cipla IPCA Glenmark
Surrounding Features	North :OpenLand South :Road East :Lupin Limited West :Open Land

9. If the project is for EC under EIA Notification, 2006

a) For the first time appraisal by EAC – Not Applicable

(i) Date of ToR:

(ii) Date of Public Hearing, location

(iii) Major issues raised during PH and response of PP

b) Second appraisal – Not applicable

- (i) Date of first /earlier appraisal
- (ii) Details of the information sought by the EAC with the response of the PP.

10. Waste Management

(i) Water requirement, source, status of clearance –

- a. Water Source: AKVN
- b. Quantity of water: 170KLD
- c. Alternate source of water: No alternate source
- d. We have requested AKVN for the water connection

(ii)Waste water quantity, treatment capacity, detail

Zero Liquid discharge system is considered for the plot consisting of Primary, Secondary consisting of Biological & followed by RO, stripper, MEE and ATFD, CEMS will be installed in-line with regulatory requirements.

(iii) Recycling / reuse of treated water and disposal

Treated water shall be reused in washing/cleaning activities and plantation.

Storm Water drain lines will be connected to Rain Water Harvesting Pits for ground water recharge located at regular intervals within individual plots.

(iv) Solid Waste Management

Non hazardous solid waste like corrugated boxes shall generate, which will sold to recyclers.

(v) Hazardous Waste Management –

All the hazardous waste shall be disposed only through M.P Waste Management Facility / Registered Recycler. List of hazardous waste is given below-

Type Of Waste	Quantity	Storage	Utilization/ Disposal
Used oil	1 TPA	Covered shed on concrete floor	Given to re-cycler authorized by MPPCB/MoEF
Oil soaked waste	0.2 TPA	Covered shed on concrete floor	Given to re-cycler authorized by MPPCB/MoEF / TSDF site
Discarded container	5 TPA	Covered shed concrete floor	Given to re-cycler authorized by MPPCB/MoEF / TSDF site

Chemical sludge	2 TPA	HDPE drums covered shed	TSDF site
Spent ion Resin	0.5 TPA	Covered shed concrete floor	Given to re-cycler authorized MPPCB/MoEF
Spent solvents	400 TPA	Covered shed concrete floor	Given to re-cycler authorized MPPCB/MoEF
Process residues & waste	1 TPA	Covered shed concrete floor	Given to re-cycler authorized MPPCB/MoEF
Spent catalyst/carbon	3TPA	Covered shed concrete floor	Given to re-cycler authorized MPPCB/MoEF

11. Other details

(i) Noise Modeling with noise control measures for airports

Not applicable

(ii) Details of water bodies, impact on drainage if any

No major impact on water bodies.

(iii) Details of tree cutting

Not applicable

(iv) Energy conservation measures with estimated saving

We shall use energy efficient lighting system in the office area

(v) Green belt development (20 % of construction projects and 33 % for others) Out of 66958 Sq. Mts. area; 22117 sq meter (33%) area will be covered with the good green belt

12. If the project involves foreshore facilities

(i) Shoreline study

(ii) Dredging details, disposal of dredge material

(iii) Reclamation

(iv) Cargo handling with dust control measures

(v) Oil Spill Contingent Management Plan

Not applicable

13. If the project involves Marine disposal

(i) NOC from PCB in case of marine disposal

(ii) Details of modeling study – details of outfall diffusers, number of dilution expected, distance at which the outlet will reach ambient parameters 9

- (iii) Location of intake / outfall. Quantity
- (iv) Detail of monitoring at outfall
- (v) Any other relevant information :Not Applicable

14. Numbers of plantation with name of species proposed & area allocated for plantation

Out of 66958 Sq. Mts. area; 22117 sq meter (33%) area will be covered with the good green belt

S.No.	Plantation
1	Ashok
2	Neem
3	Peepal
4	Morsali
5	Jharul Tree
6	Karanj
7	Kadam
8	Seesam
9	Gudhal
10	Champa

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein committee decided to recommend standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA along with following additional TOR's and conditions mentioned in annexure-D:

1. Details of fire-fighting system proposed with risk-assessment study and proposed on-site emergency plan.
2. Recent MSDS of all the raw materials / solvents to be furnished.
3. Lay-out of the Industrial Estate showing location of other industries, with inventory of the industries in 500 meters around the proposed plot.
4. Details of LNG connectivity with safety measures proposed in this regard.
5. DG-set details with air / noise pollution control details.
6. Worst case scenario with respect to water, air pollution and hazardous-waste generation to be presented. The mitigation measures to be detailed out, assuming that the entire plant is producing product(s) responsible for worst environmental scenario.
7. List of solvent with product-by-product solvent balance/ water-balance and material-balance to be included. Details of solvent recovery system should be provided in the EIA report.

8. Explore the possibility of putting some device so as to monitor/detect the concentration of toxic fumes in the work-zone on continuous basis.
9. VOC's to be monitored and reported in the baseline AAQ data.
10. Inventory of all the raw material with mass balance of each of the chemicals being used or proposed to be used.
11. Inventory of all types of hazardous wastes expected from the industry with handling and management plan to be presented.
12. Product-wise Water balance along with the overall water balance to be worked out & presented so as to achieve 'Zero liquid discharge' from the unit.
13. Plan for prevention of waste water percolation into the ground water to be submitted along with the plan of handling in case of spillage of any chemicals.
14. List of material proposed to be stored beyond the prescribed thresh-hold limits.
15. Solar lights to be proposed.
16. Fly -ash generation and its disposal plan.
17. Provision of 'Green-belt' all around the periphery of the proposed plot to be made.
18. Since Ground Water abstraction is proposed thus permission from CGWB should be obtained and same shall be annexed with the EIA report along with the proposal for ground water recharge and location of recharge pits on layout map.

7. Case No. - 5737/2018 M/s Panchsheel Organic Limited, B-6-B7, Sector C Industrial Estate Sanwer Road, Indore (M.P.) Prior Environment Clearance for Manufacturing of Bulk Durg & Intermediate at Plot No. 87 & 88 Village Sagor, Pithampur Distt. Dhar (M.P.) Land area 6000 Sqm, Proposed Capacity 10000 Kg/Month or 120 MTPA with by product of 14.65 Kg/day.

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.

Neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings and even if the PP remains absent, the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

8. Case No. 5740/2018 Residential Construction Project Group Center, Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) Neemuch (M.P.) CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. New Construction Projects and Industrial Estates. Prior Environment Clearance for Residential Construction Project Group Center, Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF)

Neemuch, 37609.0 sq.m built up area ha. New Construction Projects and Industrial Estates.

This is case of Proposed Residential Construction Project (Total Plot Area = 49,075 sqm, Gross Built up Area – 28,009 sqm) at Group Centre Central Reserve Police Force, Neemuch, MP. Category: 8(a) Building & Construction Project. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

Neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings and even if the PP remains absent, the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

9. **Case No. - 5586/2017 Shri Dharmesh Singh, General Manager, M/s Indian Oil Corporation Ltd (MD), Storage Expansion at Bangrod, Ratlam, MP –457111 Prior Environment Clearance for Storage Capacity Expansion at Ratlam POL Terminal, Bangrod, Ratlam, MP. Existing Capacity- 77,918 KL POL products, Proposed Capacity enhance the POL storage capacity of the plant by constructing 2 X 10,000 KL MS Tanks, 3 X 20,000 KL HSD tanks and 1 X 6,000 KL Biodiesel Tank along with additional wagon/unloading facility, product pump house and new mechanized OWS/ETP. Total Plot area 35.17 ha (97 Acres) by M/s. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (MD), storage expansion at Bangrod, Ratlam (M.P.) – 457111.Cat. - 6(b) Isolated Storage & handling of Hazardous Chemicals. Env. Con. – Env. Con. – Anacon Lab. Nagpur (M.S.)**

The project proposal is to set up M/s Indian Oil Corporation Ltd (MD), Storage Expansion at Bangrod, Ratlam, MP – 457111. Prior Environment Clearance for Storage Capacity Expansion at Ratlam POL Terminal, Bangrod, Ratlam, and M.P – 457111.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant for obtaining TOR in the 298th SEAC meeting dated 17/11/2017, wherein following details of the project were submitted by them:

1. Name of the project & its location: Storage Capacity expansion at Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (MD), Ratlam POL terminal, Bangrod, Ratlam- 457111 (Madhya Pradesh).
2. Name of the Company, Address Tele No. & E-mail: M/s. Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Ratlam Terminal, Bangrod, Ratlam- 457111 (Madhya Pradesh). Tel. No. 07412262191. E-mail:- dharmeshsingh@indianoil.in
3. Latitude and Longitude of the project.: Latitude 23^o24'11.48"N and Longitude 75^o07'38.40"E

4. If a Joint venture, the names & addresses of the JV partners including their share.: NA.
5. Project brief: nature of proposal (new/expansion,) total area- land use, project components, connectivity to the site etc.: Expansion Project. Ratlam Terminal is spread in an area of 97 Acres. The existing POL Terminal at Bangrod, Ratlam has enough space within its plant boundary to accommodate the expansion. Thus no change in Land use is envisaged. Activity in preoccupied area only has expansion provision. It is located 9 Kms away from the Mandsaur Neemuch Highway in village “Bangrod” near Delhi Mumbai Main Line railway track. Bangrod railway station is situated at a distance of 2 Kms (North East) and Bangrod village is located at a distance of 2 Kms (South West).

This is storage capacity enhancement project of petroleum product at IOCL Ratlam terminal from 77,918 KL to 1,63,918 KL by constructing tanks of 2 X 10,000 KL MS Tanks, 3 X 20,000 KL HSD tanks and 1 X 6,000 KL Biodiesel Tank at Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.(MD) , Ratlam POL terminal, Bangrod, Ratlam- 457111 (Madhya Pradesh). In addition to above storage capacity expansion, following facilities will be added in proposed expansion project.

- ❖ 2nd Spur tank wagon railway loading/unloading facility.
- ❖ Product pump house for tank wagon unloading.
- ❖ New mechanized OWS/ETP.

The configuration of 2nd Spur tank wagon Gantry facilities are as follows.

- Second spur will be constructed for loading & unloading purpose.
- The length of second spur would be around 650 M.
- The second spur facility would be used for loading for MS, HSD, SKO & ATF.
- Implementation of Automation for loading operation.

6. **Cost of the project.** : Cost for the proposed expansion project is estimated to be Rs. Approx. 226.91 Crores
7. Whether the project is in Critically Polluted area:- No
8. If the project is for EC under EIA Notification, 2006
 - a) For the first time appraisal by EAC

(i) Date of ToR: NA, However Project is for ToR first time.

(ii) Date of Public Hearing, location:- NA

(iii) Major issues raised during PH and response of PP:- NA

b) Second appraisal

(i) Date of first /earlier appraisal:- NA

(ii) Details of the information sought by the EAC with the response of the PP:-
NA

9. If the project involves diversion of forest land

(i) Extend of the forest land:- NA

(ii) Status of forest clearance:- For NOC application submitted to DFO

10. If the project falls within 10 km of eco- sensitive area

(i) Name of eco- sensitive area and distance from the project site: There is no any eco-sensitive area within 10 KM radius study area

(ii) Status of clearance from National Board for wild life.: NA

11. Waste Management

(i) Water requirement, source, status of clearance:- 11 KLD, Water Sources from Borewell, CGWA NOC

(ii) Waste water quantity, treatment capacity, detail:- 3.8 KLD from terminal and oil water separator (OWS) is in place to treat effluent from terminal. Domestic waste water 3.5 KLD will be disposed of through septic tank followed by sock pit.

(iii) Recycling / reuse of treated water and disposal:- On Green Belt

(iv) Solid Waste Management:- Solid waste disposed through CPCB approved vendor

(v) Hazardous Waste Management: Hazardous waste generation from cleaning of storage tank reported to be once in five year. The waste is being disposed off through CTSDF. PP has obtained membership from RAMKY Pithampur, Dhar for disposal of Hazardous waste.

12 Other details

(i) Noise Modeling with noise control measures for airports:- NA

(ii) Details of water bodies, impact on drainage if any:- NA

(iii) Details of tree cutting: Some small buses.

(iv) Energy conservation measures with estimated saving: PP Should take care

- (v) Green belt development (20 % of construction projects and 33 % for others): PP Should take care
- (vi) Parking requirement with provision made: Parking is in place of existing plant

13. If the project involves foreshore facilities:- No

- (i) Shoreline study:- NA
- (ii) Dredging details, disposal of dredge material: NA
- (iii) Reclamation:- NA
- (iv) Cargo handling with dust control measures: NA
- (v) Oil Spill Contingent Management Plan:- NA

14 If the project involves Marine disposal:- No

- (i) NOC from PCB in case of marine disposal:- NA
- (ii) Details of modeling study – details of outfall diffusers, number of dilution expected, distance at which the outlet will reach ambient parameters 9:- NA
- (iii) Location of intake / outfall. Quantity:- NA
- (iv) Detail of monitoring at outfall:- NA
- (v) Any other relevant information:- NA

15 Other information

- (i) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. Approx. 226.91 Crores
- (ii) Employment potential- In addition to the permanent staff, around 30-50 persons shall be engaged in construction activities. Most of the unskilled and semi-skilled labor shall be from nearby villages & towns. Responsibility of bringing labor to site will lie with contractor
- (iii) Benefits of the project-The expansion project being proposed is important in view of the consistent increase of demand of Petroleum Product in market. This expansion project is has state as well as nationwide importance for fulfilling fuel requirement of the end users/ consumers of the areas. Use high grade quality petroleum product thus reduces pollution and improve environment.

16. Date of Ground water clearance: Previous NOC on 3/12/12 application no. 21-4 (140) NCR/CGWA. Recent Application No 21-4/527/MP/IND/2017 dated 3/12/2017.

17. Cost of proposed EMP and CSR with detailed components and proposed activity: Will be provided in EIA Report.

18. Numbers of Plantation proposed & area allocated for plantation with budgetary provision.
: Will be provided in EIA Report.
19. Any river/Nallah flowing near or adjacent to the proposed mine. If yes, please give details. Kurrel River is situated at a distance of about 1.8 km in east of the project site

During presentation, PP submitted that this proposal is for expansion in storage capacity located in Bangrod, Ratlam. After presentation committee decided to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for carrying out EIA study with following additional TOR's:-

1. Site specific risk assessment study should be carried out and same should be submitted with EIA report.
2. Submit the certificate of competent authority verifying the distance of protected area/Eco-sensitive zone.
3. Detailed green belt plan with area, name of species and their number should be provided along with the inventory of existing trees in EIA report.
4. Any other area marked for further expansion in this proposed unit should be detailed out on a layout map and submitted with EIA report.
5. Detailed fire fighting arrangements proposed should be discussed in the EIA report.
6. If there is any sensitive area within 5kms radius of the proposed project site, the proposed safety measures in case of any accident should be discussed in the EIA report.
7. Compliance of earlier EC conditions duly verified by MoEF&CC should be obtained and submitted with EIA report.
8. Details of all construction material related to this expansion project should be submitted with the EIA report.
9. Detailed parking facilities w.r.t. to existing capacity and expanded facility should be discussed in the EIA report.
10. Cost benefit analysis should be carried out and discussed in the EIA report.
11. The EIA report should clearly mention activity wise EMP and CSR cost details and should depict clear breakup of the capital and recurring costs along with the timeline for incurring the capital cost. The basis of allocation of EMP and CSR cost should be detailed in the EIA report to enable the comparison of compliance with the commitment by the monitoring agencies.
12. A time bound action plan should be provided in the EIA report for fulfillment of the EMP commitments mentioned in the EIA report.
13. The name and number of posts to be engaged by the PP for implementation and monitoring of environmental parameters should be specified in the EIA report.

14. EIA report should be strictly as per the TOR, comply with the generic structure as detailed out in the EIA notification, 2006, baseline data is accurate and concerns raised during the public hearing are adequately addressed.
15. The EIA report should be prepared by the accredited consultant having no conflict of interest with any committee processing the case.

PP has submitted EIA vide letter dated 15/05/18 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 874 dated 29/05/2018.

The EIA was presented by the PP and their consultant in the 318th SEAC Meeting 21/06/18 wherein during presentation and discussion following submissions were desired from the PP:

1. Details of first aid facilities provided in the project.
2. Disposal of oil & sludge and possibility of its recycling through authorized recyclers.
3. Land use breakup details as proposed by PP for this facility.
4. Organization chart of Environmental Chart.
5. Quantity of solid waste (sludge) generated and disposed during last 05 years.
6. Line diagram of water balance chart.
7. Top soil management plan.
8. Capacity of ETP.
9. Revised EMP budget for plantation, PPEs, first-aid and along with its bifurcation as capital and recurring cost as suggested during presentation.
10. Details of fund spent on EMP and CSR since last three years.
11. MoEF & CC compliance report of earlier EC conditions.
12. Explanation regarding R&R and road construction for which queries were raised in the public hearing.

The PP has submitted MoEF&CC compliance report of earlier EC condition duly verified by MoEF&CC vide letter no. RTMTM/EC/SEAC/03, dated 22.08.2018. The query reply was presented by the PP and after deliberations, the submissions and presentation made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence the case was recommended for grant of Prior Environment Clearance for Storage Capacity Expansion at Ratlam POL Terminal, Bangrod, Ratlam, M.P., Existing Capacity- 77,918 KL POL products, Proposed Capacity enhance the POL storage capacity of the plant by constructing 2 X 10,000 KL MS Tanks, 3 X 20,000 KL HSD tanks and 1 X 6,000 KL Biodiesel Tank along with additional wagon/unloading facility, product pump house and new mechanized OWS/ETP. Total Plot area 35.17 ha (97 Acres) by M/s. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (MD), storage expansion at Bangrod, Ratlam (M.P.) – 457111.Cat. - 6(b) Isolated Storage & handling of Hazardous Chemicals., subject to the following special conditions:

(A) PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

1. During any construction/plant erection activity, curtaining of site should be carried out to protect nearby areas.
2. During demolition of pre-existing structures dust suppression, regular sprinkling of water should be undertaken.
3. Periodic maintenance of construction equipments shall be done. Heavy vehicle must be checked for PUC certificate.
4. Signboard of the proper size should be displayed at the appropriate places related to Do's and Don'ts at the time of civil or mechanical hazards/gas or liquid leakage.
5. PP will obtain other necessary clearances/NOC from respective authorities.
6. The Project Proponent shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter shall also be made available to local bodies, Panchayat, State Pollution Control Board and Regional Office, MoEF & CC GoI, Bhopal.
7. Provisions shall be made for the housing of construction/plant erection labor within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structure to be removed after completion of the period.

(B) CONSTRUCTION PHASE

8. Land use breakup details as proposed by PP for this facility are as follows:

Sr.No.	Particular location	Area in Acres	Area in %
1	License area	56	57.73
2	Tank Truck Parking area	3.2	3.6
3	Administrative Office Building	0.34	0.35
4	Green belt	13.36	13.77
5	Proposed area for expansion	11	11.34
	Total	97	100

9. PPE's such as helmet, welding shield, ear muffs etc should be provide to the workers during construction/plant erection activities.

- 10.Total effluent generated in the plant after expansion is capacity of 200 KL per Hour for which STP/ETP of suitable capacity should be installed and afterwards this treated water should be reused in cylinder washing & gardening purpose.
- 11.Fire extinguishers should be provided on- site during construction/ plant erection period.
- 12.Water sprinkling arrangements shall be made to suppress the fugitive emissions and shall ensure that the ambient air quality is well within the prescribed norms by MoEF&CC/CPCB/MPPCB.
- 13.Properly tuned construction machinery and good condition vehicles with mufflers (low noise generating and having PUC certificate) should be used and turned off which not in use.
- 14.DG sets shall be provided with acoustic enclosures to maintain the noise level within the prescribed limits.
- 15.Waste construction material should be recycles as far as possible and remaining should be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
- 16.Peripheral plantation all around the project boundary @ 2021/year 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. PP will also make necessary arrangements for the causality replacement and maintenance of the plants.
- 17.MSW of various labors generated during construction/plant erection activities should be disposed off at a designated place in consultation with the local authority.
- 18.Waste oil generated from the DG sets should be disposed off in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 after obtaining authorization.
- 19.The soil removed during the excavation will be stacked separately and will be used for the green belt development only.
- 20.In such highly Units where highly flammable material is dealt where workers might be exposed to uncontrolled electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, or other sources of hazardous energy if equipment is not designed, installed, and maintained properly. So, such operating procedures must be developed and implemented to ensure safe operations.
- 21.The overall systems for tank filling control should be of high integrity, with sufficient independence to ensure timely and safe shutdown to prevent tank overflow.

(C) POST CONSTRUCTION/OPERATIONAL PHASE

- 22.Fire/smoke detection devices should be fitted all around the depot.
- 23.Use of Solar Energy should be promoted in the project area where ever possible.
- 24.The project authorities should comply with the provisions made in the Hazardous Waste (management, handling & Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2016, Plastic Waste

Management Rules 2016, e-waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 etc.

25. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
26. Log-books shall be maintained for disposal of all types hazardous wastes and shall be submitted with the compliance report.
27. Safety Equipments as per OISD 150 shall be positioned at various strategic points within the Plant and periodic Emergency Drills & Emergency Response Drills shall also be carried out as per norms of OISD.
28. Communication gadgets such as Siren with codes, Manual Call points, Hooters/ beacons, Walkie-Talkie sets, Public Address System, Flameproof PA/paging system at adequate areas shall be provided.
29. Workers in such industry are generally susceptible to various health and chemical hazards (toxic, corrosive, carcinogens, asphyxiates, irritant and sensitizing substances); physical hazards (noise, vibration, radiations, extreme temperature); ergonomic hazards (manual handling activities, repetitive motions, awkward postures); and psychosocial hazards (overwork, odd working hours, isolated sites, violence) so regular occupational health check should be done on regular basis.

(D) ENTIRE LIFE OF THE PROJECT

30. A budgetary provision of Rs. 79.05 Lakh is made for Environmental Management Plan and provision of Rs. 22.40 Lakh/year as recurring cost, is made for implementing Environmental Monitoring Programme.
31. Total 2021 nos. of trees per year will be planted and for which total Budget of Rs 08.05 Lacks are proposed as capital cost and Rs. 06.40 Lacks as recurring cost.
32. Under CSR activity, Rs. 29.10 lakh for 2018-19 are proposed for different activities.
33. Occupational health survey of all concerned shall be carried out in the every six month.
34. The environment policy of the company should be framed as per MoEF&CC guidelines and same should be complied and monitored through monitoring cell. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.

35. A separate bank account should be maintained for all the expenses made in the EMP activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement.
36. All commitments pertaining to public hearing shall be mandatory on part of PP.
37. All safety provision should be followed as prescribed in the Petroleum & Explosives Safety Organization.
38. The environment policy should be framed as per MoEF&CC guidelines and same should be complied and monitored through monitoring cell. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
39. As proposed, the green belt development / plantation activities should be completed within the first three years of the project and the proposed species should also be planted in consultation with the forest department.
40. In case of any, change in scope of work, technology, modernization and enhancement of capacity/ built-up area/ project area shall again require prior environmental clearance as per EIA notification, 2006.
41. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
42. On-site & off-site management plan should be properly prepared and keep up-to-date as per schedule in the MSHIC Rule 1989.
43. Being it is a MAH unit hence mock drill of concerned different scenario shall be taken up as per norms made in the MSIHC Rule 1989.
44. Awareness campaign should be promoted within premises and in surrounding areas for associated hazard with the unit and prevention methods.
45. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity/ built-up area/ project area, addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product - mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.

10. Case No. 5738/2018 M/s Danish Housing Co-operation Society Ltd. 217=6-A, Zone-I M.P Nagar Bhopal -462011. Construction of Proposed Residential Development on Part of Khasra No. 69 situated at Danish Hills View Colony Village -Damkheda - Kolar Road, Tehsil Huzur, District Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India. Land area- 15,380 sq.mt, Total Built up Area- 24,755.26 sq.mt, DANISH HOUSING COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED New Construction Projects and Industrial Estates.

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for *Cat. 8(a) Building and Construction Projects.*

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein following details were provided by the PP:

Salient features of the project:

Particulars	Details
Location	Construction of Proposed Residential Development on Part of Khasra No. 69 situated at Danish Hills View Colony Village DamkhedaKolar Road Tehsil Huzur, District Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India.
Type of Project	Building and large construction project
Category	Category A, Type- 8(a) (Violation project due to not securing EC prior to construction)
Elevation (m)	533 m above mean sea level
Latitude and Longitude (mentioned in Fig 4)	SE Corner - 23°10'53.40"N; 77°24'5.18"E SW Corner - 23°10'54.24"N; 77°24'3.82"E NE Corner - 23°11'1.39"N; 77°24'5.29"E NW Corner - 23°11'0.48"N; 77°24'1.60"E
Current status of land	Residential Landuse as per Bhopal Master Plan, 2005
Type of facilities	Housing with basic amenities
Nearest Highway	Bhojpur road (NH-12) (E)
Nearest railway station	Misrod Railway is 6 km (SE) Habibganj Railway Station is 6 km (NE)
Nearest airport	Raja Bhoj International Airport, Bhopal – 13 km (NW)
Protected areas as per Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (Tiger reserve, Elephant reserve, Biospheres, National parks, Wildlife sanctuaries, community reserves and conservation reserves)	Van Vihar National Park is 5 km (NW)
Rivers/Lakes	Kaliasot River – 300 m (N), Shahpura lake –3.0 km (NE)
Seismic zone	Seismic Zone-II as per BIS 2002 map.
Defense installations	---

Project Details:

S. No	Items	Details
1.	Type of Building	Residential
2.	Proposed Scheme Area	15,380 sqmt
3.	Area Under 24 m wide road widening	2,116.61 sqmt
4.	Net Planning Area	13263.39 sqmt
5.	Ground Coverage	Permissible: 3979 sqmt (30%) Proposed: 3979 sqmt (30%)
6.	FAR	Permissible: 21,870.75 sqm (Permissible FAR for Housing = $1.25 \times 13263.39 = 16,579.24$ sqm (A) , Additional FAR of area under 24 m wide road (As per Rule 61 of MPBVN-2012) = $1.25 \times 2116.61 \times 2 = 5291.53$ sqm (B) Total (A + B) = 21,870.75 sqm) Proposed: 20,186.5 sqm
7.	Total Basement area (1 layer)	Total basement area – 561 sqmt
8.	Total Stilt area	3060 sqm
9.	Area open for services	132.63 sqm
10.	Built up area	24,755.26 sqmt (20,186.5 sqm FAR + 3060 sqm stilt area +561 sqm basement area + 816 sqmbuiltup area of informal sector +132.63 sqm service area)
11.	Total open area	9284.39 sqmt
12.	Green Area	Required: 1990 sqmt (15% of plot area) Proposed: 2000 sqmt (15% of plot area)
13.	No. of Trees (Required-1 Tree/100 sqm of open area)	Required: 93 Trees Proposed: 100 Trees
14.	Number of floors	S+8 floors
15.	Parking facilities	Required Parking: 267 vehicle space Provided Parking: 268 vehicle space
16.	Power requirement & source	858 kVA Source : Madhya Pradesh KshetraVidyutVitran Company Limited
17.	Power Backup	1 DG sets of 125 kVA
18.	Water Requirement and Source	Fresh Water Demand : 70 KLD Recycled Water: 43 KLD Total Water Demand : 113 KLD

		Source: municipal supply
19.	Total Dwelling Units	Residential: 168 LIG – 10 EWS - 16
20.	Estimated Population (fixed + floating)	Residential – 840 (@5 person per unit) LIG- 50 (@5 person per unit) EWS- 80 (@5 person per unit) Visitors – 100 Staff-50
21.	Height of the Building	Stilt + 24 m (Approx 28 m)

This case was scheduled in this meeting wherein PP and their consultant were present. During discussion and perusals of the documents it was observed by the committee that the It's a case of Violation.

After deliberation, Committee considering the recent GoI, MoEF & CC Notification dated 8th March, 2018 recommends that case may be dealt as per the provisions laid down in this notification and the project may granted Terms of Reference for undertaking Environment Impact Assessment and preparation of Environment Management Plan on assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan and it shall be prepared as a independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultant and the collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan shall be done by an environmental laboratory accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories.

PP during presentation stated that they have already carried-out the monitoring from November 2017-January 2018 and requested to use that monitoring data, committee allow to use that data along with one month validation data. Hence committee recommended to issue additional TOR as per notification dated 08th March 2018 along with standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA as follows:-

1. Project description, its importance and the benefits.
2. Project site detail (location, toposheet of the study area of 10 Km, coordinates, Google map, layout map, land use, geological features and geo-hydrological status of the study area, drainage.
3. Land use as per the approved Master Plan of the area, permission/approvals required from the land owning agencies, Development Authorities, Local Body, Water Supply & Sewerage Board etc.
4. Land acquisition status, R & R details.

5. Forest and Wildlife and eco-sensitive zones, if any in the study area of 10 Km Clearances required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and/or the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
6. Baseline environmental study for ambient air (PM10, PM2.5, SO₂, NO_x & CO), water (both surface and ground), noise and soil for one month (except monsoon period) as per MoEF & CC/CPCB guidelines at minimum 5 locations in the study area of 10 Km.
7. Details on flora and fauna and socio-economic aspects in the study area
8. Likely impact of the project on the environmental parameters (ambient air, surface and ground water, land, flora and fauna and socio-economic, etc.)
9. Source of water for different identified purpose with the permissions required from the concerned authorities, both for surface water and the ground water (by CGWA) as the case may be, Rain water harvesting, etc.
10. Waste water management (treatment, reuse and disposal) for the project and also the study area
11. Management of solid waste and the construction & demolition waste for the project vis-à-vis the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the Construction & Demolition Rules, 2016.
12. Energy efficient measures (LED lights, solar power, etc) during construction as well as during operational phase of the project.
13. Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water, land and other environmental attributes. The collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment.
14. Preparation of EMP comprising remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.
15. The remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultant.

11. Case No. – 5714/2018 Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Village - Barchi, Tehsil - Aamla, Dist. Betul, (M.P) – 460001 .Prior Environment Clearance for Sand mine in an area of 5.520 Ha. (10,300 cum per annum) (Khasra no. 434, 308) at Village - Barchi, Tehsil - Aamla, Dist. Betul (M.P.).

This is case of Sand mine. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at Khasra no. 434, 308 at Village - Barchi, Tehsil - Aamla, Dist. Betul (M.P.).5.520 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collectors' Office (Ekal Praman-Patr) vide letter no.1263 dated: 19/08/2016 has reported that there is no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

Earlier this case was scheduled for the presentation in the 324th SEAC meeting dated 19/08/2018, wherein it was recorded that: Neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. PP was also absent in SEAC 320th meeting dated 14/07/2018. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings giving last chance to present their case and even if PP remains absent the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

Today, this case was scheduled for the presentation wherein it was recorded that: 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. Earlier PP was also absent in the 324th SEAC meeting dated 19/08/2018 & 320th SEAC meeting dated 14/07/2018. Committee decided that since sufficient opportunities have been given to the PP for appraisal and consideration of the project wherein PP remain absent, the case shall be returned to SEIAA for delisting assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

12. Case No. – 5715/2018 Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Village - Harnya, Tehsil - Chicholi, Dist. Betul, (M.P.) – 460001 (SIA/(M.P.)/MIN/73780/2018). Prior Environment Clearance for Sand mine in an area of 5.590 Ha. (44,000 cum per annum) (Khasra no. 1, 9) at Village - Harnya, Tehsil - Chicholi, Dist. Betul (M.P.).

This is case of Sand mine. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at Khasra no. 1, 9 at Village - Harnya, Tehsil - Chicholi, Dist. Betul (M.P.). 5.590 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collectors' Office (Ekal Praman-Patr) vide letter no.1264 dated: 19/08/2016 has reported that there is no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

Earlier this case was scheduled for the presentation in the 324th SEAC meeting dated 19/08/2018, wherein it was recorded that: Neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. PP was also absent in SEAC 320th meeting dated 14/07/2018. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings giving last chance to present their case and even if PP remains absent the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

The case was scheduled for the presentation and discussion wherein it was recorded that the PP doesn't enclosed replenishment plan. Also, vide letter dated 07/09/2018 has requested to postponed the presentation as PP doesn't have the complete documents to present this case in this meeting. Committee accepted the request made by the PP and decided to give one month time to collect the replenishment plan and other documents duly authorized by competent authority.

13. Case No. – 5713/2018 Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Village - Sontalai, Tehsil - Aamla, Dist. Betul, (M.P.) – 460001 (SIA/ (M.P.)/MIN/73791/2018). Prior Environment Clearance for Sand mine in an area of 9.330 Ha. (9000 cum per annum) (Khasra no. 1) at Village - Sontalai, Tehsil - Aamla, Dist. Betul (M.P.).

This is case of Sand mine. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at Khasra no. 1, Village - Sontalai, Tehsil - Aamla, Dist. Betul (M.P.). 9.330 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collectors' Office (Ekal Praman-Patr) vide letter no.1265 dated: 19/08/2016 has reported that there is no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

Earlier this case was scheduled for the presentation in the 324th SEAC meeting dated 19/08/2018, wherein it was recorded that: Neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. PP was also absent in SEAC 320th meeting dated 14/07/2018. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings giving last chance to present their case and even if PP remains absent the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

The case was scheduled for the presentation and discussion wherein it was recorded that the PP doesn't enclosed replenishment plan. Also, vide letter dated 07/09/2018 has requested to postponed the presentation as PP doesn't have the complete documents to present this case in this meeting. Committee accepted the request made by the PP and decided to give one month time to collect the replenishment plan and other documents duly authorized by competent authority.

(Dr. Mohd. Akram Khan)
Member

(Dr. A.K. Sharma)
Member

(Dr. R. Maheshwari)
Member

(Mohd. Kasam Khan)
Chairman

Following standard conditions shall be applicable for the mining projects of minor mineral in addition to the specific conditions:

Annexure- 'A'

Standard conditions applicable to Stone/Murrum and Soil quarries:

1. The amount towards reclamation of the pit and land in MLA shall be carried out through the mining department. The appropriate amount as estimated for the activity by mining department has to be deposited with the Collector to take up the activity after the mine is exhausted.
2. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars.
3. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA
4. Transportation of material shall be done in covered vehicles.
5. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
6. Curtaining of site shall be done using appropriate media.
7. The proposed plantation should be carried out along with the mining @45 trees per hectare and PP would maintain the plants for five years including casualty replacement.
8. Transportation shall not be carried out through forest area.
9. Appropriate activities shall be taken up for social up-liftment of the area. Funds reserved towards the same shall be utilized through Gram Panchayat.
10. PP will take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations.
11. PP should maintain a log book wherein daily details of water sprinkling and vehicle movement are recorded.
12. NOC of gram panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement.
13. PP should also maintain a log book containing annual details of tree plantation and causality replacement.
14. 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.
15. Mining should be done as per the submitted land use plan submitted by PP.

Annexure- 'B'

Standard conditions applicable for the sand Mine Quarries*

1. The amount towards reclamation of the land in MLA shall be carried out through the mining department; the appropriate amount as estimated for the activity by mining department has to be deposited with the Collector to take up the activity after the mine is exhausted.
2. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars.
3. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
4. Plantation shall be carried out on the banks for stabilization of the banks.
5. The mining activity shall be done manually.
6. No heavy vehicles shall be allowed to enter the river bed and the transportation of the sand from the excavation pits of the leased area to the loading point shall be through trollies (tractor trollies) and not by heavy vehicles. Only registered tractor trollies which are having the necessary registration and permission for the aforesaid purpose under the Motor Vehicle Act and also insurance coverage for the same shall alone be used for said purpose.
7. NOC of gram panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement.
8. Transport vehicles will be covered with tarpoline to minimize dust/sand particle emissions.
9. For carrying out mining in proximity to any bridge and/or embankment, appropriate safety zone on upstream as well as on downstream from the periphery of the mining site shall be ensured taking into account the structural parameters, location aspects, flow rate, etc., and no mining shall be carried out in the safety zone.
10. No Mining shall be carried out during Monsoon season.
11. The depth of mining shall be restricted to 3m or water level, whichever is less.
12. No in-stream mining shall be allowed.
13. The mining shall be carried out strictly as per the approved mining plan and ensure that the annual replenishment of sand in the mining lease area is sufficient to sustain the mining operations at levels prescribed in the mining plan.
14. Established water conveyance channels should not be relocated, straightened, or modified.
15. If the stream is dry, the excavation must not proceed beyond the lowest undisturbed elevation of the stream bottom, which is a function of local hydraulics, hydrology, and geomorphology.
16. After mining is complete, the edge of the pit should be graded to a 2.5:1 slope in the direction of the flow.
17. PP shall take Socio-economic activities in the region through the 'Gram Panchayat'.
18. EC will be valid for mine lease period subject to a ceiling of 5 years.
19. Mining should be done as per the submitted land use plan submitted by PP.

Annexure- 'C'

Standard conditions applicable for the Khodu Bharu sand Mine Quarries*

1. Mining should be done only to the extent of reclaiming the agricultural land.
2. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars.

3. Only deposited sand is to be removed and no mining/digging below the ground level is allowed.
4. The amount towards reclamation of the land in MLA shall be carried out through the mining department; the appropriate amount as estimated for the activity by mining department has to be deposited with the Collector to take up the activity after the mine is exhausted.
5. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
6. The mining activity shall be done manually.
7. Heavy vehicles shall not be allowed for removal of sand.
8. The sand shall be transported by small trolleys up to the main transport vehicle.
9. Transport vehicles will be covered with tarpauline to minimize dust/sand particle emissions.
10. No Mining shall be carried out during Monsoon season.
11. PP shall take Socio-economic activity in the region through the 'Gram Panchayat'.
12. NOC of gram panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement.
13. EC will be valid for mine lease period/mine plan subject to a ceiling of 5 years.
14. The mining shall be carried out strictly as per the approved mining plan.

Annexure- 'D'

General conditions applicable for the granting of TOR

1. An inventory of various features such as sensitive area, fragile areas, mining / industrial areas, habitation, water-bodies, major roads, etc. shall be prepared and furnished with EIA.
2. An inventory of flora & fauna based on actual ground survey shall be presented.
3. Risk factors with their management plan should be discussed in the EIA report.
4. The EIA report should be prepared by the accredited consultant having no conflict of interest with any committee processing the case.
5. The EIA document shall be printed on both sides, as far as possible.
6. All documents should be properly indexed, page numbered.
7. Period/date of data collection should be clearly indicated.
8. The letter /application for EC should quote the SEIAA case No./year and also attach a copy of the letter prescribing the TOR.
9. The copy of the letter received from the SEAC prescribing TOR for the project should be attached as an annexure to the final EIA/EMP report.
10. The final EIA/EMP report submitted to the SEIAA must incorporate all issues mentioned in TOR and that raised in Public Hearing with the generic structure as detailed out in the EIA report.
11. Grant of TOR does not mean grant of EC.

12. The status of accreditation of the EIA consultant with NABET/QCI shall be specifically mentioned. The consultant shall certify that his accreditation is for the sector for which this EIA is prepared.
13. On the front page of EIA/EMP reports, the name of the consultant/consultancy firm along with their complete details including their accreditation, if any shall be indicated. The consultant while submitting the EIA/EMP report shall give an undertaking to the effect that the prescribed TORs (TOR proposed by the project proponent and additional TOR given by the MOEF & CC) have been complied with and the data submitted is factually correct.
14. While submitting the EIA/EMP reports, the name of the experts associated with involved in the preparation of these reports and the laboratories through which the samples have been got analyzed should be stated in the report. It shall be indicated whether these laboratories are approved under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and also have NABL accreditation.
15. All the necessary NOC's duly verified by the competent authority should be annexed.
16. PP has to submit the copy of earlier Consent condition /EC compliance report, whatever applicable along with EIA report.
17. The EIA report should clearly mention activity wise EMP and CSR cost details and should depict clear breakup of the capital and recurring costs along with the timeline for incurring the capital cost. The basis of allocation of EMP and CSR cost should be detailed in the EIA report to enable the comparison of compliance with the commitment by the monitoring agencies.
18. A time bound action plan should be provided in the EIA report for fulfillment of the EMP commitments mentioned in the EIA report.
19. The name and number of posts to be engaged by the PP for implementation and monitoring of environmental parameters should be specified in the EIA report.
20. EIA report should be strictly as per the TOR, comply with the generic structure as detailed out in the EIA notification, 2006, baseline data is accurate and concerns raised during the public hearing are adequately addressed.
21. The EIA report should be prepared by the accredited consultant having no conflict of interest with any committee processing the case.
22. Public Hearing has to be carried out as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006.

FOR PROJECTS LOCATED IN SCHEDULED (V) TRIBAL AREA , following should be studied and discussed in EIA Report before Public Hearing as per the instruction of SEIAA vide letter No. 1241 dated 30/07/2018.

23. Detailed analysis by a National Institute of repute of all aspects of the health of the residents of the Schedule Tribal block.
24. Detailed analysis of availability and quality of the drinking water resources available in the block.

25. A study by CPCB of the methodology of disposal of industrial waste from the existing industries in the block, whether it is being done in a manner that mitigate all health and environmental risks.
26. The consent of Gram Sabha of the villages in the area where project is proposed shall be obtained.