

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL
COMMITTEE, ODISHA HELD ON 06TH JANUARY, 2021**

The SEAC met on 06th January, 2021 at 03:00 PM in the Conference Hall of Odisha State Pollution Control Board, Bhubaneswar under the Chairmanship of Sri B.P. Singh. The following members were present in the meeting.

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|------------------------------|---|----------|
| 1. Sri. B. P. Singh | - | Chairman |
| 2. Dr D. Swain | - | Member |
| 3. Sri. J. K. Mahapatra | - | Member |
| 4. Prof. (Dr.) B.K. Satpathy | - | Member |
| 5. Er. K.R. Acharya | - | Member |
| 6. Prof (Dr.) P.K. Mohanty | - | Member |
| 7. Dr. K.C.S Panigrahi | - | Member |

CONSIDERATION OF CATEGORY B PROPOSALS (COMPLIANCE RECEIVED):

A. PROPOSAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR DHUNKAPARA DECORATIVE STONE MINES OVER AN AREA 23.337 HA (TOTAL AREA UNDER CLUSTER-55.8HA) IN DHUNKAPARA VILLAGE, TAHASIL- POLSARA IN THE DISTRICT-GANJAM, ODISHA OF SMT M.M. ANNAPURNA (PROPRIETOR) - EC

1. This is a proposal for Environmental Clearance for Dhunkapara Decorative stone mines over an area 23.337 ha (Total area under cluster-55.8Ha) in Dhunkapara Village, Tahasil- Polsara in the District-Ganjam, Odisha of Smt M.M. Annapurna (Proprietor).
2. A cluster of Decorative stone mines at-Dhunkapara, covering an area of 55.8ha in village Dhunkapara under Polosara tahasil of Ganjam District, Odisha owned by three lessees and leased out for 20yrs as follows.
 - a) M/s Iliyas Granites, M L area allocated 14.933 ha, Khata No- 1382 Plot No- 1261/p,1265, 1271, 1272/p.
 - b) M/s Amar Jyoti Granites, M L area allocated 17.530 ha. Khata No- 1382 Plot No- 1262, 1263, 1264, 1274 & 1276.
 - c) M/s M. Mathrusri Annapurna, M L area allocated 23.337ha, Khata No- 1382 Plot No- 1275,1276, 1277, 1278, 1279 &1497
3. As per order issued by MoEFCC dated 24.12.2013 for cluster equals or exceeding 25 ha, mining operations in any of the mine lease areas in the cluster will be allowed only if the environmental clearance has been obtained in respect of the cluster.
4. TOR granted by SEAC in its meeting held on Dt: 17.03.2018 and issued vide letter No.301/SEAC-122 on 23.04.2018.
5. The mining plan is prepared as per rule 15 and 12 of GCDR and rule 21 of OMMC,2016. The total estimated reserve is for 16, 83,323 m³ and the production from plan period will be maximum 1,95,660 m³ in plan period. Geologically the reserve is categorized as Charnockite in the name of commercial granite.

6. The entire M.L area is in hilly waste land under the revenue class of Parbat and the tenant is "Abad Ajogya Anabadi" of Govt. of Odisha. The proposed mining is by open cast and semi mechanized method with deployment of machines like Jack Hammer, Drill Compressors, Hydraulic Excavators and Tippers. This will be a single shift mining, only during the day time on six days a week basis. Height and width of the benches will be maintained at 6m each and overall slope angle at 45° with the horizontal. As there is hardly any overburden, therefore most of the waste would be from dressing of the blocks and the rejected blocks which will be stacked in a designated area as per the mining plan.
7. The M.L area is covered in Survey of India Toposheet no E45A13 (74A/13) and bounded by latitude: 19° 46' 13.20" N to 19° 46' 28.70" N and Longitude: 84° 48' 12.20" E to 84° 48' 45.20" E. There is no agricultural or grazing land within the lease hold area. Close to the lease boundary in the same village there is another similar quarry of Iliyas Granites & Amar Jyoti Granite. This ML area is accessible from Jagannathpur through NH 5 via Polosara and 1 km from Buguda-Polosara main road with connecting moorum road. The nearest railway station is at Humma located at a distance of 80 km from the ML area. The nearest habitation is at Dhunkapara at a distance of 750 m from the lease boundary.
8. The details of the mines in the cluster are as follows:

Lease Name	ML area in ha	Status	Volume of proved mineable reserve (cum) in ML area	Volume of Decorative salable stone in m ³	Excavation in m ³ in plan period	Production in m ³ in plan period (Block + Khanda)	Waste generation in m ³ in plan period	Waste disposal
Smt M M Annapurna	23.337	New	84,16,618	16,83,323	1,05,000	21,000 decorative stones (salable) 21,000(at present non-salable)	63,000	31,500 in road construction & maintenance. 31,500 to be dumped on 0.768ha land with 5m avg height.
M/s Iliyas Granites	14.933	Operating EC has been granted and operating since 2016	16,07,125	7,23,206	90,660	40,797 decorative stones (salable) 18,132(at present non-salable)	31,731	Around 33% will be used in road construction & maintenance and balance will be dumped on 0.512ha

Lease Name	ML area in ha	Status	Volume of proved mineable reserve (cum) in ML area	Volume of Decorative salable stone in m ³	Excavation in m ³ in plan period	Production in m ³ in plan period (Block + Khanda)	Waste generation in m ³ in plan period	Waste disposal
								area with 8m avg height.
M/s Amar Jothi Granites	17.53	New	-	-	-	No approved Mining Plan available	NA	

9. **Baseline data** generation was during Summer (Mar – May 2017).
10. **Public Hearing** conducted by OSPCB on 18.09.2019, 11AM at Gram Panchayat office , Dhunkapara. Sri Laxmi Kanta Sethi, A.D.M, Ganjam, presided over the meeting.
11. **Water Requirement** – 1.35 KLD of water shall be required for domestic and mining activities and will be sourced by tubewells.
12. **Power Requirement** - 500 KVA for both to be sourced from DG sets.
13. **Employment Potential:** Total number of employee will be around 35 which includes skilled, semi-skilled & unskilled category in the mine.
14. M/s M M Annapurna has no plan for blasting and will have semi mechanized mining with no pollution. Budgetary provision has been kept for protection of this Schedule-I Pea fowl by planting tall trees for their shelter, water tanks in summer and creating awareness among local people against hunting if any of these birds for feathers trading. The temple will not be demolished.
15. **CER Activities** -The company will spent Rs.2 lakhs against CER activities which includes plantation of tall tree sapling, conservation of peacocks, maintenance of approach road and installation of small water tanks for public usage in summer.
16. M/s M M Annapurna Mines has planned to develop green belt over an area of 2.198 ha in 7.5m safety zone along lease boundary at the end of plan period with 1500 trees consisting of Mango, Neem, Mahaneem, Chakunda, Accacia etc
17. The **project cost** is Rs.176.42 lakhs. Funds for Environment Management : A sum of Rs.6.75 Lakh will be spent towards capital cost for EMP and a sum of Rs.97,000 will be spent towards annual recurring cost of EMP22.0 Lakhs (Capital).
18. The Environment consultant **M/s Global Tech Enviro Experts Pvt. Ltd., Bhubaneswar** along with the proponent have made a detailed presentation on the proposal before the Committee.
19. The SEAC in its meeting held on Dt: 30.09.2020 decided to take decision on the proposal after receipt of the following information / documents from the proponent.

20. The project proponent has furnished compliances as desired by the committee on dated 11.11.2020 and same has been verified as follows:

Sl. No.	Information Sought by SEAC	Compliance furnished by the proponent
(i)	Detail Management of erosion as it a sloppy land	Dead terraces of the dump area to be covered by plantation and coir matting. Plantation and catch drain in dead slope of the dump will prevent soil erosion. The Dump area will have retaining wall in slope area, over flow of which after major settlement will come to garland drain and finally to settling tank, this system will help in preventing erosion.
(ii)	Mitigation measures to reduce impact on mining as Baghua Dam is close to project site	Baghua Dam is situated 25 km away from the project site in the North eastern side. It is an Earthen Dam. Its Live storage volume is 27.4 million cubic mtr. Maximum height above bottom floor is 23.35mtr. Chance of dam water entering into mine area is not envisaged
(iii)	Minutes of public hearing to be submitted	Public Hearing was conducted on 18.09.2019 at 11.00 AM at GP office, Dhunkapara village, under Polsara Tehsil of Ganjam District. The meeting was presided by Sri Laxmikanta Sethi, ADM, Ganjam. Minutes of Public hearing is attached as Annexure-I.
(iv)	Details of microorganism activities on that area to be studied	Decorative stone does not contain any toxic material but contains only stone dust which will be settled in settling pond. Clean water from settling pit of both the mines will be used for dust suppression and green belt development. Balance water will flow through slope of the area to land surface. However we do agree to engage agency to study microorganism activities in buffer zone of ML area.
(v)	Details of plantation plan to be done alongside periphery of cluster to conserve Blackbuck species	The perimeter of the cluster of three decorative stone mines comes to 4.64km which will be covered with ever green tall trees like Mango, Neem, Mahaneem & Jamun etc. as a conservation measure for shelter and roosting of Peafowl. There is no report of presence of Blackbuck species in the area. Year wise plantation during 5yr plan period has been proposed is submitted.
(vi)	Details of drainage plan proposed	There are no perennial or seasonal water courses within the lease area of the cluster. Surface run-off water flowing from the Dump will be checked through retaining wall and over flow water will pass through garland drain and tank pond. A settling tank will be constructed to arrest silt and sediment flow from mining operations and water so collected will be utilized for the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains will be regularly de-silted and maintained. Quarry water will be canalized through peripheral/garland drain to settling tank and then will be released to nearest natural course

Sl. No.	Information Sought by SEAC	Compliance furnished by the proponent
(vii)	Mitigation measures to be taken to reduce fluoride content in soil and water	<p>During base line study of 10km radius buffer zone of project site soil, surface and ground water samples were collected and on analysis it is found that ground water contains Fluoride <0.001 mg/l, Surface water contains Fluoride within 0.9mg/l and soil report does not show any Fluoride content.</p> <p>More over Charnockite is the decorative stone of cluster of mines that include M M Annapurna mine. The chemical composition of charnockite can be represented by the following system of oxides: SiO₂ -Al₂ O₃ -FeO-MgO-K₂ O-Na₂ O-Ti₂ O-H₂O. This indicate that the rock does not contain Fluoride.</p> <p>So, leaching of Fluoride from rock to soil or water is not envisaged</p>
(viii)	Blasting provision is there or not? This has to be clarified	No blasting has been proposed by M/s Annapurna for extraction of decorative stone from its 23.337 Ha ML area. Open cast semi-mechanized without blasting method will be adopted.
(ix)	Details of habitational area and distance from the mine	List of 22 villages has been submitted.
(x)	Details of other mines within 500 meter radius of the periphery of the mine	Two decorative stone mines namely M/s Illiyas Granite o 14.933ha of ML area & M/s Amarjyoti Granite (India) Pvt.ltd on 17.530 ha of ML area are in cluster with M/s M M Annapurna, details locations are given below
(xi)	Certificate of concerned Mining Officer about cluster approach	Certificate of Mining Officer, Ganjam Circle, Berhampur about cluster approach is enclosed
(xii)	Details of past year-wise production	Not applicable as this is a new mine waiting for EC before commencement of mining activities,
(xiii)	Periphery of cluster, width of GB proposed and no of plants to be planted be furnished	<p>The periphery of the cluster of decorative stone mines including inter boundary of mines comes to 6.05km and with 7.5m width green belt will be developed @ 2,500 trees per ha.</p> <p>More than 5,500 trees have been proposed by two mines to be planted during plan period of 5yrs. Mining Plan of M/s Amarjyoti Granite (India) Pvt. Ltd is not yet available.</p>
(xiv)	Size of garland drain, retaining wall around waste dump with justification. Adequacy of area assigned for waste dump	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Surface run-off water flowing from the Dump will be checked through retaining wall and over flow water will pass through garland drain to settling tank ❖ A settling tank will be constructed to arrest silt and sediment flow from mining operations and water so collected will be utilized for dust suppression in the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains will be regularly desilted and maintained. Dimensions are submitted. <p>As total of 67,000 m³ of waste will be generated during plan period. About 50% of this waste will be utilized concurrently for construction and maintenance of road in the lease area and also will be disposed off as minor mineral</p>

Sl. No.	Information Sought by SEAC	Compliance furnished by the proponent
		<p>other than decorative stone with the permission of the competent authority.</p> <p>The remaining waste will be confined to be dumped on the demarcated area in South & west over 0.768 ha of land at an average of 5.0m height maintaining the overall slope of the dump at 220. The area will be adequate to store the dump.</p>
(xv)	Indicate geo-coordinates with longitude and latitude of the river indicated to be at 700 mtrs distance	Geo coordinates of Baghua River situated 700mtrs from the project site is 19°46'19.30"N/ 84°48'59.17ME
(xvi)	Details of silt management be submitted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Surface run-off water flowing from the Dump area will be checked through retaining wall and over flow water will pass through garland drain to settling tank ❖ A settling tank will be constructed to arrest silt and sediment flow from mining operations. The drains will be regularly de-silted and maintained. ❖ The silt from drains and settling tank will be scooped out and stored. It will be used in green belt and thereafter will be used in mine filling.
(xvii)	Traffic density study at important intersection with public roads and inside the premises as well as intersections of cluster mines by a domain expert be submitted	<p>The proposed truck traffic will be 1 truck/hr. Traffic study was done in mines junction and Buguda junction to determine the traffic conditions.</p> <p>There will be no such impact on average Volume to Capacity (V/C) ratio. The V/C ratio will remain below 0.6 and falls in Category A. This indicates that Level of service (LOS) gives highest driver comfort due to free flowing of vehicles on the above road networks area .</p> <p>The total peak hour traffic at all study corridor on study road network is less than 3,000 PCUs in present base year as well as horizon year. It implies that there is no need for grade separated facility in these intersections as per IRC SP 41 and IRC 62-1976.</p>
xviii)	MOM of public hearing be submitted. Indicate the mitigation measures of the pollution and environmental issues and CER raised during public hearing as per MOM in physical terms with definite time frame	<p>The cluster will plan for the type of job, budgetary provision and time frames of completion of the work to be taken up for the development of the society. However M Mathrusri Annapurna mines has proposed to spent 1% of its project cost i.e 1.76 lacs against CER activities as its part of responsibility</p> <p>Public hearing has been successfully conducted on 18.09.2019 at Gram Panchayat Office, Dhunkapada by ADM, Ganjam. Public Opinion was in favor of the mine with due protection for peacocks in the area. The issues raised and commitment of the project proponent has been submitted</p>

21. The SEAC in its meeting held on Dt: 02.12.2020 recommended to include the above information in the EIA report in cluster approach and submit the final EIA report to the SEAC.
22. The project proponent has submitted the final EIA report in cluster approach as desired by the committee. Same has been verified and accepted by the Committee.

Considering the information furnished and the presentation made by the consultant, **M/s Global Tech Enviro Experts Pvt. Ltd., Bhubaneswar** along with the project proponent, the SEAC recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance with stipulated conditions as per **Annexure – A**.

B. PROPOSAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR PROPOSED HOUSING PROJECT (RESIDENTIAL USE TYPE) OF OVER AN AREA 3.3621 SQ.MTS OF M/S UTKAL BUILDERS LIMITED AT PATRAPADA, BHUBANESWAR, DIST- KHORDHA OF SRI SHARAD BAID (EC).

1. This is a proposal for Environmental Clearance of M/s. Utkal Builders Limited for Proposed Housing Project (Residential Use Type) of over an area 3.3621 m² at Patrapada, Bhubaneswar, Dist-Khordha of Sri Sharad Baid.
2. M/s Utkal Builders Ltd. has proposed for Development of Private Housing Project in area of 2.191 Acres of land in Plot No.: 336/2120, 336/3046, 336/3035, 336/2764, 336, 336/3221, 334/2272 Khata No- 703/362, 703/1499, 703/1496, 703/1222, 703/2256, 703/1720, 703/559, Near NH-16 Road, at Mouza -Patrapada, Bhubaneswar, Odisha-751019
3. The Proposal is for Environmental Clearance for proposed Construction of B+S+17 Storied Residential Building & LB+UB+G+3 Club building. The site co-ordinates are as follows: Latitude- 20° 14' 44.81" N & Longitude - 85° 46' 32.78". The project site is well connected with National Highway-16 (Jharpokharia-Chennai Road). The nearest railway station is Bhubaneswar Railway station at a distance of approx 10.6 Km in South West direction. The nearest airport is Biju Pattnaik Airport Bhubaneswar at a distance of approx. 13.4 Km in South-West direction from project site. The site is located adjacent to the local landmarks, Haridaspur Mosque, Jagannath Temple, Pahala Etc. There is no structure or encroachments on the site. The site is easily accessible from NH-05 Road. The site is located adjacent to the local landmarks such as Arya School of Management & Information Technology, Aspire training academy, DDHB Phase-I Masjid etc.
4. **Meteorology:** The maximum temperature is about 36.0° C and the minimum temperature is 16.0° C felt in the area. The average annual rainfall in the area is 1326.16 mm.
5. **The detailed Area Statement is provided below in Table:**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Area (in m ²)
1	Plot Area	8866.66 m ²
2	Total Built up area	33621.35 m ²
3	Total FAR Area	24382.82 m ²
4	Kissam of land	Gharabari
5	Ground Coverage	3015 m ² (34 % of plot area)
6	Built Up Area (Residential)	26726.55 m ²
7	Built Up Area (Commercial)	6046.76 m ²
8	FAR	2.74
9	Maximum height of building	59 m
10	Road & Paved Area	2483 m ²

Requirement for the project:

6. **Water requirement:** Fresh make up of 103.0 m³/day will be required for the project which will be sourced from Ground water. Waste water of 131.4 KLD will be treated in a STP of 140 KLD capacity, which includes primary, secondary and tertiary treatment. After treatment the treated water will be discharge to the Near Drain.
7. **Power requirement:** The daily power requirement for the proposed building is preliminarily assessed as 1188 KW (Solar System- 66.3 KW (5.5%) & CESU – 1121.7 KW). In order to meet emergency power requirements during the grid failure, there is provision of 2 nos. of DG set having 500 KVA capacities for power back up in the proposed Building Project.
8. **Rain Water Harvesting:** Rain Water will be harvested through 6 nos. of recharging pits.
9. **Firefighting Installations:** Firefighting system will be installed as per recommendation of the Firefighting Officer, Odisha and as per the guideline of NBC (part-4).
10. **Green Belt Development:** Green belt will be developed over an area of 1,793.52 sqm which is 20.23 % of the plot area; by using the local species like Neem, Karang, Golden Champa, Bakul, Bela, Bottle Palm, Cheekoo, Guava etc.
11. **Solid Waste Management:** From the residential complex solid waste will be generated @ 0.45 kg/person/day, which will be about 337.5 kg/day. The generated solid waste from the residential complex will be segregated as biodegradable and non-biodegradable. This will be collected in separate coloured dustbins. Proper waste management practices will be adopted during the collection, storing and disposal of the generated solid waste.

Waste generated from Commercial people will be @ 0.15 kg/capita/day, which will be about 165.0 kg/day. The waste generated from floating population in residents will be @ 0.15 kg/day, which will be 12 kg/day. Solid waste from sweeping and Dry Garbage containing non-biodegradable wastes like polythene bags, metal, ceramic Waste, glass etc. shall be stored in separate garbage bin and send to approved recyclers. Around 47.8 kg/day of STP sludge will be generated.

Solid Waste from Residential Population	337.5 kg/day
Solid Waste from Commercial Population	165.0 kg/day
Solid Waste from Floating Population	12.0 kg/day
STP Sludge	65.59 kg/day
Total Solid Waste Generation	580.09 kg/day

12. **Parking Area** - Parking space allotted is 8776.49 sqm. Total parking space equivalent to 259 (ECS) is provided out of which 128 ECS is for residential complex and 131 ECS is for commercial complex.
13. The estimated project cost is ₹ 40 Cr. and Environment Management Cost ₹ 2.2 lakhs.
14. Total Population- Residential, Floating/visitors – 830 nos. and Commercial, Floating/visitors – 1100 nos.
15. The project proponent along with the environment consultant **M/s Centre for Envotech & Management Consultancy Pvt. Ltd., Bhubaneswar** made a detailed presentation before the SEAC.

16. The SEAC in its meeting held on Dt: 17.07.2020 decided to take decision on the proposal after receipt of the following information / documents from the proponent followed by visit of Sub-Committee of SEAC to the proposed site.
17. The project proponent has furnished compliances as desired by the committee and same has been verified as follows:

Sl. No.	Information Sought by SEAC	Compliance furnished by the proponent
(i)	Distance from NH and approach road to NH	The proposed building project site is on the National Highway-16 and the distance of approach road (i.e. Service road to the project site is 30 mtr.). The Google map showing distance of service road to project site is attached in Annexure-1.
(ii)	Distance of municipal drain from the proposed site	The municipal drain from the proposed site is adjacent to the plot i.e. way to Sisu Vihar 30' ft wide road as per the drainage plan vetted by BMC. BMC has already vetted the proposed drainage plan vide their letter no. 4584, dated 12.02.2020. BMC letter & drawing is attached in Annexure-2.
(iii)	Distance from Eco-Sensitive Zone of Chandaka Dampada Sanctuary. A certificate of concerned DFO to this effect is to be submitted	The proposed project site is outside the Chandaka-Dampara Eco-Sensitive Zone boundary and the distance of Chandaka Damapada Sanctuary is 11.23 km from project site. The Eco-Sensitive Zone map is enclosed in Annexure- 3A and Google map showing distance of Chandaka Damapada Sanctuary is enclosed in Annexure-3B.
(iv)	Calculation of stack height of DG set is to be provided with sketch of the installation of the DG set at location (not to scale)	For required backup power, 2 nos. of DG Sets are proposed. The exhaust shall be terminated as per pollution norms laid by CPCB. Since our DG Sets location are along the compound wall i.e 28.4 m away from building line, therefore the stack height of the DG Sets of minimum 6 mtr and maximum 8 mtr is sufficient. Detail proposal for DG Sets is attached in Annexure-4.
(v)	Adequacy of parking space in commercial portion to be justified	As per BDA Norms, the parking area required for commercial complex is 50%. Accordingly the parking space required for commercial area is 2955.38 sqm which is equivalent to 135 ECS and the parking area provided in the commercial area is 3818.61 sqm which is equivalent to 174 ECS. So the ECS provided in the commercial area is 174 ECS which is sufficient for commercial area.
(vi)	Entry and exit of residential portion and commercial portion shall be shown clearly in the building plan without any overlap	As per the building plan, two separate entry & exit are provided in the residential and commercial building. The building plan showing entry/exit of residential & commercial building is attached in Annexure-5.

Sl. No.	Information Sought by SEAC	Compliance furnished by the proponent
(vii)	Proposal for PHED water supply in future	We have already applied to PHED for supply of municipal water to our building but PHED supply water is not available in this area. If PHED water supply is available in the area in future we definitely use this water. PHED NoC is attached in Annexure-6.
(viii)	Soil testing report of the area to be submitted and measures taken if it is in low lying areas / flood prone area	The proposed project site is not coming under the low lying area or flood prone area. Soil Testing has been conducted for testing the strength of the soil. The Soil testing report is attached in Annexure-7.
(ix)	Detailed solid waste management other than organic waste	Total solid waste generation in the proposed building project is 580 kg/day. Detail solid waste proposal is given in Annexure-8.
(x)	Detailed e-waste management	Electronic wastes like Television, Monitor, Key Board, Printer, Desktop, Laptop, Telephone, Mobile etc may be generated during the Operation Phase. These wastes contain both precious metals and toxic substances, which if handled properly can result in resource recovery. Various types of above mentioned electrical and electronic wastes generated in the building will be collected separately for transportation to the authorized collection Centre approved by the State Pollution Control Board
(xi)	Land schedule and kissam of land	Total Land Area of proposed project is 8866.66 sqm (2.190 Acres) and the Kissam of land is Gharabadi. Detail Land documents with kissam of land are attached in Annexure-9.
(xii)	Construction and demolition waste management	The proposed project site is new construction, there is no demolition waste generated in the site. During construction phase, waste generated from construction is used in back filling & Road sub way Construction. 100% construction materials will be used in site. No waste will be disposed in outside the premises.
(xiii)	Detailed revised water balance both for commercial and residential purpose	Total Fresh Water Requirement of the proposed project is 103.0 KLD and the waste water generated for the proposed is 131.4 KLD. 125 KLD of treated water will be available after treatment in STP. Detail Water Balance during Non-monsoon & monsoon season is given in Annexure- 10.
(xiv)	Copy of application submitted to CGWA for permission for drawal of ground water	We are already applied to Central Ground Water Authority vide application no. 21-4/2514/OR/INF/2020, dated 07/07/2020. CGWA Application copy is attached in Annexure-11.

Sl. No.	Information Sought by SEAC	Compliance furnished by the proponent
(xv)	Status of building approval by BDA. Copy of approval letter along with approved building plan if approved by the BDA	Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation (BMC) has provisionally approved the Building Plan vide letter no. 35225, dated 12.12.2019. BMC provisionally letter is attached in Annexure-12.
(xvi)	Copy of drainage plan vetted by the Planning Member, BDA	BMC has already vetted the proposed drainage plan vide their letter no. 4584, dated 12.02.2020. BMC letter & drawing is attached in Annexure-2.

18. The SEAC in its meeting held on Dt: 02.12.2020 decided to take decision on the proposal after a detailed site visit by the Sub-Committee of SEAC.
19. The sub-Committee of SEAC visited the project site on dated 17.12.2020 and following observations and recommendations were made:
- (i) Main Gates (both entry & exist) on commercial complex side facing service road of NH (south side) need to be widened with requisite width having pedestrian path ways also.
 - (ii) There exists a HT tower proximate to the boundary on south side (commercial complex side). As such, clearances need to be obtained from Electrical Inspectorate, Govt of Odisha.
 - (iii) Both entry & Exit gates of residential complex side need to have identified/ ear marked pedestrian path ways of requisite width.
 - (iv) Area / stretch under green belt need to be increased by relocating the water storage/ sumps suitably.
 - (v) STP needs to be shifted from habitation side (East side) and relocated to drain side suitably.
 - (vi) Exact proposed drainage plan alongside the boundary for discharge of treated waste water (if any) to be shown and necessary ROW for use of the land connecting the Housing drain with BMC drain need to be obtained including permission to take the load of treated waste water to be discharging from the housing project (if any) from the concerned Authority.
The Project will not be made operative till such time the proposed drain is made operational.
 - (vii) Drain for surface water / run off water overflow need to be provided by the proponent and channelizing the same to rain harvesting facility and recharging thereafter.
 - (viii) To maintain the desired stack height, DG set need to be installed on raised platforms (sketch with dimension of the installation set up & stack height to be submitted).
 - (ix) Since municipality water supply is available, no borewell is allowed. However, to meet the emergency situation, one borewell may be permitted subject to NOC from CGWA & permission form WR Deptt, Govt of Odisha.

A borewell was found inside the premises needs to be abandoned immediately. For construction purposes, proponent shall make alternative arrangement to meet the water requirement.

- (x) Provision of Rainwater harvesting & recharging pits thereof appears to be inadequate and needs to be re-worked out.
- (xi) A revised layout incorporating the suggestions of SEAC sub-committee be prepared by the proponent and submitted to SEAC for compliance.

Site elevation & grading must be done suitably to avoid any kind of water logging.

Considering the information furnished by the proponent and recommendation of the sub-committee of SEAC after site visit, the SEAC recommended for considering of environmental clearance after receipt of following information / documents as sought by the sub-committee of SEAC.

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- (iv) Area / stretch under green belt need to be increased by relocating the water storage/ sumps suitably.
- (v) STP needs to be shifted from habitation side (East side) and relocated to drain side suitably.
- (vi) Exact proposed drainage plan alongside the boundary for discharge of treated waste water (if any) to be shown and necessary ROW for use of the land connecting the Housing drain with BMC drain need to be obtained including permission to take the load of treated waste water to be discharging from the housing project (if any) from the concerned Authority.

The Project will not be made operative till such time the proposed drain is made operational.

- (vii) Drain for surface water / run off water overflow need to be provided by the proponent and channelizing the same to rain harvesting facility and recharging thereafter.
- (viii) To maintain the desired stack height, DG set need to be installed on raised platforms (sketch with dimension of the installation set up & stack height to be submitted).
- (ix) Since municipality water supply is available, no borewell is allowed. However, to meet the emergency situation, one borewell may be permitted subject to NOC from CGWA & permission form WR Deptt, Govt of Odisha.

A borewell was found inside the premises needs to be abandoned immediately. For construction purposes, proponent shall make alternative arrangement to meet the water requirement.

- (x) Provision of Rainwater harvesting & recharging pits thereof appears to be inadequate and needs to be re-worked out.

- (xi) A revised layout incorporating the above suggestions of SEAC sub-committee be prepared by the proponent and submitted to SEAC for compliance. Site elevation & grading must be done suitably to avoid any kind of water logging.

C. PROPOSAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE OF CHILIKA DISTILLERIES PVT. LTD FOR PROPOSED 110 KLPD GRAIN BASED DISTILLERY AND 5 MW CO-GENERATION POWER PLANT OVER AN AREA 12 61HA/31.16ACRES AT VILLAGE KANAKA, TAHASIL-KHALLIKOTE, DISTRICT- GANJAM (ODISHA) OF SRI. VIKRANT KUMAR SAHU, MD – EC

1. The proposal was considered for Environmental Clearance of M/s Chilika Distilleries Pvt. Ltd for proposed 110 KLPD Grain based distillery and 5 MW co-generation power plant over an area 12 61Ha/31.16acres at Village Kanaka, Tahasil- Khallikote, District- Ganjam (Odisha) of Sri. Vikrant Kumar Sahu, MD - EC.
2. The proposed project falls under the item no. 5 (g) i.e. Distilleries and Category B (≤ 200 KLPD non molasses based industry) as per MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Notification no. S.O. 1960 (E), dated 13.06.2019.
3. Earlier, company obtained Environmental Clearance at the same location for 55 KLPD Grain based distillery along with 2.2 MW Co-generation power plant from SEIAA, Odisha vide letter no. 16765/ 08-NCMB1/ 07- 2016 & reference no. SEIAA/ 2856 dated 17th April, 2017. The company also proposed 30 lakhs cases/annum bottling plant.
4. Due to non - viability of small project of 55 KLPD, the company has not started the construction & installation of the project and now intends to start the project work of proposed enhanced capacity of grain-based distillery (55 KLPD to 110 KLPD) & cogeneration power plant (2.2 MW to 5.0 MW).
5. M/s Chilika Distilleries Pvt. Ltd., proposes to establish a State-of-Art Grain based Distillery for the production of 110 KLPD of Alcohol and 5 MW captive power plant at Kanaka, block Khallikote, District Ganjam, Odisha. Geographically, the site is located at 19° 34'43.83 N, 85°06' 42.17' E. NH-5 highway is at a distance of 0.5 km. Chilika Lake, Gopakunda, Haridamula, Hajapata, Kankadakuda and Dalibati are the nearby villages situated at a distance of 0.5, 0.7, 1.5, 2.7, 2.2 and 2.1 km respectively. There are no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, Wildlife Corridors etc. within 10 km distance from the project site. There are 13 reserved forests and 2 protected forests in study area. Nearest Reserved forests are: Talakhhol RF (Adjacent to the plant site), Karakhhol RF (0.5 km) Sanaghati RF (1.0 km). Protected forests are: Ranibara PF (8.0 km) & Nandighar PF (9.0 km). There are two water bodies in study area: Chilika lake (2.5 km), Khalajhar Nadi (9.5 km). Other places like Nalaban Island- Chilika Bird Sanctuary is situated 22 km away from project boundary.
6. **Process Manufacturing** - The manufacturing of alcohol/spirit takes place in two stages; 1) fermentation and 2) distillation. In the process, after grain milling, the milled raw material is subjected to liquefaction methods which involve heating of aqueous starch slurry wherein the granular starch in the slurry swells and bursts and starch molecules dispersed into the solution. Then this liquefied slurry will be subjected to fermentation. The fermentation will convert the fermentable substrate into alcohol. During fermentation, sugars are broken down into Alcohol, cogenerating Carbon Dioxide with release of significant amount of heat. After fermentation is complete, fermenter wash is taken into distillation system where alcohol will be separated and concentrated using principle of fractional distillation. The slope from distillation will be taken to the decantation section. After decantation, thick wet cake will be sent to dryer and thin slope will be sent for evaporation. Concentrated syrup

from evaporation and thick cake from decantation will be dried in dryer and form product known as DDGS.

7. **Raw Materials** - Daily consumption of the raw material required to manufacture are Broken rice, Liquefying Enzyme, Saccharifying Enzyme, Viscosity Reducing Enzyme, Yeast, Anti-Bacterial Agent, Sodium Hydroxide Lye, Sulphuric Acid, Urea, Antifoaming Agent, Sulphamic Acid and Nitric Acid.
8. Products to be manufactured are Ethanol/ Extra Neutral Alcohol (ENA)/ Rectified Spirit (RS) and 60 lakhs cases /annum Bottling Unit of Country Liquor (CL) & Indian Made Foreign Liquor (IMFL) along with power.
9. **Water Requirement** - Total water requirement for the proposed project will be 900 KLPD (725 KLPD for distillery + co-generation power plant+ utilities, 150 KLPD for blending & bottling, 25 KLPD for domestic & others) which will be met from Surface water (Rushikulya River).
10. **Power Requirement** - Total power requirement will be 4.5 MW which will be met from proposed 5.0 MW co-generation power plant. D.G. Sets of 2x750 KVA capacity will be used as standby during power failure. Stack (5 m height) will be provided as per CPCB norms to the proposed DG sets.
11. The company has proposed 35 TPH co-generation power plant and fuel will be rice husk or coal. Electrostatic Precipitator with a stack height of 52 meters will be installed for controlling the particulate emissions within the statutory limit for the proposed boiler.
12. Baseline data collection was carried out at 8 locations during Summer Season (March to May, 2018)
13. **Effluent Generation** - Effluent of 615 KLPD quantity will be treated through Condensate Treatment Plant (Based on Anaerobic, aerobic treatment, filters, UF & RO) of capacity 1000 KLPD. The plant will be based on Zero Liquid discharge system.
14. Details of Process emissions generation and its management.
 - (i) ESP with stack of adequate height (52 m) will be installed with the boiler (35 TPH) to control the particulate and gaseous emissions due to combustion of fuel.
 - (ii) CO₂ will be collected & sold to third parties or in future the company can set up its own unit to produce food/industrial CO₂.
15. Solid waste/ Hazardous waste generation and its management.
 - (i) DDGS generated after concentration and drying of DWGS will be used as cattle, fish, poultry feed due to rich nutrient content. Yeast sludge will be mixed with wet cake.
 - (ii) Ash from the boiler will be given to brick manufacturing unit.
 - (iii) Used oil & grease generated from plant machinery/gear boxes as hazardous waste will be sold out to the CPCB authorized recyclers.
16. Public Hearing for the proposed project has been conducted by Odisha State Pollution Control Board on 23rd February, 2019 at Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter Situated in Village Pana Nuagaon, District Ganjam (Odisha). The main issues raised during the public hearing are related to Ground water depletion, air and water pollution, local development, employment.

17. No Litigation is pending against the proposal.
18. Total Employment will be 613 persons during construction and operation phase on permanent and temporary basis. No. of working days will be 350 days/annum
19. Greenfield project of Chilika Distilleries Pvt. Ltd. proposes to allocate Rs. 1.8 Crores i.e. 2% of total project cost as per Office Memorandum dated 1st May, 2018 towards Corporate Environment Responsibility.
20. The estimated project cost is Rs. 90 Crores for proposed project. Total capital cost earmarked towards environmental pollution control measures is Rs. 14.9 Crores and the Recurring cost (operation and maintenance) will be about Rs. 241.50 lakhs per annum.
21. The Consultant **J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd. Gurugram (Haryana)** made a detailed presentation on behalf of the proponent on 13.11.2020.
22. The SEAC in its meeting held on Dt: 13.11.2020 decided to take decision on the proposal after receipt of the following information / documents from the proponent.
23. The project proponent has furnished compliances as desired by the committee on dated 29.12.2020 and same has been verified as follows:

Sl.No	Information Sought by SEAC	Compliance furnished by the proponent
i.	Details of zero discharge with water balance to be adopted in plant	The company is based on Zero Effluent Discharge. The details related to water requirement, input, output, recycling along with flow chart for water balance is enclosed as Annexure 1.
ii.	Detailed time schedule for implementation of project	The project commissioning activities will start after getting Environmental Clearance (EC) from SEAC/SEIAA, Odisha and relevant consents from SPCB. Tentative time for commissioning of the project will be within 3 to 4 years. Detailed time schedule for implementation of the project is incorporated as Annexure 2.
iii.	Material flow and balance in the Flowsheet (box diagram) to be given along with units for better understanding	The material flow and balance in a flow sheet are enclosed as Annexure 3
iv.	What is the technology source and whether it is proven and approved by appropriate authority? Any other plant in India operating with same technology? Provide details	The company has proposed Grain based distillery. As per the Draft Notification from MoEFCC, New Delhi dated 6th July, 2018 (Copy enclosed as Annexure 4)
v.	What is the quality control measures for Extra natural alcohol (ENA), Rectified spirit and Ethanol?	The Distillery Plant will be capable of producing Premium Quality Extra Neutral Alcohol from Grain based fermentation. The product Extra Neutral Alcohol from the plant will meet or surpass the quality parameters. These parameters benchmarked to the premium IMFL manufacturers of our Country.

Sl.No	Information Sought by SEAC	Compliance furnished by the proponent
		The characteristics with specifications of products are enclosed as Annexure 5 .
vi.	Uses of Rectified spirit and ENA. If for medical applications, certification of each batch by appropriate authority would be required. Also, the process validation to be certified by appropriate medical authority with regard to safe quality of products and process is required before start-up	The company will manufacture Ethanol/Rectified Spirit (RS)/ Extra Neutral Alcohol (ENA) as products. Main product Ethanol will be given to Petroleum industries under Ethanol Blending Programme (EBP) of Government of India (Go I). The products, ENA & RS will be used in own bottling plant for manufacturing Indian made Foreign Liquor (IMFL) & Country Liquor. No pharma grade alcohol will be manufactured at the unit.
vii	Since a boiler (35 TPH) will be used to produce steam, permission of Boiler inspector required before start-up	The company ensures to take due permission of boiler inspector before start-up.
viii	Odour control measures specifically during evaporation and distillation etc	The proposal is for a proposed grain based distillery in which Zero liquid discharge will be achieved by decantation, concentration by evaporation and drying. During Distillation & Evaporation process odour control measures already inbuilt in the system as scrubbing systems, water sealing systems, condensers, plate heat exchangers etc. so that nothing can be vented to Atmosphere.
ix	Quantity of DDGS and final effluent (re-used in plant) generation per day along with their Composition	DDGS - Quantity - 51 Tons Per Day Final Effluent - Quantity of Effluent – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inlet of ETP/CPU - 615 Kilo Litres Per Day • After treatment from ETP/CPU - 533 Kilo Litres Per Day
x	Any effluent generation, if so its composition and disposal management	Effluent generated from process will be treated in ETP/CPU and recycle within process. No effluent will be disposed outside plant premises and will be utilized within distillery system only. The company will be utilizing 100 % trade effluent for manufacturing of DDGS.
xi	If CPU stands for Condensate Polishing Unit, then the details of condensate quality and quantity generation after polishing	The details of condensate quality and quantity generation is incorporated as Annexure 6 .
xii	If MEE stands for Multi effect evaporation unit, its water balance (input water, how much condensate generate and concentrate liquor) along with quality of each and treatment process	MEE is a well-established technology for concentration of effluent from 4.50 to 30 -35 % solids, which can result in substantial water reduction in process Input water - 425 KLPD thin slops to MEE Process condensate - 382 KLPD from MEE Syrup Generation - 43 KLPD

Sl.No	Information Sought by SEAC	Compliance furnished by the proponent
xiii	Why RO is used if CPU is to be used? Elaborate the functions of both	The company is planning to install polishing unit followed by RO system to reduce the operational cost. Flow sheet is also enclosed as Annexure 7 .
xiv	Since DM water is used, what is the source? Is a DM water generation plant also to be installed?	DM water generation plant is to be installed by the company.
xv	How the CO ₂ will be collected, explain	During fermentation process, 78 TPD CO ₂ is generated. During Fermentation process, CO ₂ collected separately through a scrubber and transfer to CO ₂ Bottling Plant for manufacturing of Industrial CO ₂ , used for food industrial purpose. CO ₂ will be collected & sold to third parties or in future the company can set up its own unit to produce food/industrial CO ₂
xvi	Can it be ZERO EFFLUENT in rainy season?	Yes, the plant will be Zero Effluent in rainy season also and throughout the year.
xvii	Provide details of ETP	Details of ETP are incorporated as Annexure 6
xviii	Who are the brick manufacturers with whom tie up has been made to use 60 tpd coal ash and also ash storage facility? Copy of MoU to be provided	The brick manufacturers with whom tie ups have been made are Laxmi Sarogini Bricks (PO Rambha, District Ganjarn), Maa Fly ash bricks (Balibagada), Kamini Fly ash Bricks (Ganjam, to Odisha). The copy of MoUs are enclosed as Annexure 8 . Ash storage facility will be built by the company within premises. In covered silos ash will be collected and tra The company will take adequate safety measures in terms of leakages, fire etc. Fire alarm nsported in covered trucks.
xix	Sufficient water for safety needs (in case of any leakage) and Fire alarm system need to be provided. Details to be given	<p>The company will take adequate safety measures in terms of leakages, fire etc. Fire alarm system will be provided at various locations in the plant. Sufficient water for safety needs and fire alarm system will be provided.</p> <p>The company has one centralized water pond and the water source is Rushikulya River. Pond Size is 50 m Dia Circle. Water distributed to all process section through water treatment plant and the same pond will be used as emergency water source for fire alarm system.</p> <p>After getting final approval, the company will engage a competent consultant to finalize the layout for fire alarm system and necessary approval has to be taken from Government Regulatory Department for implementation.</p>
xx	Not much about power generation in the presentation. Details of co-generation of power to be provided?	Total power requirement will be 4.5 MW, which will be sourced from 5.0 MW co-generation power plant via a straight back pressure turbine. 2 nos. of D. G. Sets of capacity 750 KVA each will be installed with the plant for emergency back-up. Details of co-generation of power has been

Sl.No	Information Sought by SEAC	Compliance furnished by the proponent
		incorporated as Annexure 9
xxi	Any acids used in process? If so, how are they handled and disposed	Sulphuric acid (130 kg/day) will be used as process chemicals. They will be handled in automated form and workers near the acid handling area will be provided with PPEs to cover their body in order to avoid any spillage injury. The empty containers are disposed off to vendors and stored in separate designated area labelled as hazardous waste storage area. Acids are also used for regeneration of water treatment units like softener etc. It stored in a tank with pump and piping arrangements. Necessary safety precautions being taken during storage. Finally it disposed with water for treatment in CPU.
xxii	The condensate COD and BOD are high as per presentation. Will it have impact in process when re-used? Explain	BOD and COD are high in inlet of ETP which is the waste water generated in process. After treatment through anaerobic, aerobic, filters, UV, UF and RO, BOD and COD are found to be under prescribed limits at the outlet of ETP.
xxiii	Whether molasses is generated at any process step? If so, details to be provided	No, molasses is not generated at any process step. The distillery operations are based on grain not molasses.
xxiv	Details of solar energy with percentage of total power used?	Total power requirement is 4.5 MW. 10% of total power requirement will be sourced from solar power plant which will be installed within plant premises and outside also based on feasibility and space availability. Note sheet on the same is enclosed as Annexure 10 .
xxv	Many of the points in public hearing was to fix another date. Details of the reason with compliances proposed/agreed to be given	State Pollution Control Board, Odisha conducted successful public hearing for the proposal on 23.02.2019 under the chairmanship of Additional District Magistrate. During public hearing, few people asked for another date for public hearing but RO & ADM convinced the people that advertisement for the public hearing was already published 30 days ago in the newspapers and thus public hearing will be conducted and asked them to actively participate in the same. Therefore, people heard the project and raised their issues, gave suggestions and on the basis of the same the company has already submitted the action plan in its Final EIAIEMP Report and Final EC Presentation. Earlier, company obtained Environmental Clearance at the same location for 55 KLPD Grain based distillery along with 2.2 MW Co-generation power plant from SEIAA, Odisha vide letter no. 167651 08-NCMBII 07- 2016 & reference no. SEIAAI2856 dated 17th April, 2017.

Sl.No	Information Sought by SEAC	Compliance furnished by the proponent
		Public hearing for the same was also conducted on 27.07.2016. Thus, for the same location, public hearing has been conducted twice. The company ensures to work as per the issues raised and suggestions received.
xxvi	A Sub-Committee of SEAC, will visit the plant at least 6 months after issue of EC in order to verify the implementation of EC condition and if found not in order the EC may be suspended/revoked	Noted.

Considering the information / documents furnished by the proponent and presentation made by the consultant **M/s J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd. Gurugram (Haryana)** on behalf of the project proponent, the SEAC recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance for the project valid for a period of 7 years with stipulated conditions as per **Annexure – B** in addition to the following conditions. **Since the plant installation and commissioning would take about 12 months time a subcommittee will visit after 12 months from the date of EC to inspect and verify the EC conditions implementation status.**

- (i) The project proponent shall ensure implantation and adhering of all conditions and guidelines given in the notifications of MOEF&CC, Govt. of India dated 6th July 2018 and any other notifications relevant to the industry, to ensure Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) and safe quality monitoring of all products and safety in operation of the plant.
- (ii) The proponent shall create adequate testing facilities to monitor the process and quality of all products.
- (iii) Quality of all products to be produced in the plant shall be monitored and tested for all batches on routine basis, by following standard procedures and norms before sent out of the plant and records of all analytical data to be maintained.
- (iv) The proponent shall get the products tested by outside certified agency for their safe use from time to time and all such records to be maintained.
- (v) The DDGS intended to be used for animal feed shall be tested for its safety by appropriate authority before use.
- (vi) The proponent shall adhere to all commitments given in the letter dated 29.12.2020 to SPCB for the project.

D. PROPOSAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE OF M/S. FALCON REAL ESTATE PVT. LTD. FOR EXPANSION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION PROJECT "FALCON CREST" MULTI-STORIED RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX COMPRISING OF ONE BLOCK OF INTEGRATED (B+G+16), AND ONE BLOCK OF (B+G) STORIED CLUB-CUM-SOCIETY BUILDING PROPOSED OVER PLOT NO. 800,803 & 829, KHATA NO. 223 & 83, OVER AN AREA 3.352AC OR 13565SQ.M AT MOUZA- SHYAMPUR, DIST- KHORDA OF SRI PARTHAJEET PATNAIK - EC

1. This is a proposal for Environmental Clearance of M/s. Falcon Real Estate Pvt. Ltd. for Expansion of proposed construction project "Falcon Crest" Multi-storied Residential complex

comprising of one block of integrated (B+G+16), and one block of (B+G) storied Club-Cum-Society Building proposed over plot no. 800,803 & 829, khata no. 223 & 83, over an area 3.352Ac or 13565sq.m at Mouza- Shyampur, Dist- Khorda of Sri Parthajeet Patnaik.

2. The project falls under Category "B", Project or Activity 8(a) – Building Construction; Category B2 under Expansion project as per schedule of EIA Notification dated 14th Sep, 2006, as amended from time to time.
3. The site is coming under developmental Plan of Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation. A conditional Approval letter was received from the Bhubaneswar Development Authority for One block of (B+G+16) multistoried Residential Apartment Building and one block of B+G+1 storied Club-Cum-Society Building plan vide letter no. 525/BDA, Bhubaneswar, Dt. 7.01.2016. The copy of BDA approval letter is enclosed as Annexure-VIII. According to Airport NOC, we will again request to BDA for approval of One block of (B+G+13) multistoried Residential Apartment Building and one block of B+G+1 storied Club-Cum-Society Building plan.
4. The proposed project has obtained Environmental Clearance (EC) for 1 Block- of (B+G+12, G+1 & EWS (B+G+4) Storied, Building with built-up area of 38515 sq.mt SEIAA/No-1-NCP/2015 dated 9/02/2018. At present 50% of total built up area completed as per Previous EC.
5. In revised building plan, total built-up area will increase from 38515 m² to 44213.04 m², ground coverage will be 3537.94 m², Max building height will increase from earlier proposed 40.95 mt. to 44.1 mt., Dwelling units will decrease from earlier proposed 286 units to 217 units.
6. M/s Falcon Real Estate Pvt. Ltd. has proposed to construct Residential Building with club. Project is located at nearer to Sum Hospital, surrounding area is developed area. The proposed site comes under BDA (Bhubaneswar Development Authority) and land use zone of the proposed site is residential Use Zone as per land use plan of BDA land use plan. Site is located in Mouza-Sampur.
7. **Connectivity:** The nearest airport is Biju Patnaik Airport which is at 7.53 km Bhubaneswar railway station is at 10.4 km & Mancheswar railway station is 13.1 km away from the project site.
8. **Power Requirement:** The total demand load is estimated at 2047 KW. Power will be supplied by CESU. There is provision of Power backup for the residential project will be through DG sets of total capacity 2239 KVA (1 No. 1250 KVA+ 1 No. 1010 KVA) silent DG Set (Radiator Cooled) for residential area. Separate generator yard will be constructed for housing DG sets.
9. **Water Requirement:** During construction stage daily requirement of water will avg. 60 KLD which will be sourced from surface water through water tankers. During operation stage total water requirement will be about 260 KLD out of which 148 KLD (daily fresh water requirement will be sourced from PHED/Ground water.) Approximately, 193 KLD of wastewater will be generated during the operational phase from domestic uses and other uses. The wastewater will be treated in a (Proposed STP (MBBR) Capacity = 200 KLD - Considering 5% buffer - 193 KLD. provided within the complex generating 174 KLD of recoverable treated waste water from STP. Out of which 66KLD (will be re-used for flushing 272.4 KLD, Gardening-24 KLD & 21.4 KLD for road washing etc) within the project. During dry season there will be 62 KLD treated waste water discharged into municipal sewer and 86 KLD will become surplus in monsoon season.

10. **Solid waste Generation and Management:** The solid waste generated from the project shall be mainly domestic waste and estimated quantity of the waste shall be approx. 365.032 kg per day @ 0.500 kg per capita per day for residential population (@ 0.20 kg per capita per day for visitors, Staff & club area. Landscape wastes @ 0.2 kg/acre/day will be disposed in project premises).
11. **Green Belt:** The green area will be developed approx. 22 % of the plot area (2959 sqm). The biodiversity in the area will increase due to the proposed green areas.
12. **Parking:** Proposed total area of parking (including club area) - 9014.29 m²
13. The project cost is ₹ INR 45 Cr [₹ 36 Cr (Existing /EC Granted) + ₹ 9 Cr (Expansion)]
14. The Environment consultant **M/s Visiontek Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd., Bhubaneswar** along with the proponent has made a presentation on the proposal before the Committee.
15. The SEAC in its meeting held on Dt: 18.11.2020 decided to take decision on the proposal after receipt of the following information / documents from the proponent followed by site visit by Sub-committee of SEAC.
16. The project proponent has furnished compliances as desired by the committee on dated 29.12.2020 and same has been verified as follows:

Sl. No	Information Sought by SEAC	Compliance furnished by the proponent	Views of SEAC
(i)	Detailed EC condition compliance report duly certified by MoEF&CC, Regional Office, Bhubaneswar	Six monthly compliances to Environmental Clearance for the month of October-2019 to March-2020 attached as Annexure-1 Letter from MoEF Regional Office for site inspection as attached as Annexure-1A .	Certified copy of MoEF&CC, Regional Office, Bhubaneswar to EC condition compliance report has not been furnished.
(ii)	A comparative statement for existing and proposed expansion in tabulated form w.r.t change in floors, greenbelt, design, drainage plan, renewable energy, parking, water consumption, waste water generation, solid waste generation etc.	Attached as Annexure-2	Furnished
(iii)	Details of construction status (percentage wise) of existing project as per Environmental Clearance granted and proposed project	Attached as Annexure-3	Details of construction status (percentage wise) of existing project as per Environmental Clearance granted and proposed project has not been furnished. The information

Sl. No	Information Sought by SEAC	Compliance furnished by the proponent	Views of SEAC
			furnished by the proponent does not reveal the actual construction status of existing as well as proposed project.
(iv)	Copy of approval letter of BDA along with building plan for expansion project	Attached as Annexure-4	Copy of in principle approval submitted.
(v)	Copy of approval for safety and structural stability of building for expansion from appropriate authority	Attached as Annexure-5	Safety and structural stability certificate furnished.
(vi)	Details and plant layout showing location of drainage changed due to expansion	As per previous EC, location of STP was in basement area. No change in drainage plan only STP size changed as no of dwelling units and population changed. Drainage plan of project site given in Annexure-6	A4 size map furnished. They have to furnish map in A1 size.
(vii)	Details and plant layout showing location of greenbelt changed due to expansion	Previous Landscaped area provided was 5121.38 Sqm. Landscaped area reduced to 2959 sqm due to following points: a) Road width increased from 6.0 mtrs to 7.5 mtrs as per new BDA regulations. b) Club foot print increased. c) A large gate structure proposed. d) Covered transformer yard proposed. e) Increase in paved area due to addition of pedestrian path. f) Creation of Play field for residents in place of EWS block. Greenbelt Plan – Attached as Annexure-7 .	A4 size map furnished. They have to furnish map in A1 size.
(viii)	Details and plant Layout showing location of rain harvesting recharging pits and quantity to be harvested taking into consideration the erratic rainfall pattern in the area	Layout plan showing location of rain harvesting recharging pits and quantity to be harvested taking into consideration the erratic rainfall pattern in the area attached as Annexure-8	A4 size map furnished. They have to furnish map in A1 size.
(ix)	Whether EWS unit is mandatory or optional? Reason for removal of EWS units from the project	Previously EWS unit was shown inside campus as EWS block. As per proposed expansion	----

Sl. No	Information Sought by SEAC	Compliance furnished by the proponent	Views of SEAC
		<p>a) Construction of EWS unit is not mandatory.</p> <p>b) Govt has provision to deposit shelter fee instead of constructing EWS unit and these fees will be used by Govt. for developing EWS units.</p> <p>c) We have already paid the fee as per Govt. Norms.</p> <p>d) Letter from BDA for deposits of Shelter fee in lieu of Provision of EWS Housing – letter no. 8861/BDA, Bhubaneswar, Dated 29.03.2018. Attached as Annexure-9.</p> <p>e) Submission of Shelter fee attached as Annexure-9A.</p>	
(x)	Certificate from concerned DFO if the project is coming within Eco-sensitive zone of Chandaka Dampara Sanctuary or not	Letter from DFO – attached as Annexure-10	Letter from DFO to contact ORSAC, BBSR to conduct DGPS survey has been furnished. They have to furnish certificate from concerned DFO if the project is coming within Eco-sensitive zone of Chandaka Dampara Sanctuary or not
(xi)	Details of Solar energy to be used in project with percentage of total power	Details of Solar energy given in Annexure-11	Furnished
(xii)	NoC from the Air Port Authority of India (AAI) for raising of building height	NOC from the Air Port Authority of India (AAI) attached as Annexure-12	Furnished
(xiii)	Indicate the ground coverage as per the existing EC with expansion the change in ground coverage be shown in the Map with Figure	As per previous EC: Ground Coverage was 3315.37 sqm As per Proposed Expansion for EC: Revised Ground coverage proposed is 3537.94 sqm, i.e. increase of 222.67 Sqm. Details enclosed in compliance report.	Furnished
(xiv)	Indicate the Constructional features as per the revised building plan including the construction made w.r.t environment features	Details enclosed in compliance report.	Furnished
(xv)	Quantification of the same (indicated above) as per EC granted and the basis there of	Details of parking area required for Previous EC and proposed Expansion are given in Annexure-1	Furnished

Sl. No	Information Sought by SEAC	Compliance furnished by the proponent	Views of SEAC
	as well as per proposed revised EC sought with quantification, basis of the same including parking in terms of ECS also	(Comparison Statement).	
(xvi)	To indicate the quantity of water to be drawn from PHED and ground water and the letter from PHED/BMC their inability to supply the full requirement of water	NOC from PHED-regarding the water supply to the proposed expansion project as attached as Annexure-13 .	Furnished
(xvii)	Status of NOC/Permission letter from CGWA/WR Deptt, Govt. of Odisha respectively for drawl of ground water	NOC/Permission letter from CGWA- attached as Annexure-14 .	Furnished
(xviii)	Permission from BMC to take additional load of waste water due to the proposed expansion	They have applied to BMC for NOC and subsequently they have approved and requested us to pay additional fees, which was deposited by them. They are processing final NOC letter and we will deposit as soon as possible.	Permission from BMC to be submitted.
(xix)	Justification why it will not be considered as a "violation".	<p>a) They have proposed some additions to the previous EC, which was mostly increase on one floor and removal of EWS block for the benefit of residents only.</p> <p>b) The increase in basement area proposed was not yet being constructed.</p> <p>c) The addition of one extra floor in block-1 was also not constructed till date.</p> <p>d) They have proposed increase in club area and addition of gate house and transformer yard. All these are not yet been constructed.</p> <p>e) The decrease in green area was majorly due to increase in road width and paved area which were also mandatory as per new BDA guidelines.</p> <p>f) All the constructions they have made was as per previous EC and we are not deviating any were till date. They have applied for revised EC before we construct any additional proposed part so this proposal should not be considered as Violation.</p>	This has to be considered only after receipt of details of construction status (percentage wise) of existing project as per Environmental Clearance granted and proposed project from the proponent.

The SEAC after detailed discussion decided to take decision on the proposal after receipt of following information /documents followed by a site visit to the proposed site by the sub-Committee of SEAC.

- (i) Certified copy of MoEF&CC, Regional Office, Bhubaneswar to EC condition compliance report as the compliance furnished by the proponent has not been certified by the MoEF&CC.
- (ii) Details of construction status (percentage wise) of existing project as per Environmental Clearance granted and proposed project as the information furnished by the proponent does not reveal the actual construction status of existing as well as proposed project.
- (iii) Plant layout map in A4 size showing location of drainage changed due to expansion has been furnished. They have to furnish plant layout map in A1 size.
- (iv) Details and plant layout showing location of greenbelt changed due to expansion in A4 size has been furnished. They have to furnish the same in A1 size.
- (v) Details and plant Layout showing location of rain harvesting recharging pits and quantity to be harvested taking into consideration the erratic rainfall pattern in the area in A4 size has been furnished. They have to furnish the same in A1 size.
- (vi) Letter from DFO to contact ORSAC, BBSR to conduct DGPS survey has been furnished. They have to furnish certificate from concerned DFO if the project is coming within Eco-sensitive zone of Chandaka-Dampara Sanctuary or not
- (vii) Permission from BMC to take additional load of waste water due to the proposed expansion shall be submitted.

[Signature]
12.01.2021
SRI B.P. SINGH
CHAIRMAN, SEAC

[Signature]
(DR.) D. SWAIN
MEMBER, SEAC

[Signature]
ER. K.R. ACHARYA
MEMBER, SEAC

[Signature]
12/01/2021
Juben
SRI. J. K. MOHAPATRA
MEMBER, SEAC

[Signature]
PROF.(DR.) B.K. SATPATHY
MEMBER, SEAC

[Signature]
PROF.(DR.) P.K. MOHANTY
MEMBER, SEAC

DR. K.C.S PANIGRAHI
MEMBER, SEAC

APPROVED
[Signature]
12.01.2021
CHAIRMAN, SEAC

ANNEXURE-A

CONDITIONS TO BE STIPULATED IN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR DHUNKAPARA DECORATIVE STONE MINES OVER AN AREA 23.337 HA (TOTAL AREA UNDER CLUSTER-55.8HA) IN DHUNKAPARA VILLAGE, TAHASIL- POLSARA IN THE DISTRICT-GANJAM, ODISHA OF SMT M.M. ANNAPURNA (PROPRIETOR) – EC

A. Specific Conditions

1. This EC for the proposal in the mine lease area of 23.337 ha. (total area under cluster-55.8 ha.) shall be operational after submission of an undertaking through affidavit to SEIAA, Odisha within 15 days of receipt of the EC letter for compliance of all the conditions prescribed herein.
2. Handling of dumped material is not allowed for any purpose except backfilling of the mined-out area. The estimated mineable reserves are about 16, 83,323 m³ and the life of mine is 9 years with the proposed production rate.
3. EC for the proposal shall be operational after getting necessary approval from the CGWA.
4. Consent / NoC shall be obtained from the concerned village Sarpanch for use of village road for mineral transport. The said road shall also be maintained by the lessee.

B. Standard conditions

(I) Statutory compliance

1. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
2. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations.
3. The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
4. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project,
5. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the project.

6. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish / Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board.
7. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
9. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF&CC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
10. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
11. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
12. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
13. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.environmentclearance.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEF&CC Regional Office for compliance and record.
14. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC/SEIAA, Odisha for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

(II) Air quality monitoring and preservation

15. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical

parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.

16. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF&CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

(III) Water quality monitoring and preservation

17. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF&CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
18. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
19. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
20. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the

mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF&CC / SEIAA, Odisha. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, SEIAA, Odisha, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.

21. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012/1 /2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
22. The project proponent shall construct retaining wall and settling pond within the lease area. Further, check dams shall be constructed at strategic locations in which rain water passes in rainy season. Finally, the excess supernatant after sedimentation shall be allowed to spill away through stone pitch structure to the nearby valley.
23. De-silting of agricultural lands in buffer zone and beyond including nearby Nalas/rivers perennially periodically and perpetually caused due to wash up of minerals/OB/dumps shall be done as per SOP submitted. A legal affidavit shall be submitted within 6 months from the date of issue of Environmental Clearance to this effect with periodicity of de-silting.
24. Detail design of the existing retaining wall and the proposed for the expansion from a chartered Civil Engineer shall be submitted within 6 months from the date of issue of Environmental Clearance to ensure that no silt after wash up is escaped from the core / buffer zone of the mines.
25. An area of 3.40Ha shall be kept for public use as pond and road. Hence, remaining 52.956Ha shall be planted during life of the mine in a phased manner i.e. within a period of 20 years.
26. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office,

MoEF&CC annually.

27. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated in an ETP as proposed so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
28. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board.

(IV) Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention

29. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
30. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.
31. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The worker engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

(V) Mining Plan

32. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.
33. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent

authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for record and verification.

34. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF&CC and its concerned Regional Office / SEIAA, Odisha.

(VI) Land reclamation

35. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
36. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
37. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.
38. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
39. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC, Govt. of India, Bhubaneswar as well as SEIAA, Odisha.
40. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and topsoil / OB / waste dumps to prevent runoff of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.

41. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
42. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.
43. The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

(VII) Transportation

44. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.
45. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.
46. Traffic management shall be done as per recommendation of Traffic Management Study Report.

(VIII) Green Belt

47. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
48. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
49. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
50. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt.
51. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.

(IX) Public hearing and human health issues

52. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF&CC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
53. A commitment in form of an undertaking for periodical occupational health checkup of the employee and the local people shall be done through an occupational health expert as per the detailed action plan submitted with the

proposal within 6 months from the date of issue of Environmental Clearance.

54. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.
55. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x 14 inches and of good quality).
56. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities, (c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.
57. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with

adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.

58. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
59. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.
60. Issues raised and recorded in proceedings of public hearing w.r.t. environment / pollution / CER shall be complied by the Mining Authority as per OM F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III, dated 30.09.2020 of MoEF&CC, Govt. of India.

(X) Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)

61. The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. II (M) dated 01.05.2018 or as proposed by SEAC should be kept in a separate bank account. The activities proposed for CER shall be implemented in a time bound manner and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photographs, purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually along with audited statement.
62. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF&CC and its concerned Regional Office / SEIAA, Odisha.

(XI) Miscellaneous

63. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
64. The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
65. The project proponent shall establish a solar power plant with 30KVA capacity within the lease area as proposed.
66. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MoEF&CC & its concerned Regional Office, SEIAA, Odisha, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.

67. A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF&CC.
68. The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
69. The project proponent shall augment infrastructure on drinking water, health care and education in nearby villages as per time bound action plan submitted.
70. The project proponent shall obtain permission from DGMS under 106(2b) to carry out blasting operation within the lease area.
71. The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
72. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

CONDITIONS TO BE STIPULATED IN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE OF M/S CHILIKA DISTILLERIES PVT. LTD. FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF 55 KLD GRAIN BASED DISTILLERIES AT – KANAKA, KHALLIKOTE, DIST - GANJAM. (EC)

A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

1. ESP along with stack of adequate height shall be provided to coal/biomass fired boiler to control particulate emission within 50mg/Nm³.
2. The proponent shall obtain permission from concerned authority for drawal of water.
3. Spent wash shall be treated through decanter and concentrated in multi-effect evaporator (MEE) to form DWGS. DWGS will be sent to dryer to form DOGS. The condensate, spentlees and utilities effluent shall be treated in the ETP comprising tertiary treatment. Treated effluent will be used for makeup water of cooling towers and water quality of treated effluent shall meet the norms prescribed by CPCB/SPCB and recycle/reuse.
4. As proposed, no effluent from distillery shall be discharged outside the plant premises and Zero discharge shall be adopted. Water consumption shall be reduced by adopting 3 R's (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) concept in the process.
5. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. Storm water drain shall be passed through guard pond.
6. Adequate numbers of ground water quality monitoring stations by providing piezometers around the project area shall be set up. Sampling and trend analysis monitoring must be made on monthly a basis and report submitted to SPCB and SEIAA. The ground water quality monitoring for pH, BOD, COD, Chloride, Sulphate and total dissolved solids shall be monitored. Sampling and trend analysis monitoring must be made on monthly basis and report submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office at Bhubaneswar, SEIAA, Odisha and SPCB.
7. Continuous online monitoring (24x7) system to be installed within treatment plant and data to be uploaded to company's web site and also provided to respective Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Govt. of India, concerned SPCB/CPCB and SEIAA, Odisha.
8. The project has to restrict entry of surface water to the shop floors to prevent contamination. Accordingly, drainage system has to be developed within the project area. Contaminated water and effluents from shop floors are to be taken by separate drains to effluent ponds for treatment which will also include boiler blow down water.
9. All effluents have to be treated and re-used to achieve zero discharge. Care should be taken to prevent any flow towards the agriculture land on the downstream side towards the South.
10. Storage and management of all raw-materials like coal, husks etc. have to be planned properly to avoid pollution.
11. The Chilika Lake is at a distance of more than 3 kms from the distillery plant. As Chilika Lake is a fragile ecosystem and rich in its biodiversity, the proponent shall monitor the water quality, flora, fauna and fisheries of the nearby station of Chilika Lake to assess the impact of the Distillery plant on the ecosystem after its operation. The proponent shall also not discharge the waste water of the plant to the lake.
12. Bagasse storage shall be done in such a way that it does not get air borne or fly around due to wind.
13. The cogenerated Carbon Dioxide gas shall be bottled and disposed as a saleable product.
14. Boiler ash shall be stored separately as per CPCB guidelines so that it shall not adversely affect the air quality, becoming air borne by wind or water regime during rainy season by flowing along with the storm water. Direct exposure of workers to fly ash & dust shall be

avoided. Bagasse ash and coal ash shall be stored separately.

15. Fire-fighting system shall be as per the norms and cover all areas where alcohol is produced, handled and stored. Provision of foam system for fire-fighting shall be made to control fire from the alcohol storage tank. DMP shall be implemented.
16. Occupational health surveillance programme shall be undertaken as regular exercise for all the employees. The first aid facilities in the occupational health centre shall be strengthened and the regular medical test records of each employee shall be maintained separately.
17. Dedicated parking facility for loading and unloading of materials shall be provided in the factory premises. Unit shall develop and implement good traffic management system for their incoming and outgoing vehicles to avoid congestion on the public road.
18. As proposed, green belt over 12.549 acre of the total project area shall be developed within plant premises with at least 05 meter wide green belt on all sides along the periphery of the project area, in downward direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the DFO.
19. All the commitments made during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting held on 23rd February, 2019 shall be satisfactorily implemented and adequate budget provision shall be made accordingly.
20. Issues raised and recorded in proceedings of public hearing w.r.t. environment / pollution / CER shall be complied by the proponent as per OM F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III, dated 30.09.2020 of MoEF&CC, Govt. of India.
21. The project proponent shall ensure implantation and adhering of all conditions and guidelines given in the notifications of MOEF&CC, Govt. of India dated 6th July 2018 and any other notifications relevant to the industry, to ensure Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) and safe quality monitoring of all products and safety in operation of the plant.
22. The proponent shall create adequate testing facilities to monitor the process and quality of all products.
23. Quality of all products to be produced in the plant shall be monitored and tested for all batches on routine basis, by following standard procedures and norms before sent out of the plant and records of all analytical data to be maintained.
24. The proponent shall get the products tested by outside certified agency for their safe use from time to time and all such records to be maintained.
25. The DDGS intended to be used for animal feed shall be tested for its safety by appropriate authority before use.
26. The proponent shall adhere to all commitments given in the letter dated 29.12.2020 to SPCB for the project.
27. **Since the plant installation and commissioning would take about 12-month time a subcommittee will visit after 12 months from the date of EC to inspect and verify the EC conditions implementation status.**

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS:

I. Statutory compliance

1. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
2. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

3. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report, (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
 4. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
 5. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
 6. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.
- II. **Air quality monitoring and preservation**
7. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
 8. The project proponent shall install system carryout to Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120o each), covering upwind and downwind directions, (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous) .
 9. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB, SEIAA, Odisha and Regional Office of SPCB along with six- monthly monitoring report.
 10. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
 11. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with.
 12. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
 13. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.
 14. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
- III. **Water quality monitoring and preservation**

15. For online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving ZLD) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers.
16. Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving the ZLD).
17. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.
18. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.
19. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity or as specified by the Committee. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.
20. Industrial/trade effluent shall be segregated into High COD/TDS and Low COD/TDS effluent streams. High TDS/COD shall be passed through stripper followed by MEE and ATFD (agitated thin film drier). Low TDS effluent stream shall be treated in ETP and then passed through RO system.
21. The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

22. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
23. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.
24. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

V. Energy Conservation measures

25. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.

VI. Waste management

26. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
27. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
28. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-
 - a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
 - b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
 - c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
 - d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
 - e) Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.

- f) Use of high-pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation

VII. Green Belt

29. Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant

VIII. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues

30. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
31. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
32. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.
33. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
34. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
35. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

36. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in the Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-1 A.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
37. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC and SEIAA, Odisha as a part of six-monthly report.
38. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
39. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India and its Regional Office, SEIAA, Odisha along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
40. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous

41. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

42. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
43. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
44. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
45. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
46. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
47. The project proponent shall inform the SEIAA, Odisha, Regional Office as well as the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
48. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
49. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
50. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA, Odisha and Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
51. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
52. The SEIAA, Odisha may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
53. The SEIAA, Odisha reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
54. The Regional Office of the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
55. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
56. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.