

राज्य स्तर पर्यावरण समाधात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, छत्तीसगढ़

भारत सरकार

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क. 1218 / एस.ई.आई.ए.ए., छ.ग. / रेसिडेंशियल प्रोजेक्ट / ब.बा. / 2147 नया रायपुर, दिनांक 22/12/2016
प्रति,

✓ श्री एस. के. गुप्ता,
मेसर्स श्री रायपुर सीमेंट लिमिटेड,
एसआरसीपी कॉलोनी (रेसिडेंशियल प्रोजेक्ट)
ग्राम-खपारडीह, तहसील-सिमगा,
जिला-बलौदाबाजार-भाटापारा (छ.ग.) 493 196

विषय :- मेसर्स श्री रायपुर सीमेंट लिमिटेड, एसआरसीपी कॉलोनी (रेसिडेंशियल प्रोजेक्ट), कुल क्षेत्रफल 220854 वर्गमीटर (22.085 हेक्टेयर) तथा बिल्टअप एरिया 110111 वर्गमीटर, ग्राम-भरुवाडीह, तहसील-भाटापारा, जिला-बलौदाबाजार-भाटापारा (छ.ग.) को पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति जारी करने के संबंध में।

संदर्भ :- आपके द्वारा प्रस्तुत आवेदन दिनांक 18/08/2015 एवं अनुवर्ती पत्राचार दिनांक 19/10/2016.

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उपरोक्त विषयांतर्गत कृपया आपके पत्र दिनांक 18/08/2015 एवं दिनांक 19/10/2016 का अवलोकन हो।

- आवेदन प्राप्ति दिनांक— आवेदन दिनांक 18/08/2015 को प्राप्त हुआ।
- उद्योग का नाम— मेसर्स श्री रायपुर सीमेंट लिमिटेड, एसआरसीपी कॉलोनी (रेसिडेंशियल प्रोजेक्ट)
- कॉलोनी का पता— ग्राम-भरुवाडीह, तहसील-भाटापारा, जिला-बलौदाबाजार- भाटापारा
- कॉलोनी का प्रकार — रेसिडेंशियल प्रोजेक्ट
- ईकाई का विनियोग — रुपये 115 करोड़
- ग्राम पंचायत भरुवाडीह का अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र प्रस्तुत किया गया है।
- भूमि का क्षेत्रफल — कॉलोनी का कुल क्षेत्रफल 220854 वर्गमीटर (22.085 हेक्टेयर) तथा बिल्टअप एरिया 110111 वर्गमीटर बताया गया है। कॉलोनी का क्षेत्र माईनिंग लीज क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत ब्लॉक 4 में शामिल है।
- एस.ई.ए.सी., छत्तीसगढ़ की पूर्व बैठक में लिये गये निर्णय का संक्षिप्त विवरण — एस.ई.ए.सी., छत्तीसगढ़ की 165वीं बैठक दिनांक 14/09/2015 में प्रकरण पर विचार किया गया। समिति द्वारा तत्समय लिये गये निर्णय अनुसार परियोजना प्रस्तावक को प्रस्तुतीकरण हेतु पत्र दिनांक 03/10/2015 के द्वारा सूचित किया गया। एस.ई.ए.सी., छत्तीसगढ़ की 168वीं बैठक दिनांक 07/10/2015 में प्रस्तुतीकरण के लिए उद्योग के ओर से श्री ए.के. चौहान, प्रबंधक पर्यावरण एवं अन्य अधिकारी उपस्थित थे। समिति द्वारा तत्समय नोट किया गया था कि प्रस्तावित कॉलोनी माईनिंग लीज क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत प्रस्तावित है। समिति द्वारा तत्समय यह निर्णय लिया गया था कि परियोजना

प्रस्तावक से अनुमोदित माईनिंग प्लान की प्रति मंगाई जावे, जिसमे इस कॉलोनी के क्षेत्र को दर्शाते हुये उल्लेख किया गया हो। साथ ही सीवेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट, वाटर बेलेंस, नगरीय ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन के संबंध में विस्तृत जानकारी भी मंगाई जावे।

एस.ई.ए.सी, छत्तीसगढ़ के पत्र क्रमांक 622 दिनांक 18/07/2016 के परिपेक्ष्य में परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा निर्माण के दौरान एवं संचालन के दौरान उत्पन्न ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन की विस्तृत योजना, वाटर बेलेंस चार्ट का विवरण एवं सीवेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट का जानकारी दिनांक 28/07/2016 एवं 04/08/2016 को प्रस्तुत किया गया है।

एस.ई.ए.सी, छत्तीसगढ़ की 204वीं बैठक दिनांक 15/09/2016 में प्रकरण पर विचार किया गया था। समिति द्वारा तत्समय नोट किया गया था कि उद्योग द्वारा कालोनी के क्षेत्र को दर्शाते हुए अनुमोदित माईनिंग प्लान प्रस्तुत नहीं की गई है।

समिति द्वारा तत्समय निर्णय लिया गया था कि परियोजना प्रस्तावक को उपरोक्त जानकारी एवं अन्य सुसंगत जानकारियों / दस्तावेजों के साथ प्रस्तुतीकरण हेतु निर्देशित किया जावे। तदनुसार परियोजना प्रस्तावक को प्रस्तुतीकरण हेतु एस.ई.ए.सी, छत्तीसगढ़ के पत्र दिनांक 13/10/2016 के द्वारा सूचित किया गया।

● **समिति द्वारा विचार** – एस.ई.ए.सी, छत्तीसगढ़ की 206वीं बैठक दिनांक 19/10/2016 में प्रकरण पर विचार किया गया। प्रस्तुतीकरण के लिए श्री रवि तिवारी, मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी, श्री पी. मिश्रा, जनरल मैनेजर, एवं श्री अभिनव भारद्वाज, ऑफिसर उपस्थित थे। समिति द्वारा नस्ती/जानकारी का अवलोकन किया गया। समिति द्वारा नोट किया गया कि:-

1. परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा अनुमोदित माईनिंग प्लान की प्रति प्रस्तुत कर दी गई है।
2. कॉलोनी का कुल क्षेत्रफल 22.085 हेक्टेयर में से बिल्टअप एरिया 11.011 हेक्टेयर, रोड एवं पेविंग एरिया 1.131 हेक्टेयर, लॉन / गार्डन एरिया 1.943 तथा ग्रीन एरिया 8.0 हेक्टेयर में प्रस्तावित है।
3. ग्रीन बेल्ट डेव्हलपमेंट विकास करने हेतु रिपोर्ट तैयार कर नक्शे में दर्शाते हुये प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया गया है, जिसके अनुसार 11 पॉकेट्स (11 Pockets) में कुल वृक्षारोपण 8.0 हेक्टेयर क्षेत्रफल में प्रस्तावित है।
4. कॉलोनी के 758 मकानों एवं अन्य सुविधाओं का उपयोग लगभग 3858 व्यक्तियों द्वारा किया जाना प्रस्तावित है।
5. परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा वाटर बेलेंस चार्ट का विवरण प्रस्तुत किया गया है। घरेलू कार्य में कुल जल खपत 498 किलोलीटर/ दिन होगी।
6. **जल प्रदूषण नियंत्रण व्यवस्था** – कॉलोनी से 448 कि.ली. प्रति घरेलू दूषित जल उत्पन्न होगा। घरेलू दूषित जल उपचार व्यवस्था हेतु 500 कि.ली/दिन क्षमता का सीवेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट प्रस्तावित है। उपचार संयंत्र के तहत बार स्क्रीन, ऑयल एण्ड ग्रीस ट्रेप, इक्वलाइजेशन टैंक, एरीयेशन टैंक (कंप्रेस्ड एयर टाईप), लेमीनार फ्लो सैटलर, मल्टीग्रेड फिल्टर, एक्टिवेटेड कार्बन फिल्टर, युक्की डिस्इंफेक्टर, ट्रीटेड वॉटर टैंक की स्थापना की जावेगी। उपचारित दूषित जल का उपयोग लैण्ड स्कोपिंग एण्ड ग्रीनरी में सिंचाई हेतु किया जावेगा।
7. **ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन व्यवस्था** – कॉलोनी से घरेलू एवं लैण्डस्केप अपशिष्ट मुख्य रूप से उत्पन्न होगी। नगरीय ठोस अपशिष्ट को कम्पोस्ट कर वृक्षारोपण में उपयोग किया जाना प्रस्तावित है।
8. कुल 22.085 हेक्टेयर भूमि में से 08 हेक्टेयर (कॉलोनी एरिया का 36 प्रतिशत) भूमि पर वृक्षारोपण किया जावेगा। प्रदूषण नियंत्रण की दृष्टि से कालोनी क्षेत्र के चारों तरफ (विशेष रूप से माईनिंग क्षेत्र की ओर) चौड़ी ग्रीन बेल्ट का विकास किया जावेगा।

9. संशोधित अनुमोदित माईनिंग प्लान के अनुसार ब्लॉक क्रमांक चार (नान मिनरलाईज्ड एरिया) में 22.085 हेक्टेयर क्षेत्र में आवासीय परिसर प्रस्तावित हैं।
10. सभी कॉमन क्षेत्रों, स्ट्रीट लाइटिंग, क्लब हाउस आदि में सोलर पॉवर एवं सोलर वॉटर हीटर का उपयोग किया जावेगा। सभी भवनों में एल.ई.डी. लाइट का उपयोग किया जावेगा।
11. विद्युत अवरोध की स्थिति में डी.जी. सेट (एकास्टिकली प्रुफ इंकलोजर) का उपयोग किये जाने की जानकारी दी गई है।

समिति द्वारा विचार विमर्श उपरांत सर्वसम्मति से ग्राम-भरुवाडीह, तहसील-भाटापारा, जिला-बलौदाबाजार-भाटापारा, कुल क्षेत्रफल 220854 वर्गमीटर (22.085 हेक्टेयर) तथा बिल्टअप एरिया 110111 वर्गमीटर हेतु पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति दिये जाने की अनुशंसा की गई।

उपरोक्त प्रकरण पर प्राधिकरण की 67वीं बैठक दिनांक 02/12/2016 में चर्चा की गई। प्राधिकरण द्वारा नस्ती का अवलोकन किया गया। प्राधिकरण द्वारा बिल्डिंग कंस्ट्रक्शन प्रोजेक्ट्स तथा एरिया डेव्हलपमेंट प्रोजेक्ट्स में परियोजनाओं के संचालन के दौरान उत्पन्न ठोस अपशिष्टों के एकत्रीकरण, पृथक्करण, परिवहन एवं अपवहन हेतु ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन नियम, 2016 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार सुदृढ़ व्यवस्था किये जाने एवं इन परियोजनाओं में सुरक्षात्मक उपायों की व्यवस्था सुनिश्चित किये जाने पर बल दिया गया। इस आशय की शर्तों का समावेश पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति में विशेष रूप से किया जावे।

विचार विमर्श उपरांत प्राधिकरण द्वारा सर्वसम्मति से समिति की अनुशंसा को स्वीकार करते हुये ग्राम-भरुवाडीह, तहसील-भाटापारा, जिला-बलौदाबाजार-भाटापारा, कुल क्षेत्रफल 220854 वर्गमीटर (22.085 हेक्टेयर) तथा बिल्टअप एरिया 110111 वर्गमीटर हेतु निम्न अतिरिक्त शर्तों के अधीन पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति जारी करने का निर्णय लिया गया:-

1. परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा परियोजना संचालन के दौरान उत्पन्न ठोस अपशिष्टों के एकत्रीकरण, पृथक्करण, परिवहन एवं अपवहन हेतु ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन नियम, 2016 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार सुदृढ़ व्यवस्था परियोजना प्रारंभ होने के पूर्व सुनिश्चित किया जावे।
2. परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा परियोजना में आवश्यक सुरक्षात्मक उपायों यथा अग्निशमन, दुर्घटना की रोकथाम आदि हेतु सक्षम व्यवस्था परियोजना संचालन के पूर्व सुनिश्चित किया जावे।

तदनुसार कुल क्षेत्रफल 220854 वर्गमीटर (22.085 हेक्टेयर) तथा बिल्टअप एरिया 110111 वर्गमीटर, ग्राम-भरुवाडीह, तहसील-भाटापारा, जिला-बलौदाबाजार-भाटापारा (छ.ग.) में एसआरसीपी कॉलोनी (रेसिडेंशियल प्रोजेक्ट) को पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन प्रदान की जाती है:-

PART A – SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. Construction Phase

Facility of Labourers during Construction: -

- i) Construction camp and temporary labour sheds shall be located away from the construction site. Construction camps shall be provided for construction personnel to avoid indiscriminate settlement of construction workers and labourers.
- ii) Provision of drinking water, wastewater disposal, solid wastes management and primary health facilities shall be ensured for labour camps. Proper sanitation facilities shall be provided at the construction site to prevent health related problem. Domestic as well as sanitary wastes from construction camps shall be cleared regularly. Provision shall be made for mobile toilets.

The safe disposal of wastewater and solid wastes generated during construction phase shall be ensured.

- iii) Water usage during construction shall be optimized to avoid any wastage.
- iv) Adequate safety measures shall be adopted to the construction workers.
- v) All the labourers to be engaged for construction works shall be screened for health and adequately treated before issue of work permits. The contractor shall ensure periodic health check-up of construction workers. A first Aid room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- vi) Provision shall be made for the supply of kerosene or cooking gas /pressure cooker to the labourers during construction phase.

Environmental Management During Construction: -

- i) As far as practicable, re-use of debris of demolished existing buildings/houses/structures at existing site is recommended with a special care for handling and disposal of asbestos waste, if any. Rest of waste is to be disposed at the sanitary landfill disposal site.
- ii) Appropriate measure like adequate drainage, embankment consolidation and slope stabilization shall be taken along the roads to avoid soil erosion. Top soils (20 cm) of the borrow pit sites shall be conserved and restored after completion of excavation. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site. Proper erosion control and sediment control measures shall be adopted.
- iii) Earth material generated from excavation shall be reuse to the maximum possible extent as filling material during site development. The construction debris and surplus excavated material shall be disposed off by mechanical transport in suitable pre-identified dumping areas to avoid land degradation and water logging due to indiscriminate dumping. Dumping areas shall be biologically reclaimed through topsoil cover and plantation.
- iv) A soil erosion and sedimentation control plan shall be prepared prior to construction. The soil erosion, sediment control and storm water practices shall be incorporated depending upon the site characteristics to control soil erosion and loss of topsoil during construction.
- v) Disposal of muck including excavated material during construction phase shall not create any adverse effects on the neighboring communities and disposed off taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects.
- vi) Low sulphur diesel type diesel generator sets should be used during construction phase. Diesel generator sets during construction phase shall have acoustic enclosures and shall conform to Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- vii) All Vehicles/equipments deployed during construction phase shall be ensured in good working condition and shall conform to applicable air and noise emission standards. These shall be operated only during non-peaking hours.
- viii) Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Equivalent noise levels shall be ensured during construction phase and closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be provided to maintain ambient air quality and noise levels during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/CECB. Fortnightly monitoring of ambient air quality (PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NOx) shall be done.

- ix) The protective equipments such as earplugs etc. shall be provided to construction personnel exposed to high noise levels. Stationary construction equipments generating noise shall be placed away from inhabited areas and silence zones. Construction activities carried out near residential area shall be scheduled to daytime only. Only limited necessary construction shall be done during night time. No unloading of construction materials shall be done at night. Vehicular noise and use of horns shall be controlled through enforcement of laws and public awareness. Use of pressure horns shall be strictly prohibited. To reduce noise level, the roads shall be designed to have more rows of plantation.
- x) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials including oil from construction equipments must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dumpsites for such material must be secured so that they shall not leach into the ground water. If necessary, oil trap shall be installed where heavy machineries are deployed.
- xi) Proper and prior planning, sequencing and scheduling of all major construction activities shall be done. Construction material shall be stored in covered godowns / sheds. Truck carrying soil, sand and other construction materials shall be duly covered to prevent spillage and dust emission. Adequate dust suppression measures shall be undertaken to control fugitive dust emission. Regular water sprinkling for dust suppression shall be ensured.
- xii) Use of Ready-Mix concrete is recommended for this project. Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of pre-mix concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- xiii) Accumulation/stagnation of water shall avoid ensuring vector control.
- xiv) Regular supervision of the above and other measures shall be in place all through the construction phase so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.

Selection of Materials for Better Energy Efficiency: -

- i) Use of fly ash based bricks/blocks/tiles/products shall be ensured. Blended cement with fly ash shall be used. The provisions of Notification regarding use of Fly ash must be complied with issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India. Appropriate usage of other industrial wastes shall also be explored. Soil borrow area should be filled up with ash with proper compaction and covered with topsoil kept separately. Fly ash/pond ash shall be used for low-lying areas filling. In embankments / road construction etc. ash shall be utilized as per guidelines of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India/ Central Pollution Control Board/ Indian Road Congress etc. concerning authorities. The use of perforated brick / hollow blocks / fly ash based lightweight aerated concrete etc. shall also be ensured so as to reduce load on natural resources.
- ii) Construction shall conform to the requirements of local seismic regulations. The project proponent shall obtain permission for the plans and designs including structural design, standard, safety, adequacy of firefighting equipments, protection measures for lightning and specifications of all construction works from concerned authority.
- iii) Reduce the use of glazed surface as per National Building Code 2005. Use of glass in various buildings may be reduced up to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, use of high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows. Roof of the various buildings shall meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy

Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement. Opaque wall shall meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is inspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

- iv) Use of energy efficient construction materials to achieve the desired thermal comfort shall be incorporated. The desired level of roof assembling 'U' factor and insulation 'R' value must be achieved. Roof assembling 'U' factor for the top roof shall not exceed 0.4 Watt/sq.m/degree centigrade with appropriate modifications of specifications and building technologies. The provisions of National Building Code 2005 shall be strictly followed.
- v) Modern electrical power transmission & distribution system shall be installed.
- vi) Street lighting shall be energy efficient. LED light shall be provided in street lighting, garden, public place and houses. LED lights and solar water heating systems shall be provided in the buildings (as required).
- vii) Extensive network of cellular phones and landlines shall be provided. The telephone and electric cables shall be laid in the same corridor. Adequate vertical and horizontal separation between telephone and electric cable shall be maintained.
- viii) Reduce hard paving-onsite (open area surrounding building premises) and/or provide shade on hard paved surfaces to minimize heat island effect and imperviousness of the site.
- ix) All air-conditioned buildings (if any) shall follow the norms proposed in the ECBC regulations framed by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency. Use of chillers shall be CFC & HCFC free.
- x) Power requirement shall be met through Chhattisgarh State Electricity Distribution Company Limited. Power backup shall be D.G. Sets, which should be acoustically proof and ecofriendly.
- xi) The buildings shall have adequate distance among them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
- xii) During maintenance, energy efficient electric light fittings & lamps – low power ballasts, low consumption high power luminaries, lux level limiters & timers for street lighting shall be provided. Used LEDs shall be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury or other contamination. A report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, 'R' value & 'U' factors etc.

Water Body Conservation: -

- i) Improvement or rehabilitation of existing natural streams, channels / nallas falling within premises (if any) shall be carried out without disturbing the ecological habitat.
- ii) No untreated/treated wastewater shall be discharge in the any water bodies under any circumstances.
- iii) All the construction and preparatory activities shall be carried out during dry seasons only.

Water Supply: -

- i. Project proponent shall provide adequate measuring arrangement at the inlet point of water uptake and at the discharge point for the measurement of water utilized in different categories to monitor the daily water consumption. Measuring arrangement for effluent generated shall also be provided.

- ii. Water saving practices such as usage of water saving devices / fixtures, low flow flushing systems, sensor based fixtures, pressure reducing devices etc. shall be adopted.

Greening Programme: -

- i) Lay out of proposed buildings and roads etc. shall be made in such a way that it shall cause minimum disturbance to existing flora and fauna. Appropriate green belt shall be developed to compensate the habitat loss of trees for site clearing. The project proponent must obtain permission for tree cutting from competent authority as per prevailing Act/Rules. Plantation along the side of the roads and in the open spaces shall be developed to act as sinks of air pollutants. Adequate plantation programme along the roads and open spaces shall be planned. The plantation programme shall be drawn to confirm the natural climate conditions. The plantations shall consist of mixture of available indigenous, fast growing and sturdy species of trees, shrubs and herbs, as proposed by the project proponent. Plantation shall be done in open spaces available within the premises. Trees of species like Sagon, Khamar etc. which remain leafless for long time shall be avoided.

Sewage Management: -

- i) Sewage Treatment Plant with adequate capacity shall be installed. Sewage collection system of adequate capacity to convey the sewage during peak hours shall be laid to collect and convey the sewage from various buildings. The augmentation of Sewage Collection System, Sewage- Pumping Station (if any) and Sewage Treatment Plant shall be ensured before the completion of the buildings.
- ii) Domestic waste water after treatment shall be used in plantation and other uses. Zero discharge condition shall be maintained.

Rain Water Harvesting Scheme: -

- i) Rainwater from open spaces shall be collected and reuse for landscaping and other purposes. Rooftop rainwater harvesting shall be adopted for the buildings. Every building shall have rainwater-harvesting facilities. The storm water flowing in roadside drains shall also be recycled and reused to maintain the vegetation and discharged into natural water bodies. Before recharging the surface runoff, pre treatment must be done to remove suspended matter and oil & grease. Rainwater harvesting pits shall be constructed as per proposal.

Transport Management: -

- i) Appropriate access shall be provided for physically challenged people in the pedestrian paths.
- ii) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site must be avoided. The design of service roads and the entry and exit from the building shall conform to the norms & standards prescribed by the National Highways Authority of India / State Public Works Department.
- iii) Permeable (porous) paving in the parking areas, and walkways & patio areas shall be used to control surface water runoff by allowing storm water to infiltrate the soil and return to ground water.
- iv) The road drainage shall be designed to enable quick runoff of surface water and prevent water logging. The road level shall be kept at least 0.5 to 1.0 meter above the observed high flood level. The guidelines on Urban Drainage, IRC: SP-50 shall be followed. On the both sides of all roads, well-lit and smooth surfaced footpaths shall be provided. The hoardings shall be strictly prohibited along the roads.

- v) Adequate provision shall be made to cater the parking needs. Parking shall be fully internalized and no public space shall be utilized. Parking spaces standards as given in 'Manual on Norms and Standards for Environmental Clearance of Large Construction Projects' issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India shall be adapted.

Others: -

- i) All mandatory approvals and permissions as required shall be obtained.
- ii) Unskilled construction labourers shall be recruited from the local areas. Construction materials shall be procured locally as far as possible.
- iii) Water heating system provided in the residential units and common buildings (if any) shall be 100% solar based only.
- iv) Provision of composting for the biodegradable solid wastes as well as the large amount of biomass that shall be available from the tree plantation shall be made.
- v) The ground water shall not be abstracted without prior permission from the competent authority in the project area.
- vi) Adequate roadside drains shall be provided along the road to facilitate its better maintenance and increase in the life of the carriageway, which shall avoid soil erosion and land degradation due to water stagnation. The roadside drains shall be provided on both sides of the road. Longitudinal and cross drainage system shall be regularly maintained. Adequate new drainage works and cross drainage structures shall be provided for smooth passage of runoff. Filling of existing natural drainage courses shall be strictly avoided. Suitable drainage at construction site and camp shall be provided to eliminate the formation of stagnant water pools.
- vii) Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring shall be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.

II. Operation Phase

Sewage Treatment Plant: -

- i) Project proponent shall operate and maintain the sewage collection / conveyance system, sewage pumping system (if any) and sewage treatment system regularly to ensure the treated effluent quality within the standards prescribed by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India or prescribed by Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board (whichever is stringent). All the effluent treatment system shall be kept in good running conditions all the time and failure (if any), shall be immediately rectified without delay; otherwise, same alternate arrangement shall be made for storage of untreated sewage until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency. Project proponent shall install separate electric metering arrangement with time totalizer for the running of pollution control systems. The record (logbook) of power & chemical consumption for running the pollution control systems shall be maintained.

Municipal Solid Waste/ Other Wastes: -

- i) Three-chambered container or three bins (one for bio degradable, one for non bio degradable and one domestic hazardous waste) shall be placed at appropriate distance on the roadside and inside the building. Covered dustbins / garbage collector in convenient places to collect the municipal solid wastes shall be provided.
- ii) The proponent must develop the Solid Wastes Segregation, Collection, Handling, Transportation and Disposal Scheme ensuring safe and scientific

segregation, collection, handling, transportation and disposal of organic and inorganic portion. The organic waste is to be composted / Vermi composted at the compost plant. The sludge generated from Sewage Treatment Plant (after drying) shall be used as manure for gardening purpose. Dry solid waste and recycling of all recyclable wastes such as newspaper, aluminum cans, glass bottles, iron scrap and plastics etc. shall be ensured. All municipal solid wastes shall be segregated, collected, transported, treated and disposed as per provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

- iii) Public awareness programmes of benefit of living a clean and healthy life by proper management of solid wastes shall be organized regularly.
- iv) All hazardous wastes (if any) shall be segregated, collected, transported, treated and disposed as per provisions of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- v) The use of hand gloves, shoes and safety dress for all waste collectors and sorters shall be enforced.
- vi) Recycling of all recyclable wastes such as newspaper, aluminium cans, glass bottles, iron scrap and plastics etc. shall be encouraged through private participation.
- vii) Necessary measures shall be made to mitigate the odour problems from solid wastes processing plant.

Others: -

- i) Project Proponent shall make arrangements for collection, segregation, transportation and disposal of solid wastes generating during the operational phase as per provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, before the commissioning of the project.
- ii) Project Proponent shall make all necessary safety measures like fire fighting, accident prevention etc. before the commissioning of the project.
- iii) Noise shall be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During nighttime the noise level measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
- iv) Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rainwater in the catchments area during the monsoon period.
- v) The ground water level and its quality shall be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

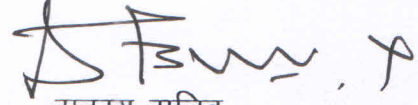
PART B – GENERAL CONDITIONS

- i) After approval of the competent authority appropriate fire fighting system shall be adapted.
- ii) The environmental safeguards and mitigation measures contained in the application shall be implemented in letter and spirit.
- iii) All the conditions, liabilities and legal provisions contained in the Environmental Clearance shall be equally applicable to the successor management of the project in the event of the project proponent transferring the ownership, maintenance of management of the project to any other entity.
- iv) The project proponent shall make financial provision in the total budget of the project for implementation of the above-mentioned conditions and for suggested environmental safeguard measures. The funds earmarked for

the environmental protection measures shall not be diverted for other purposes.

- v) Six monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Chhattisgarh; Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, Bhopal and Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board, Naya Raipur, who shall be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards, shall be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents shall submit to State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority, Chhattisgarh.
- vi) The responsibility of implementation of environmental safeguards rests fully on the project proponent. Project proponent shall establish an environmental management cell to carryout functions relating to environmental management under the supervision of senior executive, directly reporting to the head of organization.
- vii) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project shall require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA.
- viii) The issuance of this letter does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Central, State or Local laws or regulations.
- ix) All other statutory clearances from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponent. Project proponent shall obtain all necessary statutory clearances / licenses/ permissions from concerned Central Government/State Government Departments, Boards, Bodies and Corporations etc. Project proponent shall follow direction issued by Central Government/ State Government, Central Pollution Control Board/Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board from time to time regarding control of water & air pollution and for environmental conservation.
- x) The State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority, Chhattisgarh reserves the right to amend the above conditions and add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act. 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time-bound and satisfactory manner.
- xi) The project proponent shall advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region around the project, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned within seven days from the date of this clearance letter, informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of clearance letter are available with the Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board and may also seen at Website of the SEIAA, Chhattisgarh at www.seiaacg.org.

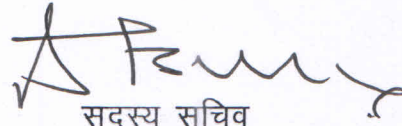
- xii) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parisad / Municipal Corporation, urban local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions / representations, if any, received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.
- xiii) 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.


सदस्य सचिव

राज्य स्तर पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण,
छत्तीसगढ़

पृ. क्र. / एस.ई.आई.ए.ए.छ.ग./रेसिडेंशियल प्रोजेक्ट/ब.बा. /2147 नया रायपुर, दिनांक / /2016
प्रतिलिपि :-

1. प्रमुख सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, आवास एवं पर्यावरण विभाग, मंत्रालय, महानदी भवन, नया रायपुर (छत्तीसगढ़) - 492001
2. डायरेक्टर, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, पृथ्वी विंग, द्वितीय मंजिल, इंदिरा पर्यावरण भवन, जोर बाग रोड, नई दिल्ली - 100003
3. अतिरिक्त प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय (पश्चिम मध्य जोन), पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भूतल, पूर्व विंग, नया सचिवालय भवन, सिविल लाईन, नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र) 440001
4. कलेक्टर, जिला - बलौदाबाजार-भाटापारा (छ0ग0) की ओर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।
5. क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, छत्तीसगढ़ पर्यावरण संरक्षण मंडल, रायपुर की ओर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।


सदस्य सचिव

राज्य स्तर पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण,
छत्तीसगढ़