

MINUTES OF THE 58TH MEETING OF STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (SEAC), JHARKHAND HELD ON 25TH & 26TH JUNE, 2018

The 58th meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Jharkhand was held on 25th & 26th June, 2018 under the Chairmanship of Sh. K.P. Bhawsinka in the Conference Room at SEAC, Ranchi.

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| 1. Sri K.P. Bhawsinka | - Chairman |
| 2. Dr. B.K. Tewary | - Member |
| 3. Dr. R.N. Singh | - Member |
| 4. Dr. V.P. Sinha | - Member |
| 5. Sri S.P. Srivastava | - Member |
| 6. Sri Y.K. Singh | - Member |
| 7. Dr. R. V. Singh | - Member |
| 8. Sri U.P. Singh | - Member |
| 9. Sri Om Prakash, | - Member Secretary |

Sri M S Bhagwat, Member, SEAC could not attend the meeting due to personal reason.

Various projects which were received by SEIAA after the previous SEAC meeting on 31.05.2018 & 01.06.2018 and forwarded to SEAC for their technical appraisal came up for discussions. Besides, those Projects which were appraised in SEAC's earlier meetings, in which PP's were asked to provide additional information / clarifications, were also considered for examination / scrutiny, where the Project proponents had submitted replies. Accordingly, the Project proponents were asked to make technical presentation for the appraisal of their project before the committee.

The following salient observations / recommendation were made during the Presentation (Project - wise), as under:-

A. Discussion on matter related to :

1. SEIAA letter no. 76, dt 10.04.18 regarding amendment of approved checklist.

Checklist of different sectors available in respective domain of MoEF & CC, Govt. of India which the committee follows regularly.

2. Site Visit Report to Tiruldi Balughat, Saraikela-Kharsawan.

SEAC deliberated the Enquiry Report of Tiruldi Balughat. SEAC applauds the efforts of Hon'ble members for their endeavour to enquire the issue in adverse condition. SEAC observes that mining lease was erroneously granted, based upon suppression of facts that a bridge is existing within the said mining lease area. Existence of bridge within 500 m. distance of sand mining lease area, is prohibited as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016

In the said issue the anomalies are as under :

- Bridge exist within mining lease area. Lease area should be beyond 500 m of any "Bridge" upstream or downstream, both.
- Accordingly, Mining lease has been granted erroneously.
- Approved Mining Plan is also erroneous, based upon suppressing of the fact.

SEAC recommends that the EC of said sand mining area should be terminated.

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3. Minimum distance from forest for all projects (LPG Bottling Plant of M/s Shivaco Associates).

SEAC had recommended its opinion regarding minimum... distance of project from forest in its minutes of 47th meeting dt. 17/18.08.17 and subsequently, re-affirmed it in its minutes of 49th meeting dt. 16/17.10.17. That opinion is meant for mining, as well as the industrial activities and not only for minor mineral, as stated by SEIAA.

SEIAA, Jharkhand has earlier framed guidelines regarding minimum distance, first of all, on 07.05.13 and subsequently, on 24.09.13, 27.05.15, 14.11.15 and finally SEIAA, Jharkhand has accepted the recommendation of SEAC on 11.11.17 in its minutes of 52th meeting, which is treated as guidelines.

SEAC has made recommendation on the basis of exhaustive deliberation. However, if SEIAA presently feels (earlier it has accepted it) that new guidelines should be framed, SEIAA is kindly requested to procure –

- (i) Relevant guidelines of other states.
- (ii) Relevant research work papers.

So that, SEAC re-look into the said issue, with fresh requisite documents.

4. LPG Bottling Plant of M/s HPCL, Barhi, Hazaribagh.

PP was absent. Requisite certificate / documents too has not been submitted. Requisite document should be sought again viz CO & DFO certificate.

5. Rajhara OCP of M/s CCL at Vill. Rajhara, Palamau.

SEAC asked M.S., SEAC to request P.P. to procure legal status of proposed land (i.e. whether recorded as jungle-jhari or not in records of right) from D.C., Palamau. Besides, for re-appraisal of area concerned for which C.O. certificate is available, it is mandatory on the part of P.P. to submit fresh proposal i.e. Form-I, PFR, fresh approved Mining Plan etc. & other requisite documents and certificates, as per the MoEF norms.

B. Projects considered for recommendation to SEIAA for consideration of grant of EC.

1. Kharsota Sand Mining Project of M/s JSMDCLtd at Mauza – Kharsota, Anchal – Majhiaon, Dist.-Garhwa (8.10 Ha).

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 8.10 Ha [Plot No.- New 3456 (P) & Old 820 (P). The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for grant of mine lease for which PP is seeking EC. It is B2 Category of Project - as per MoEF & CC Notification dated 15.01.2016.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due

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consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The indicated project cost is Rs 1.23 Crore and a provision of Rs17.87 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

JSMDC will obtain :

- (i) All clearances such as Environmental Clearance, Mine Plan Approval or any other statutory requirements for Sand Mining, Storage and Sale.
- (ii) Ensure compliance of all applicable rules, regulations, guidelines, directives of Hon'ble Courts etc.
- (iii) Ensure that no Sand mining is carried out in any such zone or depth as prohibited under MoEF & CC Guidelines.
- (iv) Adopt scientific and sustainable mining practices and shall ensure a transparent, fair and effective delivery system.
- (v) Adopt appropriate technology such as RFID/GPS tracking of vehicles, Electronic surveillance, central monitoring, cashless online sale etc. to prevent illegal mining and transportation of Sand.
- (vi) No customer vehicle shall be allowed to reach the Sand Ghat.
- (vii) Maintain a Stockyard at a distance from Sand Ghat, wherein Sand from the Sand Ghat shall be transported and dumped.
- (viii) Sand would be loaded and dispatched into the customer vehicle from the Sand Stockyard.
- (ix) Maintain the approach road between the Sand Ghat and the Stockyard.
- (x) Install CCTV camera at the site and stockyard so that any activity be noted.
- (xi) Protection measures will be taken for riparian vegetation its stability and benthic organism, if any.

Application of replenishment concept is key to ensuring long term river channel stability as well as health of the aquatic and riparian habitats by allowing only sustainable volume of sand based on the natural sedimentation. Site specific evaluation is needed to evaluate each proposed prospect to minimize disturbance and maximise stability of the channel.

The proposed estimated proved mineral reserve is 1,29,925 cum and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 1,29,925 cum per annum.

The committee is concerned on the issues of stability and benthic flora / fauna for which surveillance monitoring and methodology development on the site measurement of replenishment rate be adopted by the proponent.

In the earlier presentation following discrepancies were identified and the committee advised to submit accordingly

- (i) DMO, Garhwa certified that Sone river settled for sand mining, in whereas the PP has applied for EC for the site North Koel river. This needs rectification / clarification.
- (ii) Coordinate of the deposit.
- (iii) Width of the riparian zone and method to be adopted to protect the riparian fauna.
- (iv) Separate A/C for EMP fund and name of the person responsible for maintaining A/C.

The documents related to the above mentioned discrepancies have been submitted and found to be satisfactory.

DFO, Garhwa North Division has issued certificate vide his letter no. 873 & 874, dated 22.03.18 and letter no. 950 dated 28.03.18 mentioning different plot from proposed mining area. Later on the PP - JSMDC submitted corrected certificates of DFO, Garhwa North without "initial" of the DFO.

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MS, SEAC requested DFO, Garhwa North Division vide letter no. 91 dated 07.08.18 regarding correction of said certificate, by overwriting the incorrect plots without his knowledge under conspiracy or not. DFO, Garhwa North has certified vide letter no. 1609 dated 20.06.18 that correction has not been done by him.

Thus, its apparent that JSMDC officials have attested the forged letters under conspiracy. It should be reported to M.D.JSMDC, Secretary Mines, for needful.

PP has submitted certificates from CO (Letter No.-156, dated- 26/03/2018), DFO (Letter No.- 3013, dated- 02/06/2018) and DMO (Letter No.- 906, dated- 31/05/2018).

Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee decided that the proposal for **Kharsota Sand Mining Project of M/s JSMDC Ltd at Mauza – Kharsota, Anchal – Majhiaon, Dist.-Garhwa (8.10 Ha)** be recommended for consideration of SEIAA, subject to above mentioned observation for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as **Annexure - I**.

2. Sundipur Sand Mining Project of M/s JSMDC Ltd. at Mauza – Sundipur, Anchal – Majhiaon, Dist.-Garhwa (10.12 Ha).

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 10.12 Ha [Plot No.- New 2268 (P)]. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for grant of mine lease for which PP is seeking EC. It is B2 Category of Project - as per MoEF & CC Notification dated 15.01.2016.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The indicated project cost is Rs 1.62 Crore and a provision of Rs 26.98 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

JSMDC will obtain :

- (i) All clearances such as Environmental Clearance, Mine Plan Approval or any other statutory requirements for Sand Mining, Storage and Sale.
- (ii) Ensure compliance of all applicable rules, regulations, guidelines, directives of Hon'ble Courts etc.
- (iii) Ensure that no Sand mining is carried out in any such zone or depth as prohibited under MoEF & CC Guidelines.
- (iv) Adopt scientific and sustainable mining practices and shall ensure a transparent, fair and effective delivery system.
- (v) Adopt appropriate technology such as RFID/GPS tracking of vehicles, Electronic surveillance, central monitoring, cashless online sale etc. to prevent illegal mining and transportation of Sand.
- (vi) No customer vehicle shall be allowed to reach the Sand Ghat.
- (vii) Maintain a Stockyard at a distance from Sand Ghat, wherein Sand from the Sand Ghat shall be transported and dumped.
- (viii) Sand would be loaded and dispatched into the customer vehicle from the Sand Stockyard.
- (ix) Maintain the approach road between the Sand Ghat and the Stockyard.
- (x) Install CCTV camera at the site and stockyard so that any activity be noted.

(xi) Protection measures will be taken for riparian vegetation its stability and benthic organism, if any.

Application of replenishment concept is key to ensuring long term river channel stability as well as health of the aquatic and riparian habitats by allowing only sustainable volume of sand based on the natural sedimentation. Site specific evaluation is needed to evaluate each proposed prospect to minimize disturbance and maximise stability of the channel.

The proposed estimated proved mineral reserve is 1,61,885 cum and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 1,61,885 cum per annum.

The committee is concerned on the issues of stability and benthic flora / fauna for which surveillance monitoring and methodology development on the site measurement of replenishment rate be adopted by the proponent.

In the earlier presentation following discrepancies were identified and the committee advised to submit accordingly

- (i) Revised DFO Certificate regarding distance from notified forest / National Park / Sanctuary/ Eco Sensitive Zone / Bio-Diversity Area.
- (ii) DMO, Garhwa certified that Sone river settled for sand mining, in whereas the PP has applied for EC for the site North Koel river. This needs rectification / clarification.
- (iii) Coordinate of the deposit.
- (iv) Width of the riparian zone and method to be adopted to protect the riparian fauna.
- (v) Separate A/C for EMP fund and name of the person responsible for maintaining A/C.

The documents related to the above mentioned discrepancies have been submitted and found to be satisfactory.

DFO, Garhwa North Division has issued certificate vide his letter no. 873 & 874, dated 22.03.18 and letter no. 950 dated 28.03.18 mentioning different plot from proposed mining area. Later on the PP – JSMDC submitted corrected certificates of DFO, Garhwa North without “initial” of the DFO.

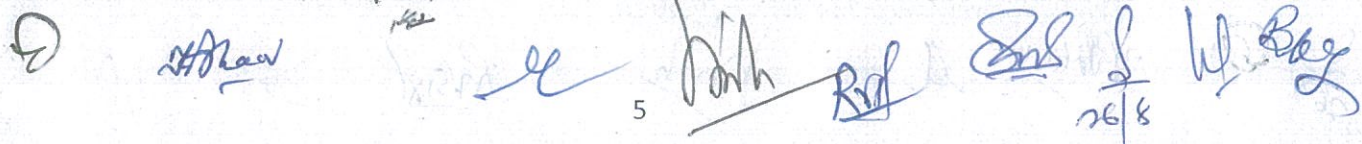
MS, SEAC requested DFO, Garhwa North Division vide letter no. 91 dated 07.08.18 regarding correction of said certificate, by overwriting the incorrect plots without his knowledge under conspiracy or not. DFO, Garhwa North has certified vide letter no. 1609 dated 20.06.18 that correction has not been done by him.

Thus, its apparent that JSMDC officials have attested the forged letters under conspiracy. It should be reported to M.D.JSMDC, Secretary, Mines for needful.

PP has submitted certificates from CO (Letter No.-66, dated- 30/03/2018), DFO (Letter No.- 3011, dated- 02/06/2018) and DMO (Letter No.- 905, dated- 31/05/2018).

Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee decided that the proposal for **Sundipur Sand Mining Project of M/s JSMDC Ltd. at Mauza – Sundipur, Anchal – Majhiaon, Dist.-Garhwa (10.12 Ha)** be recommended for consideration of SEIAA, subject to above mentioned observation for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as **Annexure - I.**

3. **Pachadumar Sand Mining Project of M/s JSMDC Ltd. at Mauza – Pachadumar ,Anchal – Ketar, Dist.- Garhwa (20.24Ha).**

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This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 20.20 Ha [Plot No.- 2363 (P)]. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for grant of mine lease for which PP is seeking EC. It is B2 Category of Project - as per MoEF & CC Notification dated 15.01.2016.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The indicated project cost is Rs2.76 Crore and a provision of Rs17.87 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

JSMDC will obtain :

- (i) All clearances such as Environmental Clearance, Mine Plan Approval or any other statutory requirements for Sand Mining, Storage and Sale.
- (ii) Ensure compliance of all applicable rules, regulations, guidelines, directives of Hon'ble Courts etc.
- (iii) Ensure that no Sand mining is carried out in any such zone or depth as prohibited under MoEF & CC Guidelines.
- (iv) Adopt scientific and sustainable mining practices and shall ensure a transparent, fair and effective delivery system.
- (v) Adopt appropriate technology such as RFID/GPS tracking of vehicles, Electronic surveillance, central monitoring, cashless online sale etc. to prevent illegal mining and transportation of Sand.
- (vi) No customer vehicle shall be allowed to reach the Sand Ghat.
- (vii) Maintain a Stockyard at a distance from Sand Ghat, wherein Sand from the Sand Ghat shall be transported and dumped.
- (viii) Sand would be loaded and dispatched into the customer vehicle from the Sand Stockyard.
- (ix) Maintain the approach road between the Sand Ghat and the Stockyard.
- (x) Install CCTV camera at the site and stockyard so that any activity be noted.
- (xi) Protection measures will be taken for riparian vegetation its stability and benthic organism, if any.

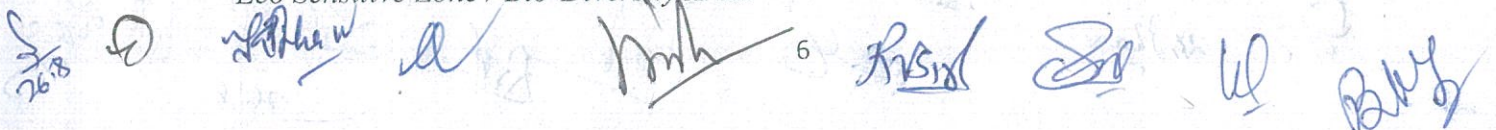
Application of replenishment concept is key to ensuring long term river channel stability as well as health of the aquatic and riparian habitats by allowing only sustainable volume of sand based on the natural sedimentation. Site specific evaluation is needed to evaluate each proposed prospect to minimize disturbance and maximise stability of the channel.

The proposed estimated proved mineral reserve is 3,24,480 cum and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 3,24,480 cum per annum.

The committee is concerned on the issues of stability and benthic flora / fauna for which surveillance monitoring and methodology development on the site measurement of replenishment rate be adopted by the proponent.

In the earlier presentation following discrepancies were identified and the committee advised to submit accordingly

- (i) Revised DFO Certificate regarding distance from notified forest / National Park / Sanctuary/ Eco Sensitive Zone / Bio-Diversity Area.

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(ii) Coordinate of the deposit.

(iii) Width of the riparian zone and method to be adopted to protect the riparian fauna.

(iv) Separate A/C for EMP fund and name of the person responsible for maintaining A/C.

The documents related to the above mentioned discrepancies have been submitted and found to be satisfactory.

DFO, Garhwa North Division has issued certificate vide his letter no. 873 & 874, dated 22.03.18 and letter no. 950 dated 28.03.18 mentioning different plot from proposed mining area. Later on the PP – JSMDC submitted corrected certificates of DFO, Garhwa North without “initial” of the DFO.

MS, SEAC requested DFO, Garhwa North Division vide letter no. 91 dated 07.08.18 regarding correction of said certificate, by overwriting the incorrect plots without his knowledge under conspiracy or not. DFO, Garhwa North has certified vide letter no. 1609 dated 20.06.18 that correction has not been done by him.

Thus, its apparent that JSMDC officials have attested the forged letters under conspiracy. It should be reported to M.D.JSMDC, Secretary, Mines for needful.

PP has submitted certificates from CO (Letter No.- 68, dated- 23/03/2018), DFO (Letter No.- 3012, dated- 02/06/2018) and DMO (Letter No.- 907, dated- 31/05/2018).

Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee decided that the proposal for **Pachadumar Sand Mining Project of M/s JSMDC Ltd. at Mauza – Pachadumar, Anchal – Ketar, Dist.- Garhwa (20.24 Ha)** be recommended for consideration of SEIAA, subject to above mentioned observation for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as **Annexure - I**.

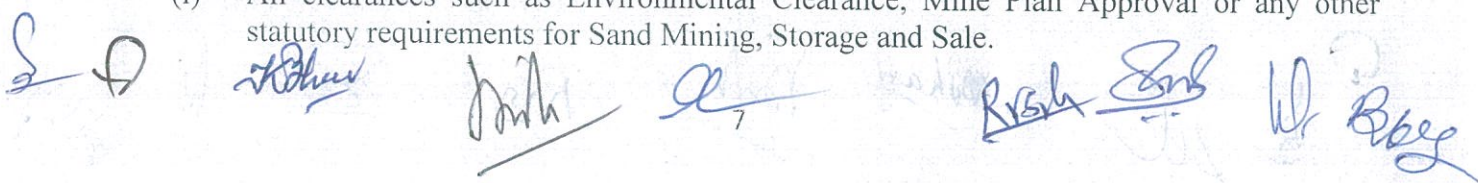
4. Kuderer, Okra, Simla and Dorma Sand Deposit of M/s JSMDC Ltd at Vill.- Kuderer, Okra, Simla and Dorma, Tehsil- Torpa, Dist. Khunti (5.04 Ha).

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 5.04 Ha [Kudri Khata No.- 55, Plot No.- 790 (P) & 782, Okra Khata No.- 190, Plot No.- 3262, Simla Khata No.- 100, Plot No.- 1611 (P) & Dorma Khata No.- 221, Plot No.- 1 & 389 (P)]. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for grant of mine lease for which PP is seeking EC. It is B2 Category of Project - as per MoEF & CC Notification dated 15.01.2016.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The indicated project cost is Rs 41.54 Lakh and a provision of Rs 3.39 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

JSMDC will obtain :

- (i) All clearances such as Environmental Clearance, Mine Plan Approval or any other statutory requirements for Sand Mining, Storage and Sale.



- (ii) Ensure compliance of all applicable rules, regulations, guidelines, directives of Hon'ble Courts etc.
- (iii) Ensure that no Sand mining is carried out in any such zone or depth as prohibited under MoEF & CC Guidelines.
- (iv) Adopt scientific and sustainable mining practices and shall ensure a transparent, fair and effective delivery system.
- (v) Adopt appropriate technology such as RFID/GPS tracking of vehicles, Electronic surveillance, central monitoring, cashless online sale etc. to prevent illegal mining and transportation of Sand.
- (vi) No customer vehicle shall be allowed to reach the Sand Ghat.
- (vii) Maintain a Stockyard at a distance from Sand Ghat, wherein Sand from the Sand Ghat shall be transported and dumped.
- (viii) Sand would be loaded and dispatched into the customer vehicle from the Sand Stockyard.
- (ix) Maintain the approach road between the Sand Ghat and the Stockyard.
- (x) Install CCTV camera at the site and stockyard so that any activity be noted.
- (xi) Protection measures will be taken for riparian vegetation its stability and benthic organism, if any.

Application of replenishment concept is key to ensuring long term river channel stability as well as health of the aquatic and riparian habitats by allowing only sustainable volume of sand based on the natural sedimentation. Site specific evaluation is needed to evaluate each proposed prospect to minimize disturbance and maximise stability of the channel.

The proposed estimated mineral reserve is 61,425 MT and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 61,425 MT per annum.

PP has submitted certificates from CO (Letter No.- 166, dated- 05/04/2018), DFO (Letter No.- 670, dated- 06/04/2018) and DMO (Memo No.- 193, dated- 24/03/2018).

Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee decided that the proposal for **Kuderi, Okra, Simla and Dorma Sand Deposit of M/s JSMDC at Vill.- Kuderi, Okra, Simla and Dorma, Tehsil- Torpa, Dist. Khunti (5.04 Ha)** be recommended for consideration of SEIAA subject to above mentioned observation / condition for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as **Annexure - I**.

5. Residential Township for 2x800 MW Thermal Power Project of M/s Adani Power (Jharkhand) Ltd. at Vill – Motia & Patwa, Tehsil & Dist. - Godda.

The salient feature of project is given in table given below :

Name of the project	Residential Township for 2x800 MW Thermal Power Project of M/s Adani Power (Jharkhand) Ltd. at Vill – Motia & Patwa, Tehsil & Dist. - Godda.	
Name of applicant	Adani Power (Jharkhand) Ltd.	
Category of the project	8 (a)	
Latitude and Longitude	A	24°48'46.67"N; 87°07'54.10"E
	B	24°48'45.81"N; 87°08'2.40"E
	C	24°48'42.67"N; 87°08'6.56"E
	D	24°48'43.56"N; 87°08'7.55"E
	E	24°48'49.63"N; 87°08'1.33"E
	F	24°48'52.17"N; 87°08'1.70"E

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	G	24°48'52.02"N; 87°08'0.61"E
Project location	Vill – Motia & Patwa, Tehsil & Dist. - Godda. Motia Plot No.- 2622, 2570 to 2590& Patwa Plot No.- 359	
Total land area	3.22 Ha	
Total plot area	32,222 Sq.m.	
Total built up area	34,316 Sq.m.	
New / Expansion / Modernization	New project	
Nearest Airport	Patna Airport – 300 KM (Road distance) & Birsa Munda Airport, Ranchi – 365 KM (Road distance)	
Height of the Building	Unit	Height (in meter)
	1 BHK Block	31.5
	2 BHK Block	31.5
	3 BHK Block + Pent House	25.5
	Hostel Block	22.9
	Club House	10.5
	Temple	5
Water requirement	Construction Phase	Operation Phase
	Total water requirement during construction phase is 30 KLD and the water requirement will be met from Liljhi River.	Total water requirement during operation phase is 145 KLD and shall be met from Thermal Power Plant.
Power requirement	Construction Phase	Operation Phase
	During construction phase estimated power requirement will be 85 KVA which will be met from 100 KVA & 50 KVA DG Set.	During operation phase power requirement is 1600 KVA and will be sourced from station transformer of Adani Power (Jharkhand) Ltd.

Built up Area details :

Sl. No.	Unit	Area per Block (S.qm)	No. of blocks	Total BUA (in S.qm)
1.	1 BHK Block	6085	2	7802
2.	2 BHK Block	10,986	4	14,085
3.	3 BHK Block + Pent House	5463	2	7004
4.	Hostel Block	2629	1	3370
5.	Club House	1443	1	1850
6.	Temple	20	1	25
7.	DG & Substation	45	1	60

8.	Underground water tank	40	1	40
9.	Security cabin	30	1	40
10.	Sewage treatment plant	40	1	40
Total Area of Project				34,316

The total wastewater generation is 116 KLD, out of which 72 KLD of wastewater will be recycled. 45 KLD of wastewater will be used for flushing and 27 KLD for Gardening and Green Belt.

In the earlier presentation following discrepancies were identified and the committee advised to submit accordingly

- (i) *Geotechnical study report.*
- (ii) *Central Ground Water Board clearance.*
- (iii) *All relevant investigation & test reports as submitted in MoEF pertaining to this project be submitted.*
- (iv) *CO certificate regarding class of land (whether recorded as Jangal Jhari or not).*
- (v) *DFO Certificate regarding distance from notified forest / National Park / Sanctuary/ Eco Sensitive Zone / Bio-Diversity Area.*

The documents related to the above mentioned discrepancies have been submitted and found to be satisfactory.

Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee decided that the proposal for ~~Residential Township for 2x800 MW Thermal Power Project~~ of M/s Adani Power (Jharkhand) Ltd. at Vill – Motia & Patwa, Tehsil & Dist. - Godda be recommended for consideration of SEIAA, subject to above mentioned observation for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as **Annexure - II**.

C. Projects for which SEAC has sought clarifications from PP.

1. **Mahesh Munda Sand Mine Project on Ajay River of M/s Mehar Developers (Sri Anil Kumar Singh) at Village- Maheshmunda, P.O.- Sagjuriya, P.S.- Nala, Dist.- Jamtara, (16.19 Ha).**

PP not present.

2. **Proposed Civic Tower Building Construction Project of Jharkhand Urban Infrastructure Development Company Ltd (JUIDCO) at Ranchi Smart City, HEC Campus, Ranchi.**
3. **Proposed Convention Centre Building Construction Project of Jharkhand Urban Infrastructure Development Company Ltd (JUIDCO) at Ranchi Smart City, HEC Campus, Ranchi.**
4. **Ravindra Bhawan Building Construction Project of Jharkhand Urban Infrastructure Development Company Ltd (JUIDCO) at Kutchery Chowk, Opposite Jaipal Singh Stadium, Ranchi.**

The above cases 2-4 were presented in the meeting held on 17/18.05.18 and Proponent was suggested to submit the following documents :

- (i) Geotechnical study report.
- (ii) Central Ground Water Board clearance.
- (iii) Revised Form-I

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- (iv) Water quality & quantity study report.
- (v) Air traffic permission for higher rise building from the Airport Authority.
- (vi) Details of the sewage treatment plant & solid waste.
- (vii) CO certificate regarding class of land (whether recorded as Jangal Jhari or not).
- (viii) DFO Certificate regarding distance from notified forest / National Park / Sanctuary/ Eco Sensitive Zone / Bio-Diversity Area.

The Project Proponent & Consultant submitted all the documents. However, SEAC felt to have a site visit to all the projects.

SEAC entrusted Members to visit the site of above mentioned 03 building projects and submit their report for further action. Member Secretary, SEAC was requested to inform the concerned PP regarding site visit date etc.

5. Residential Project "Ashiana Sehar" of M/s Ashiana Housing Ltd at Mauza – Pardih, Block – Karndih, E. Singhbhum.

The Project Proponent & Consultant presented the details of the project. Based on the presentation, PP was asked to submit additional information :

- (i) Revised Form-I
- (ii) Survey map with co-ordinate has to be provided.
- (iii) Site may be shown on a toposheet of the area.
- (iv) CO certificate regarding class of land (whether recorded as Jangle-Jhari or not).
- (v) DFO Certificate regarding distance from notified forest / National Park / Sanctuary/ Eco Sensitive Zone / Bio-Diversity Area.
- (vi) Name of the person monitoring and management practice the EMP and a separate account for EMP.
- (vii) Area of the green belt.
- (viii) Onsite –offsite emergency plan.
- (ix) Fire fighting arrangements prepared be elaborated.
- (x) Further, since the building materials used in construction & design of building influences solar passive technologies for building construction be provided as a separate plan.
- (xi) Boards resolution on environmental policy of the company.
- (xii) Correct document for solid waste disposal approval for Ashiana Sehar be provided.
- (xiii) Traffic Survey Report to make the indoor environment thermally comfortable, air change over per Sq.m, ventilation & heat gain in the building envelope be provided along with the energy management. Adequacy of window schedule & openings & use of non-conventional system to minimize thermal stores is study needs.
- (xiv) Note regarding Co-ordinates & levels shown in the drawing is not in order. Exact co-ordinate & exact level as per contour should be indicated. Presently drawing indicates assumed levels & co-ordinates. Drawing should indicate the title of the project, layout and disposition of residential blocks and all other facilities. The road layout and entry to the plot shall be shown. The drawing must bear signature of authorized person at proper place.
- (xv) Mango notified area committee letter regarding solid waste management needs correction.

Once the PP provides the information, SEAC will examine the case.

6. Narottampur Balu Ghat Mining Project of M/s Mahadev Enclave (P) Ltd (Sri Manoj Pachisiya) at Vill.- Narottampur, Tehsil- Godda, Dist. Godda (9.19 Ha).
7. Sangrampur Balu Ghat Mining Project of M/s Mahadev Enclave (P) Ltd (Prop: Sri Manoj Pachisiya) at Vill.-Sangrampur, Tehsil- Godda, Dist.- Godda (5.13 Ha).

The above cases 6-7 was presented earlier on 31.05.18 & 01.06.18 and the discrepancies were suggested as below :

- (i) Status of Letter of Intent.
- (ii) CO certificate to be submit regarding distance of Bridge from mine area.
- (iii) Revised Form-I (mention stockyard).
- (iv) Status of transportation road to be given whether the land is non forest area.
- (v) Details of year-wise action plan for plantation.
- (vi) Details of plantation of species in riparian zone.

The Project Proponent submitted all the documents. However, it was observed that the lease area of 6-7 was found to be overlap in pant. Therefore, committee feels that PP should submit the demarcation of the area on topographic sheet (Survey of India) by denoting co-ordinates of all corners.

Once the PP provides the information, SEAC will examine the case.

8. Moradih, Loyadih & Polkera Balu Ghat of M/s S.G. Pro Ltd (Sri Ajay Singh) at Vill.- Moradih, Loyadih & Polkera, Dhanbad (20.39 Ha).

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 20.39 Ha [Moradih Plot No.- 1679 (P), Loyadih Plot no.- 01 & Polkera Plot no.- 1923]. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for grant of mine lease after auction vide DMO's office allotment letter no.- 2031, dated- 04.11.2015 for which PP is seeking EC. It is B2 Category of Project - as per MoEF & CC Notification dated 15.01.2016.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The indicated project cost is Rs 2.17 Crore and a provision of Rs 3.60 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

The proposed estimated mineable reserve is 6,87,218 tonne and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 6,87,218 tonne per annum.

PP has submitted certificates from CO (Letter No.- 465, dated- 13/09/2017), DFO (Letter No.- 316, dated- 29/02/2016) and DMO (Memo No.- 669, dated- 19/04/2017). DFO, Dhanbad clarified that distance on North side be sought from adjoining Jamtara Forest Division.

In the earlier presentation following discrepancies were identified and the committee advised to submit accordingly

- (i) Status of Letter of Intent.
- (ii) CO certificate to be submit regarding distance of Bridge from mine area.
- (iii) Revised Form-I (mentioned stockyard).
- (iv) Status of transportation road to be given whether the land is non forest area.
- (v) Details of year-wise action plan for plantation.
- (vi) Details of plantation of species in riparian zone.

PP submits the all required documents except the letter from DFO certificate regarding the forest land.

Once the PP provides the information, SEAC will examine the case.

9. Pondra Bejra Balu Ghat on Barakar River of M/s Mihijam Wine Traders (Prop: Sri Shankar Ghosh) at Vill.- Pondra Bejra, Anchal – Dhanbad, Dist.- Dhanbad (14.40 Ha).

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 14.40 Ha [Plot No.- 2917 (P)]. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for grant of mine lease after auction vide DMO's office allotment letter no.- 2033, dated- 04.11.2015 for which PP is seeking EC. It is B2 Category of Project - as per MoEF & CC Notification dated 15.01.2016.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The indicated project cost is Rs 40.00 Lakh and a provision of Rs 0.60 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

The proposed estimated mineable reserve is 4,36,792 tonne and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 4,36,792tonne per annum.

PP has submitted certificates from CO (Letter No.- 467, dated- 13/09/2017), DFO (Letter No.- 405, dated- 10/03/2016) and DMO (Memo No.- 1471, dated- 28/08/2017). DFO, Dhanbad stated that there is a possibility of miss use / un-authorised use of forest land for sand transportation.

In the earlier presentation following discrepancies were identified and the committee advised to submit accordingly

- (i) Status of Letter of Intent.
- (ii) CO certificate to be submit regarding distance of Bridge from mine area.
- (iii) Revised Form-I (mentioned stockyard).
- (iv) Status of transportation road to be given whether the land is non forest area or not.
- (v) Details of year-wise action plan for plantation.
- (vi) Details of plantation of species in riparian zone.

PP submits the all required documents. In the light of the comments of DFO, Dhanbad wherein he apprehends that the transportation will disturb the forest area. The Committee observed that the PP to submit the evacuation route chart certified by the DFO, Dhanbad, so that no environmental damage to adjoining forest is made.

Once the PP provides the information, SEAC will examine the case.

10. Balkudra OCP (1.0 MTPA Normative & 1.3 MTPA Peak) of M/s CCL at Vill.- Balkudra, Ramgarh (149.50 Ha).

The PP- CCL has made presentation admitting that out of 149.50 Ha of proposed land 119.77 Ha of land is recorded as "Jungal Jhari". However, its assert that the jungal jhari land has be broken prior of 25.10.1980 i.e. enactment of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Accordingly, F (C) Act is not required.

SEAC feels that even if the said land is broken prior of 25.10.1980, Forest Clearance is required.

PP has shown working plan to substantiate broken area. It has assured that it would furnish requisite clarification from MoEF regarding applicability of Forest (Conservation) Act and would submit other requisite certificates viz CO & DFO.

D. Common Effluent Treatment Plant of Ranchi Industrial Area Development Authority at Ranchi Municipal Corporation, Ranchi.

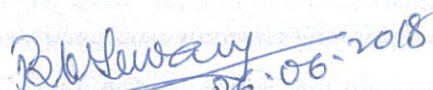
CETP extension of validity of ToR was presented in the earlier SEAC meeting held on 17/18.05.18. The committee suggested to submit the updated Form-I and KML map showing the distance of the river. The consultant was asked to give details of the source of waste (effluent) from the different units. The proponent has been granted ToR by SEIAA on 01.05.2015.


As presented it is seen that substantial progress on EIA / EMP preparation has been and as such ToR extension as requested was recommended for fourth year 01.05.18 to 30.04.19 as per the MoEF & CC notification no. J-11013/41/2006-IA-II (I) (part), dated 29.08.17.

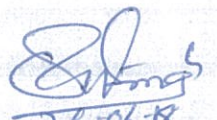
The proponent submitted an appeal to SEAC. that this is Category B project and established in recognized industrial area for which Public Hearing is not required. The committee discussed & observed that this project comes under industrial area and wherein, Public Hearing is not needed.

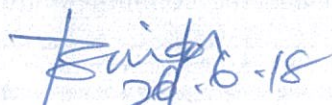
Accordingly, the committee requested to SEIAA that this project be exempted for Public Hearing.

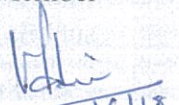
The meeting concluded with thanks to all present.

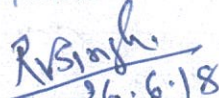

(Dr. B.K. Tewary)
Member

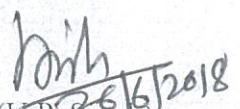

(S.P. Srivastava)
Member

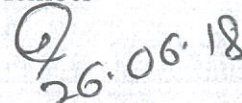

(Dr. R.N. Singh)
Member

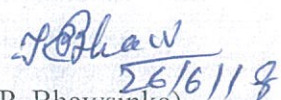

(Y.K. Singh)
Member


(Dr. V.P. Sinha)
Member


(Dr. R. V. Singh)
Member


(U.P. Singh)
Member


(Om Prakash)
Member Secretary


(K.P. Bhawsinka)
Chairman

A. Specific Conditions

1. The Environmental clearance is subject to grant of Mining Lease and will be co-terminus with the mining lease period.
2. The mining work will be open-cast and exclusively manual. No mechanical work or drilling / blasting should be involved at any stage.
3. The project proponent shall ensure that wherever deployment of labour attracts the Mines Act, the provision thereof shall be strictly followed. Also PP shall ensure that stipulations mentioned in MoEF OM No.- J-13012/12/2013-IA-II(I), dated- 24th December, 2013 and SEIAA, Jharkhand guideline dated 07.05.2013 are adhered to.
4. For the green belt development in the mining area / transport road sides / other land area saplings available in the forest nursery / private nursery should also be considered for the mentioned purpose instead of the Trees / Plants mentioned in the PFR / Presentation copies of the proposed mine.
5. No sand mining activities will be carried out in upstream or downstream within 500 m of railways, road, bridge, water intake, wires & notified aquarium or breeding places.
6. Project Proponent shall appoint a Monitoring Committee to monitor the replenishment study, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc and shall submit report to SEIAA, JSPCB and DMO after every monsoon i.e. by end of November (30th) of that year. Also after receding of flood / water (after monsoon) a study has to be conducted in mining lease area and list of flora & fauna is to be prepared and submit report to SEIAA, JSPCB and DMO.
7. Environmental clearance is subject to obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the competent authority, as may be applicable to this project (in case any fauna occurs / is found in the Project area).
8. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna.
9. The project proponent shall prepare the plan of mining in conformity with the mine lease conditions and the Rules prescribed in this regard clearly showing the no work zone in the mine lease i.e. the distance from the bank of river to be left un-worked (Non mining area), distance from the bridges etc. It shall be ensured that no mining shall be carried out during the monsoon season. Due consideration will be given to points raised in Supreme Court judgement and SEIAA guidelines.
10. The project proponent shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of river bed material and ensure that due to this activity the hydro-geological regime of the surrounding area shall not be affected.
11. The project proponent will provide protective respiratory devices to workers working in dusty areas and they shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly.

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12. Solid waste material viz., gutkhapouchs, plastic bags, glasses etc. to be generated during project activity will be separately stored in bins and managed as per Solid Waste Management rules.
13. Natural /customary paths used by villagers should not be obstructed at any time by the activities proposed under the project. Transportation of sand is to be carried out with consent of Villagers and Trucks are to be covered with Tarpaulin.
14. Local flora may be planted in the Core Zone of the Mining Lease area.
15. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
16. Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / MOEF Guidelines applicable to Minor Minerals.
17. PP shall maintain minimum distance from Reserved / Protected Forests as stipulated in applicable guidelines.
18. There shall be no external dump(s). Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas shall continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi and its nearest Regional Office on six monthly basis.
19. The project proponent should implement suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with the Ground Water Directorate, Government of Jharkhand / Central Ground Water Board.
20. Effective safeguard measures should be taken to control fugitive emissions so as to ensure that RSPM (PM10 and PM 2.5) levels are within prescribed limits.
21. Pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained.
22. Proper safety measures as per statutory requirement are to be implemented around the mined out Pit prior to closure of site.
23. A final mine closure Plan along with corpus fund duly approved by Competent Authority shall be submitted to the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi and to concerned DMO in advance of final mine closure for approval.
24. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to establish and Consent to Operate from the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein
25. At least 1.5 meter from the river bed sand should be kept intact and mining can be done above this cushion of sand considering the geological condition of Chhotanagpur plateau.

B. General conditions:

As per the latest guidelines of MoEF & CC regarding Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 –

1. EC is subject to having valid lease and all statutory clearance as applicable.
2. Monitoring Committee including Local Panchayat to check on traffic due to transportation and submit an annual report on the same.

3. To maintain safety and stability of Riverbanks i.e. 3 meter or 10% of the width of the River whichever is more will be left intact as no mining zone.
4. Ultimate working depth shall be up to 3.0 m from Riverbed level and not less than one meter from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier.
5. The directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [SLP(C) Nos.19628-19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No.171/2013 may be strictly followed.
6. All the provisions made and restrictions imposed as covered in the Minor Mineral Rule, shall be complied with, particularly regarding Environment Management Practices and its fund management and Payment of compensation to the land owners.
7. District level Survey Report should be prepared and area suitable for mining and area prohibited for mining be identified.
8. No River sand mining be allowed in rainy season.
9. To submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity/ production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
10. In River flood plain mining a buffer of 3 meter to be left from the River bank for mining.
11. In mining from agricultural field a buffer of 3 meter to be left from the adjacent field.
12. Mining shall be done in layers of 1 meter depth to avoid ponding effect and after first layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the next layers.
13. No stream should be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources are obstructed due to mining operations.
14. No blasting shall be resorted to in River mining and without permission at any other place.
15. Depending upon the location, thickness of sand, deposition, agricultural land/Riverbed, the method of mining may be manual, semi-mechanized or mechanized; however, manual method of mining shall be preferred over any other method.
16. Mining should be done only in area / stretch identified in the District Level Survey Report suitable for mining and so certified by the Sub- Divisional Level Committee after site visit.
17. Mining should begin only after pucca pillar marking the boundary of lease area is erected at the cost of the lease holder after certification by the mining official and its geo coordinates are made available to the District Level Committee.
18. The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be stored temporarily in an earmarked site and concurrently used for land reclamation.
19. The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of mineral mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This should be produced before officers of Central Government and State for inspection.

20. For each mining lease site the access should be controlled in a way that vehicles carrying mineral from that area are tracked and accounted for.
21. The State / District Level Environment Committee should use technology like Bar Coding, Information and Communications Technology (ICT), Web based and ICT enabled services, mobile SMS App etc. to account for weight of mineral being taken out of the lease area and the number of trucks moving out with the mineral.
22. There should be regular monitoring of the mining activities in the State to ensure effective compliance of stipulated EC conditions and of the provisions under the Minor Mineral Concessions Rules framed by the State Government.
23. Noise arising out of mining and processing shall be abated and controlled at source to keep within permissible limit.
24. Restricted working hours Sand mining operation has to be carried out between sun rise to sun set.
25. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly.
26. Air Pollution due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase should be controlled and kept in permissible limits specified under environmental laws.
27. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.
28. The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall create a major visual impact on the site.
29. Restoration of flora affected by mining should be done immediately. Twice the number of trees destroyed by mining to be planted preferably of indigenous species. Each EC holder should plant and maintain for lease period at least 50 gabion plantation in area near lease and road connecting lease area.
30. No mining lease shall be granted in the forest area without forest clearance in accordance with the provisions of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the rules made thereunder.
31. Protection of turtle and bird habitats shall be ensured.
32. No felling of tree near quarry shall be allowed. For mining lease within 10 km of the National Park / Sanctuary or in Eco-Sensitive Zone of the Protected Area, recommendation of Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL) have to be obtained as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order in I.A. No. 460 of 2004.
33. Spring sources should not be affected due to mining activities. Necessary Protection measures are to be incorporated.
34. Removal, stacking and utilization of top soil in mining are should be ensured. Where top soil cannot be used concurrently, it shall be stored separately for future use keeping in view that the bacterial organism should not die and should be spread nearby area.
35. The EC should stipulate conditions for adequate steps to check soil erosion and control debris flow etc. by constructing engineering structures.

36. Use of oversize material to control erosion and movement of sediments.
37. No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be allowed in area where subsidence of rocks is likely to occur due to steep angle of slope.
38. No extraction of sand in land slide prone areas shall be carried out.
39. Controlled clearance of riparian vegetation to be undertaken
40. Site clearance and tidiness is very much needed to have less visual impact of mining.
41. Dumping of waste shall be done in earmarked places as approved in Mining Plan.
42. Rubbish burial shall not be done in the Rivers.
43. The EC holder shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution.
44. Effluent discharge should be kept to the minimum and it should meet the standards prescribed.
45. Mining activities shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archaeological importance.
46. Vehicles used for transportation of sand are to be permitted only with of fitness and PUC Certificates.
47. Junction at take-off point of approach road with main road be properly developed with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic by concession holder at his own cost.
48. Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
49. No stacking allowed on road side along National Highways.
50. The Project Proponent shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and completes this work before abandonment of mine.
51. Site specific plan with eco-restoration should be in place and implemented.
52. Health and safety of workers should be taken care of.
53. The Project Proponent shall make arrangement for drinking water, first aid facility (along with species specific anti-venom provisioning) in case of emergency for the workers.
54. The Project Proponent shall report monitoring data on replenishment, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc.
55. Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained: also, Occupational health check ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for

labour for ensuring good occupational environmental for mine workers would also be adopted.

C. Other points

1. The Authority reserves the right to add any new condition or modify the above conditions or to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated above are not implemented to the satisfaction of Authority or for that matter for any other Administrative reason.
2. The Environmental Clearance accorded shall be valid for the period of lease of the mine, the PP does not increase production rate and alter lease area during the validity of Environmental Clearance.
3. In case of any deviation or alteration in the project proposed from those submitted to SEIAA, Jharkhand for clearance, a fresh reference should be made to SEIAA to assess the adequacy of the conditions imposed and to incorporate any new conditions if required.
4. The above stipulations would be enforced among others under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Court of Jharkhand and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
5. 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.

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PART A – GENERAL CONDITIONS**I. Pre- Construction Phase**

- i. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel (kerosene/gas) for cooking, safe drinking water, medical health care, etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after completion of the project.
- ii. Provision of drinking water, waste water disposal, solid wastes management and primary health facilities shall be ensured for labour force. Proper sanitation facilities shall be provided at the construction site to prevent health related problems. Domestic as well as sanitary wastes from construction camps shall be cleared regularly.
- iii. Adequate safety measures shall be adopted for the construction workers.
- iv. 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.
- v. Fencing of the project boundary before start of construction activities.
- vi. Use of energy efficient construction materials shall be ensured to achieve the desired thermal comfort.
- vii. Use of fly ash based bricks/blocks/tiles/products shall be explored to the maximum extent possible.
- viii. Lay out of proposed buildings and roads within premises etc. shall be made in such a way that it shall cause minimum disturbance to existing flora and fauna. Appropriate green belt shall developed to compensate the habitat loss of tree cutting (if any) from competent authority as per prevailing Act/Rules. The exotic species existing within the existing premises, if any, shall be protected. The greening programme shall include plantation of both exotic and indigenous species.
- ix. Dedicated pedestrian paths shall be provided along the proposed Buildings. Appropriate access shall be provided for physically challenged people in the Pedestrian Paths.
- x. The design of service roads and the entry and exit from the buildings shall conform to the norms & standards prescribed by the State Public Works Department.
- xi. The road system shall have the road cross sections for general traffic, exclusive ways for public mass transport (bus) system, pedestrian paths and ways, utility corridors and green strip.
- xii. Topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site. Balance top soil should be disposed at in planned manner for use elsewhere adequate erosion and sediment control measures to be adopted before ensuing construction activities.
- xiii. Prior permission should be obtained from the competent authority for demolition of the existing structure, if any. Waste recycling plans including top soil should be developed

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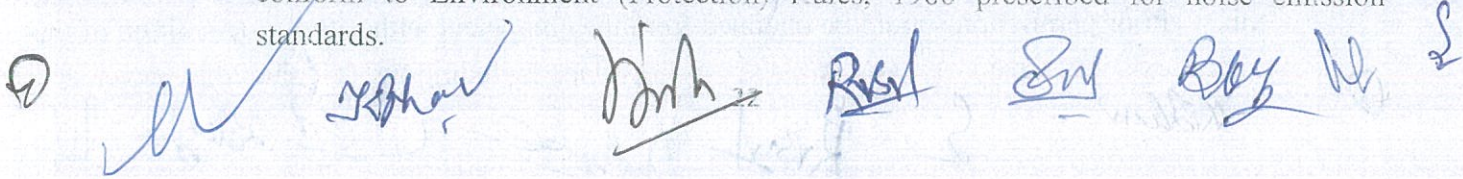
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prior to beginning of demolition and construction activity. The plans should identify wastes to be generated and designate handling, recycling and disposal method to be followed.

- xiv. Disposal of muck including excavated material during construction phase should not create any adverse effects in the neighborhood and the same shall be disposed of taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects.
- xv. The project proponent should advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which should be in the vernacular language, informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Jharkhand and the same matter also be sent to Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (J.S.P.C.B.), Ranchi. The advertisement should be made within 10 days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of this Ministry at Ranchi.
- xvi. Risk assessment study along with Disaster Management Plan (DMP) shall be prepared. The mitigate measures for disaster prevention and control shall be prepared and get approval from competent authority. All other statutory clearances/licenses/permissions from concerned State Governments Departments, Boards and Corporations shall be obtained for directions issued by Central Government/State Government, Central Pollution Control Board/Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.
- xvii. Baseline Environmental Condition of Project area i.e. Monitoring of AAQ as per NAAQS 2009, Monitoring of Ambient Noise Level & Analysis of Ground Water Samples should be conducted and report should be submitted to State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Jharkhand and Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (JSPCB), Ranchi prior to start of construction activities.

II. Construction Phase

- i. It shall be ensured that the construction debris is properly stored on the site prior to disposal. Such requirements shall be made part of the contractor agreement.
- ii. All the top soil 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 reused 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 through the Ranchi Municipal Corporation.
- iv. Disposal of muck, including excavated material during construction phase, shall not create any adverse effects on the neighbouring communities and shall be disposed off taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects.
- v. Low Sulphur 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 noise emission standards.

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- vi. All vehicles/equipment 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-peak hours.
- vii. Ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed by MoEF & CC, Govt. of India.
- viii. The protective equipment such as nose mask, earplugs etc. shall be provided to construction personnel exposed to high noise levels.
- ix. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials including oil from construction equipment must not be allowed to contaminate soil/ground water. The dumpsites for such material must be secured so that they shall not leach into the ground water.
- x. Proper and prior planning, sequencing and scheduling of all major construction activities shall be done. Construction material shall be stored in covered sheds. Truck carrying soil, sand and other construction materials shall be duly covered to prevent spilling and dust emission. Adequate dust suppression measures shall be undertaken to control fugitive dust emission. Regular water sprinkling for dust suppression shall be ensured.
- xi. Use of Ready-Mix concrete is recommended for the project.
- xii. Accumulation/stagnation of water shall be avoided ensuring vector control.
- xiii. 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.
- xiv. Water during construction phase should be preferred from Municipal supply.
- xv. All directions of the Airport Authority, Director of Explosives and Fire Department etc. shall be complied.
- xvi. Unskilled construction labourers shall be recruited from the local areas.
- xvii. Provisions shall be made for the integration of solar water heating system.
- xviii. Provision of vermin-composting for the biodegradable solid wastes generated from the proposed extension buildings as well as the large amount of biomass that shall be available from the tree plantation shall be made.
- xix. Monitoring of ground water table and quality once in three months shall be carried out. Construction of tube wells, bore wells shall be strictly regulated.
- xx. Permeable (porous) paving in the parking areas, and walkways should be used to control surface runoff by allowing storm water to infiltrate the soil and return to ground water.
- xxi. All intersections shall be designed and developed as roundabouts.
- xxii. All utility lines (electricity, telephone, cable, water supply, sewage, drainage, etc. shall be laid below ground level. Ducts shall be provided along and across the roads to lay the utility lines. Major trunk (water/sewerage) lines are to be laid along the utility corridor.

- xxiii. The road drainage shall be designed to enable quick runoff of surface water and prevent water logging.
- xxiv. Adequate provision shall be made to cater the parking needs. Parking spaces standards as given in "Manual on Norms and Standards for Environmental Clearance of Large Construction Projects" issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India shall be adopted.
- xxv. Rest room facilities shall be provided for service population.
- xxvi. Monitoring of AAQ as per NAAQS 2009, Monitoring of Ambient Noise Level & Analysis of Ground Water Samples, should be conducted and report should be submitted on monthly basis to SEIAA, Jharkhand & Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (J.S.P.C.B.), Ranchi.

Water Body Conservation :-

- i. Water body falling within premises (if any) shall not be lined or no embankment shall be cemented. The water bodies, if any, shall be kept in natural conditions without disturbing the ecological habitat.
- ii. Improvement or rehabilitation of existing nallas (if any) shall be carried out without disturbing the ecological habitat.

III. Post Construction/Operation Phase

- i. The environmental safeguards and mitigation measures contained in the application shall be implemented in letter and spirit.
- ii. 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. Ground water shall not be abstracted without prior permission from the competent authority.
- iii. The storm water management plan shall be implemented in such a manner that the storm water is discharged through an existing dedicated Storm Water Outfall only.
- iv. The height of the stack of the DG sets should be as per norms of Central Pollution Control Board (C.P.C.B.), New Delhi.
- v. Medical (First-Aid) facility must be provided for visitors & employees. Para-medical staff should be attached as Medical facility provider.
- vi. Plantation along the side of the buildings & roads and in the open spaces shall be developed to act as sinks of air pollutants. The plantation of trees shall be completed in the construction stage. The plantations shall consist of mixture of available indigenous, fast growing and sturdy species of trees, shrubs and herbs. Preferential plantation of flowering trees with less timber and fruits value shall be carried out.
- vii. Two chambered container or two separate containers (one for recyclable wastes and other for all organic and compostable wastes) shall be placed at appropriate distance

on the roadsides and inside the building. Covered dustbins/garbage collector in convenient places to collect the Municipal solid wastes shall be provided.

- viii. Proper composting / vermi-composting of municipal solid wastes shall be carried out. All municipal solid wastes shall be segregated, collected, transported, treated and disposed as per provisions of the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 (As amended).
- ix. The use of hand gloves, shoes and safety dress for all waste collectors and sorters shall be enforced.

IV. Entire Life of the Project

- i. The project proponent should implement Environmental Monitoring Programme as per details submitted in EMP.
- ii. No expansion/modification activity should be carried out obtaining prior Environmental Clearance as per EIA Notification 2006.
- iii. Monitoring of AAQ as per NAAQS 2009, Monitoring of Ambient Noise Level & Analysis of Ground Water Samples, Monitoring of Stock Emissions & Testing of emission from DG sets should be conducted and report should be submitted on monthly basis to SEIAA, Jharkhand & JSPCB, Ranchi.

PART B- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. Pre-Construction Phase

- i. Project Proponent should obtain prior consent to establish (NOC) under Section 25 & 26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act' 1974 and under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act' 1981 from State Pollution Control Board before start of construction activities.
- ii. It was also advised that CSR activity of the Project Proponent should be measurable and quantifiable, and it should be visible even after the completion of the project. The Project Proponent was also directed to deposit 10% of the CSR cost (2.5% of the total project cost). The security deposit is imposed to ensure the proper performance/implementation of the committed CSR activities.
- iii. Project Proponent should obtain prior permission for ground water withdrawal from CCWA/CGWB if applicable.
- iv. Construction shall conform to the requirements of local seismic regulations. The project proponent shall obtain permission for the plans and designs including structural design, standards and specifications of all construction work from concerned authority.
- v. 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.

- vi. Street/Corridor lighting shall be energy efficient. The High Pressure Sodium Vapour (HPSV) Lamps & Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFL) along Building premises shall be provided. High intensity, high mast lights to be installed at few strategic points. Solar energy may be used for outdoor lighting.
- vii. Reduction of hard paving-onsite (Open area surrounding all buildings) and/or provision of shades on hard paved surfaces to minimize heat island effect and imperviousness of the site should be undertaken.
- viii. All proposed air/conditioned buildings should follow the norms proposed in the ECBC regulations framed by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency.
- ix. Monitoring of AAQ as per NAAQs 2009, Monitoring of Ambient Noise Level & Analysis of Ground Water Samples, Monitoring of Stack Emissions from DG sets should be conducted, and reports should be submitted on monthly basis to State Pollution Control Board (SPCB).
- x. Project proponent shall install Wind Augmentation and Air Purifying Unit (4 Units at one location in Godda) on Pilot basis to deal with particulate matter pollution.

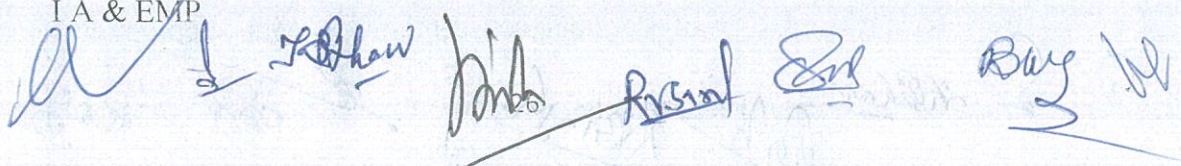
II. Construction Phase

- i. All the conditions laid down in NOC issued by SPCB should be strictly complied with during entire construction cycle of the Project.
- ii. The water treatment plant shall be provided for treatment of water. The treatment shall include screening, sedimentation, filtration and disinfections. Appropriate arrangement shall be made for treatment and reuse of backwash water of filtration plant.
- iii. 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 and monitoring daily water consumption.
- iv. Regular water sprinkling shall be done all around the site to minimize fugitive dust emission during construction activities.
- v. Rain water harvesting structures should be provided as per submitted Plan.

III. Post Construction / Operation Phase

- i. Project Proponent should obtain prior consent to operate under Air Act, 1981 & Water Act, 1974 from State Pollution Control Board before commissioning of the project.
- ii. Water saving practices such as usage of water saving devices/fixtures, low flushing systems, sensor based fixtures, auto control walls, pressure reducing devices etc. should be adopted.
- iii. Water budget should be adopted as per the plan submitted in the supplementary Form I A & EMP

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- iv. All the generated domestic effluent should be sent to ETP/STP for treatment & further recycling & reuse.
- v. Treated water recovered from STP would be used for flushing the toilets, gardening purpose, make up water in air conditioning systems, etc. As proposed, Fluidized Bed Reactor (FBR) type sewage treatment plant should be installed. The Sewage Treatment Plant shall be ensured before the completion of Building Complex.
- vi. Rainwater from open spaces shall be collected and reused for landscaping and other purposes. Rooftop rainwater harvesting shall be adopted for the proposed Buildings. Every building of proposed extension project shall have rainwater-harvesting facilities. Before recharging the surface runoff, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter and oil and grease.
- vii. Municipal solid wastes generated in the proposed extension buildings shall be managed and handled in accordance with the compliance criteria and procedure laid down in Schedule- II of the Municipal Wastes (Management and handling) Rules, 2000 (As amended).
- viii. The standard for composting & treated leachates as mentioned in Schedule-IV of the Municipal Wastes (Management and handling) Rules, 2000 (As amended) shall be followed.
- ix. All hazardous wastes shall be segregated, collected, transported, treated and disposed as per provisions of the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 (As amended).
- x. Recycling of all recyclable wastes such as newspaper, aluminium cans, glass bottles, iron scrap and plastics etc. shall be encouraged through private participation. Project proponent shall take appropriate action to ensure minimum utilization of plastic carry bags and plastic small containers etc. within the proposed buildings shall be ensured.
- xi. Project proponent shall operate and maintain the sewage collection/conveyance system, sewage pumping system and sewage treatment system regularly to ensure the treated water quality within the standards prescribed by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India.
- xii. Properly treated and disinfected (Ultra Violet Treatment) sewage shall be utilized in flushing the toilets, gardening purpose, make up water in air conditioning systems etc.
- xiii. Non-mixing of faecal matter with the municipal solid wastes shall be strictly ensured.
- xiv. Non-mixing of sewage/sludge with rainwater shall be strictly ensured.
- xv. Noise barriers shall be provided at appropriate locations so as to ensure that the noise levels do not exceed the prescribed standards. D.G. sets shall be provided with necessary acoustic enclosures as per Central Pollution Control Board norms.
- xvi. Back up supply shall be based on natural Gas/cleaner fuel subject to their availability.
- xvii. The project proponent shall resort to solar energy at least for street lighting and water heating for Proposed Building Complex, gardens/park areas.
- xviii. 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.

- xix. A report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology. "R" and "U" factors etc.
- xx. Monitoring of AAQ as per NAAQS 2009, Monitoring of Ambient Noise Level & Analysis of Ground Water Samples, Monitoring of Stack Emissions from DG sets & Testing of Untreated & treated effluent samples of STPs should be conducted and report should be submitted on monthly basis to SPCB.

IV. Entire Life of the Project

- i. All the conditions laid down in NOC & consent to operate issued by SPCB should be strictly complied with during entire life cycle of the project.
- ii. Monitoring of Ambient Noise Level & Analysis of Ground Water Samples, Monitoring of Stack Emissions from DG Sets & Testing of Untreated & treated effluent samples of STPs should be conducted and reports should be submitted on monthly basis to SPCB.
- iii. The project authorities shall ensure that the treated effluent and stack emissions from the unit are within the norms stipulated under the EPC rules or SPCB whichever is more stringent. In case of process disturbances/failure of pollution control equipment adopted by the unit, the respective unit shall be shut down and shall not be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.
- iv. The overall noise levels in and around the project 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. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under EPA Rules 1989 viz. 75 DBA (day time) and 70 DBA (night time).
- v. The project authorities shall provide requisite funds for both recurring and non-recurring expenditure to implement the conditions stipulated by SEIAA, Jharkhand with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so provided shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
- vi. Plantation along the side of the buildings & roads and in the open spaces shall be developed to act as sinks of air pollutants. The plantation of trees shall be completed in the construction stage. The plantations shall consist of mixture of available indigenous, fast growing and sturdy species of trees, shrubs. 15% of the total plot area shall be used for plantations.
- vii. Whenever developer will hand over building to the society, the developer must mention in the agreement or sale deed that 15% green belt area of total plot area should mentioned & Environmental Conditions given by SEIAA, Jharkhand has to be complied.
- viii. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, ZilaParishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the company by the proponent.

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- ix. The funds earmarked for the environmental protection measures shall not be diverted for other purposes.
- x. In case of any changes in the scope of the project, the project shall require a fresh appraisal by the SEAC/SEIAA.
- xi. The SEAC/SEIAA, Jharkhand will have 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.
- xii. It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit six (06) monthly compliance report in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions in hard copies and soft copies to the regulatory authority concerned Regional Office of MoEF & CC at Ranchi and Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (J.S.P.C.B.), Ranchi.
- xiii. Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal (NGT), if preferred within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

(a) *J. K. Khari*
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