MINUTES OF THE 73RD MEETING OF STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (SEAC), JHARKHAND HELD ON 12TH, 13TH & 14TH JUNE, 2019

The 73rd meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Jharkhand was held on 12th 13th & 14th June, 2019 under the Chairmanship of Sh. K.P. Bhawsinka in the Conference Room at SEAC, Ranchi.

The following members were present :

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 Y.K. Singh - Member
6. Sri S.P. Srivastava - Member (Present on 13 & 14.06.19)
7. Sri M.S. Bhagwat - Member
8. Sri U.P. Singh - Member
9. Sri Om Prakash - Member Secretary (Present only on 14.06.19)

Dr. R. V. Singh, Member, SEAC could not attend the meeting due to personal reason.

Member Secretary, SEAC was on Casual Leave from 12th & 13th June, 2019. So, he was not present during appraisal of the projects as mentioned in the following paragraph.

SEIAA forwarded various projects to the SEAC for the technical appraisal after the last SEAC meeting held on 27th, 28th , 29th & 30th May, 2019. These projects have been put up for discussions. Besides, these Projects, wherein PP's were asked to provide requisite informations / clarifications in SEAC earlier meeting, were also considered for appraisal. The Project Proponents have been asked to make technical presentation for the appraisal of their projects before the committee.

The following observations /recommendations were made during the presentation (Project -wise), as under:-

Day 1 : June 12, 2019 [Wednesday]

- **Discussion on matter related to :**

i. **SEIAA memo no. 229, dated 29.05.19 regarding impact of mining and other projects on environment in 5th schedule areas.**

EIA/EMP of the proposals at SEAC is technically appraised based on the E (P) Act, wherein public consultation in the form of Gram Sabha & public hearing is a must depending upon the size and volume of the mining projects. The E (P) Act, 1986 is a peoples representation Act, and specific consideration for schedule areas has been well recognized.

In case of mining projects below 5 ha. is considered based on Gram Sabha consent, while more than 5 ha. mines is considered with duly conducted Public hearing process by the district administration with videography & photography.

SEAC never deviates from the standard guidelines of MoEF. The Gram Sabha document is duly authenticated by DMO/CO/BDO and other concerned official and conducted in

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presence of Panchayat Mukhia and Karmcharis & public with more than fifteen days notice, whereas month prior notice whereas Public hearing is conducted by District Administration and JSPCB.

Jharkhand has a number of schedule areas with diversity of languages. The public hearing and gram sabha be conducted in a local language only.

The Environmental appraisal provides due importance to quality and quantity of water and health status of the area and its impact due to mining.

ii. SEIAA memo no. 230, dated 29.05.19 regarding semi mechanised sand.

Sustainable sand mining management guideline 2016, MoEF & CC under page 53 has given guidelines for sand mining only by manual method. Thus any proposal of sand mining by semi mechanized or other than manual will be deviation from the exiting Guidelines.

In view of manual mining, the mine plan for sand mining should also be modified accordingly the EC for manual mining of sand will be in consonance with the Mine Plan too.

The M.S, SEAC in this letter no. 132 dated 10.06.19 has duly clarified that only manual mining will be permissible, as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016. Thus earlier recommendation of SEAC in the minutes of 72nd meeting be reconsidered for proper corrigendum in consonance with Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016. SEAC does not find any reason to change this.

iii. Deliberation of Sri Janki Prasad Yadav, Chairman, JS Housing Board – cum – MLA, Barkatha letter dated 03.06.19.

SEAC deliberated on the letter dated 03.06.19 of Sri Janki Prasad Yadav, Chairman, Housing Board-cum-MLA, Barkatha. Sri Yadav, MLA has advised not to execute the mandatory provisions of clearance from SBWL/NBWL as well as not to revoke the EC granted earlier in Hazaribagh district.

The SEAC to appraisal of projects on the basis of EIA notification 2006, besides relavant Judgements / Direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court / NGT and an array of OMs, circular of MoEF&CC.

The MoEF, Govt. of India has issued guidelines for taking Non-forestry activities in Wildlife habitats on 19.12.12. In the said guidelines in para 3.5.1 it has been mandated in the light of Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 04.12.06 passed in WP© no. 460/2006 that the User agency / PP has to obtain recommendation on NBWL if the project is located in Eco Sensitive Zone around a Wildlife Sanctuary or National Park (and in absence of deliberate on of such zone, within a distance of 10 km from its boundaries)

Accordingly SEAC could not recommended for dispensing of mandatory condition of prior recommendation from NBWL, otherwise it would be in violated of Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 04.12.06 attracting contempt of Hon'ble Court.

- **Consideration of Proposals**

i. **Pahartoli Sand Mining Project of Sri Anil Kumar Gupta at Vill. : Pahartoli, Thana – Basia, Dist.- Gumla (5.66 Ha).**

The project proponent did not attend the meeting. The committee recommends to defer this proposal to the next meeting.

ii. **Simariya Stone Deposit of M/s Pawanputra Stone Works, Vill. : Simariya, Thana : Jirwabari, Dist. : Sahibganj (6.07 Ha)**

The project proponent did not attend the meeting. The committee recommends to defer this proposal to the next meeting.

iii. **Barano Sand Deposit of M/s JSMDC Ltd at Vill. : Barano, Dist. :Hazaribagh (5.241 Ha).**

The project proponent did not attend the meeting. The committee recommends to defer this proposal to the next meeting.

iv. **Sand Mining Project at Banai River of M/s Anokha Ram at Vill.-Mahil & Ghaghra, Murhu, Khunti. (6.975 Ha)**

The project proponent did not attend the meeting. The committee recommends to defer this proposal to the next meeting.

v. **Proposed Civic Tower Building Construction Project of Jharkhand Urban Infrastructure Development Company Ltd (JUIDCO) at Vill. : Latma, Tehsil : Namkum, Ranchi.**

(Proposal No. : SIA/JH/MIS/102940/2019)

This has been identified as violation case as the proponent has started site clearing, and other construction process prior to grant of EC.

The proponent applied to SEIAA for grant of EC on 23.04.18. The SEAC appraised the proposal in its 56th meeting dated 17-18 May, 2018 and directed the proponent to furnish additional requisite documents, proponent submitted the required document. The SEAC again considered the proposal in its 65th meeting 07-09 January, 2019 & site visit by all the member conducted then that the project has violated provisions of EIA notification 2006 by starting the construction activity without obtaining EC. Later, keeping in view that proponent had initiated process for obtaining EC. Proponent appealed to SEIAA to :

(i) Exempt public hearing.
(ii) Allow the proponent to continue construction of foundation considering the fact that monsoon is approaching. Inset of monsoon before the completion of foundation and other construction work below ground level will hamper greatly the progress of work & safety of site particularly where foundation pits were dug.

SEIAA / SEAC exempted public hearing as per the EIA notification, 2006 but rejected appeal to continue construction work. The proponent committed that the construction work has been stopped. Following SEAC recommended for issuance of ToR the guidelines of MoEF notification S.O. 1030 (E), dated 08.03.18. This notification of MoEF&CC states that –

(c) for sub-paragraph (5), the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely:-
"(5) In case, where the findings of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee on point at sub-paragraph (4) above are

affirmative, the projects will be granted the appropriate Terms of Reference for undertaking Environment Impact Assessment and preparation of Environment Management Plan and the Expert Appraisal Committee or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee, will prescribe specific Terms of Reference for the project on assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan and it shall be prepared as an independent chapter in the environment impact assessment report by the accredited consultants, and the collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or a environmental laboratory accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, or a laboratory of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research institution working in the field of environment.";

for sub-paragraph (6), the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely:-

"(6) The Expert Appraisal Committee or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, shall stipulate the implementation of Environmental Management Plan, comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefit derived due to violation as a condition of environmental clearance.";

(e) for sub-paragraph (7), the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely:-

"(7) The project proponent will be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan with the State Pollution
Control Board and the quantification will be recommended by the Expert Appraisal Committee for category A projects or by the State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee for category B projects, as the case may be, and finalised by the concerned Regulatory Authority, and the bank guarantee shall be deposited prior to the grant of environmental clearance and released after successful implementation of the remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan, and after recommendation by regional office of the Ministry, Expert Appraisal
Committee or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee and approval of the Regulatory Authority.".

All these condition for violation cases were included in ToR for compliance by the PP. The PP submitted the EIA report with evaluation of Damage and remediation measures to be adopted alongwith cost estimates.

The SEAC in its 65th meeting held on 07-09 January, 2019 recommended for ToR & take credible action as per the E (P) Act, 1986. The ToR was granted by SEIAA vide letter no. EC/SEIAA/2017-18/2040/2017/63, dated 07.02.2019 and the final EIA & EMP was submitted by PP to SEIAA on 25.04.19. The proposal was forwarded to SEAC by SEIAA on 25.04.2019.

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

Name of the project	Proposed Civic Tower Building Construction Project of Jharkhand Urban Infrastructure Development Company Ltd (JUIDCO) at Vill. : Latma, Tehsil : Namkum, Ranchi.
Name of applicant	Sri S.K. Sahu (Project Director)
Category of the project	8 (a)
Project location	Mauza – Latma, Block – Namkum, Dist.- Ranchi, Khata no. –

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="3">141 & 31, Plot no. – 1184 (P,) 1185 (P), 1186 (P), 1294 (P), 1299 (P), 1300 (P), 1301 (P), 1302 (P), 1305 (P), 1306 (P), 1308 (P), 1309 (P), 1310 (P), 1311 (P), 1312 (P), 1313 (P), 1314 (P), 1315 (P), 1325 (P), 1326 (P) & 1344 (P)

Latitude : 23° 17' 58.02" N
Longitude : 85° 17' 39.45" E.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total land area</td><td colspan="3">6.75 Acres</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total plot area</td><td colspan="3">12,480 Sq.m.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Built-up area</td><td colspan="3">45,469 Sq.m.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Block wise built up area</td><td colspan="3"><table>
<tr><th>No. of floors</th><th>Built up area (Sq. m)</th><th>No. of users</th></tr>
<tr><td>Basement 2</td><td>9735.75</td><td>Parking and services</td></tr>
<tr><td>Basement 1</td><td>9735.75</td><td>Parking and services</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ground floor, 1st and 2nd Floor</td><td>2632.50 each</td><td>Shops & Food court</td></tr>
<tr><td>3rd Floor</td><td>1770</td><td>Office space</td></tr>
<tr><td>4th Floor</td><td>1374</td><td>Office space</td></tr>
<tr><td>5th -10th Floor</td><td>1361 each</td><td>Office space</td></tr>
<tr><td>11th – 15th Floor</td><td>1358 each</td><td>Office space</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>45,469</td><td>As above</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>New / Expansion / Modernization</td><td colspan="3">New project</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nearest Airport</td><td colspan="3">Birsa Munda Airport – 3.0 KM</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maximum Height of the Building</td><td colspan="3">70 m above ground level.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Water requirement</td><td colspan="3">Construction Phase

Source : Tanker water for construction activity and surface water for drinking and domestic use.
(For domestic & drinking purpose to construction workers = 3-5 KLD & for construction activity = 60-70 KLD).

Operation Phase

Source : Surface water for drinking and domestic use and treated waste water from CSTP for flushing & gardening purpose.

Total water requirement = 266 KLD

(Fresh water 201 KLD and Recycled treated waste water 65 KLD).</td></tr>
<tr><td>Source of water</td><td colspan="3">Surface water & treated waste water.</td></tr>
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Domestic sewage generation	About 200 KLD
Disposal of sewage	Through Sewage Treatment Plant.
Total solid waste generation	999.5 kg including 599.7 kg wet solid and 399.8 kg dry solid waste.
Solid waste disposal facility	The RMC has the facility to collect both Bio-degradable and dry solid waste collection. These two solid wastes will be segregated at the collection point by placing different coloured Bins. The sludge from the STP will be used as manure.
Power requirement	Source : JSEB Construction Phase : 40 KVA Operation Phase : 2080 KVA For D.G. Sets : 2x1000 KVA
Total project cost	Rs. 172 Crore

The representative of the project proponent and their consultant M/s Crystal Consultant have participated in the meeting and presented in detail the EIA / EMP and identified ecological damages caused due to violation action and the remedial measures to be adopted.

The proposal was presented in SEAC on 16-17.05.19 in which requisite documents were sought as under -

(i) Declaration of proponent regarding the report as per the Version – 3 of NABET guidelines along with disclosure & declaration of the consultant with signature of Coordinator & all FAE's be submitted.

(ii) ToR compliance status not included in the EIA report submitted to SEAC / SEIAA, point wise reply of ToR be submitted.

(iii) Water use – ground water. This needs the reasons & clarity as well as. Only copy of online application to CGWB is enclosed as annexure. As per existing guidelines and rules EIA should be included duly signed and stamped application to CGWB. The NOC / approved from CGWB should be submitted before grant of EC.

(iv) No diversion or realignment of nalla will be made – a commitment.

(v) A certificate regarding the remediation plan prepared by an accredited Environmental Lab has been made with credentials.

(vi) Though Damage assessment and remediation plan be submitted as a separate chapter but needs to be modified. The Natural Resource Augmentation Plan and Community Resource Augment Plan be made realistic, practicable and effective for the area.

The budgetary provisions made towards, the implementation plan be made along with action plan and time line provided. Allocation of budgetary allocation be readjusted and enhanced to 15% more to accommodate and satisfactory completion of the remediation measures & community development.

(vii) Dredging & Disilting Plan of Dhurwa Dam as proposed by PP should be elaborated.

(viii) Remediation cost – Time line for implementation of the remediation plan be submitted.

(ix) Form-I, Form-IA & ToR data be checked & corrected.

(x) Remediation plan be made realistic as per the site.

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(xi) *Bank guarantee equal in amount to remediation plan, ad natural and community resource augmentation plan should be deposited in Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board and copy of the acknowledgment should be included in EIA.*

(xii) *Under the specific conditions the State Govt. / SPCB to take action against the PP under provision of Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 initiation of the action is not in the knowledge the committee however, the EIA appraisal is being taken up under provision of MoEF&CC notification S.O. 1030(E), dated 08.03.18.*

The documents related to the above mentioned discrepancies have been submitted by the PP on 27.05.19.

DFO, Ranchi vide letter no. 1677, dated – 08.05.19 certified that the distance of notified forest is 2200 m and not within 10 km from National Park, Bio-Diversity & Sanctuary.

The CO, Namkum vide letter dated – 25.04.19 has mentioned that the plot nos. 1299 (P) 1300 (P) 1201, 1302 (P), 1306 (P), 1310 (P), 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314 of the project site are not recorded as "Jangle Jhari" in the Khatiyan or Register –II. However, the representative of PP Sri P.K. Singh, DGM, JUIDCO Ltd. has submitted his "Undertaking" dated 13.06.19 wherein he pledges that he would abide by the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for rest of the project plot nos. 1184 (P), 1185 (P), 1186 (P), 1294 (P), 1305 (P), 1308 (P), 1309 (F), 1315 (P), 1325 (P), 1326 (P) & 1344 (P) if found as Jangle Jhari land.

PP further presented all the replies. SEAC thoroughly examined the replies particularly. The damage & rejuvenation cost has been increased.

Based on the presentation made and information provided, the Committee opines that the proposal for **Proposed Civic Tower Building Construction Project of Jharkhand Urban Infrastructure Development Company Ltd (JUIDCO) at Vill. : Latma, Tehsil : Namkum, Ranchi** be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of conditional EC that for remaining plots provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act has to abide by. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as **Annexure - I.**

vi. **Proposed Convention Centre Building Construction Project of Jharkhand Urban Infrastructure Development Company Ltd (JUIDCO) at Vill. : Latma, Tehsil : Namkum, Ranchi.**

(Proposal No. : SIA/JH/MIS/102942/2019)

This has been identified as violation case as the proponent has started sit clearing, and other construction process prior to grant of EC.

The proponent applied to SEIAA for grant of EC on 23.04.18. The SEAC appraised the proposal in its 56th meeting dated 17-18 May, 2018 and directed the proponent to furnish additional requisite documents, proponent submitted the required document. The SEAC again considered the proposal in its 65th meeting 07-09 January, 2019 & site visit by all the member conducted then that the project has violated provisions of EIA notification 2006 by starting the construction activity without obtaining EC. Later, keeping in view that proponent had initiated process for obtaining EC. Proponent appealed to SEIAA to :

(i) Exempt public hearing.

(ii) Allow the proponent to continue construction of foundation considering the fact that monsoon

is approaching. Inset of monsoon before the completion of foundation and other construction work below ground level will hamper greatly the progress of work & safety of site particularly where foundation pits were dug.

SEIAA / SEAC exempted public hearing as per the EIA notification, 2006, but rejected appeal to continue construction work. The proponent committed that the construction work has been stopped. Following SEAC recommended for issuance of ToR the guidelines of MoEF notification S.O. 1030 (E), dated 08.03.18. This notification of MoEF&CC states that –

(c) for sub-paragraph (5), the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely:-
"(5) In case, where the findings of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee on point at sub-paragraph (4) above are affirmative, the projects will be granted the appropriate Terms of Reference for undertaking Environment Impact Assessment and preparation of Environment Management Plan and the Expert Appraisal Committee or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee, will prescribe specific Terms of Reference for the project on assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan and it shall be prepared as an independent chapter in the environment impact assessment report by the accredited consultants, and the collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or a environmental laboratory accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, or a laboratory of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research institution working in the field of environment.";

for sub-paragraph (6), the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely:-

"(6) The Expert Appraisal Committee or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, shall stipulate the implementation of Environmental Management Plan, comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefit derived due to violation as a condition of environmental clearance.";

(e) for sub-paragraph (7), the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely:-

"(7) The project proponent will be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan with the State Pollution
Control Board and the quantification will be recommended by the Expert Appraisal Committee for category A projects or by the State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee for category B projects, as the case may be, and finalised by the concerned Regulatory Authority, and the bank guarantee shall be deposited prior to the grant of environmental clearance and released after successful implementation of the remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan, and after recommendation by regional office of the Ministry, Expert Appraisal
Committee or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee and approval of the Regulatory Authority.".

All these condition for violation cases were included in ToR for compliance by the PP. The PP submitted the EIA report with evaluation of Damage and remediation measures to be adopted alongwith cost estimates.

This is a violation case. The SEAC in its 65th meeting held on 07-09 January, 2019 recommended for ToR & take credible action as per the E (P) Act, 1986. The ToR was granted by SEIAA vide letter no. EC/SEIAA/2017-18/2041/2017/59, dated 07.02.2019 and the final EIA & EMP was submitted by

PP to SEIAA on 25.04.19. The proposal was forwarded to SEAC by SEIAA on 25.04.2019.

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

<table>
<tr><td>Name of the project</td><td colspan="3">Proposed Convention Centre Building Construction Project of Jharkhand Urban Infrastructure Development Company Ltd (JUIDCO) at Vill. : Latma, Tehsil : Namkum, Ranchi.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Name of applicant</td><td colspan="3">Sri S.K. Sahu
(Project Director)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Category of the project</td><td colspan="3">8 (a)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Project location</td><td colspan="3">Mauza – Latma, Block – Namkum, Dist.- Ranchi, Khata no. – 143, 135, 34, 141, 140, 84, 59, 44, 86, Plot no. –1185 (P), 1187 (P), 1188 (P), 1190 (P), 1191 (P), 1193 (F), 1194 (F), 1195 (P), 1200 (P), 1292 (P), 1293 (P), 1294 (P), 1295 (P), 1297 (P), 1298 (P), 1299 (P) & 1300 (P)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total land area</td><td colspan="3">6.91 Acres</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total plot area</td><td colspan="3">27,310 Sq.m.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total built up area</td><td colspan="3">72,523.5 Sq.m.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="8">Block wise built up area</td><td>No. of floors</td><td>Built up area (Sq. m)</td><td>No. of users</td></tr>
<tr><td>Basement 2</td><td>23,307.5</td><td>Parking and services</td></tr>
<tr><td>Basement 1</td><td>23,307.5</td><td>Parking and services</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ground floor</td><td>12,444</td><td>Convention Hall, Cafeteria, Meeting Room and Office</td></tr>
<tr><td>1st Floor</td><td>7285.50</td><td>Meeting Room and Auditorium</td></tr>
<tr><td>2nd Floor</td><td>6179</td><td>Meeting Room, Office and Food Court</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>72,523.5</td><td>As above</td></tr>
<tr><td>New / Expansion / Modernization</td><td colspan="3">New project</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nearest Airport</td><td colspan="3">Birsa Munda Airport – 3.0 KM</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maximum Height of the Building</td><td colspan="3">23 m above ground level.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Water requirement</td><td colspan="3">Construction Phase
Source : Tanker water for construction activity and surface water for drinking and domestic use.
(For domestic & drinking purpose to construction workers = 6-7 KLD & for construction activity = 90-95 KLD).

Operation Phase
Source : Surface water for drinking and domestic use and</td></tr>
</table>

	treated waste water from CSTP for flushing & gardening purpose. Common sewage treatment plant of 100 KLD capacity is proposed for layout. Total water requirement = 273 KLD (Fresh water 200 KLD and Recycled treated waste water 73 KLD)
Source of water	Surface water & treated waste water.
Domestic sewage generation	About 200 KLD
Disposal of sewage	Through Sewage Treatment Plant.
Total solid waste generation	1093.4 kg including 656.04 kg wet solid and 437.36 kg dry solid waste.
Solid waste disposal facility	The RMC has the facility to collect both Bio-degradable and dry solid waste collection. These two solid wastes will be segregated at the collection point by placing different coloured Bins. The sludge from the STP will be used as manure.
Power requirement	Source : JSEB Construction Phase : 40 KVA Operation Phase : 2765 KVA For D.G. Sets : 2x1500 KVA
Total project cost	Rs. 390 Crore

The representative of the project proponent and their consultant M/s Crystal Consultant have participated in the meeting and presented in detail the EIA / EMP and identified ecological damages caused due to violation action and the remedial measures to be adopted.

The proposal was presented in SEAC on 16-17.05.19 in which requisite documents were sought as under -

(i) Declaration of proponent regarding the report as per the Version – 3 of NABET guidelines along with disclosure & declaration of the consultant with signature of Coordinator & all FAE's be submitted.

(ii) ToR compliance status not included in the EIA report submitted to SEAC / SEIAA, point wise reply of ToR be submitted.

(iii) Water use – ground water. This needs the reasons & clarity as well as. Only copy of online application to CGWB is enclosed as annexure. As per existing guidelines and rules EIA should be included duly signed and stamped application to CGWB. The NOC / approved from CGWB should be submitted before grant of EC.

(iv) No diversion or realignment of nalla will be made – a commitment.

(v) A certificate regarding the remediation plan prepared by an accredited Environmental Lab has been made with credentials.

(vi) *Though Damage assessment and remediation plan be submitted as a separate chapter but needs to be modified. The Natural Resource Augmentation Plan and Community Resource Augment Plan be made realistic, practicable and effective for the area.*

The budgetary provisions made towards, the implementation plan be made along with action plan and time line provided. Allocation of budgetary allocation be readjusted and enhanced to 15% more to accommodate and satisfactory completion of the remediation measures & community development.

(vii) *Dredging & Disilting Plan of Dhurwa Dam as proposed by PP should be elaborated.*

(viii) *Remediation cost – Time line for implementation of the remediation plan be submitted.*

(ix) *Form-I, Form-IA & ToR data be checked & corrected.*

(x) *Remediation plan be made realistic as per the site.*

(xi) *Bank guarantee equal in amount to remediation plan, ad natural and community resource augmentation plan should be deposited in Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board and copy of the acknowledgment should be included in EIA.*

(xii) *Under the specific conditions the State Govt. / SPCB to take action against the PP under provision of Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 initiation of the action is not in the knowledge the committee however, the EIA appraisal is being taken up under provision of MoEF&CC notification S.O. 1030(E), dated 08.03.18.*

The documents related to the above mentioned discrepancies have been submitted by the PP on 27.05.19.

DFO, Ranchi vide letter no. 1677, dated – 08.05.19 certified that the distance of notified forest is 2200 m and not within 10 km from National Park, Bio-Diversity & Sanctuary.

The CO, Namkum vide letter dated – 25.04.19 has mentioned that the plot nos. 1187, 1188, 1191 (P), 1192, 1194, 1195, 1200 (P), 1292 (P), 1293 (P), 1294 (P), 1295 (P), 1297 (P), 1298 (P) of the project site are not recorded as "Jangle Jhari" in the Khatiyan or Register –II. However, the representative of PP Sri P.K. Singh, DGM, JUIDCO Ltd. has submitted his "Undertaking" dated 13.06.19 wherein he pledges that he would abide by the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for rest of the project plot nos. 1185 (P), 1190 (P), 1193 (F), 1299 (P), 1300 (P) if found as Jangle Jhari land.

PP further presented all the replies. SEAC thoroughly examined the replies particularly. The damage & rejuvenation cost has been increased.

Based on the presentation made and information provided, the Committee opines that the proposal for **Proposed Convention Centre Building Construction Project of Jharkhand Urban Infrastructure Development Company Ltd (JUIDCO) at Vill. : Latma, Tehsil : Namkum, Ranchi** be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of conditional EC that for remaining plots provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act has to abide by. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as **Annexure - I.**

vii. **Ravindra Bhawan Building Construction Project of Jharkhand Urban Infrastructure Development Company Ltd (JUIDCO) at Kutchery Chowk, Opposite Jaipal Singh Stadium, Tehsil : Ratu, Dist. : Ranchi.**

(Proposal No. : SIA/JH/MIS/102938/2019)

This has been identified as violation case as the proponent has started ~~sit~~ clearing, and other

construction process prior to grant of EC.

The proponent applied to SEIAA for grant of EC on 23.04.18. The SEAC appraised the proposal in its 56th meeting dated 17-18 May, 2018 and directed the proponent to furnish additional requisite documents, proponent submitted the required document. The SEAC again considered the proposal in its 65th meeting 07-09 January, 2019 & site visit by all the member conducted then that the project has violated provisions of EIA notification 2006 by starting the construction activity without obtaining EC. Later, keeping in view that proponent had initiated process for obtaining EC. Proponent appealed to SEIAA to :

(i) Exempt public hearing.
(ii) Allow the proponent to continue construction of foundation considering the fact that monsoon is approaching. Inset of monsoon before the completion of foundation and other construction work below ground level will hamper greatly the progress of work & safety of site particularly where foundation pits were dug.

SEIAA / SEAC exempted public hearing as per the EIA notification, 2006 but rejected appeal to continue construction work. The proponent committed that the construction work has been stopped. Following SEAC recommended for issuance of ToR the guidelines of MoEF notification S.O. 1030 (E), dated 08.03.18. This notification of MoEF&CC states that –

(c) for sub-paragraph (5), the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely:-
"(5) In case, where the findings of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee on point at sub-paragraph (4) above are affirmative, the projects will be granted the appropriate Terms of Reference for undertaking Environment Impact Assessment and preparation of Environment Management Plan and the Expert Appraisal Committee or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee, will prescribe specific Terms of Reference for the project on assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan and it shall be prepared as an independent chapter in the environment impact assessment report by the accredited consultants, and the collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or a environmental laboratory accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, or a laboratory of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research institution working in the field of environment.";

for sub-paragraph (6), the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely:-

"(6) The Expert Appraisal Committee or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, shall stipulate the implementation of Environmental Management Plan, comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefit derived due to violation as a condition of environmental clearance.";

(e) for sub-paragraph (7), the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely:-

"(7) The project proponent will be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan with the State Pollution
Control Board and the quantification will be recommended by the Expert Appraisal Committee for category A projects or by the State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee for category B projects, as the case may be, and finalised by the concerned Regulatory Authority, and the bank guarantee shall be deposited prior to the grant of environmental clearance and released after successful implementation of the remediation

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plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan, and after recommendation by regional office of the Ministry, Expert Appraisal Committee or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee and approval of the Regulatory Authority.".

All these condition for violation cases were included in ToR for compliance by the PP. The PP submitted the EIA report with evaluation of Damage and remediation measures to be adopted alongwith cost estimates.

This is a violation case. The SEAC in its 65th meeting held on 07-09 January, 2019 recommended for ToR & take credible action as per the E (P) Act, 1986. The ToR was granted by SEIAA vide letter no. EC/SEIAA/2017-18/2069/2017/62, dated 07.02.2019 and the final EIA & EMP was submitted by PP to SEIAA on 25.04.19. The proposal was forwarded to SEAC by SEIAA on 25.04.2019.

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

<table>
<tr><td>Name of the project</td><td colspan="3">Ravindra Bhawan Building Construction Project of Jharkhand Urban Infrastructure Development Company Ltd (JUIDCO) at Kutchery Chowk, Opposite Jaipal Singh Stadium, Tehsil : Ratu, Dist. : Ranchi.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Name of applicant</td><td colspan="3">Sri S.K. Sahu
(Project Director)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Category of the project</td><td colspan="3">8 (a)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Project location</td><td colspan="3">Village – Kutchery Chowk, Tehsil – Ratu, Dist.- Ranchi, Plot no. – 781, 783, 784, 786 & 847</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total land area</td><td colspan="3">2.96 Acres</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total plot area</td><td colspan="3">12,451 Sq.m.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total built up area after expansion</td><td colspan="3">34,624 Sq.m .</td></tr>
<tr><td>Proposed construction area</td><td colspan="3">34,624 Sq.m.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="8">Block wise built up area</td><td>No. of floors</td><td>Built up area (Sq. m)</td><td>No. of users</td></tr>
<tr><td>Basement 1</td><td>10,450</td><td>Parking and services</td></tr>
<tr><td>Basement 2</td><td>10,450</td><td>Parking and services</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ground floor</td><td>6060.5</td><td>Auditorium, community hall, shop & food court</td></tr>
<tr><td>1st Floor</td><td>2970</td><td>Meeting room, guest room & library</td></tr>
<tr><td>2nd Floor</td><td>3075</td><td>Auditorium, Balcony -1, guest room & Gym</td></tr>
<tr><td>3rd Floor</td><td>1618.5</td><td>Auditorium, Balcony -2 & guest room</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>34,624</td><td>As above</td></tr>
</table>

New / Expansion / Modernization	New project
Nearest Airport	Birsa Munda Airport – 5.5 KM
Maximum Height of the Building	33.90 m above ground level.
Water requirement	**Construction Phase** **Source :** Surface water for construction activity and drinking & domestic use. (For domestic & drinking purpose to construction workers = 3-5 KLD & for construction activity = 60-70 KLD). **Operation Phase** **Source :** Surface water for drinking and domestic use and treated waste water from STP for flushing & gardening purpose. Total water requirement = 137 KLD (Fresh water 40 KLD and Recycled treated waste water 47 KLD)
Source of water	RMC / Municipal Council / Treated waste water
Domestic sewage generation	About 85KLD
Disposal of sewage	Through Sewage Treatment Plant.
Total solid waste generation	329.3 kg including 197.58 kg wet solid and 131.72 kg dry solid waste.
Solid waste disposal facility	The RMC has the facility to collect both Bio-degradable and dry solid waste collection. These two solid wastes will be segregated at the collection point by placing different coloured Bins. The sludge from the STP will be used as manure.
Power requirement	Source : JSEB Construction Phase : 40 KVA Operation Phase : 1781 KVA (connected load – 2664 KW & Demand load 1781 KW) For D.G. Sets : 2x1000 KVA
Total project cost	Rs. 155 Crore

The representative of the project proponent and their consultant M/s Crystal Consultant have participated in the meeting and presented in detail the EIA / EMP and identified ecological damages caused due to violation action and the remedial measures to be adopted.

The proposal was presented in SEAC on 16-17.05.19 in which requisite documents were sought as under -

(i) Declaration of proponent regarding the report as per the Version – 3 of NABET guidelines along with disclosure & declaration of the consultant with signature of Coordinator & all FAE's be submitted.

(ii) ToR compliance status not included in the EIA report submitted to SEAC / SEIAA, point wise reply of ToR be submitted.

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(iii) *Water use – ground water. This needs the reasons & clarity as well as. Only copy of online application to CGWB is enclosed as annexure. As per existing guidelines and rules EIA should be included duly signed and stamped application to CGWB. The NOC / approved from CGWB should be submitted before grant of EC.*

(iv) *No diversion or realignment of nalla will be made – a commitment.*

(v) *A certificate regarding the remediation plan prepared by an accredited Environmental Lab has been made with credentials.*

(vi) *Though Damage assessment and remediation plan be submitted as a separate chapter but needs to be modified. The Natural Resource Augmentation Plan and Community Resource Augment Plan be made realistic, practicable and effective for the area.*

The budgetary provisions made towards, the implementation plan be made along with action plan and time line provided. Allocation of budgetary allocation be readjusted and enhanced to 15% more to accommodate and satisfactory completion of the remediation measures & community development.

(vii) *Dredging & Disilting Plan of Dhurwa Dam as proposed by PP should be elaborated.*

(viii) *Remediation cost – Time line for implementation of the remediation plan be submitted.*

(ix) *Form-I, Form-IA & ToR data be checked & corrected.*

(x) *Remediation plan be made realistic as per the site.*

(xi) *Bank guarantee equal in amount to remediation plan, ad natural and community resource augmentation plan should be deposited in Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board and copy of the acknowledgment should be included in EIA.*

(xii) *Under the specific conditions the State Govt. / SPCB to take action against the PP under provision of Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 initiation of the action is not in the knowledge the committee however, the EIA appraisal is being taken up under provision of MoEF&CC notification S.O. 1030(E), dated 08.03.18.*

The documents related to the above mentioned discrepancies have been submitted by the PP on 27.05.19.

DFO, Ranchi vide letter no. 1671, dated – 08.05.19 certified that the distance of notified forest is 7600 m and not within 10 km from National Park, Bio-Diversity & Sanctuary.

The CO, Ranchi vide letter no. 286, dated – 14.05.19 has mentioned the plot no. of the project is not recorded as "Jangle Jhari" in the Khatiyan or Register –II.

PP further presented all the replies. SEAC thoroughly examined the replies particularly. The damage & rejuvenation cost has been increased.

Based on the presentation made and information provided, the Committee decided that the proposal for **Ravindra Bhawan Building Construction Project of Jharkhand Urban Infrastructure Development Company Ltd (JUIDCO) at Kutchery Chowk, Opposite Jaipal Singh Stadium, Tehsil : Ratu, Dist. : Ranchi** be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as **Annexure - I.**

- **<u>Matter referred by SEIAA :</u>**

i. **LPG Bottling Plant of M/s Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. at Vill.-Konra, Tehsil :Barhi, Dist. : Hazaribagh.**
(Proposal No. : SIA/JH/IND2/35116/2019)

The proposal was considered by the committee to determine the "Terms of Reference (TOR)" for undertaking detailed EIA study for the purpose of obtaining environmental clearance in accordance with the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and amendments thereafter. For this purpose the project proponent has submitted the prescribed Form - I & PFR the proposed project falls under item 6 (b) (Isolated storage & handling of hazardous chemicals) as per EIA notification, 2006.

Salient features of the project :

<table>
<tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Details</th></tr>
<tr><td>Company name</td><td>M/s Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)</td></tr>
<tr><td>New / Expansion / Modernization</td><td>New</td></tr>
<tr><td>Name of the applicant</td><td>Sri Pranay Kumar,
DGM, LPG Region, Jamshedpur LPG RO.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Location</td><td>Khata no. : 38, 55, 36, 78, 21, 64, Plot No. : 13/B Barhi Industrial Area, Vill. : Konra, Thana no. : 72, Block : Barhi, Dist. : Hazaribagh.
Latitude : 24° 18' 12.86" N
Longitude : 85° 26' 18.48" E.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total installed capacity</td><td>Construction of a new LPG bottling Plant of 120 TMTPA capacity with 48 filling guns automatic electronic carousal with downstream facilities, LPG mounded bullet storage of 3x350 MT, 8 nos. of truck unloading bays and other allied facilities at Barhi, Hazaribagh.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Land required</td><td>26 acres</td></tr>
<tr><td>Green belt / Plantation area</td><td>8.8 acres (34% of the total plot area)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Estimated project cost</td><td>Rs. 16150 Lacs</td></tr>
<tr><td>Manpower requirement</td><td>Total manpower : 61</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nearest highway</td><td>The proposed plant is 35 km away from the Hazaribagh town and well connected by road.
NH-2 is adjacent to proposed plot towards SW direction.
NH -33 is about 2.5 km towards SW direction.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nearest Railway station / Airport</td><td>Nearest railway station is Barhi about 3 km from project site.
Nearest airport is Ranchi about 110 km from project site.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nearest major city</td><td>Barhi – 2 km away in West direction.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rivers in 10 km radius</td><td>Barakar river is about 5.7 km North West direction.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total water requirement</td><td>20 KLD water requirement will be met through Bore well.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total power requirement</td><td>The power requirement for plant operations is 500 KVA. Power will be drawn from the nearest substation of Jharkhand State Electricity Board.
Details of D. G. sets
<table>
<tr><th>Capacity (KVA)</th><th>Number</th><th>Fuel used</th><th>Stack diameter</th></tr>
<tr><td>500</td><td>1</td><td>HSD BS III</td><td>12</td></tr>
<tr><td>125</td><td>1</td><td>HSD BS III</td><td>705</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

Basic Process Parameters

Particulars	Proposed plant
Storage capacity	3x350 MT
Volumetric Water Capacity each vessel	700 m^3
Plant layout & fire fighting system	As per OISD -144
Liquid to be handled	LPG
Density of LPG	0.5 gm/cm^3
Design code	BS 5500 (Latest edition)
Design pressure	14.5 kg/cm^2 gauge at Top 1.856 kg / cm^2 gauge
Radiography	100 % before and after post weld heat treatment.
Operating pressure	8-9 kg /cm^2 , ambient
Hydraulic test pressure	As per code
Design temperature	-27° C to + 55° C
Corrosion allowance	1.5 mm
Wet fluorescent magnet particle testing	Required
Hardness checking of Heat Affected Zone (HAZ)	Required after PWHT
Mapping of plate thickness	Required
Joint efficiency	1
Length of pressure vessel	33000 mm (approx.)
Diameter of vessel	6000 mm
Post Weld Heat Treatment (PWHT)	Required
Wet fluorescent magnetic particle testing	Required after PWHT
Cylinder capacity to be filled	5 / 14.2 / 19 / 35 / 47.5 / 5 / 450 (kg)
Product receipt	By road
LPG cylinder sheds	Yes
Property land demarcation	Yes
Licensed area demarcation	Yes
No. of tank lorry unloading bays	8
Captive power generating sets	2

DFO, Hazaribagh West vide letter no. 1211, dated - 11.03.19 certified that the distance of Battery Point as shown in the map in plot no. 1531 is 256 meters from nearest PF i.e. Konra. However, plot no. 1489, 1528, 1527, 1530, 1532, 1533 & 1529 of the project site are adjoining to Konra Protected Forest at a distance of Zero (0) meters. DFO, Wildlife Hazaribagh vide letter no. 2217, dated - 12.12.18 certified that the distance of Battery Point from Notified Wildlife Sanctuary Hazaribagh is 13000 m and proposed project is not situated in any ESZ.

Application was submitted to SEIAA dated 22.04.2019 for issue of TOR for LPG Bottling plant of M/S Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd at Village Konra , Block , Barhi , District Hazaribag in consonance with EIA Notification 2006 .

SEAC had taken up the proposal to determine the Terms Of Reference (TOR) in their 71st meeting of SEAC held on 16th and 17th May, 2019. SEAC examined the proposal and committee did not

recommend issuing TOR stating the reason that the proposed project site is adjacent to notified forest and National Highway.

The committee has mentioned the following points while rejecting the TOR which is reproduced as under :

QUOTE:

"(i) This project is categorized admittedly as a hazardous industry. The said industry is kept under the Red Category vide CPCB guideline dated 07.03.2016.

(ii) The proposed project site adjacent to notified forest and national highway. Hence, establishment of the proposed project industry adjacent to these features viz NH-2 and notified forest , would be against the provision of Environment (Protection) act , 1986 and as per provision of guideline approved by SEIAA regarding minimum distance of project site from Notified forest.

Hence, the committee does not recommend issuing TOR for the case."

The PP submitted a representation to SEIAA & request for reconsideration of their proposal. SEIAA in its 72nd meeting held on 23.05.19 returned back to SEAC for reconsideration.

In the light of above, SEAC discussed the proposal again on 12.06.19. PP was advised to submit further their clarifications on SEAC observations earlier.

A. Distance from notified forest land :

PP submit the replies as under :

i. The proposed LPG Plant would not be in contravention to the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act 1986 since the subject Act does not prescribe any such distance from the notified Forest & National Highway from the Project site.

ii. As per JSPCB Notification dated 17-10-2017 regarding Siting Criteria, Industries covered under EIA Notification 2006 are exempted from JSPCB Guidelines. The Proposed LPG Bottling Plant is covered under EIA Notification 2006 and therefore the subject Siting Criteria is not applicable.

iii. As per JSPCB Notification dated 17-10-2017 regarding Siting Criteria, Industrial Units established in Notified Industrial Area are exempted from the Siting Criteria. The Proposed LPG Bottling Plant is located in a Notified Industrial Area and hence, the JSPCB Guidelines are not applicable.

iv. As per EIA Notification 2006 the proposed LPG Plant site comes under 6(b) category, under which only general condition shall apply which stipulates distance norms for industry from Protected Areas notified under Wildlife(Protection) Act,1972 & Critically Polluted Areas as notified by CPCB & Eco Sensitive areas & Interstate and International Boundaries for treating Category B Project as a Category A Project. The Project is not close to any of the above and shall be treated as a Category B Project only. The General Condition is given below for reference. There is no reference to Notified Forests in General Condition.

v. In the JSPCB notification on 18th October, 2017 (Ref. No B-1966) siting criteria for Isolated storage projects are also not listed as seen in (LPG Bottling plant project is not included in this list)

vi. To refer the 59th Meeting of SEIAA held on 9.8.2018 as per which recommendation of SEAC 49th MOM dated 16th and 17th October 2017 was accepted by SEIAA as a Guideline. The recommendations of SEAC 49th MOM dated 16th and 17th October 2017 is reproduced as follows:

Quote

- SEAC has recommended minimum distance of the notified forest (RF/PF) for the new project should be 250 mtr and for the renewal of legally existing project may be kept as 100 mtr from the said project site , so the irreversible damage may not be caused to the forest , environment and wildlife dwelling within , due to mining and other industrial activities.
- Beside ,the minimum distance as proposed above , it would be expedient to enhance the said limit depending upon the severity of pollution caused by the highly polluting industries.
- Site specific and project specific condition to be imposed by SEAC/SEIAA in consonance with Prevailing guideline of JSPCB.

PP submitted that the proposed LPG Bottling Plant is not a manufacturing unit, and only storage & bottling of LPG is carried out at the plant in closed loop system without any emission or damage to environment.

Further to the above, we also wish to submit the Siting Criteria adopted by few other State PCBs for your kind reference, which is as given below:

State	Siting Criteria
Punjab	Considered distance from Sanctuaries/zoo – 500 m distance. No mention of Forest Land.
Telangana	No mention of Forest Land
West Bengal	No mention of Forest Land
Andhra Pradesh	No mention of Forest Land. However, it is mentioned that forest area only to be kept as sensitive zone and no further buffers to be created
Bihar	No mention of Forest Land

B. Distance of plant boundary from National Highway :

The proposed site is at a distance of 30 meters from NH-2 median.

In this regard, PP submitted the following :

i. The Environmental (Protection) Act 1986 does not prescribe any distance from the National Highway from the Project site.

ii. The EIA notification 2006 (for our project category which come under 6(B) category) does not prescribe any distance norms from National Highway.

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iii. The Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board has issued Notification no. B-15 , Ref No. B-1966 dated 18/10/2017 regarding distance of industries regarding distance of industries from NH, SH, Railway Line, River, Habitation & Forest Land (PF/RF) and Wildlife Sanctuary / National Park. The proposed LPG Bottling Plant does not fall under the industries listed in this notification.

Under the above circumstances, there is no distance norms specified for the proposed LPG Bottling Plant site.

PP would be guided by Table no. 4 mentioned in IRC 73-1980, as per which no permanent structure/building would be constructed by us within 40 meters from the median of NH except for the boundary wall for protecting our property.

PP also cited the examples of environmental Clearance, which were earlier granted for the following projects in the recent past, which are adjacent to Highways as listed.

PP has submitted the latest technology of mounded / buried bullets storage vessels to project from direct flame impingement and fire protection & fire fighting facilities and forming buffer zone on both sides is NH2 and towards forest by planting trees & protection well.

Further, PP submitted that the proposed new LPG Plant at Barhi is vital for meeting the huge LPG demand in the state of Jharkhand, and also is one of the major projects monitored at PMO level. We would like to highlight that any delay in the project will affect the completion of plant on time, and may affect the LPG supplies since the demand is going up considerably with the increased penetration of LPG in domestic households due to large scale release of LPG connections under the Prime Minister Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) scheme.

Under the facts & circumstances explained above, submit to the committee to reconsider its decision and issue TOR and thereafter permit us to submit EIA Report without reference to the distance norms from Forest land & National Highway

SEAC deliberated on the issues raised earlier and replies submitted by the PP.

Some of the documents are very relevant like general condition application and JSPCB list of industries as well as Uttar Pradesh Govt. grant of bottling plant in 30 m distance from the NH 56 in the year 2018 as mentioned in the replies of PP.

PP has also realigned the design plan where in the bottling unit will be in safe distance from NH as well as the forest boundary.

Sri Y.K. Singh, Member, SEAC dissent note :

"Proposal should not be recommended on the basis of DC's undertaking mentioning that land record of the concerned plot is not available. Otherwise there will be rush of applications for approval of proposals in guise of these undertaking whereas the plot might be Jungle Jhari. The last ~~example~~ episode of illegal sanction of 40 mines in Domchanch, Koderma is a similar alarming example.

The distance restriction on various projects are decided by State SEIAA/SEAC keeping in view the environmental concerns and are 100% valid.

As the project site is adjoining the forest boundary, probability of its being Jungle Jhari is very high.

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For any relaxation in light of DC's undertaking approval of MoEF, Govt. of India is a must."

Based on the information contained in the documents submitted and the presentation made before the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) during its meeting held during 12-14.06.19 the Committee recommends issuing of TORs for consideration of SEIAA for undertaking detailed EIA / EMP study. The ToR points are enclosed as **Annexure - II.**

Day 2 : June 13, 2019 [Thursday]

- **Consideration of Proposals**

i. **Construction of 500 bedded Government Hospital of M/s Jharkhand State Building Construction Corporation Ltd., Vill. : Dighi, Tehsil :Dumka, Dist. : Dumka.**
(Proposal No. :SIA/JH/NCP/74890/2018)

Taking into consideration the growing medical need of the people of the state, the Government of Jharkhand has planned to construct a 500 bedded Govt. Hospital at Dumka at a project cost of Rs. 484.58 Crores along with a medical college. As per the guidelines issued by MoEF&CC only the component of hospital building is seek for Environment Clearance. The case was presented by Environment consultant M/s Oceao-Enviro Management Solutions India Pvt. Ltd (QCI certificate no. NABET/EIA/1821/IA 0033 Valid till 23.01.2021). The total plot area of the project is 1,01,160.09 Sq.m. The built up area for hospital component is 60,122.47 Sq.m for which application for Environment Clearance is seek by the project Proponent.

The details of the total project site as per sanctioned drawing by Zila Parishad vide letter no 210/Z.P dated 31.08.2018 including the hospital component and the medical college are as follows:

1.	Name of the project	Construction of Government Hospital of M/s Jharkhand State Building Construction Corporation Ltd.
2.	Name of applicant	Mr.Lalit Kumar Tibrewal (G.M.- Projects)
3.	Category of the project	8 (a) Building and Construction Projects
4.	Project location	Khata no. : 09, 37, 06, 31, 09, 56, Plot no. : 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1088, 1087, 1039, 1157, Village :Dighi, Tehsil : Dumka, Dist.: Dumka.
5.	Total land area	25 Acres
6.	Total Plot area	1,01,160.09 Sqm.
7.	Permissible Ground coverage (50% of total plot area)	50,580.05 Sqm
8.	Proposed Ground coverage (25.48 % of total plot area)	24,972.70 Sqm
9.	Permissible FAR @ 2.5	2,52,900.22 Sqm
10.	Proposed FAR @ 1.314	1,38,073.82 Sqm

A	24°16'24.24"N	87°16'49.63"E
B	24°16'30.70"N	87°16'50.29"E
C	24°16'33.67"N	87°16'55.72"E
D	24°16'27.22"N	87°17'3.08"E
E	24°16'20.06"N	87°16'58.81"E
F	24°16'20.86"N	87°16'55.68"E

11.	Stilt Parking area for total plot	4372.87 Sqm
12.	Proposed FAR for Hospital Building @0.54	54,634.57Sqm
13.	Proposed 500 Capacity auditorium	2,542.01Sqm
14.	Proposed Type 3 Residence	5,591.36Sqm
15.	Proposed Resident Doctors Hostel	3,524.28Sqm
16.	Proposed Intern's Hostel	3,644.33Sqm
17.	Proposed Type 6	906.05Sqm
18.	Proposed Nurse Hostel	4,002.05Sqm
19.	Proposed Guest Hostel	1,491.34Sqm
20.	Proposed Student Recreational Block	585.19Sqm
21.	Proposed ESS &UGT	1,306.5Sqm
22.	Proposed Guard room	14.4Sqm
23.	Proposed STP &ETP	383Sqm
24.	Existing Medical College	25,384.64Sqm
25.	Existing Girls Hostel	9,521.28Sqm
26.	Existing Boys Hostel	9,521.28Sqm
27.	Existing Type – 4 (Block 1)	4,753.41Sqm
28.	Existing Type – 4 (Block 2)	5,425.78Sqm
29.	Proposed Stilt Parking area for Hospital	3,784Sqm
30.	Total Built Up Area (BUA) for Hospital (12+21+22+23+29)	60,122.47Sqm
31.	Open Area (Total Plot Area – Ground Coverage)	76,187.39Sqm
32.	Proposed Landscape Area (54.3 % of total plot area)	54,992.337Sqm
33.	Height of the Hospital Building up to terrace level (m)	29.5Sqm
23.	Nearest Airport / Railway	Kurwa railway station is 3.0 km Madanpur railway station is 3.5 km. Sidu Kanhu Airport is about 5.0 km.

Block wise considered component details of the hospital component are as follows:

Buildings	Building Plan	No. of floors
1	Hospital Building	S+G+6
2	Biomedical waste management Block	G
3	STP & ETP area	B
4	Electric Sub Station	G
5	Under Ground Tank	B
6	Hazardous waste storage area	G
7	Solid waste storage area	G
8	Guard room	G

The salient features of the hospital part of the project are as follows:

S.No.	Description	Particulars	Unit
GENERAL			
1	Total Plot Area	101160.09	SQM
2	Ground Coverage of Hospital	8992.05	SQM

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3	Proposed Built Up Area of Hospital component	60122.47	SQM
4	Building Blocks	Hospital Building, ESS & UGT, Guard room, STP & ETP.	
5	Max Height of Building up to terrace level	29.50	M
6	Max No of Floors for hospital building only	S+G+6	NOS
7	Total Population including IPD +OPD + Visitors	2100	Persons
WATER			
7	Total fresh water requirement	180	KLD
8	Total sewerage generation	222	KLD
9	Proposed ETP Capacity	50	KLD
10	Proposed STP Capacity (SBR Type)	300	KLD
PARKING			
11	Total Proposed parking	197	ECS
	Stilt Parking	130	ECS
	Open Parking	67	ECS
GREEN AREA			
12	Proposed Green Area 54.36 % of total plot area	54992.33	SQM
WASTE GENERATION			
13	Total waste generated	717.176	Kg/day
	Biomedical Waste (25 % of total solid waste)	179.5	Kg/day
	Bio degradable waste	269.25	Kg/day
	non-bio degradable	215.4	Kg/day
	Other inert waste	43.08	Kg/day
	E-waste	10.77	Kg/day
POWER REQUIREMENT & BACKUP			
14	Power requirement	2621.22	KW
	DG sets with Acoustic measures	3000 (2*1500)	KVA
RAIN WATER HARVESTING MEASURES			
15	Rainwater harvesting pits	16	No.

The total water requirement for operational phase of the project is envisaged to be approx. 496 KLD .Out of the total Fresh water requirement in the hospital project 180 KLD of fresh water will be used for domestic purpose. The total wastewater generation is envisaged to be approx. 222 KLD which will be treated in STP of 550 KLD (modular) proposed in common for hospital component and medical college. The capacity of STP proposed for Hospital part only is 300 KLD. Project authorities submitted to implement dual plumbing plan. The treated water recovered from STP will be completely reused in the project site for flushing, Horticulture, HVAC and in road washing to meet the total water requirement. For the effluent arising from hospital OT, Labs and other pathogenic sources will be separately connected with an ETP of 50 KLD capacity which will meet the discharge standards. The proposed Water Balance Diagram for Summer Season, Monsoon Season and Winter Season was submitted by the project authorities. The potable water will be

supplied by Dumka Nigam Parishad. Hospital will generate different types of waste which will be managed, handled, treated and disposed as per the latest applicable rules. The greenbelt will be developed as per the CPCB guidelines.

Power for the proposed project will be supplied by Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Ltd. Maximum power demand for the proposed project for operational phase has been worked out to 2621.22 KW.

There will be two 3000 KVA DG sets (2*1500 KVA for Hospital) will be installed in the project area. The DG sets will be equipped with acoustic enclosure to minimize noise pollution and adequate stack height for dispersion of SO_2, NOx PM10, PM2.5 and other deadly pollutants.

Project proponent submitted in the proposal to implement the Energy conservation to 25 % approximately through the means of LED lightning, solar provisions, building designs, materials and other efficient fixtures & other retro-fittings.

Project proponent submitted the detailed Environment Management plan and Environment monitoring plan with the monetary allocation breakup of Environment Management as 484 Lakhs as capital cost and 112 Lakhs as recurring cost. The proposal for implementing the Corporate Environment Responsibility has been submitted by the project proponent i.e. 720 Lakhs as per O.M dated 01 may 2018 issued by MoEF&CC i.e. 1.5 % of the total project cost.

Project Authorities submitted letter from DFO, Dumka vide letter no. 3208, dated - 08.09.18 certifying that no National Park, Sanctuary, Bio-Diversity & Eco Sensitive Zone from project site falls within 10 km . DFO, Dumka vide letter no. 3976, dated - 07.12.18 certified that the distance of Battery Point from notified forest land is 820 m from project site. The CO, Dumka vide letter no. 895, dated - 27.09.18 has certified the plot nos. of the project site is not recorded as "Jangle Jhari".

Based on the presentation made and information provided, the Committee decided that the proposal for **Construction of 500 bedded Government Hospital of M/s Jharkhand State Building Construction Corporation Ltd., Vill. : Dighi, Tehsil : Dumka, Dist. : Dumka** be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as **Annexure - III.**

ii. Abhishek Anand Stone Mines of M/s Abhishek Anand at Vill. : Mahuari, P.S. : Naudiha Bazar, Dist. : Palamua (2.36 ha).
(Proposal No. : SIA/JH/MIN/35606/ 2019)

This is a Stone Mining Project with an area of 2.36 Ha [Khata no. 34, 66, 70 & 80, Plot No.- 34, 35, 38 & 39]. The latitude and longitude of the project site is 24° 26' 01.8" N to 24° 26' 05.6" N and 84° 16' 27.45" E to 84° 16' 35.24" E. The nearest railway station is Japla at a distance of 45 km and the nearest airport is Gaya at a distance of 125 km . Total water requirement is 2.3 KLD (Drinking & domestic : 0.675 KLD, Afforestation / Green belt : 0.04 KLD, Dust Suppression : 1.30 KLD). The drinking & domestic water need will be fulfilled by taking water from nearby village like Mahuari, tube well & nearest Batane Nadi.

The indicated project cost is Rs 55.55 Lakh and a provision of Rs 6.16 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

The details of mine capacity as per Approved Mining Plan are

Proved Mineable Reserve : 12,65,578 tonne

Probable Mineable Reserve : 91022 tonne

Year-wise Production as per Approved Mining Plan Report for five years is as follows

1st Year	:	83010 tonne
2nd Year	:	1,24,560 tonne
3rd Year	:	1,24,560 tonne
4th Year	:	1,24,560 tonne
5th Year	:	1,24,560 tonne

The daily production as per Form I is 415 tonne.

DFO, Medininagar vide letter no. 6598, dated – 15.12.17 certified that the distance of notified forest is 420 m. DFO, Palamau Tiger Project, North Division vide letter no. 919, dated - 21.05.19 certified that not within 10 km from National Park, Bio-Diversity & Sanctuary and proposed project is not situated in any ESZ.

The CO, Naudiha vide letter dated – 20.05.19 has mentioned the plot no. of the project is not recorded as "Jangle Jhari" in the Khatiyan or Register –II.

DMO, Palamau, Medininagar vide memo no. 1328, dated 08.09.19 certified that any other lease is not within 500 m radius from proposed project site.

The project is mentioned in District Survey Report (DSR) of Palamau District.

Based on the presentation made and information provided, the Committee in the light of Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi order dated 13.09.18 and MoEF& CC O.M dated 12.12.18 decided that the proposal for **Abhishek Anand Stone Mines of M/s Abhishek Anand at Vill. : Mahuari, P.S. : Naudiha Bazar, Dist. : Palamua (2.36 ha)** be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as **Annexure - IV.**

iii. Abhishek Anand Stone Mines of M/s Abhishek Anand at Vill. : Mahuari, P.S. : Naudiha Bazar, Dist. : Palamua (2.33 ha).

(Proposal No. :SIA/JH/MIN/35559/ 2019)

This is a Stone Mining Project with an area of 2.33 Ha [Khata no. 23 & 41, Plot No.- 46, 47, 52 & 53]. The latitude and longitude of the project site is 24° 25' 45.4" N to 24° 25' 51.5" N and 84° 16' 33.5" E to 84° 16' 41.07" E. The nearest railway station is Japla at a distance of 45 km and the nearest airport is Gaya at a distance of 125 km . Total water requirement is 3.79 KLD (Drinking & domestic : 0.67 KLD, Afforestation / Green belt : 0.83 KLD, Dust Suppression : 2.92 KLD). The drinking & domestic water need will be fulfilled by taking water from nearby village like Mahuari, tube well & nearest Batane Nadi. For the purpose of Dust Suppression & Afforestation water nearby ponds and Rain Water Harvesting will be used.

The indicated project cost is Rs 42.38 Lakh and a provision of Rs 2.90 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

The details of mine capacity as per Approved Mining Plan are

Proved Mineable Reserve : 15,98,056 tonne

Probable Mineable Reserve : 1,17,675 tonne

Year-wise Production as per Approved Mining Plan Report for five years is as follows

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1st Year	:	1,57,230 tonne
2nd Year	:	1,57,230 tonne
3rd Year	:	1,57,230 tonne
4th Year	:	1,57,230 tonne
5th Year	:	1,57,230 tonne

The daily production as per Form I is 524 tonne.

DFO, Medininagar vide letter no. 6499, dated – 13.12.17 certified that the distance of notified forest is 660 m. DFO, Palamau Tiger Project, North Division vide letter no. 918, dated - 21.05.19 certified that not within 10 km from National Park, Bio-Diversity & Sanctuary and proposed project is not situated in any ESZ.

The CO, Naudiha vide letter dated – 20.05.19 has mentioned the plot no. of the project is not recorded as "Jangle Jhari" in the Khatiyan or Register –II.

DMO, Palamau, Medininagar vide memo no. 1308, dated 06.09.19 certified that any other lease is not within 500 m radius from proposed project site.

The project is mentioned in District Survey Report (DSR) of Palamau District.

Based on the presentation made and information provided, the Committee in the light of Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi order dated 13.09.18 and MoEF& CC O.M dated 12.12.18 decided that the proposal for **Abhishek Anand Stone Mines of M/s Abhishek Anand at Vill. : Mahuari, P.S. : Naudiha Bazar, Dist. : Palamua (2.33 ha)** be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as **Annexure - IV.**

iv. Nildaha Stone Mine Project of M/s Jamtara Traders at Vill. – Nildaha, Mihijam, Jamtara (5.87 Ha).

The project proponent did not attend the meeting. The committee recommends to defer this proposal to the next meeting.

v. Bhendra Sand Mining Project on Jamunia River of Sri Pintu Kumar, Vill. : Bhendra, Anchal : Nawadih, Dist. : Bokaro (9.71 Ha).

The proponent was present but the consultant (NABET accredited) was not present and the certificate of the CO regarding class of land (whether as Jangle Jhari or not) was not clear. So, the proponent was asked to submit the clear CO certificate regarding class of land (whether as Jangle Jhari or not) & present the project in the next meeting of the SEAC.

vi. All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS) of M/s National Building Construction Corporation Ltd (NBCC) at Vill. : Utimpur, Sultanpur and Rampur, Thana : Deoghar, Dist. : Deoghar.

(Proposal No. : SIA/JH/MIN/35559/2019)

Taking into consideration the growing medical need of the people of the state the Government of Jharkhand has approved a project for establishment of new hospital "AIIMS" in Deoghar, Jharkhand under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY).

It has planned to construct 750 Beds which will include Emergency / Trauma Beds, AYUSH Beds, Private Beds and ICU (Specialty & Super Specialty Beds). In addition, there will be a Teaching

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Block, Administration Block, AYUSH Block, Auditorium, Night Shelter, Guest House, Hostels and residential facilities with all services.

Salient features of the project :

1.	Name of the project	All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS)
2.	Name of applicant	National Building Construction Corporation Ltd
3.	Category of the project	8 (a) Building and Construction Projects
4.	Project location	Mouza : Utimpur, Sultanpur and Rampur, Block : Devipur of Deoghar Thana, Jharkhand **Latitude :** 24°26'14.35"N **Longitude :** 86°36'51.61"E
5.	Total land area	236.92 acres land (102.43 ha)
6.	Total Plot area	958780 sq.m.
7.	Plot Area (Under Hospital, Staff residence and allied services)	337643.9 sq.m.
8.	Plot Area Under Academics and Hostels	83719.76 sq.m.
9.	Total Area to be developed in Phase 1	421363.66 sq.m.
10.	Area for future development	537416.34 sq.m.
11.	Permissible Ground coverage (50% of total plot area)	168822 sq.m.
12.	Proposed Ground Coverage (@7.2% of plot area)	24603.93 sq.m.
13.	Proposed FAR/FSI • Hospital building • Ayush block. • Housing Block Type-II & III • Housing Block Type-IV & V • Director's Residence • Night shelter & amenities • Fire station	**88159.1** sq.m. 63823 sq.m. 2787.56 sq.m. 15282.233 sq.m. 3303.5 sq.m. 522.046 sq.m. 1877.494 sq.m. 563.263 sq.m.
14.	Non FSI/FAR in floors	14219.96 sq.m.
15.	Services	6183.0 sq.m.
16.	Basement	7705.43 sq.m.
17.	Area under stilt/podium	606.44 sq.m.
18.	Built-up Area (7+8+9+10+11)	1,16,873.93 sq.m.
19.	Green Area (63% of the plot area in point 2)	213048 sq.m.
20.	Max height of building	82.05 m
21.	Nearest Airport / Railway	Deoghar Airport is 7.0 km, E Jasidih Railway Station is 8.0 km, N

Power requirement:

Estimated power load for the project is 14362 kVA. Source of the power will be Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission. Power back-up will be provided through DG sets in case of power failure. 8 nos DG sets of 2000 kVA each will be provided for power back-up. Three open air electrical sub-stations will be established at site.

Parking facility :

Parking Required					
Parking norms for Hospital = 1 ECS per 7 Beds Parking norms for Residential = 1 ECS / Apartment Parking norms for Academic = 1 ECS / 100 sqm of Admin area Parking norms for Auditorium = 1 ECS / 15 seats **Area per car = 23 sqm.** **Area per ambulance = 36 sqm.** **Total Parking required = 107+123+170**					
Parking provided					
S. No.	**Location**	**Total Area**	**Area Under Parking (1)**	**Area per car/ambulance (2)**	**No of Parking Provided (1÷2)**
1.	**Open Parking**	**9200 sqm.**	**9200 sqm.**	**23 sqm**	**400 Cars**
2.	**Open Parking**	**144 sqm**	**144 sq m**	**36**	**4 Nos**

Solid waste generation and management

In hospital projects during operation phase, waste will comprise of municipal, bio-medical waste and radioactive waste as it is a hospital project. Municipal waste will comprise of domestic/hospital use & landscape waste. Bio-medical waste is expected to be equivalent to 25% of waste generated from hospital building (CPHEEO manual). Solid waste generation is given in Table 12. Total municipal waste to be generated during operation phase will be 2194 kg/day out of which 1321 kg will be compostable, 657 kg will be dry recyclable and 216 kg will be inert waste. STP sludge of 51 kg will be generated and bio-medical waste to be generated will be 338 kg/day.

PARKING			
11	Total Proposed parking	400	ECS
	Open Parking	400	ECS
GREEN AREA			
12	Proposed Green Area 63 % of total plot area	213048	SQM
WASTE GENERATION			
13	Total waste generated	2606	Kg/day
	Biomedical Waste (25 % of waste from hospital building)	338	Kg/day
	Bio degradable waste	1830	Kg/day
	non-bio degradable	776	Kg/day
	STP/ETP Sludge	59	Kg/day

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POWER REQUIREMENT & BACKUP			
14	Power requirement	14362	KVA
	DG sets with Acoustic measures	2000*8	KVA
RAIN WATER HARVESTING MEASURES			
15	Rainwater harvesting pits	77	No.

The total water requirement for operational phase of the project is envisaged to be approx. 1832 KLD .Out of the total Fresh water requirement in the hospital project 1259 KLD of fresh water will be used for domestic purpose. The total wastewater generation is envisaged to be approx. 603 KLD which will be treated in STP of 915 KLD (MBBR) proposed in cbmmon for hospital component and medical college. Project authorities submitted to implement dual plumbing plan. The treated water recovered from STP will be completely reused in the project site for flushing, Horticulture, HVAC and in road washing to meet the total water requirement. For the effluent arising from hospital OT, Labs and other pathogenic sources will be separately connected with an ETP of 60 KLD capacity which will meet the discharge standards. The proposed Water Balance Diagram for Summer Season, Monsoon Season and Winter Season was submitted by the project authorities. The potable water will be supplied by Deoghar Municipal Corporation. Hospital will generate different types of waste which will be managed, handled, treated and disposed as per the latest applicable rules. The greenbelt will be developed as per the CPCB guidelines.

Project proponent submitted in the proposal to implement the Energy conservation to 11 % approximately through the means of LED lightning, solar provisions, building designs, materials and other efficient fixtures & other retro-fittings.

Project proponent submitted the detailed Environment Management plan and Environment monitoring plan with the monetary allocation breakup of Environment Management as 428 Lakhs as capital cost and 73 Lakhs as recurring cost.

DFO, Deoghar vide letter no. 1319, dated – 07.06.19 certified that the distance of project site (however only one khata no. & no plot nos. are mentioned) notified forest is 92 m and not within 10 km from National Park, Bio-Diversity & Sanctuary and proposed project is not situated in any ESZ. Thus the DFO certificate is not as per the norm.

The CO, Devipur vide letter no. 322, dated – 10.05.19 has mentioned that the plot nos. of the project site are not recorded as "Jangle Jhari" in the Khatiyan or Register –II.

Based on the presentation made and information provided, the Committee opines that the proposal for **All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS) of M/s National Building Construction Corporation Ltd (NBCC) at Vill. : Utimpur, Sultanpur and Rampur, Thana : Deoghar, Dist. : Deoghar** be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC subject to submission of requisite DFO certificate to directly to SEIAA. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as **Annexure - V.**

viii. **Development of "Smart City Project" of M/s Ranchi Smart City Corporation Ltd. at Vill. Latma, Jaganathpur, Kalyanpur, Kachnartoli, Hatia, Tehsil- Namkum, Ranchi.**

(Proposal No. : SIA/JH/MIN/33702/2019)

The ToR was granted by SEIAA vide letter no. EC/SEIAA/2018-19/2089/2018/89, dated 14.02.2019 and the final EIA & EMP was submitted by PP to SEIAA on 24.04.19. The proposal was forwarded

to SEAC by SEIAA on 24.04.2019.

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

Name of the project	Development of "Smart City Project" of M/s Ranchi Smart City Corporation Ltd
Name of applicant	M/s Ranchi Smart City Corporation Ltd
Category of the project	8 (b) Townships and Area Development projects.
Project location	Village :Latma, Jaganathpur, Kalyanpur, Kachnartoli, Hatia Tehsil : Namkum, Dist.: Ranchi. HEC Area, Situated in Southern part of Ranchi City. **Latitude :**28° 18' 16.50" N **Longitude :** 85° 18' 01.44" E.
Total land area	656.30 Acres (265.595 Ha).
Plot area	26,55,952 Sqm.
Proposes FAR area (incl. Institutional, Residential, Commercial, Public / semi Public Mix use component)	46,93,734.54 Sqm
Expected Population	69,270 Persons
Total Water Requirement	18 MLD (The fresh water demand will be obtained from Hatia Dam WTP and Getalsud Dam WTP)
Fresh Water requirement	12 MLD
Proposed STP Capacity	16 MLD
Recycled Water	6 MLD
Proposed Parking	2755 ECS
Municipal Wastes (domestic and or commercial wastes)	**Construction Phase :** Municipal solid waste – 48.75 Kg/day **Operation Phase :** Municipal solid wastes - 43.09 TPD The solid waste includes paper, card board, plastic cans etc. and kitchen wastes from houses. Recyclable wastes like card boards and plastic cans will be sold to vendors. **Sewage sludge :** 750 kg/day of sewage sludge will be generated which will be use as manure for plants and surplus manure will be sold to the farmers. Waste water will also generate from construction activities, cleaning, curing washing etc. which contain suspended materials. **Hazardous waste :** 0.52 liters/day (of waste oil will be generated and sold to authorised recyclers).
Liquid Effluent	**Construction Stage :**During the construction stage domestic liquid effluent generation will be approx. 9.275 KLD from labor

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	camp proposed at site. **Operation Stage :** Effluent will be treated in Sewage Treatment Plant of 16 MLD. The total treated water from STP will be reused for flushing and horticulture.
Total Power requirement	131.16 MW
Nearest Airport / Railway	BirsaMunda Airport – 1.50 KM, NE. Hatia Railway Station : 0.27 KM, NE direction.

Land use distribution :

S. No.	Land use	Area (acres)	Percentage
1.	Institutional	134.065	20
2.	Residential	86.51	13
3.	Commercial	65.67	10
4.	Public / Semi Public	55.72	8
5.	Mix Use Component	69.14	11
6.	Open Space and Circulation	245.2	38
Total		**656.3**	**100**

Baseline Status Collated from Analysis of Secondary and Primary Data :

Attribute	Baseline status
Meteorology	In summer, i.e. from March to June, the weather remains hot. Monsoon season prevails during mid –June to mid – September. The cold waves from the Himalayan region makes the winters in the study area chilly and harsh. Temperatures fall to as low as 3 to 4° C at the peak of winters. Study area also has fog problem. In January, a dense fog envelops the city, reducing visibility on the streets. (Source : IMD 1961 - 1991)
Ambient Air Quality	Ambient air quality was monitored at Eight locations in the study area. The value of $PM_{2.5}$ varies from 72.42 µg/m3 to 74.65 µg/m3 , PM10 varies from 114.42 µg/m3 to 118.35 µg/m3, SO2 varies from 15.27 µg/m3 to 17.12 µg/m3, NO2 varies from 17.42 µg/m3 to 23.11 µg/m3 and CO was observed 0.68 to 1.12 mg/m3. **(Source: Primary data from Baseline information for the period Mar, 2018 to May 2018(IR&DH))**
Noise Levels	Noise monitoring was carried out at Eight locations. The results of the monitoring program indicate that the daytime noise level and night time levels found within the permissible limits. **(Source: Primary data from Baseline information for the period Mar, 2018 to May 2018 (IR&DH))**
Water Quality	Ground water sample was analyzed to access the water quality of the study area. Ground water in the area conforms to the IS:10500.

Soil Quality	Soil sample was collected from the project site. One number of soil sample was analyzed to access the soil quality of the study area. Primary nutrient shows that the soil is moderately fertile. **(Source: Primary data from Baseline information for the period Mar, 2018)**
Biological Environment	The regions are covered by indigenous floral species. Common animals and birds are predominant in the area. There is no rare or endangered species and the project site is devoid of nesting or breeding ground. Impact on flora and fauna has been assessed but itwas found to be insignificant.
Socio – economy	The area is predominantly residential and the surrounding of the project site is as per local development plan.

Green Area Details :

S.No.	Particulars	Area (in acres)
1.	Open Spaces, Park and river Front development Greens	112.17
2.	Road Side plantation	51.8
3.	15% of all plot are to be converted in green	55.5
	Total Green Area (33.4% of total plot area)	**219.47**

Water Requirement Details :

S.No.	Particulars	Water Demand (MLD)
1.	Total Water Demand	18
2.	Capacity of STP	16
3.	Treated Water Demand (Source – on site STP treated water)	6
4.	Fresh Water Demand (Source – Hatia Dam WTP)	12
5.	Waste Water Generation	14.4
6.	Total Sludge Generation	750 kg/day

Power Requirement Details:

Classification	Total Power Demand (MW)
Residential	8.10
Residential-EWS/LIG	4.04
Commercial	34.51
Institutional	50.48
Mixed Use	17.98
Public/Semi public/Service etc.	15.16
Roads and Open spaces etc.	0.89
Total	**131.16**

DFO, Ranchi vide letter no. 4273, dated - 22.12.18 certified that the distance of Battery Point from notified forest land is 1300 m from project site and not within 10 km from National Park, Bio-Diversity & Sanctuary. The CO, Namkum vide letter no. 29, dated - 07.01.19 has certified the plot of the project site is not recorded as "Jangle Jhari".

The representative of the project proponent along with consultant M/s Ind Tech House Consult, Delhi have participated in the meeting & presented the case before the SEAC.

The proposal was presented in SEAC on 16-17.05.19 in which requisite documents were sought as under -

(i) *Study report on Ecological impact of two rivers flowing in the area due to Smart City which is yet to be submitted.*
(ii) *A clear cut report on population around the area and corresponding traffic density & its impact as per IRC guidelines be submitted.*
(iii) *The land use breakup should be reclassified and minimum 33% be earmarked for green belt development.*
(iv) *Public hearing has been exempted (to submit the MoEF document).*
(v) *Air data, meteorological features and modelling to be properly addressed.*
(vi) *Contour plan as per guidelines (DEM) and 1:1000 scale of the project site be submitted indicating the proposed road routes.*
(vii) *Tree felling- A commitment and clearance letter from Jharkhand High Court formed monitoring Committee as per W. P (PIL) no. - 3503/14 be submitted.*
(viii) *Power requirement has been mis represented clarification be given.*
(ix) *Environmental Cell submitted is not correct. A correct document be submitted.*

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(x) Ground water status based on CGWB report of the area be corroborated with the site area.

(xi) Water balance for waste generated and its uses be submitted.

(xii) Rain water potential and RWH structures sites be identified and action plan submitted.

(xiii) Solar energy utilization potential be evaluated and submitted.

(xiv) Land excavations and handling of OB be clarified.

(xv) Cumulative effect of the small holdings construction be submitted.

(xvi) Breakup of EMP cost be made realistic with timeline & action plan submitted.

(xvii) Statement about the endangered faunal species located in the study area and their management plan, if necessary as per their category of relevant schedule of Wild Life Act.

(xviii) It is observed that the proposed project of Smart City is 270 m away from the outer edge of Hatia Railway Station. The EIA should include special abatement measures for noise & vibration.

(xix) The PP proposes to utilize the surface water for whole project. This needs an evaluation of the requirement and capacity of the existing reservoir vis a vis permission from the competent authority. Alternately, a separate water body be proposed.

The documents related to the above mentioned discrepancies have been submitted by the PP on 10.06.19.

Based on the presentation made and information provided, the Committee in the light of Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi order dated 13.09.18 and MoEF& CC O.M dated 12.12.18 decided that the proposal for **Development of "Smart City Project" of M/s Ranchi Smart City Corporation Ltd. at Vill. Latma, Jaganathpur, Kalyanpur, Kachnartoli, Hatia, Tehsil-Namkum, Ranchi** be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as **Annexure - VI.**

The meeting concluded with thanks to all present.

(Dr. B.K. Tewary) 14.06.2019
Member

(Dr. R.N. Singh) 14.6.19
Member

(Dr. V.P. Sinha) 14/06/2019
Member

(Y.K. Singh) 14.06.2019
Member

(S.P. Srivastava) 14.06.19
Member

(M.S. Bhagwat) 14-06-19
Member

(U.P. Singh) 14/06/2019
Member

(Om Prakash) 14.06.19
Member Secretary

(on C.L. during appraisal)

(K.P. Bhawsinka) 15.6.19
Chairman

Note: In three Jud[illegible] project, cost provided by consultant without any basis, is considered provisional & directs consultant to provide details as per MoEF&CC guideline. Reply against SEIAA on nos 224-230, as provided, be considered integral part of the minute. Chairman SEIAA

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

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 neighbourhood 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 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.

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-peaking hours.

vii. Ambient noise levels shall confirm 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.

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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 though 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 Ranchi) 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.

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

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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.

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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.

ix. The funds earmarked for the environmental protection measures shall not be diverted for other purposes.

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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.

The TORs prescribed for undertaking detailed EIA study are as follows:

A . Standard Terms of Reference

1. **Executive Summary**
2. **Introduction**

i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation

ii. Information about the project proponent

iii. Importance and benefits of the project

3. **Project Description**

i. Cost of project and time of completion.

ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.

iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.

iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.

v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities

vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.

vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)

viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet(quantative) from raw material to products to be provided

ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.

x. Expansion/modernization proposals:

a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the on-going /existing operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.

b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be

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submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

4. Site Details

i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.

ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)

iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site

iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.

v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.

vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.

vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.

viii. Land use break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/ private - agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)

ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area

x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.

xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)

xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.

xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy

5. Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):

i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)

ii. Land use map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)

iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.

iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit

the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon.

v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area

vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.

6. Environmental Status

i. Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micro- meteorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall

ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.

iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with - min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.

iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF & CC guidelines.

v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF & CC, if yes give details.

vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.

vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.

viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.

ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.

x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule- I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.

xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.

7. Impact and Environment Management Plan

i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.

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ii. Water Quality modelling - in case of discharge in water body

iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor- cum-rail transport shall be examined.

iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.

v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.

vi. Measures for fugitive emission control

vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.

viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.

ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.

x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.

xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.

xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.

xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

8. Occupational health

i. Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers

ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.

iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,

iv. Annual report of health status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

9. Corporate Environment Policy

i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.

ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.

iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.

iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report

10. Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.

11. Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)

i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.

12. Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ ATR to the notice (s) and present status of the case.

13. A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.

B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Details on list of hazardous chemicals to be stored alongwith storage quantities at the facility, their category (as per MSIHC Rules), MSDS.
2. Mode of receiving hazardous chemicals in isolated storages and mode of their dispatch.
3. Layout plan of the storage tanks and other associated facilities.
4. Details on types and specifications of the storage facilities including tanks, pumps, piping, valves, flanges, pumps, monitoring equipments, systems for emissions control safety controls including relief systems.

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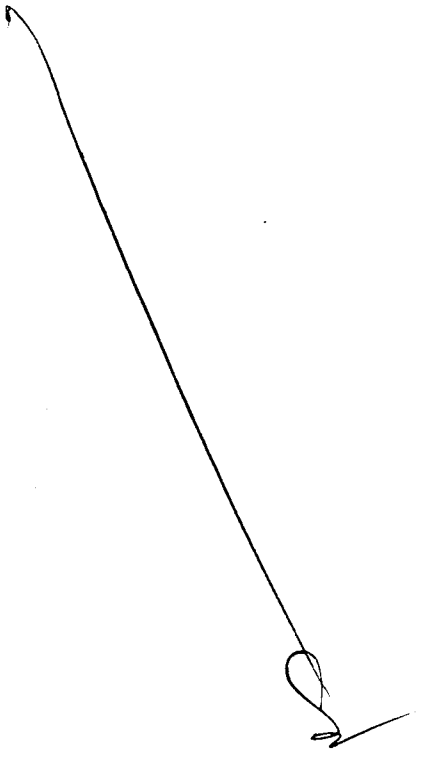
5. Arrangements to control loss/leakage of chemicals and management system in case of leakage.
6. Risk Assessment & Disaster Management Plan
   - Identification of hazards
   - Consequence Analysis
   - Details of domino effect of the storage tanks and respective preventive measures including distance between storage units in an isolated storage facility.
   - Onsite and offsite emergency preparedness plan.

C . Other

1. Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the F.R for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of SEIAA, Jharkhand with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered.
2. The prescribed TORs would be valid for a period of three years for submission of the EIA / EMP reports, as per the O.M. No. J-11015 / 109 / 2013 – IA.II (M), dated 12.01.2017.



PART A - SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

ii. Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974

iii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

Topography and natural Drainage

iv. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

Water requirement, Conservation, rain water Harvesting, and Ground Water Recharge

v. Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 180 KLD.

vi. No groundwater to be used in any stage.

vii. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

viii. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

ix. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

x. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

xi. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

xii. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

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xiii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

xiv. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 16 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided.

xv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.

xvi. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water dewatering.

xvii. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports. Solid Waste Management.

xviii. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

xix. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.

xx. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

xxi. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

xxii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

xxiii. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

Sewage Treatment Plant

xxiv. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing, gardening and make up of chillers. Excess treated water shall be discharged in to municipal drain.

xxv. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

xxvi. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

xxvii. The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.

xxviii. The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

xxix. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

xxx. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent / untreated effluents into the Public sewer / disposal /drainage systems along with the final disposal point.

Energy

xxxi. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

xxxii. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs / LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED shall be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

xxxiii. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

xxxiv. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential

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buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

xxxv. Motion / Occupancy sensor based lighting to be provided in lobby and corridors. (xxxvi)A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be obtained.

Air Quality and Noise

xxxvi. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

xxxvii. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

xxxviii. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

xxxix. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xl. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

xli. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

xlii. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

Green Cover

xliii. No tree cutting/transplantation of existing trees has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are

desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 54.36% of total plot area shall be provided for green area development.

Top Soil preservation and Reuse

xliv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

Transport

xlv. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.

- Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
- Traffic calming measures
- Proper design of entry and exit points.
- Parking norms as per local regulation

xlvi. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

xlvii. A dedicated entry/exit and parking shall be provided for the commercial activities.

xlviii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

Environment management Plan

xlix. An environmental management plan (EMP) as prepared and submitted along with EIA Report shall be implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

Others

l. Provisions shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

li. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

lii. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

liii. The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013. (Iv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 2.9 Crore @1.5% of project cost shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities like education, Jal Swablamban Yojna, Sanitation, Woman Empowerment etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

PART B - GENERAL CONDITIONS

i. A copy of the environmental clearance letter shall also be displayed on the website of the concerned State Pollution Control Board. The EC letter shall also be displayed at the Regional Office, District Industries centre and Collector's Office/ Tehsildar's office for 30 days.

ii. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure shall be reported to this Ministry and its concerned Regional Office.

iii. Officials from the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Ranchi who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to MoEF&CC shall be forwarded to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Ranchi.

iv. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Ministry.

v. The Ministry reserves the right to 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.

vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

vii. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and the EIA Notification, 2006.

viii. The project proponent shall advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at http://www.envfor.nic.in. The advertisement shall be made within Seven days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Regional Office of this Ministry at Ranchi.

ix. Any appeal against this 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.

x. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parisad/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.

xi. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

xii. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF&CC by email.

xiii. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

A. Specific Conditions

1. The environmental clearance is subject to period of lease of the mine by the Department of Mines, Government of Jharkhand to PP and all other Statutory Conditions as imposed by various agencies / District Authorities are complied with.
2. No mining shall be undertaken in the forest area without obtaining requisite prior forestry clearance.
3. Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / National Green Tribunal / MOEF Guidelines applicable to Minor Minerals.
4. 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 endangered fauna occurs / is found in the Project area). No damage is to be done to the fauna in general and endangered species in particular, if found in ML area (as mentioned in various schedules). In such case they should be given protection, capture alive with the help of the subject expert and transfer them or handing over them to the concerned authorities. Conservation Plan, if applicable has to be adhered to.
5. The mining operations shall be restricted to ground above water table and it should not intersect the groundwater table. In case of working below the ground water table, prior approval of the Ground Water Directorate, Government of Jharkhand / Central Ground Water Board shall be obtained. Benches height and slope shall be maintained as per approved Mining Plan. The Mining Plan has to be got approved by concerned authorities as per IBM or equivalent agencies. Safety measures shall be adopted in line with DGMS Guidelines.
6. PP shall maintain minimum distance from Reserved / Protected Forests as stipulated in applicable guidelines.
7. The project proponent shall ensure that no natural watercourse and / or water resources shall be obstructed / diverted due to any mining operations. Adequate measures shall be taken for conservation and protection of the first order and the second order streams, if any emanating / passing through the mine lease area during the course of mining operation.
8. The top soil, if any shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and it should not be kept unutilized for long. The topsoil shall be used by spreading on the land reclamation and plantation.
9. 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.
10. Catch drains and siltation ponds of approved size to contain silt & water and its location shall be constructed around the mine working, sub-grade and mineral dump(s) to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the nearby agricultural fields, and other water bodies. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the haul roads, green belt development etc. A periodical report shall be sent. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after the monsoon and maintained properly.
11. Dimension of the retaining wall at the toe of the OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation shall be based on the rain fall data.

12. Greenbelt of approved width shall be developed all along the length of mine lease area and haul roads. The Project proponent shall do adequate no at least 50 bamboo gabion plantation each year and maintain it for the life of the mine along the transport road and vacant space, preferably along the periphery of mining lease. Fast growing and local species will be planted.

13. Effective safeguard measures such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in the identified critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as loading and unloading point and transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling as per approved plan shall be carried out on haul roads which should be made pucca as per approved specification of Govt. of Jharkhand with suitable water drainage arrangements. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.

14. The project proponent shall implement approved conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with the Ground Water Directorate, Government of Jharkhand / Central Ground Water Board.

15. The project proponent shall if required, obtain necessary prior permission/NOC from the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water required from the source for the project.

16. Suitable rainwater harvesting measures shall be planned and implemented in consultation with the Ground Water Directorate, Government of Jharkhand / Central Ground Water Board.

17. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control by regular repairing of transport road and regular air quality monitoring. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in mining operations and in transportation of mineral. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through the covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. No transportation of stone / sand outside the mine lease area shall be carried out after the sunset.

18. No blasting shall be carried out after sunset. Blasting operation shall be carried out only during daytime. Controlled blasting shall be practiced. The mitigative measures for control of ground vibrations and to arrest fly rocks and boulders should be implemented.

19. Drilling shall either be operated with the dust extractors or equipped with water injection system.

20. Effective safeguard measures shall be taken to control fugitive emissions so as to ensure that RPM (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 conducted by a Registered Medical Officer shall be carried out and records maintained.

22. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna.

23. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour at a suitable place away from the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets / septic tanks, safe drinking water, medical health care, etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

24. Proper Safety measures as per statutory requirement shall be implemented around the mined out Pit prior to closure of site.

25. 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.
26. 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.
27. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly report on the expenditure incurred on environmental management plan submitted by them.
28. Since blasting and mining on Hillock / Rock out crop may also be carried out, suitable scheme for access / ramp to the highest elevation with gradient shall be submitted for approval from competent authorities.
29. Approved devices for dust suppression shall be installed.

B. General conditions

1. No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Statutory authorities / Department of Mines, Government of Jharkhand / Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi during the EC period.
2. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
3. The Project proponent shall make all internal roads pucca as per approved specification of Govt. of Jharkhand and shall maintain a good housekeeping by regular cleaning and wetting of the haul roads and the premises.
4. The Project proponent shall maintain register for production and dispatch and submit return to the Board.
5. The Project proponent shall not cut trees / carry out tree felling in leased out area without the permission of competent authority.
6. Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below prescribed norms in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs / muffs.
7. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.
8. Personnel working in dusty areas should be provided with protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed. Detailed report shall be sent to Pollution Control Board periodically.
9. Dispensary facilities for First Aid shall be provided at site.
10. A separate environmental management / monitoring cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
11. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi. PP shall carry out CSR activities as per Government Guidelines (%of Profit / turnover) or at least Rs 1 per ton whichever is higher.

12. The Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi directly or through its Regional Office, shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

13. The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the SEIAA / JSPCB and to its concerned Regional Office.

14. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the environmental clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board and its concerned Regional Office The criteria pollutant levels namely ; SPM ,RSPM,SO_2 ,NOx (ambient levels) or critical sectoral parameters , indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the company in the public domain.

15. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, ZilaParisad / 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 project proponent.

16. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986,as amended subsequently ,shall also be put on the website of the company along the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also to the concerned Regional Office of JSPCB by e-mail.

17. All statutory clearances shall be obtained before start of mining operations.

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 will be valid for the period of lease of the mine, till 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 and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 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 - SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

ii. Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974

iii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

Topography and natural Drainage

iv. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

Water requirement, Conservation, rain water Harvesting, and Ground Water Recharge

v. Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 526 KLD.

vi. No groundwater to be used in any stage. However, for any deviation to ground water utilization permission from CGWB.

vii. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

viii. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

ix. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

x. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

xi. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

xii. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

xiii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

xiv. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 77 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided.

xv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.

xvi. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water dewatering.

xvii. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports. Solid Waste Management.

xviii. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

xix. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.

xx. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

xxi. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

xxii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

xxiii. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

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Sewage Treatment Plant

xxiv. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing, gardening and make up of chillers. Excess treated water shall be discharged in to municipal drain.

xxv. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

xxvi. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

xxvii. The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.

xxviii. The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

xxix. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

xxx. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent / untreated effluents into the Public sewer / disposal /drainage systems along with the final disposal point.

Energy

xxxi. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

xxxii. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs / LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED shall be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

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xxxiii. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

xxxiv. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

xxxv. Motion / Occupancy sensor based lighting to be provided in lobby and corridors. (xxxvi)A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be obtained.

Air Quality and Noise

xxxvi. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

xxxvii. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

xxxviii. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

xxxix. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xl. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

xli. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

xlii. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase.

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Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

Green Cover

xliii. No tree cutting/transplantation of existing trees has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 63% of total plot area shall be provided for green area development.

Top Soil preservation and Reuse

xliv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

Transport

xlv. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.

- Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
- Traffic calming measures
- Proper design of entry and exit points.
- Parking norms as per local regulation

xlvi. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

xlvii. A dedicated entry/exit and parking shall be provided for the commercial activities.

xlviii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

Environment management Plan

xlix. An environmental management plan (EMP) as prepared and submitted along with EIA Report shall be implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall

ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

Others

l. Provisions shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

li. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

lii. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

liii. The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013. (Iv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018. and Jal Swablamban Yojna, Sanitation, Woman Empowerment etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

PART B - GENERAL CONDITIONS

i. A copy of the environmental clearance letter shall also be displayed on the website of the concerned State Pollution Control Board. The EC letter shall also be displayed at the Regional Office, District Industries centre and Collector's Office/ Tehsildar's office for 30 days.

ii. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure shall be reported to this Ministry and its concerned Regional Office.

iii. Officials from the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Ranchi who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to MoEF&CC shall be forwarded to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Ranchi.

iv. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Ministry.

v. The Ministry reserves the right to 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.

vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

vii. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and the EIA Notification, 2006.

viii. The project proponent shall advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at http://www.envfor.nic.in. The advertisement shall be made within Seven days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Regional Office of this Ministry at Ranchi.

ix. Any appeal against this 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.

x. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parisad/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.

xi. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

xii. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF&CC by email.

xiii. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

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PART A — SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

ii. Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

iii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

iv. Clearance from National Board for Wildlife (NBWL) is required before commencement of work.

Topography and natural Drainage

v. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

Water requirement, Conservation, rain water Harvesting, and Ground Water Recharge

vi. As proposed, fresh water requirement shall not exceed 12 MLD.

vii. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

viii. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

ix. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

x. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

xi. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

xii. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

xiii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

xiv. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed 03 rain water harvesting tanks shall be provided for harvesting after filtration.

xv. As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction/ operation phase of the project.

xvi. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

Solid Waste Management

xvii. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

xviii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

xix. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Bio gas generation plant/ bio bin system.

xx. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

xxi. (A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.

Sewage Treatment Plant

xxii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening, HVAC Cooling. Excess treated water shall be discharged to Municipal drain.

xxiii. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point shall be obtained.

xxiv. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

xxv. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

xxvi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

Energy

xxvii. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

xxviii. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED shall be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

xxix. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher. Follow super ECBC requirement of ECBC 2017 and provide compliance report.

xxx. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

xxxi. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

xxxii. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be submitted.

Air Quality and Noise

xxxiii. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other

construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

xxxiv. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

xxxv. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

xxxvi. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xxxvii. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

xxxviii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Codeof India.

xxxix. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential standard both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

Green Cover

xl. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Ranchi Preservation of Trees Act, 1986 (Act 35 of 1986). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

xli. As proposed by the project proponent and minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). As proposed 33.4 % (219.47 Acres) area shall be provided for green area development.

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Top Soil preservation and Reuse

xlii. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

Transport

xliii. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.

- Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian
- traffic.
- Traffic calming measures
- Proper design of entry and exit points.
- Parking norms as per local regulation

xliv. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different

xlv. scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

xlvi. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during nonpeak hours.

Environment management Plan

xlvii. An environmental management plan (EMP) as prepared and submitted shall be implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

Others

xlviii. Provisions shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

xlix. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

l. The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.

li. As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No.22-65/2017-IA.111 dated 1st May 2018, the project proponent is required to prepare and implement Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) Plan. As per para 6 (11) of the said O.M. appropriate funds shall be earmarked for the activities such as infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, sanitation, health, education, skill development, roads, cross drains, electrification including solar power, solid waste management facilities, scientific support and awareness to local farmers to increase yield of crop and fodder, rain water harvesting, soil moisture conservation works, avenue plantation, plantation in community areas etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

PART B - GENERAL CONDITIONS

i. A copy of the environmental clearance letter shall also be displayed on the website of the concerned State Pollution Control Board. The EC letter shall also be displayed at the Regional Office, District Industries centre and Collector's Office/ Tehsildar's office for 30 days.

ii. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure shall be reported to this Ministry and its concerned Regional Office.

iii. Officials from the concerned Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Ranchi who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to MoEF&CC shall be forwarded to the concerned APCCF, Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Ranchi.

iv. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Ministry.

v. The Ministry reserves the right to 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.

vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

vii. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of

Pollution) Act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and the EIA Notification, 2006.

viii. The project proponent shall advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at http://www.envfor.nic.in. The advertisement shall be made within Seven days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a

ix. copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of this Ministry.

x. Any appeal against this 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.

xi. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parisad/Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, werer eceived while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the company by the proponent.

xii. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

xiii. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF&CC by email.

xiv. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

15.6.19