

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Jharkhand

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Letter No.-EC/SEIAA/2017-18/2041/2017/

Ranchi, Date:

To: **Mr. S. K. Sahu**
Jharkhand Urban Infrastructure Development
Company Limited (JUIDCO),
Pragati Sadan, 3rd Floor, Kutchery Chowk,
Opposite Jaipal Singh Stadium, Ranchi,
Jharkhand – 834001.

Sub.: Environmental Clearance for the project “Proposed Convention Centre Building Construction Project of Jharkhand Urban Infrastructure Development Company Ltd (JUIDCO) at 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) at Vill. : Latma, Tehsil : Namkum, Ranchi, Jharkhand (Proposal No. SIA/JH/MIS/102942/ 2019).

Ref: Your application no. 1752 dated 25.04.2019

Sir,

It is in reference to the project “Proposed Convention Centre Building Construction Project of Jharkhand Urban Infrastructure Development Company Ltd (JUIDCO) at 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) at Vill. : Latma, Tehsil : Namkum, Ranchi, Jharkhand submitted by you for seeking prior Environmental Clearances (EC).

The proposal was appraised by State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) and recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance in its meeting held on 12th to 14th June, 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 has submitted the application 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 along with cost estimates.

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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 :

Name of the project	Proposed Convention Centre 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. – 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)		
Total land area	6.91 Acres		
Total plot area	27,310 Sq.m.		
Total built up area	72,523.5 Sq.m.		
Block wise built up area	No. of floors	Built up area (Sq. m)	No. of users
	.Basement 2	23,307.5	Parking and services
	Basement 1	23,307.5	Parking and services
	Ground floor	12,444	Convention Hall, Cafeteria, Meeting Room and Office
	1 st Floor	7285.50	Meeting Room and Auditorium
	2 nd Floor	6179	Meeting Room, Office and Food Court
	Total	72,523.5	As above
New / Expansion / Modernization	New project		
Nearest Airport	Birsa Munda Airport – 3.0 KM		
Maximum Height of the Building	23 m above ground level.		

Water requirement	<p align="center">Construction Phase</p> <p>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).</p> <p align="center">Operation Phase</p> <p>Source : Surface water for drinking and domestic use and treated waste water from CSTP for flushing & gardening purpose. Common sewage treatment plant of 100 KLD capacity is proposed for layout.</p> <p>Total water requirement = 273 KLD (Fresh water 200 KLD and Recycled treated waste water 73 KLD)</p>
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	<p>The RMC has the facility to collect both Bio-degradable and dry solid waste collection.</p> <p>These two solid wastes will be segregated at the collection point by placing different coloured Bins.</p> <p>The sludge from the STP will be used as manure.</p>
Power requirement	<p>Source : JSEB</p> <p>Construction Phase : 40 KVA</p> <p>Operation Phase : 2765 KVA</p> <p>For D.G. Sets : 2x1500 KVA</p>
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*

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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 Khatiyani 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.

SEAC, Jharkhand has suggested the EC in its 73rd meeting dated 12th, 13th and 14th June, 2019 and SEIAA, Jharkhand has approved the EC in its meeting held on 18th June, 2019.

Following the decision of SEIAA, as mentioned above, Environmental Clearance is hereby issued to the **“Proposed Convention Centre Building Construction Project of Jharkhand Urban Infrastructure Development Company Ltd (JUIDCO) at 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) at Vill. : Latma, Tehsil : Namkum, Ranchi, Jharkhand alongwith the following conditions as recommended by SEAC.

I. Specific Conditions :

- i. This Environmental Clearance is valid subject to the following condition below –
That this project has-
 - a. Obtained all legal rights to operate at concerned place.
 - b. Complied with all existing concerned laws of the land and
 - c. Complied with the decisions of SEIAA on the issue of Environmental Clearance till date.
- ii. **Environmental Clearance subject to if remaining plot of above projects are found to be “Jungal Jhari” in future then project proponent will have to abide by the provisions of forest (conservation) Act, 1980 as per their undertaking dated 13.06.2019 which signed by Deputy General Manager, JUIDCO.**

PART A – GENERAL CONDITIONS

II. 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.

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- 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.

III. 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 conform to the standards prescribed by MoEF & CC, Govt. of India.
- viii. The protective equipment such as nose mask, earplugs etc. shall be provided to construction personnel exposed to high noise levels.
- ix. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials including oil from construction equipment must not be allowed to contaminate soil/ground water. The dumpsites for such material must be secured so that they shall not leach into the ground water.
- x. Proper and prior planning, sequencing and scheduling of all major construction activities shall be done. Construction material shall be stored in covered sheds. Truck carrying soil, sand and other construction materials shall be duly covered to prevent spilling and dust emission. Adequate dust suppression measures shall be undertaken to control fugitive dust emission. Regular water sprinkling for dust suppression shall be ensured.
- xi. Use of Ready-Mix concrete is recommended for the project.
- xii. Accumulation/stagnation of water shall be avoided ensuring vector control.
- xiii. Regular supervision of the above and other measures shall be in place all through the construction phase so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- xiv. Water during construction phase should be preferred from Municipal supply.
- xv. All directions of the Airport Authority, Director of Explosives and Fire Department etc. shall be complied.
- xvi. Unskilled construction labourers shall be recruited from the local areas.
- xvii. Provisions shall be made for the integration of solar water heating system.
- xviii. Provision of vermin-composting for the biodegradable solid wastes generated from the proposed extension buildings as well as the large amount of biomass that shall be available from the tree plantation shall be made.
- xix. Monitoring of ground water table and quality once in three months shall be carried out. Construction of tube wells, bore wells shall be strictly regulated.

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- xx. Permeable (porous) paving in the parking areas, and walkways should be used to control surface runoff by allowing storm water to infiltrate the soil and return to ground water.
- xxi. All intersections shall be designed and developed as roundabouts.
- xxii. All utility lines (electricity, telephone, cable, water supply, sewage, drainage, etc. shall be laid below ground level. Ducts shall be provided along and across the roads to lay the utility lines. Major trunk (water/sewerage) lines are to be laid along the utility corridor.
- xxiii. The road drainage shall be designed to enable quick runoff of surface water and prevent water logging.
- xxiv. Adequate provision shall be made to cater the parking needs. Parking spaces standards as given in "Manual on Norms and Standards for Environmental Clearance of Large Construction Projects" issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India shall be adopted.
- xxv. Rest room facilities shall be provided for service population.
- xxvi. Monitoring of AAQ as per NAAQS 2009, Monitoring of Ambient Noise Level & Analysis of Ground Water Samples, should be conducted and report should be submitted on monthly basis to SEIAA, Jharkhand & Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (J.S.P.C.B.), Ranchi

IV. 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.

V. Post Construction / Operation Phase :

- i. The environmental safeguards and mitigation measures contained in the application shall be implemented in letter and spirit.
- ii. All the conditions, liabilities and legal provisions contained in the Environmental Clearance shall be equally applicable to the successor management of the project in the event of the project proponent transferring the ownership, maintenance of management of the project to any other entity. Ground water shall not be abstracted without prior permission from the competent authority.
- iii. The storm water management plan shall be implemented in such a manner that the storm water is discharged through an existing dedicated Storm Water Outfall only.
- iv. The height of the stack of the DG sets should be as per norms of Central Pollution Control Board (C.P.C.B.), New Delhi.
- v. Medical (First-Aid) facility must be provided for visitors & employees. Para-medical staff should be attached as Medical facility provider.
- vi. Plantation along the side of the buildings & roads and in the open spaces shall be developed to act as sinks of air pollutants. The plantation of trees shall be completed in

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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

VI. 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.

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- 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.

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

- xviii. During maintenance, energy efficient electric light fittings & lamps- low power ballasts, low consumption high power luminaries, lux level limiters & timers for street lighting shall be provided.
- xix. A report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, "R" and "U" factors etc.
- xx. Monitoring of AAQ as per NAAQS 2009, Monitoring of Ambient Noise Level & Analysis of Ground Water Samples, Monitoring of Stack Emissions from DG sets & Testing of Untreated & treated effluent samples of STPs should be conducted and report should be submitted on monthly basis to SPCB.

IV. Entire Life of the Project :

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



 13



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.
- 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. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xiii. The SEIAA, Jharkhand or any other competent Authority may alter modify the above conditions or estipulate any further condition in the interest of Environment Protection.
- xiv. This Environmental Clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT, MoEF & CC and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
- xv. Environmental clearance is subject to obtaining prior clearance from forestry and Wildlife angle including clearance from standing committee of NBWL, as may be applicable to this project (in case any fauna occurs / is found in the Project area or if the area involves forest land or Wildlife habitat i.e. core zone of elephant/tiger reserve etc. and or located with in 10 km. of protected area).
- xvi. 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 SEIAA, Regional Office of MoEF & CC at Ranchi, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (J.S.P.C.B.), Ranchi, and Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).
- xvii. 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.

Sd/-

Member Secretary
State Level Environment Impact
Assessment Authority, Jharkhand.


Memo No.-EC/SEIAA/2017-18/2041/2017/ 286

Dated: 20.06.19

Copy to:

1. Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Forests, Environment & Climate Change, Govt. of Jharkhand.
2. Deputy Commissioner, District- Ranchi, Jharkhand.

3. Divisional Forest Officer, Ranchi Division, Ranchi, Jharkhand.
4. Director IA Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbag Road, Aliganj, New Delhi – 110003.
5. IGF (FC) MoEF and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbag Road, Aliganj, New Delhi – 110003.
6. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office, Bunglow No. A-2, Shyamli Colony, Ranchi – 834002.
7. Member Secretary, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi.
8. Member Secretary, Jharkhand State Expert Appraisal Committee, Ranchi.
9. Website.
10. Guard file.


28/6/19
Member Secretary
State Level Environment Impact
Assessment Authority, Jharkhand.
