

**State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Jharkhand**

Nursery Complex, Near Dhurwa Bus Stand, Dhurwa, Ranchi. Jharkhand-834 004

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Letter No.-EC/SEIAA/2018-19/2089/2018/

Ranchi, Date:

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

**Sub.:** Environmental Clearance for the project “Development of "Smart City Project" of M/s Ranchi Smart City Corporation Ltd. at Vill. Latma, Jaganathpur, Kalyanpur, Kachnartoli, Hatia, Tehsil- Namkum, Ranchi, Jharkhand (Proposal No. SIA/JH/MIN/33702/ 2019).

**Ref:** Your application no. 256 dated 19.03.2019.

Sir,

It is in reference to the project “Development of "Smart City Project" of M/s Ranchi Smart City Corporation Ltd. at Vill. - Latma, Jaganathpur, Kalyanpur, Kachnartoli, Hatia, 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 12<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> June, 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. <b>Latitude :28° 18’ 16.50” N</b>

	<b>Longitude : 85° 18' 01.44" E.</b>
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)	<p><b>Construction Phase :</b> Municipal solid waste – 48.75 Kg/day  <b>Operation Phase :</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Sewage sludge :</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Hazardous waste :</b> 0.52 liters/day (of waste oil will be generated and sold to authorised recyclers).</p>
Liquid Effluent	<p><b>Construction Stage :</b> During the construction stage domestic liquid effluent generation will be approx. 9.275 KLD from labor camp proposed at site.</p> <p><b>Operation Stage :</b> Effluent will be treated in Sewage Treatment Plant of 16 MLD. The total treated water from STP will be reused for flushing and horticulture.</p>
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.	Land use	Area (acres)	Percentage
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No.			
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
<b>Total</b>		<b>656.3</b>	<b>100</b>

**Baseline Status Collated from Analysis of Secondary and Primary Data :**

Attribute	Baseline status
Meteorology	<p>In summer, i.e. from March to June, the weather remains hot. Monsoon season prevails during mid –June to mid – September.</p> <p>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)</p>
Ambient Air Quality	<p>Ambient air quality was monitored at Eight locations in the study area. The value of PM<sub>2.5</sub> varies from 72.42 µg/m<sup>3</sup> to 74.65 µg/m<sup>3</sup> , PM<sub>10</sub> varies from 114.42 µg/m<sup>3</sup> to 118.35 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub> varies from 15.27 µg/m<sup>3</sup> to 17.12 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub> varies from 17.42 µg/m<sup>3</sup> to 23.11 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and CO was observed 0.68 to 1.12 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. <b>(Source: Primary data from Baseline information for the period Mar, 2018 to May 2018(IR&amp;DH))</b></p>
Noise Levels	<p>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. <b>(Source: Primary data from Baseline information for the period Mar, 2018 to May 2018 (IR&amp;DH))</b></p>
Water Quality	<p>Ground water sample was analyzed to access the water quality of the study area. Ground water in the area conforms to the IS:10500.</p>

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 it was 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
	<b>Total Green Area (33.4% of total plot area)</b>	<b>219.47</b>

#### 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>131.16</b>

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 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.
- (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.

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

Following the decision of SEIAA, as mentioned above, Environmental Clearance is hereby issued to the "Development of "Smart City Project" of M/s Ranchi Smart City Corporation Ltd. at Vill. - Latma, Jaganathpur, Kalyanpur, Kachnartoli, Hatia, 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.

#### **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, 16 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided.

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- 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 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

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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.
- 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 Code of India.
- xxxix. 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**

- 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.

#### **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



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- 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 non-peak hours.

### **Environment management Plan**

- xlvii. 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**

- xlvi. 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.
- i. The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
  - ii. As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No.22-65/2017-IA.111 dated 1<sup>st</sup> 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 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.

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- 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, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (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. 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.
- xiv. 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.
- xv. 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.
- xvi. 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).
- xvii. 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).
- xviii. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Sd/-

Member Secretary  
State Level Environment Impact  
Assessment Authority, Jharkhand.

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. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office, Bunglow No. A-2, Shyamli Colony, Ranchi – 834002
6. Member Secretary, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi.
7. Member Secretary, Jharkhand State Expert Appraisal Committee, Ranchi.
8. Website.
9. Guard file.



Member Secretary  
State Level Environment Impact  
Assessment Authority, Jharkhand.