



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/2018-19/2272/2019/ 705

Ranchi, Date: 08.11.2019

To: **Shri Narayan Mahto**
M/s Vibgyor Estates & High Street Enterprises.
402, Commerce House, Sarda Babu Street,
Line Tank Road, Ranchi
Jharkhand – 834008.

Sub.: Environmental Clearance for the project “Vibgyor Estates Pvt. Ltd. & High Street Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. of Vibgyor Estates Pvt. Ltd. & High Street Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. at Plot Khata No. - 360 & Plot No. – 1133, Vill. : Misirgonda, Tehsil : Hehal, Dist. : Ranchi, Jharkhand (Proposal No. SIA/JH/MIS/121767/ 2019).

Ref: Your application no. Env/014/19 dated 17.10.2019.

Sir,

It is in reference to the project “Vibgyor Estates Pvt. Ltd. & High Street Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. of Vibgyor Estates Pvt. Ltd. & High Street Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. at Plot Khata No. - 360 & Plot No. – 1133, Vill. : Misirgonda, Tehsil : Hehal, Dist. : Ranchi, Jharkhand submitted by you for seeking prior Environmental Clearances (EC).

Project is classified as Category 8(a) as per EIA Notification as the built up area is less than 1,50,000 sq. m. and development area is less than 50 ha. The latitude and longitude of the project site is 23°24'2.23"N to 23°24'4.25"N and 85°18'52.60"N to 85°18'52.15"N.

Salient features of the project:

Item	Details
Project Name	Vibgyor Estates Pvt. Ltd. & High Street Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.
Location	Plot No. – 1133 Khata No. – 360 Village – Misirgonda Tehsil – Hehal District – Ranchi State – Jharkhand
Type of Project	This Building Construction Project consists of two Blocks. Block A is Commercial Complex (High Street Enterprises). Block B is Residential (Vibgyor Estates)
Total Plot Area	7025.66 Sq. m.

Building Configuration.																															
Block A (Commercial Complex)	Block B (Residential)																														
Built-up Area: 3880.08 Sq.mt.	Built-up Area: 28341.79 Sq.mt.																														
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Water Consumption:																															
Block A (Commercial Complex)	Block B (Residential)																														
Total Water Demand is 24 KLD. Which is further bifurcated below. Potable water demand is 6 KLD. Flushing water demand is 18KLD.	Total water requirement is 91 KLD which includes potable, flushing, horticulture, floor cleaning & dust suppression.																														

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Parking Area Details:	
Block A (Commercial Complex)	Block B (Residential)
As per Annex A (Clause A-1) of National Building Code of India 2016, In case of permitted mixed residential-commercial or mixed residential-industrial areas the parking requirements shall be double the number for residential use. Therefore, the parking area indicated in Block B is double of the residential requirement.	Lower Basement: 4000 Sq.mt. Upper Basement: 4000 Sq.mt.
Power requirement:	450 KVA
Source of Power	JSEB
Project Cost	Rs. 50,00,00,000.00 /-
Connectivity	Approach road to be constructed to connect to exiting road.

Fire Fighting System

Fire Fighting System will be designed in such a way to be efficient and cost effective in such a way to minimize the energy requirement. A centralized under-ground Water tank for one day water storage will be provided.

Adequate Fire Fighting System is proposed Wet Riser & Hydrant system to the building with the extra provision of sprinkler protection at each floor as per the NBC part IV.

Rain Water Harvesting

Rain water from roof tops will be drained through rain water vertical down take pipes. These vertical down take pipes shall be located at suitable locations inside the shafts or periphery of the building. The terrace will be sloped. The down take pipes will be connected to the storm water network and then to Rainwater Harvesting Pits.

Runoff Calculation of the Area

Type of Surface	Catchment Area(m2) PP	Runoff Coefficient	Intensity of Rainfall (mm/hr)	Intensity of Rainfall (m/hr)	Runoff (m3/hr) PP
Total Roof/Terrace Area Block - A	1016.09	0.85	90	0.09	77.73
Total Roof/Terrace Area Block - B	900.85	0.85	90	0.09	68.91
Total runoff water					146.64

Numbers of Pits Calculation

Volume of desilting tank	Volume of recharge pit	Total Volume	Runoff in 60 minutes	No. of pits required	No. of pits proposed
12 m ³	3.5 m ³	17.5 m ³	146.64	8.37	8 pits

Waste Water Management

Estimated quantity of wastewater to be generated is 70% of the water used.

Block A (Commercial Complex)

Source of Waste water will be from potable and flushing use of 24 KLD. Therefore, waste water to be generated is 17 KLD.

Quantity of treated water will be 80% of waste water to be generated. Therefore, quantity of treated water will be 13.5 KLD.

Block B (Residential)

Source of waste water will be from Potable and flushing use, that is 56 KLD. Therefore waste water to be generated will be 39 KLD.

Quantity of treated water will be 80% of waste water to be generated. Therefore, quantity of treated water will be 31 KLD.

Therefore, total quantity of treated water from both the blocks will be 44.5 KLD. Treated water will be reused in both the blocks, in uses like horticulture, floor cleaning, flushing.

Sewage Treatment Plant

STP is proposed to be installed within premises for waste water treatment. Therefore, there will be no incremental pollution load from wastewater generated. The waste water generated will be treated and will be reused.

Solid Waste

Solid wastes generated from operation phase are given in Table below. About 339 Kg / day of solid wastes are likely to be generated due to the proposed project.

Waste	Quantity (Kg / Day)	Treatment Method
Organic	135.6 Kg	Sent to local body
In-organic	203.4 Kg	Sent to local body

Municipal solid waste will be collected in 3 colored bins namely, green, yellow and red bins. Green is for collection of biodegradable waste. Yellow is for non-biodegradable & recyclable waste, red colored bin is for non-biodegradable & non-recyclable waste.

This way all the waste will be segregated at the source of generation, Municipal corporation vehicle will collect the waste from these 3 bins.

DFO Territorial issued a certificate vide letter no. – 4794, dated – 15/10/2019 & stating that there is no Forest within 250 m radius of proposed project site & No-Mining Zone is moreover 10 Km from proposed project site.

DFO Wildlife issued a certificate vide letter no. – 1146, dated – 11/10/2019 & stating that there is no National Parks & Wildlife Sanctuary situated within 10 Km radius of proposed project site.

CO in its certificate (Letter No. – 647 (ii) , dated – 09/10/2019) has stated that the land is not recorded in revenue record as Jungle – Jhari.

The project proposal is having included in master plan and approved building plan

PP and the consultant presented the project. Following observation have been identified. These are:

1. The project proposal, drawing & documents are signed separately by authorised signatory of two private Ltd. Co. In fact, it should be signed in the name of construction of it letter head. Signature of consortium leader or both directors.

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2. Earth work quantity is high needs to be rechecked in view of adoption of pile foundation. Computational detail to be provided.
 3. Earth work quantity mentioned enclose 1.6 appendix II appears to be in consistent to be checked.
 4. Project proposal and drawing need to be signed by consortium on its letter head.
 5. Rain water harvesting pit rentation time needs to be 60 minuts.

SEAC, Jharkhand has suggested the EC in its 82nd meeting dated 04th, 05th, 06th and 07th November, 2019 and SEIAA, Jharkhand has approved the EC in its meeting held on 08th November, 2019.

Following the decision of SEIAA, as mentioned above, Environmental Clearance is hereby issued to the **"Vibgyor Estates Pvt. Ltd. & High Street Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. of Vibgyor Estates Pvt. Ltd. & High Street Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. at Plot Khata No. - 360 & Plot No. - 1133, Vill. : Misirgonda, Tehsil : Hehal, Dist. : 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. No mining/activity shall be undertaken in the forest land or deemed forest without obtaining requisite prior forestry clearance.
- iii. 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.
- iv. 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).
- v. The project proponent may apply simultaneously for forest and NBWL clearance, in order to complete the formalities without undue delay, which till process on their respective merits, no rights will vest in or accrue to them unless all clearance are obtained.
- vi. This Environmental Clearance shall be valid subject to sustainable environmental management.

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

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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.

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- xv. The project proponent should advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which should be in the vernacular language, informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Jharkhand and the same matter also be sent to Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (J.S.P.C.B.), Ranchi. The advertisement should be made within 10 days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of this Ministry at Ranchi.
 - xvi. Risk assessment study along with Disaster Management Plan (DMP) shall be prepared. The mitigation 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.
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- ix. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials including oil from construction equipment must not be allowed to contaminate soil/ground water. The dumpsites for such material must be secured so that they shall not leach into the ground water.
 - x. Proper and prior planning, sequencing and scheduling of all major construction activities shall be done. Construction material shall be stored in covered sheds. Truck carrying soil, sand and other construction materials shall be duly covered to prevent spilling and dust emission. Adequate dust suppression measures shall be undertaken to control fugitive dust emission. Regular water sprinkling for dust suppression shall be ensured.
 - xi. Use of Ready-Mix concrete is recommended for the project.
 - xii. Accumulation/stagnation of water shall be avoided ensuring vector control.
 - xiii. Regular supervision of the above and other measures shall be in place all through the construction phase so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
 - xiv. Water during construction phase should be preferred from Municipal supply.
 - xv. All directions of the Airport Authority, Director of Explosives and Fire Department etc. shall be complied.
 - xvi. Unskilled construction labourers shall be recruited from the local areas.
 - xvii. Provisions shall be made for the integration of solar water heating system.
 - xviii. Provision of vermin-composting for the biodegradable solid wastes generated from the proposed extension buildings as well as the large amount of biomass that shall be available from the tree plantation shall be made.
 - xix. Monitoring of ground water table and quality once in three months shall be carried out. Construction of tube wells, bore wells shall be strictly regulated.
 - xx. Permeable (porous) paving in the parking areas, and walkways should be used to control surface runoff by allowing storm water to infiltrate the soil and return to ground water.
 - xxi. All intersections shall be designed and developed as roundabouts.
 - xxii. All utility lines (electricity, telephone, cable, water supply, sewage, drainage, etc. shall be laid below ground level. Ducts shall be provided along and across the roads to lay the utility lines. Major trunk (water/sewerage) lines are to be laid along the utility corridor.
 - xxiii. The road drainage shall be designed to enable quick runoff of surface water and prevent water logging.
 - xxiv. Adequate provision shall be made to cater the parking needs. Parking spaces standards as given in "Manual on Norms and Standards for Environmental Clearance of Large Construction Projects" issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India shall be adopted.
 - xxv. Rest room facilities shall be provided for service population.
 - xxvi. Monitoring of AAQ as per NAAQS 2009, Monitoring of Ambient Noise Level & Analysis of Ground Water Samples, should be conducted and report should be submitted on monthly basis to SEIAA, Jharkhand & Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (J.S.P.C.B.), Ranchi

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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 or management of the project to any other entity. Ground water shall not be abstracted without prior permission from the competent authority.
- iii. The storm water management plan shall be implemented in such a manner that the storm water is discharged through an existing dedicated Storm Water Outfall only.
- iv. The height of the stack of the DG sets should be as per norms of Central Pollution Control Board (C.P.C.B.), New Delhi.
- v. Medical (First-Aid) facility must be provided for visitors & employees. Para-medical staff should be attached as Medical facility provider.
- vi. Plantation along the side of the buildings & roads and in the open spaces shall be developed to act as sinks of air pollutants. The plantation of trees shall be completed in the construction stage. The plantations shall consist of mixture of available indigenous, fast growing and sturdy species of trees, shrubs and herbs. Preferential plantation of flowering trees with less timber and fruits value shall be carried out.
- vii. Two chambered container or two separate containers (one for recyclable wastes and other for all organic and compostable wastes) shall be placed at appropriate distance on the roadsides and inside the building. Covered dustbins/garbage collector in convenient places to collect the Municipal solid wastes shall be provided.
- viii. Proper composting / vermi-composting of municipal solid wastes shall be carried out. All municipal solid wastes shall be segregated, collected, transported, treated and disposed as per provisions of the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 (As amended).
- ix. The use of hand gloves, shoes and safety dress for all waste collectors and sorters shall be enforced.

VI. Entire Life of the Project :

- i. The project proponent should implement Environmental Monitoring Programme as per details submitted in EMP.









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- 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).

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- 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 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.

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- ix. All hazardous wastes shall be segregated, collected, transported, treated and disposed as per provisions of the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 (As amended).
 - x. Recycling of all recyclable wastes such as newspaper, aluminium cans, glass bottles, iron scrap and plastics etc. shall be encouraged through private participation. Project proponent shall take appropriate action to ensure minimum utilization of plastic carry bags and plastic small containers etc. within the proposed buildings shall be ensured.
 - xi. Project proponent shall operate and maintain the sewage collection/conveyance system, sewage pumping system and sewage treatment system regularly to ensure the treated water quality within the standards prescribed by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India.
 - xii. Properly treated and disinfected (Ultra Violet Treatment) sewage shall be utilized in flushing the toilets, gardening purpose, make up water in air conditioning systems etc.
 - xiii. Non-mixing of faecal matter with the municipal solid wastes shall be strictly ensured.
 - xiv. Non-mixing of sewage/sludge with rainwater shall be strictly ensured.
 - xv. Noise barriers shall be provided at appropriate locations so as to ensure that the noise levels do not exceed the prescribed standards. D.G. sets shall be provided with necessary acoustic enclosures as per Central Pollution Control Board norms.
 - xvi. Back up supply shall be based on natural Gas/cleaner fuel subject to their availability.
 - xvii. The project proponent shall resort to solar energy at least for street lighting and water heating for Proposed Building Complex, gardens/park areas.
 - xviii. During maintenance, energy efficient electric light fittings & lamps- low power ballasts, low consumption high power luminaries, lux level limiters & timers for street lighting shall be provided.
 - xix. A report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, "R" and "U" factors etc.
 - xx. Monitoring of AAQ as per NAAQS 2009, Monitoring of Ambient Noise Level & Analysis of Ground Water Samples, Monitoring of Stack Emissions from DG sets & Testing of Untreated & treated effluent samples of STPs should be conducted and report should be submitted on monthly basis to SPCB.

IV. Entire Life of the Project :

- i. All the conditions laid down in NOC & consent to operate issued by SPCB should be strictly complied with during entire life cycle of the project.
- ii. Monitoring of Ambient Noise Level & Analysis of Ground Water Samples, Monitoring of Stack Emissions from DG Sets & Testing of Untreated & treated effluent samples of STPs should be conducted and reports should be submitted on monthly basis to SPCB.
- iii. The project authorities shall ensure that the treated effluent and stack emissions from the unit are within the norms stipulated under the EPC rules or SPCB whichever is more stringent. In case of process disturbances/failure of pollution control equipment adopted

by the unit, the respective unit shall be shut down and shall not be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.

- iv. The overall noise levels in and around the project area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under EPA Rules 1989 viz. 75 DBA (day time) and 70 DBA (night time).
- v. The project authorities shall provide requisite funds for both recurring and non-recurring expenditure to implement the conditions stipulated by SEIAA, Jharkhand with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so provided shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
- vi. Plantation along the side of the buildings & roads and in the open spaces shall be developed to act as sinks of air pollutants. The plantation of trees shall be completed in the construction stage. The plantations shall consist of mixture of available indigenous, fast growing and sturdy species of trees, shrubs. 15% of the total plot area shall be used for plantations.
- vii. Whenever developer will hand over building to the society, the developer must mention in the agreement or sale deed that 15% green belt area of total plot area should mentioned & Environmental Conditions given by SEIAA, Jharkhand has to be complied.
- viii. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, ZilaParishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the company by the proponent.
- 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

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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 within 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. **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/SEIAA/CPCB.**
- xviii. 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.
- xix. **The SEIAA, Jharkhand or any other competent Authority may alter modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of Environment Protection.**
- xx. 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.

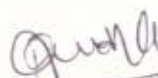
Sd/-
Member Secretary
State Level Environment Impact
Assessment Authority, Jharkhand.

Memo No.-EC/SEIAA/2018-19/2272/2019/705

Dated: 08.11.2019

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. Divisional Forest Officer, Wildlife Division, Ranchi, Jharkhand.
5. Director IA Division, Monitoring Cell, 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.


Member Secretary
State Level Environment Impact
Assessment Authority, Jharkhand.
08.11.19
For
for