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State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Jharkhand.

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

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Office file

Letter No.-EC / SEIAA / 2018-19 / 2088 / 2018 / 52

Ranchi, Date: 07/02/2019

To: **Shri A. K. Sinha (CEO),**
PVUNL, Patratu,
Dist – Ramgarh,
Jharkhand – 829 119.



Sub.: Environmental Clearance for the project “Residential Project of Patratu Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd at Plot no. : 914, 916 to 918, 924 to 931, 933, 934, 947 to 954, 959, 960, 1042 to 1045, 1890, 2272 to 2286, 2288 to 2291 at Vill. Katia, Tehsil – Patratu, Dist. – Ramgarh”, Jharkhand.

Sir,

It is in reference to the project “Residential Project of Patratu Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd at Plot no. : 914, 916 to 918, 924 to 931, 933, 934, 947 to 954, 959, 960, 1042 to 1045, 1890, 2272 to 2286, 2288 to 2291 at Vill. Katia, Tehsil – Patratu, Dist. – Ramgarh”, 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 07th, 08th and 09th January, 2019.

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

Name of the project	“Patratu Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd Main Township” Residential Project.
Name of applicant	Sri Bijay Manjul (AGM, PVUNL Patratu)
Category of the project	8 (a) Building & Construction Projects
Project location	Village : Katia, Tehsil : Patratu, Dist.: Ramgarh, Plot no. : 914, 916 to 918, 924 to 931, 933, 934, 947 to 954, 959, 960, 1042 to 1045, 1890, 2272 to 2286, 2288 to 2291 Latitude : 23° 37' 47.55" N Longitude : 85° 16' 43.86" E.
Total land area	25 Acres
Total plot area	1,01,175 Sqm.
Total built up area	59300 Sqm
Total Proposed Ground Coverage (12.2%)	12,343.35 Sqm
Proposed FAR	0.586

Landscape Area (@ (36.6 % or say 37 % of the plot area)	37030.05 sqm			
Parking Area provided (including open parking area)	8875 sqm (710 ECS)			
Area of internal roads, (8.9 % of total area / Paved area (29.8 %))	9019 sqm 30146 sqm			
Maximum height of building	30m (with machine room)			
Total no. of Dwelling Units	336 units - residential			
Total no. of shop	7 nos.			
No. of floors	Stilt + 7			
No. of Blocks	7 Residential Blocks, HOP Bungalow, Club, Dispensary, Nursery school, Field Hostel , Guest House Complex etc.			
Total project cost	Total Cost: Rs. 183.99 Crores (Land: Rs. 16.87 Crores + Construction: Rs. 158.73 Crores + EMP: Rs. 5.63 Crores + CER: Rs. 2.76 Crores)			
Built up area details	Type of DU's	Configuration	No. of DU	Built-up area in M ²
	B type	S+7	112/2 blocks	11760
	C type	S+7	168 / 3 blocks	23100
	D type	S+7	56 / 2 blocks	11900
	HOP / HOD	G+1	1	300
	Servant qtrs.	-	1	-
	Field Hostel	G+4	17	3300
	Guest House complex, Guest House, Club, Multi-Purpose hall	G+3	-	3300
	Shopping complex building, Dispensary, Bank, Post Office, Estate Office, Cafeteria	G+2	-	2200
	Nursery School / Ladies club	G+1	-	2640

	Sub-station	-	-	500
	Switchgear	-	-	200
	Gate complex	-	-	100
	Total	-	-	59300
Nearest Airport / Railway	Ranchi Airport – 45 Km by road from the project site towards S direction. Patratu Railway Station is 5.16 km away from the project site towards NE direction.			
Water Requirement	Total Water Requirement - 526 KLD (Domestic + Flushing + Gardening & others) Total Fresh Water Requirement -233 KLD; Source: water treatment plant of PVUNL, Waste Water Generation: 326 KLD , Treated Waste Water to be reused - 293 KLD, for Flushing, 155 KLD, for Green Belt Development 130 KLD & 8 KLD for General Washing etc.			
STP	Capacity of Sewerage Treatment Plant - 400 KLD (MBBR Type) Treated Waste Water Reuse - 293 KLD Excess Waste Water kept in Buffer tank and Pumped back to TPP for reuse - 130 KLD (during Rainy Season)			
Power Requirement	Maximum Demand Load= 3.5 MW Source:- Supplied by PVUNL Plant of 11 KV source Solar Power - 15 % of the Maximum Demand Load through Solar Street Light, Water heater & other System. Back Up DG Set: 3x 250 KVA & 1x125 KVA silent DG Set with stack height as per CPCB norms. Power source during construction - JVBNL			
Operational Solid Waste Generation and Disposal	Residential waste= 1.092 Ton/day Solid waste disposal - in Integrated Composting Plant and as per Solid Waste Management Rules 2016 Biomedical waste =4 Kg/day Segregation, Storage & Disposal as per Bio-medical Waste Management Rules 2016			

CO Patratu vide letter 1729, dated 04.09.18 (without mentioning plot no.) certified that PTPS site is not recorded as “Jungle Jhari”. However, the CO, Patratu vide letter no. 2269, dated 29.11.18 clarified that plot no. 924 & 1890 of the proposed site is “Jungle - Jhari” in nature. These certificates are, thus contradictory. It requires explicit clarification from CO, Patratu. Some plots of the site, viz plot no. 924 & 1890 are “Jungle Jhari” as per “Khatian” and said site including the plots have been handed over to PTPS by Govt. of Bihar in 18.10.1966, as per CO report dated 29.11.18.

The PP has submitted letter on 08.01.19 enclosing

- i. EC for 3x800 MW STPP granted by MoEF.
- ii. Certificate of land use
- iii. “Undertaking” for compliance of Forest (Conservation Act)
- iv. CE policy



The certificate of land use certifies that the site has been transferred to PTPS in 1966 since then it was used as township for PTPS. The PP has also submitted the photographs of earlier existing township. Thus it appears that the said site has been under non-forestry use before 1980. The CEO, PVUNL has submitted "Undetaking" for compliance of provisions of F (C) Act, 1980 if required, for the "Jangle Jhari" land

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Jharkhand in its meeting held on 22nd January, 2019 discussed the project proposal along with recommendations made by SEAC and decided to grant EC to the project.

Following the decision of SEIAA, as mentioned above, Environmental Clearance is hereby issued to the "**Residential Project of Patratu Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd at Plot no. : 914, 916 to 918, 924 to 931, 933, 934, 947 to 954, 959, 960, 1042 to 1045, 1890, 2272 to 2286, 2288 to 2291 at Vill. Katia, Tehsil – Patratu, Dist. – Ramgarh**", 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 – 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.
 - 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 neighborhood and the same shall be disposed of taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects.
 - xv. The project proponent should advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which should 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.
- 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.

III. 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.

IV. Post Construction / Operation Phase :

- i. The environmental safeguards and mitigation measures contained in the application shall be implemented in letter and spirit.
- ii. All the conditions, liabilities and legal provisions contained in the Environmental Clearance shall be equally applicable to the successor management of the project in the event of the project proponent transferring the ownership, maintenance of management of the project to any other entity. Ground water shall not be abstracted without prior permission from the competent authority.
- iii. The storm water management plan shall be implemented in such a manner that the storm water is discharged through an existing dedicated Storm Water Outfall only.

- iv. The height of the stack of the DG sets should be as per norms of Central Pollution Control Board (C.P.C.B.), New Delhi.
- v. Medical (First-Aid) facility must be provided for visitors & employees. Para-medical staff should be attached as Medical facility provider.
- vi. Plantation along the side of the buildings & roads and in the open spaces shall be developed to act as sinks of air pollutants. The plantation of trees shall be completed in the construction stage. The plantations shall consist of mixture of available indigenous, fast growing and sturdy species of trees, shrubs and herbs. Preferential plantation of flowering trees with less timber and fruits value shall be carried out.
- vii. Two chambered container or two separate containers (one for recyclable wastes and other for all organic and compostable wastes) shall be placed at appropriate distance on the roadsides and inside the building. Covered dustbins/garbage collector in convenient places to collect the Municipal solid wastes shall be provided.
- viii. Proper composting / vermi-composting of municipal solid wastes shall be carried out. All municipal solid wastes shall be segregated, collected, transported, treated and disposed as per provisions of the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 (As amended).
- ix. The use of hand gloves, shoes and safety dress for all waste collectors and sorters shall be enforced.

V. Entire Life of the Project :

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

PART B – SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. Pre – Construction Phase :

- i. Project Proponent should obtain prior consent to establish (NOC) under Section 25 & 26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act' 1974 and under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act' 1981 from State Pollution Control Board before start of construction activities.
- ii. It was also advised that CSR activity of the Project Proponent should be measurable and quantifiable, and it should be visible even after the completion of the project. The Project Proponent was also directed to deposit 10% of the CSR cost (2.5% of the total project cost). The security deposit is imposed to ensure the proper performance/implementation of the committed CSR activities.

- iii. Project Proponent should obtain prior permission for ground water withdrawal from CCWA/CGWB if applicable.
- iv. Construction shall conform to the requirements of local seismic regulations. The project proponent shall obtain permission for the plans and designs including structural design, standards and specifications of all construction work from concerned authority.
- v. Use of energy efficient construction materials to achieve the desired thermal comfort shall be incorporated. The desired level of roof assembling "U" factor and insulation "R" value must be achieved. Roof assembling "U" factor for the top roof shall not exceed 0.4 watt/sq.m./degree centigrade with appropriate modifications of specifications and building technologies. The provisions of National Building Code 2005 shall be strictly followed.
- vi. Street/Corridor lighting shall be energy efficient. The High Pressure Sodium Vapour (HPSV) Lamps & Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFL) along Building premises shall be provided. High intensity, high mast lights to be installed at few strategic points. Solar energy may be used for outdoor lighting.
- vii. Reduction of hard paving-onsite (Open area surrounding all buildings) and/or provision of shades on hard paved surfaces to minimize heat island effect and imperviousness of the site should be undertaken.
- viii. All proposed air/conditioned buildings should follow the norms proposed in the ECBC regulations framed by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency.
- ix. Monitoring of AAQ as per NAAQs 2009, Monitoring of Ambient Noise Level & Analysis of Ground Water Samples, Monitoring of Stack Emissions from DG sets should be conducted, and reports should be submitted on monthly basis to State Pollution Control Board (SPCB).
- x. Project proponent shall install Wind Augmentation and Air Purifying Unit (4 Units at one location in Godda) on Pilot basis to deal with particulate matter pollution

II. Construction Phase :

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

III. Post Construction / Operation Phase :



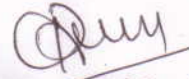
- i. Project Proponent should obtain prior consent to operate under Air Act, 1981 & Water Act, 1974 from State Pollution Control Board before commissioning of the project.
- ii. Water saving practices such as usage of water saving devices/fixtures, low flushing systems, sensor based fixtures, auto control walls, pressure reducing devices etc. should be adopted.
- iii. Water budget should be adopted as per the plan submitted in the supplementary Form I A & EMP.
- 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 of 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.
 - xij. It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit six (06) monthly compliance report in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions in hard copies and soft copies to the regulatory authority concerned Regional Office of MoEF & CC at Ranchi and Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (J.S.P.C.B.), Ranchi.
 - xiii. Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal (NGT), if preferred within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.



Member Secretary
State Level Environment Impact
Assessment Authority, Jharkhand.