

MINUTES OF THE 83rd MEETING OF STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (SEAC), JHARKHAND HELD ON 24th, 25th & 26th November, 2020

The 83rd meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Jharkhand was held on 24th, 25th & 26th November, 2020 under the Chairmanship of Shri Ashok Kumar Singh, IFS (Retd.) in the Conference Room at SEAC, Ranchi.

The following members were present :

1. Shri Ashok Kumar Singh, IFS (Retd.) - Chairman
2. Dr. Raju Kumar - Member
3. Dr. Ajay Govind Bhatt - Member
4. Shri Ashok Kumar Dubey, IFS - Secretary

Shri Kirti Avishek & Shri Niranjana Lal Agarwalla, Member, SEAC could not attend the meeting due to personal reason.

SEIAA forwarded various projects to the SEAC for the technical appraisal after the last SEAC meeting held on 04th 05th 06th & 07th November, 2019. These projects have been put up for discussions. Besides, these Projects, wherein PP's were asked to provide requisite informations / clarifications in SEAC earlier meeting, were also considered for appraisal. The Project Proponents have been asked to make technical presentation for the appraisal of their projects before the committee.

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

Day 1 : November 24, 2020 [Tuesday]

Consideration of Proposals

1. **Affordable Group Housing Project (under PMAY) of M/s National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd., Vill. : Bagunhatu, Dist. : Jamshedpur, Jharkhand.**

(Proposal No. : SIA/JH/MIS/108338/2019)

Above project was listed for appraisal during 83rd meeting of SEAC conducted on 24.11.2020.

The Project Proponent vide letter no. 133020 / PMAY / 1335, dated 23.11.2020 has requested to withdraw the proposal due to change in project scheme. Accordingly, SEAC recommends withdrawal of the project.

2. **Affordable Group Housing Project (under PMAY) of M/s National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd., Vill. : Horladih, Dist. : Dhanbad, Jharkhand.**

(Proposal No. : SIA/JH/MIS/108334/2019)

Above project was listed for appraisal during 83rd meeting of SEAC conducted on 24.11.2020.

The Project Proponent vide letter no. 133022 / PMAY / 1332, dated 23.11.2020 has requested to withdraw the proposal for change in land and project scheme, as the project lies under fire zone. Accordingly, SEAC recommends withdrawal of the project.

3. Housing Complex, Construction (including structural design) of 2020 Dwelling units under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (urban) [Package B] of Adityapur Municipality Corporation at Village : Kashidih, Tehsil : Gamharia, District : Saraikela Kharswan, Jharkhand.

(Proposal No. : SIA/JH/MIS/114543/2019)

This project was appraised by previous SEAC on 05.11.2019. During appraisal certain queries were raised by then SEAC.

This project was taken for appraisal on 24.11.2020 by this committee. During appraisal it was found that compliance of all the queries by then SEAC has been submitted by PP vide letter no. 2677, dated 17.11.2020. The details of queries and compliance submitted by PP is as follows :

Sl. No.	Observations of SEAC	Compliance
1.	<p>The project site contour indicates ground level variation up to 8 m (94 m to 102 m). But site is now flat, developed. No requirement of fill material. Cutting & filling required only for foundation as per clause 2.1.1.8 of Form 1 & 1.6 of Form 1A. Violation of E(P) act already caused by completing of ground at project site without obtaining prior EC</p>	<p>The difference in level of the ground is 6.5m (100.5m to 94m) but the variation in RL of the ground is uniform & gentle (6.5m contour difference in 350m horizontal length. i.e average slope of land is 1 in 54). In this situation the building has been designed following the contour of the area. The zero level of a particular block corresponds to the actual RL of the site of the building & as such no major cutting/ filling for leveling of the site are proposed. This being so there would not be any major cutting & filling of the site except surface dressing/cutting and minor cutting/ filling (say 300mm/400mm cutting and filling) in certain areas for placing buildings. The approach & methodology was to maintain the natural slope/gradient of land to maximum possible extent so that the natural topography of premises will also be maintained. The earthwork is confined primarily to foundation cutting and minor cutting / filling as stated here above. No construction work including leveling of the ground has been started.</p>
2.	<p>Plot plan outline of 6 numbers of identified plots shown in Executive Officer, MC, Adityapur and outline of plot plan in proposal is not matching.</p>	<p>Revised and Comment Addressed: The site plan impose on the mouza map covering 6 plots has been obtained from CO. The shape & outline of this plan matches with is matches with the plot plan in proposal.</p>
3.	<p>Construction part of the plot,</p>	<p>Revised and Complied: The layout of the</p>

	<p>connecting North and south could be a bottleneck because of only 4.5 m width of connecting road in between for a colony's population of 8800. Entire width of connecting part to be made free from any obstructions by reorienting proposed Community centre to result in unconstructive availability of space for free passage of people.</p>	<p>construction site has been modified as per observation of SEAC, Jharkhand and the passage between the south & north block now is free and the width of passage/ internal road (north-south direction) is 7.5m & the proposed area for future community space has been shifted from the narrow portion of site and therefore no possibility of any bottlenecking. The revised layout of the site (Master Plan).</p>																					
<p>4.</p>	<p>Existing pond in close proximity of site in the North Eastern part. Information of water bodies like dimensions, levels, barricaded or unbarricaded etc to be provided</p>	<p>Complied: There are five water bodies within the premises. Namely WB1, WB2, WB3, WB4, WB5. The required information relating to these five water bodies are given below:</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>Water Bodies</th> <th>-</th> <th>Area (in Sqm.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>WB1</td> <td>-</td> <td>1933.18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WB2</td> <td>-</td> <td>641.26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WB3</td> <td>-</td> <td>1667.67</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WB4</td> <td>-</td> <td>2203.79</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WB5</td> <td>-</td> <td>857.53</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>=</td> <td>7303.43</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Depth of WB1 & WB2 are about 2.5m from respective ground level at mid point and depth of WB3, WB4 & WB5 about 3.0m at mid point. Water level has seasonal variation.</p> <p>It is proposed that all the five water bodies will be fenced with barbed wire with 2 m height RCC post & wicket gate will be provided to access the water body.</p>	Water Bodies	-	Area (in Sqm.)	WB1	-	1933.18	WB2	-	641.26	WB3	-	1667.67	WB4	-	2203.79	WB5	-	857.53	Total	=	7303.43
Water Bodies	-	Area (in Sqm.)																					
WB1	-	1933.18																					
WB2	-	641.26																					
WB3	-	1667.67																					
WB4	-	2203.79																					
WB5	-	857.53																					
Total	=	7303.43																					
<p>5.</p>	<p>Applicant: AMC, Adityapur Name of executing agency: M/s Engineering Projects (India) Limited Client: M/s JUIDCO Ltd. Architect & Consultant: M/s Skematic Consultants, Kolkata Contractual relationship between Government of Jharkhand, AMC, M/s JUIDCO Ltd., M/s EPI Limited & Skematic consultants to be provided & letter of PP/JUIDCO appointing M/s EPI, M/s JUIDCO Limited & M/s</p>	<p>Information Provided: Please refer letter no. JUIDCO/PMAY/V-III/Adityapur & Saraikela /2055/ 2019/1850 dated:01/07/2020 issued by JUIDCO Ltd., which clarifies the interrelation of the various agencies & their various roles in the project.</p>																					

	Skematic Consultants in various role to be provided.	
6.	Anchal Adhikari, Gamharia's letter no. 1131 dated:29/08/2019 addressed to M/s EPI Ltd., Kolkata, refers to letter no 780/012 dated:24.07.2019. Neither this referred letter is enclosed nor its content are known to establish that the NOC was for the 6 numbers of residential plots for which application has been made. Signature of CO is not visible clearly.	Information Provided: A copy of the CO Certificate indicating the plot covered under the construction site.
7.	Letter of DFO, Saraikela mentions the name of applicant as Kumar Jivesh. Government. No other identity is mentioned.	Information Provided: Mr. Kumar Jivesh. Sr. Manager is the Site In-Charge of this project on behalf of Engineering Projects (India) Ltd. (A Govt. of India Enterprise) who are the contractor for the project appointed by the JUIDCO Ltd on behalf of the Proponent.
8.	NOC from CGWA not provided nor the acknowledgement from CGWA submitted. Municipal Commissioner. AMC has instead submitted an undertaking mentioning that they have applied to CGWA for grant of NOC. Undertaking is not enough.	Complied: Application acknowledgement for CGWA has been filed.
9.	Location & various levels of Septic tanks & Soak Pits to be provided in drawings in view of large variations of ground & proximity of an existing water body to the site.	Please refer the drawing clearly showing the location soak pits & Septic tanks superimposed on contour maps. The top of septic tanks will be 300 mm above ground level of the respective area so that surface water so that surface water shall not enter the Septic tank.
10.	In Clause-5.5 of Form-1, it is mentioned that sewage (Construction phase) will be stored in a septic tank & finally	Clarification: It is proposed that portable toilet would be provided during the construction phase. Sewage produced from these toilets would be treated in septic tank

	discharged to Adityapur Municipal drains. Needs Clarifications.	followed by Soak pit.
11.	Geotechnical report with recommendation of foundation type with bore log, location & RL of bore holes and layout drawing of bore holes to be provided. Piling is also proposed for foundation which will reduce the earthwork in excavation quantity.	Information Provided: A copy of the geotechnical report is enclosed at Annexure – X The Net Allowable Bearing Capacity of soil is very good, at a depth of 1.5m for isolated footing it is more than 25T/ sqm. Therefore as per recommendation of Geo-Technical report isolated footing is proposed. The RL of bore holes were OGL top only.
12.	The housing complex General arrangement drawing indicating all the units, Infrastructure like roads, storm water drain, Sewer line, rain water harvesting pits, underground sumps, boundary wall/fencing, gate complexes superimposed on the contour plan in A0 size to be provided with a proper coordinate system. The building plan & section showing buildings upto 1st floor only. to be provided showing various levels like Finished Terrace levels in a separate A1 size drawing.	Complied: A general arrangement drawing of the housing complex showing all the building blocks, infrastructure including road, storm water drain, sewer line, etc. in appropriate size has been prepared.
13.	Self-generated memo dated: 22/07/2019 from AMC, Adityapur mentioning the holding number (griha sankhya-009000066700k1 ward 9) has been submitted, relevance of which is to be clarified. Relevance of failed list report where district is wrongly written as East Singhbhoom. Authority name as AMC & owners name as JUIDCO Ltd not understood.	In this context, it may please be noted that holding no documents being identity of land owner & considered very important documents. Hence submitted only for reference. Complied: The copy of freshly generated detail Scrutiny report dated: 18.06.2020 issued by ULB (Adityapur Municipal Corporation).
14.	"Individual AC will be used in each flat. Uses of air conditioner will be CFC & HCFC free"- To be clarified (Clause no. 9.7 of Form 1A).	Clarification: The proposed affordable housing is for EWS of the society under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (PMAY). There is no provision of the ACs envisaged in these buildings

		<p>as per Jharkhand Building Bye-laws 2016.</p> <p>Please Refer Chapter-XI: Para 83.3, 83.7 & others of Jharkhand Building Bye-laws 2016 wherein all building requirements of EWS building requirements are defined but provisions of AC's not envisaged.</p>
15.	<p>Supporting documents for calculating colony's population @ 4 person per DUs to be submitted</p>	<p>Clarification: The calculation of the population has been done based on norms given in the NBC, 2016 (Part – 9, Section – I, Water Supply, Para – 4.1) wherein it has been given that for one room residential unit the population considered should be 4 person per dwelling units.</p> <p>Please refer relevant page of NBC 2016 having para-4.1.</p>
16.	<p>The computational details of 18320 cum of earthwork in excavation needs to be submitted.</p>	<p>Complied: As per revised plan the total quantity of earthwork is 9270 cum. It is primarily for foundation work of all buildings.</p>
17.	<p>Details of use of Fly ash brick / Concrete blocks up to 20% of the total brickwork quantity to be furnished</p>	<p>Clarification: Walls are proposed to have Fly ash brick for all external walls, hollow concrete blocks for all internal walls and red brick for all brick works below plinth.</p> <p>The percentage of Fly ash brick, hollow concrete block and red brick are 54.800%, 33.529% and 11.671% respectively Calculation.</p>
18.	<p>Retention time of 60 min shall be considered in design of RWH system</p>	<p>Complied: As directed by the SEAC, Jharkhand the calculation of RWH pits have been modified taking retention time as 60 minutes.</p>
19.	<p>PP and consultant presented the project and replied to the queries raised therein. During the meeting it has been observed that the project boundary is adjoining the the forest.</p> <p>PP agreed to submit a re-alignment of the building plan so that a buffer of 10 m green area is created all along the boundary of the project.</p>	<p>Complied: As directed by SEAC, Jharkhand a greenbelt having width of 10m has been provided all round the periphery of the site.</p>

During appraisal by this SEAC, PP gave presentation of project. In course of presentation, PP and M/s Crystal Consultant gave the descriptions that after leaving the buffer zone of 10 m as green area all along the boundary of the project, the new total land area, total built up area etc. is as follows. For which he has also submitted revised Form-I, Form-IA and conceptual plan for the revised area :

Salient Features of the project

Project is classified as Category 8(a) as per EIA Notification as the built up area is less than 1,50,000sq m and development area is less than 50 ha. The latitude and longitude of the project site is 22°46'51.66"N and 86° 9'55.88"E.		
Particulars	Old Details	New Details
Total Land Area	64579.74 Sq. m	64579.74 Sq. m
Total Built Up Area	73279.00 Sq. m	30172.80 Sq. m
Ground Coverage	18319.75 Sq. m	7691.03 Sq. m
Total Green Area	26002.12 Sq. m	21306.51 Sq. m
Total Paved Area	16080.04 Sq. m	7320.85 Sq. m
Total Semi-Pavement / Parking Area	14377.58 Sq. m <i>Semi-Pavement = 6083.42 Sq. m</i> <i>Open Parking = 8294.16 Sq. m</i>	2611.25 Sq. m
Total Roof Area	18319.75 Sq. m	7691.03 Sq. m
Service Area	4177.83 Sq. m	677.67 Sq. m
No. of Pond	--	5
Total Pond Area	--	7303.43 Sq. m
Type of Blocks	Type A – 20 Units Type B – 40 Units	Type A – 20 Units Type B – 40 Units
Carpet Area	--	Type A – 29.1 Sq. m Type B – 29.2 Sq. m
Floor	G+3	G+3
Height of Building	12.00 m	12.00 m
No. of Blocks	Type A – 98	Type A – 7

	Type B – 3	Type B – 16
No. of Flats in each Blocks	Type A – 20 Units Type B – 40 Units	Type A – 20 Type B – 40
Total No. of Flats	2020 Flats $(98 \times 40) + (03 \times 20) = 2020$	780 Flats $(7 \times 20) + (16 \times 40) = 140 + 640 = 780$
Total Population During Operational	8080 Persons $2020 \text{ Flats} \times 4 \text{ Persons} = 8080 \text{ Persons}$	3120 Persons $780 \text{ Flats} \times 4 \text{ Persons} = 3120 \text{ Persons}$
Total Population During Construction	595 Persons	200 Persons
Total Water Requirement During Construction	50 KLD	18 KLD <i>Construction Work – 10 KLD</i> <i>Worker – 8 KLD</i>
Total Water Requirement During Operational	1372 KLD	480 KLD
Quantity of Waste Water Generation	997 KLD	391.68 <i>NOTE : - Flushing Water - 45 L/Person</i> $(45 \times 3120)/1000 = 140.40 \text{ KLD}$ $630.00 - 140.40 = 489.60 \text{ KLD}$ $489.60 \times 0.8 = 391.68 \text{ KLD}$
Quantity of Treated Waste Water Discharge	997 KLD	313.34 KLD $391.68 \times 0.8 = 313.34 \text{ KLD}$
Quantity of Solid Waste Generation	4566 Kg/Day	1747.2 Kg/ Day <i>NOTE : - 0.56 Kg per Person per Day</i>
Quantity of Bio-Degradable (40%)	1826.4 Kg/Day	698.88 Kg/ Day

Quantity of Non- Bio-Degradable (60%)	2739.6 Kg/Day	1048.32 Kg/ Day
Power Requirement	7635 KVA	1448 KVA (two no 750KVA Transformer proposed)
Back-Up Power Source & Capacity	No DG Proposed	No DG Proposed
No. of Four Wheeler Vehicle for Parking	404	Four wheeler required as per norms- 156 nos. Four wheeler provided - 158 nos.
No. of Two Wheeler Vehicle for Parking	1616	Two wheeler required as per norms - 624 nos. Two wheeler provided - 665 nos.
Total No. of Tree	910	There are 30 coconut trees in the premises; these trees are located around the water bodies. We propose to retain all existing trees. In addition we propose to plant at 500 numbers of trees of different varieties in the 10m wide green buffer and about 250 trees in other areas within the plot.
No. of RWH Pits	23 Pits	7 Pits
Project Cost (Revised)	-	Rs. 53.90 Crore
Plot nos.	324, 326, 334, 352, 358 & 354	324, 326, 334, 352, 358 & 354

The DFO, Saraikela Division vide letter no. 1855, dated 13.08.19 certified that the distance of notified forest is more 0 (Zero) m from proposed project site and outside of forest boundary.

The CO, Gamharia vide letter no. 1131, dated 29.08.19 has mentioned the plot no. of the project is not recorded as "Jangle Jhari" in R.S Khatiyon & Register II and distance of habitation is within 500 m from project site.

During appraisal on 24.11.2020 the committee asked the PP to submit an undertaking on the following :

- i. Ground water will not be used during operation phase unless required permission will be obtained from Competent Authority.
- ii. PP shall not prevent to use the water of ponds within premises to existing users.

The PP has submitted the aforesaid requisite documents vide letter no. 2757, dated 25.11.2020 to the SEAC.

Based on the presentation made and information provided, the Committee decided that the proposal for **Housing Complex, Construction (including structural design) of 2020 Dwelling units under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (urban) [Package B] of Adityapur Municipality Corporation at Village : Kashidih, Tehsil : Gamharia, District : Saraikela Kharswan, Jharkhand** is recommended for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as **Annexure - I**.

4. Mosabani Copper Ore Concentration Plant of M/s Hindustan Copper Ltd at Vill. – Badia, Mosabani, Dist.: East Singhbhum, Jharkhand.

This project was taken for appraisal by this committee on 24.11.2020. During appraisal from perusal of file it transpires that initially the original application was submitted to EAC (MoEF&CC, Govt. of India) for Mosabani Copper Ore Concentration Plant of M/s Hindustan Copper Ltd. vide letter no HCL/HO/EIA/EMP/MSB CONC MoEF/2012 dated 3.10.2012 which has been forwarded to SEIAA on 01.10.2013.

This project has been appraised by previous SEAC in 10th meeting held on 22nd to 25th October, 2013 and 12th meeting held on 26th to 29th December, 2013. Thereafter, a ToR was granted by SEIAA vide letter no. 297, dated 05.03.2014.

The final EIA / EMP submitted by PP to SEIAA on 16.02.2018 and which was again forwarded to SEAC on 19.02.2018.

This committee asked the PP that ToR is valid for only three years. The PP explained that there is provision of extension of ToR for one year, which has obtained by PP. The fact was verified from the file and it transpired that extension was given by SEIAA.

The previous SEAC vide meeting dated 22-23.02.2018 has raised certain queries from the PP. The PP has submitted the reply to then SEAC vide letter dated 13.06.2019, 15.07.2019 and 03.09.2019.

During in course of appraisal, this committee observed letter no. 625, dated 23.08.2018 of CO, Mosabani, letter no. 2339, 2340 and 2255 dated 26.07.2019 & 19.07.2019 respectively of DFO, Jamshedpur. In letter of CO, Mosabani it has been mentioned that the nature of plot no. 758 is Raiyati land in favour of ICC Mosabani but in remarks column it has been given that as per Map of 1964 it is PF.

The report of DFO is also contradictory regarding legal status of the forest land. Such as plot no. 758 is inside forest, plot no. 428 is situated at zero (0)m and plot no. 1335 is situated at zero (0) m from forest boundary.

In light of above mentioned fact committee decided that PP submit the reply of following queries :

- i. The legal status regarding forest land in report of CO and DFO.
- ii. The certified compliance of CTO conditions from RO, JSPCB.

- iii. PP shall comply by putting HDPE liner at the base of pond to make it leak proof.
- iv. Details report regarding legal status of Surda Mines which is the source of raw material of the proposed project.

Committee decided that Secretary, SEAC will do necessary correspondence with PP and concerned DFO regarding above.

Once the requisite documents are submitted to SEAC, it will examine the case.

5. **Kusumkiyari Sand Ghat in the river bed of Gobai River of M/s JSMDC Ltd at Vill.-Kusumkiyari, Chandankyari, Bokaro, Jharkhand (13.00 Ha).**

(Proposal No. : SIA/JH/MIN/76440 /2018)

This project has been appraised by previous SEAC on 25-27.02.2019. During appraisal then SEAC, raised some queries and asked PP to submit certified copy of all mining related modified documents from concerned DMO. The PP submitted the required documents on 18.03.2020.

The above project was listed in agenda of 24.11.2020 but on request of PP it was decided by committee to appraise this project on 25.11.2020 as per availability of time.

The project proponent and Crystal consultant presented the project on 25.11.2020. It was seen by the committee that a notification has been issued by Department of Industries Mines and Geology, Govt. of Jharkhand vide notification no. Kha. Ni. (Vividh) – 67/2017-1905, dated – 16.08.2017 in para 4 sub para (a) that the sand deposit of category – 2 shall be managed by the State Government through Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. (JSMDC).

In the light of above notification sand incharge M/s JSMDC i.e. PP came for presentation. The committee wanted to know about DSR and sand management plan. The PP (sand incharge, M/s JSMDC) told that DSR and approved mining plan is available.

Keeping in view regarding the sensitivity of sand mining matter, committee asked to PP (sand incharge, M/s JSMDC) to give undertaking that project proponent will ensure compliance of all applicable rules, regulations, guidelines, directives of Hon'ble Courts etc. as per Jharkhand Sand Mining Policy, 2017 para 4 sub para (F).

Project Proponent gave his consent to submit undertaking by way of affidavit.

Once the requisite document is submitted to SEAC, it will examine the case.

6. **Parsabad Sand Ghat of M/s JSMDC Ltd. at Village – Parsabad, P.O. – Parsabad, P.S. – Jainagr, Dist – Koderma, Jharkhand (4.5 Ha).**

(Proposal No. : SIA/JH/MIN/35436 /2019)

Above project was listed for appraisal during 83rd meeting of SEAC conducted on 24.11. 2020.

The Project Proponent and M/s Crystal Consultant has presented the proposal before SEAC. The PP has requested to withdraw the proposal for which he has submitted letter no. 1438, dated 24.11.2020 to the SEAC.

Hence, SEAC recommends withdrawal of the project.

7. **Bhartidih Sand Mining of M/s JSMDL Ltd. at Village – Bhartidih, P.S. – Devipur, Dist – Deoghar, Jharkhand (4.65 Ha).**

(Proposal No. : SIA/JH/MIN/34840/2019)

Above project was listed for appraisal during 83rd meeting of SEAC conducted on 24.11.2020.

The Project Proponent and M/s Crystal Consultant has presented the proposal before SEAC and seek the time to submit revised approved Mining Plan and all requisite documents as the Bhartidih Sand Project has been revised for which he has submitted the letter no. 1447, dated 26.11.2020.

Once PP will submit revised plan then after SEAC will examine the project.

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

Above project was listed for appraisal during 83rd meeting of SEAC conducted on 24.11.2020.

Project Proponent did not attend the meeting despite repeated reminder. Therefore, SEAC has decided to send a last reminder asking him to present his case within 30 days from date of issue of letter else said project will be delisted.

9. **Moradih, Loyadih & Polkera Balu Ghat of M/s S.G. Pro Ltd (Sri Ajay Singh) at Vill.- Moradih, Loyadih & Polkera, Dhanbad, Jharkhand (20.39 Ha).**

(Proposal No. : SIA/JH/MIN/62454 /2017)

Above project was listed for appraisal during 83rd meeting of SEAC conducted on 24.11.2020.

Project Proponent did not attend the meeting despite repeated reminder. Therefore, SEAC has decided to send a last reminder asking him to present his case within 30 days from date of issue of letter else said project will be delisted.

10. **Pondra Bejra Balu Ghat on Barakar River of M/s Mihijam Wine Traders (Prop: Sri Shankar Ghosh) at Vill.- Pondra Bejra, Anchal – Dhanbad, Dist.- Dhanbad, Jharkhand (14.40 Ha).**

(Proposal No. : SIA/JH/MIN/68159/2017)

Above project was listed for appraisal during 83rd meeting of SEAC conducted on 24.11.2020.

Project Proponent did not attend the meeting despite repeated reminder. Therefore, SEAC has decided to send a last reminder asking him to present his case within 30 days from date of issue of letter else said project will be delisted.

11. **Rajbandh Stone Deposit of M/s Mandhan Mineral Corporation, Vill. : Rajbandh, Dist. : Pakur, Jharkhand (6.677 Ha).**

(Proposal No. : SIA/JH/MIN/26292/2018)

Above project was listed for appraisal during 83rd meeting of SEAC conducted on 24.11.2020.

Project Proponent did not attend the meeting despite repeated reminder. Therefore, SEAC has decided to send a last reminder asking him to present his case within 30 days from date of issue of letter else said project will be delisted.

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

(Proposal No. : SIA/JH/MIN/61685/2017)

Above project was listed for appraisal during 83rd meeting of SEAC conducted on 24.11. 2020.

Project Proponent did not attend the meeting despite repeated reminder. Therefore, SEAC has decided to send a last reminder asking him to present his case within 30 days from date of issue of letter else said project will be delisted.

Day 2 : November 25, 2020 [Wednesday]

Consideration of Proposals

1. Bricks Soil Mining for M/s B.V.M Bricks, Vill. : Kumhariya, P.S. : Pithoriya, Dist. : Ranchi, Jharkhand (0.52 Ha).

(Proposal No. : SIA/JH/MIN/45711/2019)

This is a new project which has been taken for appraisal on 25.11.2020.

This is Brick clay Mining Project with an area of 0.52 Ha [Plot No. 1208, 1209, 1210 & 1211, Khata No. 135]. The latitude and longitude of the project site is 23°28'54.46"N to 23°28'55.85"N and 85°21'47.15"E to 85°21'52.22"E.

Salient features of the project:-

Project Name	Bricks Soil Mining for M/s B.V.M Bricks
Location of Mine	Mouza : Kumhariya, P.S. : Pithoriya, Thana no. : 34, District. : Ranchi, Jharkhand
Land Use	Rayati Land : 1.28 Acres (0.52 Ha)
Minerals of Mine	Soil (Brick Soil)
Total Mineable reserves	6000 m ³
Life of Mine	5 years
Proposed production of mine	6,00,000 numbers of Bricks or 1200 m ³ of sub soil per Annum
Method of mining	Opencast Manual Mining
No. of working days	200 days
Water demand	Total water requirement is about 5.5 KLPD (Ghol Process. Drinking & Domestic Dust Suppression, Greenbelt)
Sources of water	Nearby villages Dug Wells, Existing nearby Nala.
Man Power	13

Nearest Railway Station	Namkum Railway Station nearly 14.45 Km
Nearest Airport	Ranchi Airport is about 18.72 Km distance

The indicated project cost is Rs 6 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 0.76 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

DFO, Wildlife, Ranchi vide letter no. 1031, dated 16.09.19 certified that the certified that the National Park, Bio-Diversity & Sanctuary is not within 10 km from project site and proposed project is not situated in any ESZ.

DFO, Ranchi Division vide letter no. 5031, dated 31.10.19 certified that the distance of notified forest is 2400 m from proposed project site.

The CO, Kanke, Ranchi vide letter no. 879(ii), dated 21.09.19 has mentioned the plot nos. of the project are not recorded as "Jangle Jhari" in Khatiyar and Register II.

DMO, Ranchi vide memo no. 785, dated 12.08.2017 certified that no other lease is exists within 500 m radius from proposed project site.

The proposed site has mentioned in District Survey Report (DSR) of Ranchi District.

The PP and M/s Crystal Consultant has presented the proposal before SEAC. During appraisal committee has suggested to submit an undertaking affirming that :

- i. Ground water will not be used during mining process.
- ii. That the District Survey Report of Ranchi is prepared by the Competent Authority and abide to follow any directive issued by any court of law in this regard in future.
- iii. That the contagious / cluster area report issued by the mines department shall be undertaken. If any changes is noticed shall be follow in future.

The Project Proponent has submitted the aforementioned requisite documents vide letter dated 26.11.2020 to the SEAC. SEAC directs PP to plant and maintain 650 no. of trees (Native timber and fruit bearing trees with consultation of concerned DFO) in and around the project site during project period.

Based on the presentation made and information provided, the Committee in the light of Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi order dated 13.09.18 and MoEF& CC O.M dated 12.12.18 decided that the proposal for Bricks Soil Mining of M/s B.V.M Bricks, Vill. : Kumhariya, P.S. : Pithoriya, Dist. : Ranchi, Jharkhand (0.52 Ha) is recommended for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as Annexure - II.

2. Brick Soil Mining for M/s Law Bricks, Vill. : Salhan, P.S. : Angara, Dist. : Ranchi, Jharkhand (0.88 Ha).

(Proposal No. : SIA/JH/MIN/45550/2019)

This is a new project which has been taken for appraisal on 25.11.2020.

This is Brick clay Mining Project with an area of 0.88 Ha [Plot No. 1444 (P), Khata No. 58]. The latitude and longitude of the project site is 23°24'36.20"N to 23°24'39.20"N and 85°28'25.50"E to 85°28'29.10"E.

Salient features of the project:-

Project Name	Brick Soil Mining for M/s Law Bricks
Location of Mine	Mouza : Salhan, P.S. : Angara, Thana no. : 19, District. : Ranchi, Jharkhand
Land Use	Rayati Land : 2.18 Acres (0.88 Ha)
Minerals of Mine	Soil (Brick Soil)
Total Mineable reserves	5700 m ³
Life of Mine	8.33 years
Proposed production of mine	6,00,000 numbers of Bricks or 1140 m ³ of sub soil per Annum
Method of mining	Opencast Manual Mining
No. of working days	200 days
Water demand	Total water requirement is about 5.0 KLPD (Ghol Process, Drinking & Domestic Dust Suppression, Greenbelt)
Sources of water	Nearby villages Dug Wells, Existing nearby Nala.
Man Power	16
Nearest Railway Station	Tatisilway Railway Station nearly 5.85 Km
Nearest Airport	Ranchi Airport is about 18.50 Km distance

The indicated project cost is Rs 6 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 0.98 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

DFO, Wildlife, Ranchi vide memo no. 1021, dated 16.09.19 certified that the certified that the National Park, Bio-Diversity & Sanctuary is not within 10 km from project site and proposed project is not situated in any ESZ.

DFO, Ranchi Division vide letter no. 4762, dated 16.11.17 certified that the distance of notified forest is 1200 m from proposed project site.

The CO. Angara. Ranchi vide letter no. 549(ii), dated 17.10.19 has mentioned the plot no. of the project are not recorded as "Jangle Jhari" in Khatiyani and Register II.

DMO, Ranchi vide memo no. 1311, dated 25.11.2017 certified that no other lease is exists within 500 m radius from proposed project site.

The proposed site has mentioned in District Survey Report (DSR) of Ranchi District.

The PP and M/s Crystal Consultant has presented the proposal before SEAC. During appraisal committee has suggested to submit an undertaking affirming that :

- i. Ground water will not be used during mining process.
- ii. That the District Survey Report of Ranchi is prepared by the Competent Authority and abide to follow any directive issued by any court of law in this regard in future.
- iii. That the contagious / cluster area report issued by the mines department shall be undertaken. If any changes is noticed shall be follow in future.

The Project Proponent has submitted the aforementioned requisite documents vide letter dated 26.11.2020 to the SEAC. SEAC directs PP to plant and maintain 900 no. of trees (Native timber and fruit bearing trees with consultation of concerned DiO) in and around the project site during project period.

Based on the presentation made and information provided, the Committee in the light of Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi order dated 13.09.18 and MoEF& CC O.M dated 12.12.18 decided that the proposal for Brick Soil Mining for M/s Law Bricks, Vill. : Salhan, P.S. : Angara, Dist. : Ranchi, Jharkhand (0.88 Ha) is recommended for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as Annexure - II.

3. Brick Soil Mining for M/s Naam Bricks, Vill. : Hochar, P.S. : Kanke, Dist. Ranchi, Jharkhand (0.31 Ha).

(Proposal No. : SIA/JH/MIN/45547/2019)

This is a new project which has been taken for appraisal on 25.11.2020.

This is Brick clay Mining Project with an area of 0.31 Ha [Plot No. 86 & 87, Khata No. 107]. The latitude and longitude of the project site is 23°28'2.26"N to 23°28'3.51"N and 85°20'49.53"E to 85°20'53.11"E.

Salient features of the project:-

Project Name	Brick Soil Mining for M/s Naam Bricks
Location of Mine	Mouza : Hochar, P.S. : Kanke, District. : Ranchi, Jharkhand
Land Use	Rayati Land : 0.76 Acres (0.31 Ha)
Minerals of Mine	Soil (Brick Soil)
Total Mineable reserves	5537 m ³
Life of Mine	5 years
Proposed production of mine	5.53,700 numbers of Bricks or 1107 m ³ of sub soil per Annum
Method of mining	Opencast Manual Mining
No. of working days	200 days
Water demand	Total water requirement is about 3.5 KLPD (Ghol Process, Drinking & Domestic Dust Suppression, Greenbelt)
Sources of water	Nearby villages Dug Wells, Existing nearby Nala.
Man Power	9
Nearest Railway Station	Ranchi Railway Station nearly 13.11 Km
Nearest Airport	Ranchi Airport is about 16.85 Km distance

The indicated project cost is Rs 6 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 0.75 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

DFO, Wildlife, Ranchi vide memo no. 1029, dated 16.09.19 certified that the certified that the National Park, Bio-Diversity & Sanctuary is not within 10 km from project site and proposed project is not situated in any ESZ.

DFO, Ranchi Division vide letter no. 5033, dated 31.10.19 certified that the distance of notified forest is 250 m from proposed project site.

The CO, Kanke, Ranchi vide letter no. 864(ii), dated 21.09.19 has mentioned the plot no. of the project are not recorded as "Jangle Jhari" in Khatiyon and Register II.

DMO, Ranchi vide memo no. 784, dated 12.08.2017 certified that no other lease is exists within 500 m radius from proposed project site.

The proposed site has mentioned in District Survey Report (DSR) of Ranchi District.

The PP and M/s Crystal Consultant has presented the proposal before SEAC. During appraisal committee has suggested to submit an undertaking affirming that :

- i. Ground water will not be used during mining process.
- ii. That the District Survey Report of Ranchi is prepared by the Competent Authority and abide to follow any directive issued by any court of law in this regard in future.
- iii. That the contagious / cluster area report issued by the mines department shall be undertaken. If any changes is noticed shall be follow in future.

The Project Proponent has submitted the aforementioned requisite documents vide letter dated 26.11.2020 to the SEAC. SEAC directs PP to plant and maintain 650 no. of trees (Native timber and fruit bearing trees with consultation of concerned DFO) in and around the project site during project period.

Based on the presentation made and information provided, the Committee in the light of Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi order dated 13.09.18 and MoEF& CC O.M dated 12.12.18 decided that the proposal for Brick Soil Mining for M/s Naam Bricks, Vill. : Hochar, P.S. : Kanke, Dist. Ranchi, Jharkhand (0.31 Ha) is recommended for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as Annexure - II.

4. Brick Soil Mining for M/s R.B.C. Bricks, Vill. : Hochar, P.S. : Kanke, Dist. : Ranchi, Jharkhand (0.64 Ha).

(Proposal No. : SIA/JH/MIN/45558/2019)

This is a new project which has been taken for appraisal on 25.11.2020.

This is Brick clay Mining Project with an area of 0.64 Ha [Plot No. 356 & 358, Khata No. 39]. The latitude and longitude of the project site is 23°27'26.45"N to 23°27'29.55"N and 85°21'20.26"E to 85°21'24.15"E.

Salient features of the project:-

Project Name	Brick Soil Mining for M/s R.B.C. Bricks
Location of Mine	Mouza : Hochar, P.S. : Kanke, District. : Ranchi, Jharkhand
Land Use	Rayati Land : 1.57 Acres (0.64 Ha)
Minerals of Mine	Soil (Brick Soil)

Life of Mine	5 years
Proposed production of mine	6,00,000 numbers of Bricks or 1200 m ³ of sub soil per Annum
Method of mining	Opencast Manual Mining
No. of working days	200 days
Water demand	Total water requirement is about 3.5 KLPD (Ghol Process. Drinking & Domestic Dust Suppression. Greenbelt)
Sources of water	Nearby villages Dug Wells, Existing nearby Nala.
Man Power	16
Nearest Railway Station	Namkum Railway Station nearly 12.00 Km
Nearest Airport	Ranchi Airport is about 16.03 Km distance

The indicated project cost is Rs 6 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 0.81 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

DFO, Wildlife, Ranchi vide memo no. 1033. dated 16.09.19 certified that the National Park, Bio-Diversity & Sanctuary is not within 10 km from project site and proposed project is not situated in any ESZ.

DFO, Ranchi Division vide letter no. 5032. dated 31.10.19 certified that the distance of notified forest is 250 m from proposed project site.

The CO, Kanke, Ranchi vide letter no. 874(ii). dated 21.09.19 has mentioned the plot no. of the project are not recorded as "Jangle Jhari" in Khatiyari and Register II.

DMO, Ranchi vide memo no. 838, dated 30.08.2017 certified that no other lease is exists within 500 m radius from proposed project site.

The proposed site has mentioned in District Survey Report (DSR) of Ranchi District.

The PP and M/s Crystal Consultant has presented the proposal before SEAC. During appraisal committee has suggested to submit an undertaking affirming that :

- i. Ground water will not be used during mining process.
- ii. That the District Survey Report of Ranchi is prepared by the Competent Authority and abide to follow any directive issued by any court of law in this regard in future.
- iii. That the contagious / cluster area report issued by the mines department shall be undertaken. If any changes is noticed shall be follow in future.

The Project Proponent has submitted the aforementioned requisite documents vide letter dated 26.11.2020 to the SEAC. SEAC directs PP to plant and maintain 950 no. of trees (Native timber and fruit bearing trees with consultation of concerned DFO) in and around the project site during project period.

Based on the presentation made and information provided, the Committee in the light of Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi order dated 13.09.18 and MoEF& CC OM dated

12.12.18 decided that the proposal for Brick Soil Mining for M/s R.B.C. Bricks, Vill. : Hochar, P.S. : Kanke, Dist. : Ranchi, Jharkhand (0.64 Ha) is recommended for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as Annexure - II.

5. Stone Mine Project of M/s Radha Krishna Jaiswal at Vill.- Leungdih, Chandil, Saraikela-Kharsawan, Jharkhand (23.50 Acre/9.51 Ha).

Above project was listed for appraisal during 83rd meeting of SEAC conducted on 25.11. 2020.

Project Proponent did not attend the meeting despite repeated reminder. Therefore, SEAC has decided to send a last reminder asking him to present his case within 30 days from date of issue of letter else said project will be delisted.

6. Balkudra OCP (1.0 MTPA Normative & 1.3 MTPA Peak) of M/s Central Coalfield Ltd at Vill. : Balkudra, Dist. : Ramgarh, Jharkhand (149.50 Ha).

Above project was listed for appraisal during 83rd meeting of SEAC conducted on 25.11. 2020.

Project Proponent did not attend the meeting despite repeated reminder. Therefore, SEAC has decided to send a last reminder asking him to present his case within 30 days from date of issue of letter else said project will be delisted.

7. Govindpur Sand Mine project in River Bed of Damodar of M/s CCL at Vill. Govindpur, Bermo, Dist. : Bokaro, Jharkhand (35.58 ha).

Above project was listed for appraisal during 83rd meeting of SEAC conducted on 25.11. 2020.

Project Proponent did not attend the meeting despite repeated reminder. Therefore, SEAC has decided to send a last reminder asking him to present his case within 30 days from date of issue of letter else said project will be delisted.

8. Proposed Cement Grinding Unit of 3.0 MTPA capacity of M/s Ultratech Cement Ltd (Unit- Bokaro Cement Works) at Bokaro Industrial Area Development Authority (BIADA), Village- Gorabali, Balidih, Bokaro, Jharkhand.

Above project was listed for appraisal during 83rd meeting of SEAC conducted on 25.11. 2020.

Dr. K. V. Reddy, Vice President & Corporate Head (Environment) vide e-mail dated 20.11.2020 has requested to withdraw the project due to some unavoidable circumstances. Hence, SEAC recommends withdrawal of the project.

9. Chainpur Panchayat Sand Mine in Bohta River of Sri Sitaram Prasad at Vill.: Semarbudhini, Ahirpurwa & Bahertatoli, P.S. : Mahuatand, Dist. : Latehar, Jharkhand (7.36 Ha).

Above project was listed for appraisal during 83rd meeting of SEAC conducted on 25.11. 2020.

Authorized consultant of PP vide email dated 23.11.2020 has requested to re-schedule the project as and when we submit the requisite documents.

Once the requisite documents are submitted to SEAC, it will examine the case.

10. Manatu Stone Deposit of Sri Jai Ganesh at Vill. : Manatu, Tehsil : Kanke, Dist. : Rancli, Jharkhand (2.53 Ha).

(Proposal No. : SIA/JH/MIN/67459 /2017)

Above project was listed for appraisal during 83rd meeting of SEAC conducted on 25.11. 2020.

The PP and M/s Crystal Consultant has presented the proposal before SEAC. During appraisal committee asked to submit the following :

- (i) CO certificate regarding class of land (recorded as Jangle Jhari or not).
- (ii) DFO wildlife certificate regarding distance of National Park, Sanctuary, Biodiversity , Eco Sensitive Zone.

Once the requisite certificates are submitted to SEAC, it will examine the case.

11. Tepsa Stone Mine Project of Sri Raj Kishore Prasad, Vill. : Tepsa, P.O. + Thana : Ichak, Dist. : Hazaribagh, Jharkhand (8.5 Ha).

Above project was listed for appraisal during 83rd meeting of SEAC conducted on 25.11. 2020.

Project Proponent did not attend the meeting despite repeated reminder for which SEAC has decided to send a last reminder asking him to present his case to SEAC within 30 days from date of issue of letter else said project will be delisted.

12. Tirildih-Turi Stone Deposit of M/s Kiran Construction & Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd at Vill. Tirildih & Turi, Tehsil : Ghatsila, Dist. : East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (8.90 Ha).

Above project was listed for appraisal during 83rd meeting of SEAC conducted on 25.11. 2020.

The PP and M/s Crystal Consultant has presented the proposal before SEAC. During appraisal committee asked to submit DSR of the proposed project but PP could not produce it.

Same shall be considered for appraisal once DSR is submitted.

13. Dindli Sand Mining Project on Kharkai River of M/s Amit Trading Corporation at Vill.- Dindli, Adityapur, Saraikel-Kharsawan, Jharkhand (6.07 Ha).

Above project was listed for appraisal during 83rd meeting of SEAC conducted on 25.11. 2020.

The PP and M/s Crystal Consultant has presented the proposal before SEAC. During appraisal of project committee asked to submit DSR of the proposed project and valid Letter of Intent (LoI) issued by the Competent Authority but PP could not produce it.

Same shall be considered for appraisal once required documents are submitted.

14. Heben Sand Mine Project on Sanka River of Sri Binay Kumar Agarwal at Vill.- Heben, Simagunda, Dist. : Saraikela-Kharsawan, Jharkhand (6.24 Ha).

Above project was listed for appraisal during 83rd meeting of SEAC conducted on 25.11. 2020.

The PP and M/s Crystal Consultant has presented the proposal before SEAC. During appraisal of project committee asked to submit DSR of the proposed project and valid Letter of Intent (LoI) issued by the Competent Authority but PP could not produce it.

Same shall be considered for appraisal once required documents are submitted.

15. Taratand Stone Quarry of Sri Devendra Pd. Mehta at Vill. – Taratand, Domchanch, Dist. : Koderma, Jharkhand (0.761).

Above project was listed for appraisal during 83rd meeting of SEAC conducted on 25.11. 2020.

Project Proponent did not attend the meeting despite repeated reminder. Therefore, SEAC has decided to send a last reminder asking him to present his case within 30 days from date of issue of letter else said project will be delisted.

Day 3 : November 26, 2020 [Thursday]

Consideration of Proposals

1. Stone Quarry at Baliapur of M/s Virbhan Das at Vill. : Baliapur, Dist. : Dhanbad, Jharkhand (0.89 Ha).

In the earlier 69th meeting dated 01 – 03.04.2019 in which requisite documents/certificates were sought are under-

EC awarded on 31.03.2014 based on the draft mining plan later approved mine plan submitted where in the figures of production is less than the approved mine plan. On scrutiny of the earlier files this anomaly was identified. The SEIAA opined to submit the production achieved for the each financial year.

The PP has submitted the DMO approved production plan which is below the target as per approved mine plan.

The distance from forest is not mentioned and as such the PP was advised to submit the DFO certificate regarding the distance of site from the nearest forest boundary.

The Project Proponent present on 26.11.2020. During perusal of file it transpires that the Project Proponent vide letter dated 03.06.2019 has submitted the certificate of DFO, Dhanbad issued vide letter no. 923, dated 08.05.2019 wherein it has been categorically mentioned that project is situated at a distance of 100 m and outside of the forest boundary. The then SEAC vide meeting dated 01-03.04.19 has already been examined the DMO production rate and found the production target is below to the approved mine plan.

Hence, SEAC recommends that a letter in this regard may be issued to PP.

2. Khanudih Dagdho Balu Ghat of Shri Raj Kumar Mahto, Vill. : Khanudih Dagdha, Tehsil : Baghmara, Dist.: Dhanbad, Jharkhand (21.04 Ha).

Above project was listed for appraisal during 83rd meeting of SEAC conducted on 26.11. 2020.

Project Proponent did not attend the meeting despite repeated reminder for which SEAC has decided to send a last reminder asking him to present his case to SEAC within 30 days from date of issue of letter else said project will be delisted.

3. **Bhendra Sand Mining Project on Jamunia River of Sri Pintu Kumar, Vill. : Bhendra, Aencal : Nawadih, Dist. : Bokaro, Jharkhand (9.71 Ha).**

Above project was listed for appraisal during 83rd meeting of SEAC conducted on 26.11.2020.

Project Proponent did not attend the meeting despite repeated reminder for which SEAC has decided to send a last reminder asking him to present his case to SEAC within 30 days from date of issue of letter else said project will be delisted.

4. **LPG Bottling Plant of M/s HPCL, Vill. : Konra, Barhi, Dist. : Hazaribagh.**

Above project was listed for appraisal during 83rd meeting of SEAC conducted on 26.11.2020.

The committee considered the project in the light of S.O – 1960(E) dated – 13.06.2019 of Ministry, Environment Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of India through which item 6(b) and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted.

SEAC discussed the matter and recommends to drop this proposal in view of above notification.

5. **Ulatu Stone Mine of Sri Niraj Kumar Singh at Vill.- Uiatu, Namkum, Ranchi (5.82 Ha).**

Above project was listed for appraisal during 83rd meeting of SEAC conducted on 26.11.2020.

Authorized consultant of PP vide email dated – 26.11.2020 has informed that the health of the project proponent is not well. Therefore, requested to re-schedule the project for later date. Hence, committee deferred the project for next SEAC meeting.

The meeting concluded with thanks to all present.

Raju Kumar
(Dr. Raju Kumar)
Member 26/11/20

Ajay Govind Bhatt
26.11.2020
(Dr. Ajay Govind Bhatt)
Member

Ashok Kumar Dubey
26/11/2020
(Ashok Kumar Dubey)
Secretary

Ashok Kumar Singh
26/11/2020
(Ashok Kumar Singh)
Chairman

I. Statutory Compliance

- 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. 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 lightning etc.
- iii. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- vii. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- viii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- ix. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- x. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
- xi. 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.
- xii. 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.
- xiii. 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.

- xiv. 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-peak hours.
- xv. Accumulation/stagnation of water shall be avoided ensuring vector control.
- xvi. Water during construction phase should be preferred from Municipal supply.
- xvii. Unskilled construction labourers shall be recruited from the local areas.
- xviii. 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.
- xix. 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.
- xx. Rest room facilities shall be provided for service population.
- xxi. 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.
- xxii. 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.
- xxiii. 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. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. 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.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v. 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, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

- vi. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. 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.
- x. 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.
- xi. 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.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. 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.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- iv. 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.
- v. 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.

- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.
- viii. 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.
- ix. 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.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xvi. 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.
- xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. 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. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape,

flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

- xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxi. 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.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone 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.
- ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i. 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.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. 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.
- iv. 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.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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

Asghar Mub

2021/2

[Signature]

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.

VI. Waste Management

- i. 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.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.
- viii. 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.
- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Cover

- i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. 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).
- ii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide

canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

- iii. 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). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv. 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.

VIII. Transport

- i. 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.
 - a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b. Traffic calming measures.
 - c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d. Parking norms as per local regulation
- ii. 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.
- iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. Human Health Issues

- i. 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.
- ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- iv. Provision 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, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

- v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

XI. Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the

Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

- vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- x. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xi. The Ministry / SEIAA / SEAC may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xii. The Ministry / SEIAA / SEAC reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiii. 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 / CPCB / SEIAA.
- xiv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xv. Any appeal against this EC 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.

I. Statutory compliance

- i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
- ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations.
- iii. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order dated 08.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No.114/2014 in the matter of Common Cause vs. Union of India has directed that the area which has been mined should be restored so that grass and other vegetation including trees can grow in the mining area for the benefit of animals.

"The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
- iv. The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
- v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project.
- vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project.
- vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish / Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.
- ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
- x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF&CC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IAJI (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".

- xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
- xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- xiii. State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.Environmentclearance.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEF & CC Regional Office for compliance and record.
- xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCUI, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
- ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from ail sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance: Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF&CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF&CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
- ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village. should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be n.atured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
- iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
- iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF&CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
- v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company.

- The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IAJI (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
- vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually.
 - vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
 - viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

IV. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention

- i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
- ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.
- iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

V. Mining Plan

- i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.
- ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of

- the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for record and verification.
- iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF&CC and its concerned Regional Office.

VI. Land reclamation

- i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
- ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
- iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.
- iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
- v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC.
- vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
- vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby

allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.

- viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

VII. Transportation

- i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.
- ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

VIII. Green Belt

- i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
- ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The

- density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
- iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
 - iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt.
 - v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.

IX. Public hearing and human health issues

- i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF&CC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
- ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.
- iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium-Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of

- Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).
- iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age. (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.
 - v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
 - vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
 - vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)

- i. The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. II (M) dated 01.05.2018 or as proposed by EAC should be kept in a separate bank account. The activities proposed for CER shall be implemented in a time bound manner and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photographs, purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually along with audited statement.
- ii. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year

wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF&CC and its concerned Regional Office.

XI. Miscellaneous

- i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
- ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- iii. 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 / CPCB / SEIAA.
- iv. A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF&CC.
- v. The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
- vi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- vii. The Ministry / SEIAA / SEAC may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- viii. The Ministry / SEIAA / SEAC reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.