State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Jharkhand
Nursery Complex, Near Dhurwa Bus Stand, Dhurwa, Ranchi. Jharkhand-834 004
E-mail: msseiaa.jhk@gmail.com / chr-seiaajhr@gov.in
website: www.jseiaa.org

सत्यमेव जयते

Letter No.-**EC/SEIAA/2018-19/2129/2019/** Ranchi, Date:

To: **Mr. Suman Kumar**
General Manager (Engg.)
National Building Construction Corporation Ltd.
401, 4th Floor, Mangal Tower,
Old HB Road, Kantatoli Chowk, Ranchi
Jharkhand – 834010.

Sub.: Environmental Clearance for the project **"All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS) of M/s National Building Construction Corporation Ltd (NBCC) at Vill. : Utimpur, Sultanpur and Rampur, Thana : Deoghar, Dist. : Deoghar, Jharkhand (Proposal No. SIA/JH/MIN/35559/ 2019).**

Ref: Your application no. Nil dated 05.06.2019

Sir,

It is in reference to the project **"All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS) of M/s National Building Construction Corporation Ltd (NBCC) at Vill. : Utimpur, Sultanpur and Rampur, Thana : Deoghar, Dist. : Deoghar, Jharkhand** submitted by you for seeking prior Environmental Clearances (EC).

The proposal was appraised by State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) and recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance in its meeting held on 12th to 14th June, 2019.

Taking into consideration the growing medical need of the people of the state the Government of Jharkhand has approved a project for establishment of new hospital "AIIMS" in Deoghar, Jharkhand under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY).

It has planned to construct 750 Beds which will include Emergency / Trauma Beds, AYUSH Beds, Private Beds and ICU (Specialty & Super Specialty Beds). In addition, there will be a Teaching Block, Administration Block, AYUSH Block, Auditorium, Night Shelter, Guest House, Hostels and residential facilities with all services.

Salient features of the project :

1.	Name of the project	All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS)
2.	Name of applicant	National Building Construction Corporation Ltd
3.	Category of the project	8 (a) Building and Construction Projects
4.	Project location	Mouza : Utimpur, Sultanpur and Rampur, Block

		: Devipur of Deoghar Thana, Jharkhand **Latitude :** 24°26'14.35"N **Longitude :** 86°36'51.61"E
5.	Total land area	236.92 acres land (102.43 ha)
6.	Total Plot area	958780 sq.m.
7.	Plot Area (Under Hospital, Staff residence and allied services)	337643.9 sq.m.
8.	Plot Area Under Academics and Hostels	83719.76 sq.m.
9.	Total Area to be developed in Phase 1	421363.66 sq.m.
10.	Area for future development	537416.34 sq.m.
11.	Permissible Ground coverage (50% of total plot area)	168822 sq.m.
12.	Proposed Ground Coverage (@7.2% of plot area)	24603.93 sq.m.
13.	Proposed FAR/FSI • Hospital building • Ayush block. • Housing Block Type-II & III • Housing Block Type-IV & V • Director's Residence • Night shelter & amenities • Fire station	**88159.1** sq.m. 63823 sq.m. 2787.56 sq.m. 15282.233 sq.m. 3303.5 sq.m. 522.046 sq.m. 1877.494 sq.m. 563.263 sq.m.
14.	Non FSI/FAR in floors	14219.96 sq.m.
15.	Services	6183.0 sq.m.
16.	Basement	7705.43 sq.m.
17.	Area under stilt/podium	606.44 sq.m.
18.	Built-up Area (7+8+9+10+11)	1,16,873.93 sq.m.
19.	Green Area (63% of the plot area in point 2)	213048 sq.m.
20.	Max height of building	82.05 m
21.	Nearest Airport / Railway	Deoghar Airport is 7.0 km, E Jasidih Railway Station is 8.0 km, N

Power requirement:

Estimated power load for the project is 14362 kVA. Source of the power will be Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission. Power back-up will be provided through DG sets in case of power failure. 8 nos DG sets of 2000 kVA each will be provided for power back-up. Three open air electrical sub-stations will be established at site.

Parking facility :

Parking Required

Parking norms for Hospital = 1 ECS per 7 Beds Parking norms for Residential = 1 ECS / Apartment Parking norms for Academic = 1 ECS / 100 sqm of Admin area Parking norms for Auditorium = 1 ECS / 15 seats **Area per car = 23 sqm.** **Area per ambulance = 36 sqm.** **Total Parking required = 107+123+170**

Parking provided					
S. No.	**Location**	**Total Area**	**Area Under Parking (1)**	**Area per car/ambulance (2)**	**No of Parking Provided (1÷2)**
1.	**Open Parking**	**9200 sqm.**	**9200 sqm.**	**23 sqm**	**400 Cars**
2.	**Open Parking**	**144 sqm**	**144 sq m**	**36**	**4 Nos**

Solid waste generation and management

In hospital projects during operation phase, waste will comprise of municipal, bio-medical waste and radioactive waste as it is a hospital project. Municipal waste will comprise of domestic/hospital use & landscape waste. Bio-medical waste is expected to be equivalent to 25% of waste generated from hospital building (CPHEEO manual). Solid waste generation is given in Table 12. Total municipal waste to be generated during operation phase will be 2194 kg/day out of which 1321 kg will be compostable, 657 kg will be dry recyclable and 216 kg will be inert waste. STP sludge of 51 kg will be generated and bio-medical waste to be generated will be 338 kg/day.

PARKING			
11	Total Proposed parking	400	ECS
	Open Parking	400	ECS
GREEN AREA			
12	Proposed Green Area 63 % of total plot area	213048	SQM
WASTE GENERATION			
13	Total waste generated	2606	Kg/day
	Biomedical Waste (25 % of waste from hospital building)	338	Kg/day
	Bio degradable waste	1830	Kg/day
	non-bio degradable	776	Kg/day
	STP/ETP Sludge	59	Kg/day
POWER REQUIREMENT & BACKUP			
14	Power requirement	14362	KVA
	DG sets with Acoustic measures	2000*8	KVA
RAIN WATER HARVESTING MEASURES			
15	Rainwater harvesting pits	77	No.

The total water requirement for operational phase of the project is envisaged to be approx. 1832 KLD .Out of the total Fresh water requirement in the hospital project 1259 KLD of fresh water

will be used for domestic purpose. The total wastewater generation is envisaged to be approx. 603 KLD which will be treated in STP of 915 KLD (MBBR) proposed in common for hospital component and medical college. Project authorities submitted to implement dual plumbing plan. The treated water recovered from STP will be completely reused in the project site for flushing, Horticulture, HVAC and in road washing to meet the total water requirement. For the effluent arising from hospital OT, Labs and other pathogenic sources will be separately connected with an ETP of 60 KLD capacity which will meet the discharge standards. The proposed Water Balance Diagram for Summer Season, Monsoon Season and Winter Season was submitted by the project authorities. The potable water will be supplied by Deoghar Municipal Corporation. Hospital will generate different types of waste which will be managed, handled, treated and disposed as per the latest applicable rules. The greenbelt will be developed as per the CPCB guidelines.

Project proponent submitted in the proposal to implement the Energy conservation to 11 % approximately through the means of LED lightning, solar provisions, building designs, materials and other efficient fixtures & other retro-fittings.

Project proponent submitted the detailed Environment Management plan and Environment monitoring plan with the monetary allocation breakup of Environment Management as 428 Lakhs as capital cost and 73 Lakhs as recurring cost.

DFO, Deoghar vide letter no. 1319, dated – 07.06.19 certified that the distance of project site (however only one khata no. & no plot nos. are mentioned) notified forest is 92 m and not within 10 km from National Park, Bio-Diversity & Sanctuary and proposed prject is not situated in any ESZ. Thus the DFO certificate is not as per the norm.

The CO, Devipur vide letter no. 322, dated – 10.05.19 has mentioned that the plot nos. of the project site are not recorded as "Jangle Jhari" in the Khatiyan or Register –II.

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

Following the decision of SEIAA, as mentioned above, Environmental Clearance is hereby issued to the **"All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS) of M/s National Building Construction Corporation Ltd (NBCC) at Vill. : Utimpur, Sultanpur and Rampur, Thana : Deoghar, Dist. : Deoghar, Jharkhand** alongwith the following conditions as recommended by SEAC.

I. Specific Conditions :

i. This Environmental Clearance is valid subject to the following condition below –
That this project has-
   a. Obtained all legal rights to operate at concerned place.
   b. Complied with all existing concerned laws of the land and
   c. Complied with the decisions of SEIAA on the issue of Environmental Clearance till date.

ii. Project proponent shall submit requisite DFO certificate within 15 days from today.

PART A – SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

ii. Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974

iii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc

Topography and natural Drainage

iv. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

Water requirement, Conservation, rain water Harvesting, and Ground Water Recharge

v. Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 180 KLD.

vi. No groundwater to be used in any stage.

vii. 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.

viii. 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.

ix. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

x. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

xi. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

xii. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

xiii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

xiv. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be

followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 16 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided.

xv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.

xvi. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water dewatering.

xvii. 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. Solid Waste Management.

xviii. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

xix. 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.

xx. 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.

xxi. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

xxii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

xxiii. 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.

Sewage Treatment Plant

xxiv. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing, gardening and make up of chillers. Excess treated water shall be discharged in to municipal drain.

xxv. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

xxvi. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

xxvii. The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.

xxviii. The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

xxix. 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.

xxx. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent / untreated effluents into the Public sewer / disposal /drainage systems along with the final disposal point.

Energy

xxxi. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

xxxii. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs / LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED shall be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

xxxiii. 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.

xxxiv. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

xxxv. Motion / Occupancy sensor based lighting to be provided in lobby and corridors. (xxxvi)A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be obtained.

Air Quality and Noise

xxxvi. 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.

xxxvii. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

xxxviii. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

xxxix. 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.

xl. 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.

xli. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

xlii. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

Green Cover

xliii. No tree cutting/transplantation of existing trees has been proposed in the instant project. 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. As proposed 54.36% of total plot area shall be provided for green area development.

Top Soil preservation and Reuse

xliv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

Transport

xlv. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.

- Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
- Traffic calming measures
- Proper design of entry and exit points.
- Parking norms as per local regulation

xlvi. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

xlvii. A dedicated entry/exit and parking shall be provided for the commercial activities.

xlviii. 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.

Environment management Plan

xlix. An environmental management plan (EMP) as prepared and submitted along with EIA Report shall be implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

Others

l. Provisions shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

li. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September,

1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

lii. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

liii. The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013. (Iv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 2.9 Crore @1.5% of project cost shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities like education, Jal Swablamban Yojna, Sanitation, Woman Empowerment etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

PART B - GENERAL CONDITIONS

i. A copy of the environmental clearance letter shall also be displayed on the website of the concerned State Pollution Control Board. The EC letter shall also be displayed at the Regional Office, District Industries centre and Collector's Office/ Tehsildar's office for 30 days.

ii. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure shall be reported to this Ministry and its concerned Regional Office.

iii. Officials from the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Ranchi who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to MoEF&CC shall be forwarded to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Ranchi.

iv. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Ministry.

v. The Ministry reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.

vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

vii. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and the EIA Notification, 2006.

viii. The project proponent shall advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at http://www.envfor.nic.in. The advertisement shall be made within Seven days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Regional Office of this Ministry at Ranchi.

ix. Any appeal against this clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

x. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parisad/Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the company by the proponent.

xi. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

xii. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF&CC by email.

xiii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xiv. The SEIAA, Jharkhand or any other competent Authority may alter modify the above conditions or estipulate any further condition in the interest of Environment Protection.

xv. This Environmental Clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT, MoEF & CC and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.

xvi. Environmental clearance is subject to obtaining prior clearance from forestry and Wildlife angle including clearance from standing committee of NBWL, as may be applicable to this project (in case any fauna occurs / is found in the Project area or if the area involves forest land or Wildlife habitat i.e. core zone of elephant/tiger reserve etc. and or located with in 10 km. of protected area).

xvii. It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit six (06) monthly compliance report in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions in hard copies and soft copies to the regulatory authority concerned SEIAA, Regional Office of MoEF & CC at Ranchi, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (J.S.P.C.B.), Ranchi, and Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).

xviii. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

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

Memo No.-**EC/SEIAA/2018-19/2129/2019/** 282 Dated: 20.06.2019

Copy to:

1. Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Forests, Environment & Climate Change, Govt. of Jharkhand.
2. Deputy Commissioner, District- Deoghar, Jharkhand.
3. Divisional Forest Officer, Ranchi Division, Deoghar, Jharkhand.
4. Director IA Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbag Road, Aliganj, New Delhi – 110003.
5. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office, Bunglow No. A-2, Shyamli Colony, Ranchi – 834002
6. Member Secretary, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi.
7. Member Secretary, Jharkhand State Expert Appraisal Committee, Ranchi.
8. Website.
9. Guard file.

Member Secretary
State Level Environment Impact
Assessment Authority, Jharkhand.