



File No: EC/SEIAA/2026-27/5006/2026

State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Jharkhand

(Constituted as per the provision of EIA Notification, 2006, as amended by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India)



Dated: 11/07/2026

To,

Jiban Krishna Tewary
MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION
Manipal.edu, Madhav Nagar, Manipal - 576104, Karnataka., UDUPI, KARNATAKA, , 576104
director.mit@manipal.edu

Subject: Grant of EC under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-regarding.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Grant of EC under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-regarding in respect of project Manipal Tata Medical College (MTMC) by Manipal Academy of Higher Education (MAHE) submitted to Ministry vide proposal number SIA/JH/INFRA2/578837/2026 dated 19/05/2026.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below:

(i) EC Identification No.	EC26C3809JH5954651N
(ii) File No.	EC/SEIAA/2026-27/5006/2026
(iii) Clearance Type	EC
(iv) Category	B2
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	8(a) Building / Construction
(vi) Name of Project	Manipal Tata Medical College (MTMC) by Manipal Academy of Higher Education (MAHE)
(vii) Name of Company/Organization	MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION
(viii) Location of Project (District, State)	EAST SINGHBUM, JHARKHAND
(ix) Issuing Authority	SEIAA
(x) Applicability of General Conditions	no
(xi) Applicability of Specific Conditions	no

Plot/Survey Khasra Nos.:

3. In view of the particulars given in the Para 1 above, the project proposal interalia including Form-1(Part A and B) were submitted to the Ministry for an appraisal by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA) Appraisal Committee (SEIAA) in the Ministry under the provision of EIA notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments.
4. The above-mentioned proposal has been considered by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA) Appraisal Committee of SEIAA in the meeting held on 22/06/2026. The minutes of the meeting and all the Application and documents submitted [(viz. Form-1 Part A, Part B, Part C EIA, EMP)] are available on PARIVESH portal which can be accessed by scanning the QR Code above.
5. The brief about configuration of plant/equipment, products and byproducts and salient features of the project along with environment settings, as submitted by the Project proponent in Form-1 (Part A, B and C)/EIA & EMP Reports/presented during SEIAA are annexed to this EC as Annexure (1).
6. The SEIAA, in its meeting held on 22/06/2026, based on information & clarifications provided by the project proponent and after detailed deliberations recommended the proposal for grant of EC under the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to stipulation of specific and general conditions as detailed in Annexure (2).
7. The SEIAA has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 & further amendments thereto and after accepting the recommendations of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA) Appraisal Committee hereby decided to grant EC for instant proposal of M/s. Jiban Krishna Tewary under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof.
8. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary.
9. The EC to the aforementioned project is under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc. required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes, as applicable, to the project.
10. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Copy To

1. The Member Secretary, CGWA, 18/11 Jamnagar House Man Singh Road, Central, Delhi, cgwa@nic.in
2. The Member Secretary, CPCB, Parivesh Bhawan Cbd-Cum-Office Complex East Arjun Nagar, East, Delhi, mscb.cpcb@nic.in
3. The Monitoring Cell MoEFCC, Compliance & Monitoring Division, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan Jor Bagh Road New Delhi, South, Delhi, moefcc-monitoring@gov.in

Annexure 1

Standard EC Conditions for (Building / Construction)

1. Statutory Compliance

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	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.
1.2	The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

S. No	EC Conditions
1.3	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.4	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.5	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.

Additional EC Conditions

N/A

Annexure 2

Details of Products & By-products

Name of the product /By-product	Product / By-product	Quantity	Unit	Mode of Transport / Transmission	Remarks (eg. CAS number)
Institutional / Medical College Development	Institutional / Medical College Development	77448.31	Sq.m Built-up Area	Road	Total Existing and proposed built-up area of Manipal Tata Medical College (MTMC) campus development.



State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Jharkhand

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

E-mail: msseiaa.jhk@gmail.com / website: www.jseiaa.in

Letter No. : EC/SEIAA/2026-27/5006/2026/

Ranchi, Date :

**To: Manipal Tata Medical College
Kadani Road, Baridih, Jamshedpur,
District : East Singhbhum, Jharkhand : 831017.**

Sub. : Environmental Clearance for the project "Manipal Tata Medical College (MTMC) by Manipal Academy of Higher Education (MAHE), Mouza :Baridih, Thana no. : 1198, Tehsil : Jamshedpur, Distt. : East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (Proposal no. : SIA/JH/INFRA2/ 578837 /2026) – regarding.

Ref. : Your application no. Nil, dated – 09.06.2026.

It is in reference to the project "Manipal Tata Medical College (MTMC) by Manipal Academy of Higher Education (MAHE), Mouza :Baridih, Thana no. : 1198, Tehsil : Jamshedpur, Distt. : East Singhbhum, Jharkhand" submitted by you for seeking prior Environmental Clearances (EC).

This is a new project which has been taken for appraisal on 12.06.2026.

Project Sector: 8(a) Building and Construction Projects , Category: B2.

Application for Environment Clearance (EC) as per EIA notification, 2006.

Existing institutional infrastructure was handed over from ADMH to MAHE in 2018.

- Existing institutional infrastructure built-up area: 2,856.00 sq.m.
- Phase-I infrastructure constructed during 2020–2023 comprises Academic Block, Library Building, Anatomy Block, AHS Block, Cafeteria, Classrooms and Autopsy Block with a built-up area of 26,990.72 sq.m.
- Proposed Phase-II infrastructure includes UG Boys Hostel, UG Girls Hostel, PG Hostel, Teaching Block, Non-Teaching Block and Food Court.
- Total Existing Built-up Area [Old Existing (2,856.00 sq.m.) + Phase-I (26,990.72 sq.m.)]: 29,846.72 sq.m.
- Proposed Additional Built-up Area (Phase-II): 47,901.59 sq.m.
- Total Built-up Area (Post Expansion): 77,748.31 sq.m.
- Total Plot Area: 99,006.65 sq.m.

- **Total Project Cost: ₹250 Crore.**

EC Application for Manipal Tata Medical College (MTMC) at Mauza – Baridih, Khata No. 24, Plot No. 3953 (P), 3826, 3827 & 3828, Thana No. 1198, Ward No. 16, Jamshedpur, District – East Singhbhum, Jharkhand.

Built-up Area: 77,748.31 sq.m

The proposed project is an expansion of the existing Manipal Tata Medical College (MTMC) campus at Baridih, Jamshedpur. The project was earlier exempt from Environmental Clearance requirements applicable to educational institutions. In view of the current regulatory provisions, the proposal is being submitted for Environmental Clearance under Item 8(a) of the EIA Notification, 2006. The expansion includes additional academic, hostel, and support facilities, increasing the total built-up area to 77,748.31 sq.m.

Project and Location Details:

Parameters	Descriptions
Total Plot Area	99,006.65 Square Meter
Project Cost	INR 250 Crores
Proposed FAR	~0.73 (Against 2.25 Maximum Permissible FAR)
Total Green Area (@ 43% of plot area)	43,060.00 Square Meter
Area under Green Belt(@41.41 %)	41,000 Square Meter
Area under lawn	2060 Square Meter
Population	3,000 Persons
Water Requirement	333 KLD
Fresh Water Requirement	215.72 KLD
Recycled water Requirement	117.31 KLD
DTS (STP + ETP Combined process)	535 KLD (350 + 180 + 5 KLD)
Total Municipal Waste	1104.1Kg/Day
Power Requirement	Maximum power demand for the project during operation phase is estimated to be 5000 kW. Source of power will be JUSCO / Tata Steel Utilities
DG Sets	1 no. of DG set of Total 500 KVA

RWH Pits	Approx. 36 Nos.
Parking Area	337 Car Parking + 30 Visitor Car Parking + 384 Two-Wheeler Parking

Surroundings of the Project Site:

S. No.	Feature	Name / Description	Distance	Direction
1	Nearest River	Subarnarekha River	Approx. 5 km	North
2	Nearest Highway	NH-18 (Jamshedpur)	Approx. 4 km	North-East (NE)
3	Nearest City / Town	Jamshedpur	Approx. Within city	—
4	Nearest Hospital	Mercy Hospital (near site)	Adjacent / <1 km	South - West (SW)
5	Nearest School	AIWC Academy of Excellence	Approx. 2 km	South-West (SW)
6	Nearest Railway Station	Tatanagar Railway Station (~8 km)	Approx. (8 km)	South-West (SW)
7	Nearest Airport	Jamshedpur Airport - Domestic airport (~8 km, W)	Approx. (8 km)	(West W)
6	Ecologically Sensitive Area	Dalma Wildlife Sanctuary	Approx. (11 km)	North-West(NW)

CO-ORDINATES

Point	Latitude	Longitude
1.	22°47'59.13"N	86°14'55.40"E
2.	22°48'2.53"N	86°14'59.76"E
3.	22°48'6.37"N	86°15'4.37"E
4.	22°48'10.18"N	86°14'55.53"E
5.	22°48'7.47"N	86°14'46.32"E
6.	22°48'2.77"N	86°14'51.23"E

LAND DETAILS

Khata no.	Plot no.
24	3953 (P), 3826, 3827 & 3828

AREA STATEMENT

S. No.	Description	Area in Sq.m	Area in Sq.ft
Existing Infrastructure MTMC, Jamshedpur during handover from ADMH to MAHE (2018)			
1.	Total Existing Built-up Area	2,856.00	30,741.73
	Existing FAR	0.02	
Phase 1 – Constructed (2020-2023) Infrastructure Built-Up			
3	Library Building (G+3)	4,491.22	
4	Library Block G	642.98	
5	Anatomy Block C	725.79	
	AHS block	839.13	
6	Autopsy Block	482.42	
7	Cafeteria (G+1)	616.84	
8	Classroom 01	241.53	
9	Classroom 02	241.53	
10	Academic Block (G+3)	18,709.28	
	Area Phase 1	26990.72	
	Total FAR (Phase 1)	0.27	
Phase 2 – Proposed Infrastructure Built Up			
12	PG Hostel	9,428.32	

13	UG Hostel Girls	9,019.28	
14	UG Hostel Boys	9,026.40	
15	Teaching Block	8,787.81	
16	Non Teaching Block	5,067.36	
.	Food Court	6,572.42	
	Area Phase 2	47,901.59	
s	Total FAR (Final)	0.48	
Far Actual Vs Permitted			
17	Area of Constructed Phase 1 and proposed Phase 2	74,892.31	FAR:~ 0.73(Against 2.25 Maximum Permissible FAR)
18	Total Old Existing + Phase 1 and Phase 2	77,748.31	FAR:~ 0.73(Against 2.25 Maximum Permissible FAR)
Utility Area Details			
19	Total Paved Area	38,975.53	4,19,529.57
20	Total Green / Unpaved Area	43,060.00	4,63,492.72
21	Common Plot Area	11,429.90	1,23,032.94
	Total Utility Area	93,465.43	10,06,055.23
Green Belt Area Development			
22	Area under tree cover	41,000	
23	Area under lawn	2060	
	Total Green Cover	43,060.00	4,63,492.72
23	No. of Trees	1223 Nos.	—
24	Tree Density	46	—

		Trees/Acre	
25	As per NBC (Minimum 15–20% of total site area)	20,000.00	2,15,278.20
Maximum No. of Floors	LG + G + 9 Floors		

STATUTORY CLEARANCES

1	Land Docs	:	Land handover from Adeshir Dalal Memorial Hospital (ADMH) to Manipal Academy of Higher Education on 11 th June, 2018.
2	DFO Territorial	:	DFO, Jamshedpur Forest Division vide letter no. 2234, dated 18.09.2025 certified that the distance of reserved / protected forest is more than 250 meters from project site.
3	DFO Wildlife	:	Deputy Director of Forest & Field Director, Elephant Project, Jamshedpur vide letter no. 494, dated 04.04.2026 certified that proposed project site is out side Eco Sensitive Zone of Dalma Wildlife Sanctuary.
4	CO certificate	:	The CO, Jamshedpur, East Singhbhum vide letter no. 679, dated 25.05.2026 has mentioned the plot no. of the project is not recorded as “Jungle - Jhari” in Khatian.
5	AAI NOC	:	Airport authority of India issued NOC vide NOC ID no. JAMS /EAST /B/ 042225/1659581, dated 13.06.2025 valid up to 12.06.2033.
6	Building approval Plan	:	Building plan approved by Jamshedpur NAC vide memo no. JNAC/BP/0097/W16/2021, dated 29.10.2021 and JNAC/BP /0048/W16/2025 dated 07.08.2025 respectively.
7	Fire Department	:	Fire Advisory has been issued by Fire Department, Jharkhand, Ranchi, vide memo no. 959/Tech./2021, dated 05.03.2021.
8	Environmental Safeguard from Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (JSPCB)	:	Environmental Safeguard issued by Environmental Engineer –cum – Nodal Officer, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (JSPCB) vide its Memo No.: PC/SEIAA/EC-CTE/50/2026 - 1833, dated : 08.06.2026.
9	Water Source	:	Assurance from JUSCO is obtained.

10	Tree cutting permission	:	Tree cutting permission has been obtained from DFO, Jamshedpur Forest Division, Jamshedpur vide letter no. 2801, dated 30.08.2019 & letter no. 3038, dated 21.09.2019.
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Population Detail

S. No.	Category	Calculation	Population
1	Residential Students (UG)	Hostel Accommodation Capacity (UG Students)	900
2	Residential Students (PG)		327
3	Residential Teaching Staff		54
4	Residential Non-Teaching Staff		36
5	Relatives of Residential Staff	90 HH × 5 persons	450
	Total Residential Population		1767
6	Day Scholars (Students)		373
7	Day Teaching Staff		196
8	Day Non-Teaching Staff		364
9	Floating Population (Campus Visitors)		300
10	Total Non-Residential Population		1233
Total Estimated Population (MTMC Campus)			3000

Water Requirement Details

Wastewater Calculations

Sl No	Particulars	No of users	Lpcd	Total KLD	Fresh Water Requirement (KLD)	Recycled Water Requirement (KLD)
A	Residential Stream				90	45
1	UG Boys	429	135	57.92	38.61	19.31
2	UG girls	429	135	57.92	38.61	19.31
3	PG Hostel	274	135	36.99	24.66	12.33

4	Teaching Block		286	135	38.61	25.74	12.87
5	Non Teaching Block		180	135	24.30	16.20	8.10
6	Guest houses		169	135	22.82	15.21	7.61
	Total Residents	1767		135	238.55	159.03	79.52
B	Non residential stream		No of users	Lpcd	Total LPD	Fresh Water Requirement (KLD)	Recycled Water Requirement (KLD)
7	Food court		3000	15	45.00	27.00	18.00
8	Day Scholars		468	45	21.06	12.64	8.42
9	Day Staff		198	45	8.91	5.35	3.56
10	Day NTS		267	45	12.02	7.21	4.81
11	Visitors		300	25	7.50	4.50	3.00
	Total Day scholars+staff+visitors	1233			94.49	56.69	37.79
	Grand Total	3000			333.03	215.72	117.31

Special Liquid Discharge

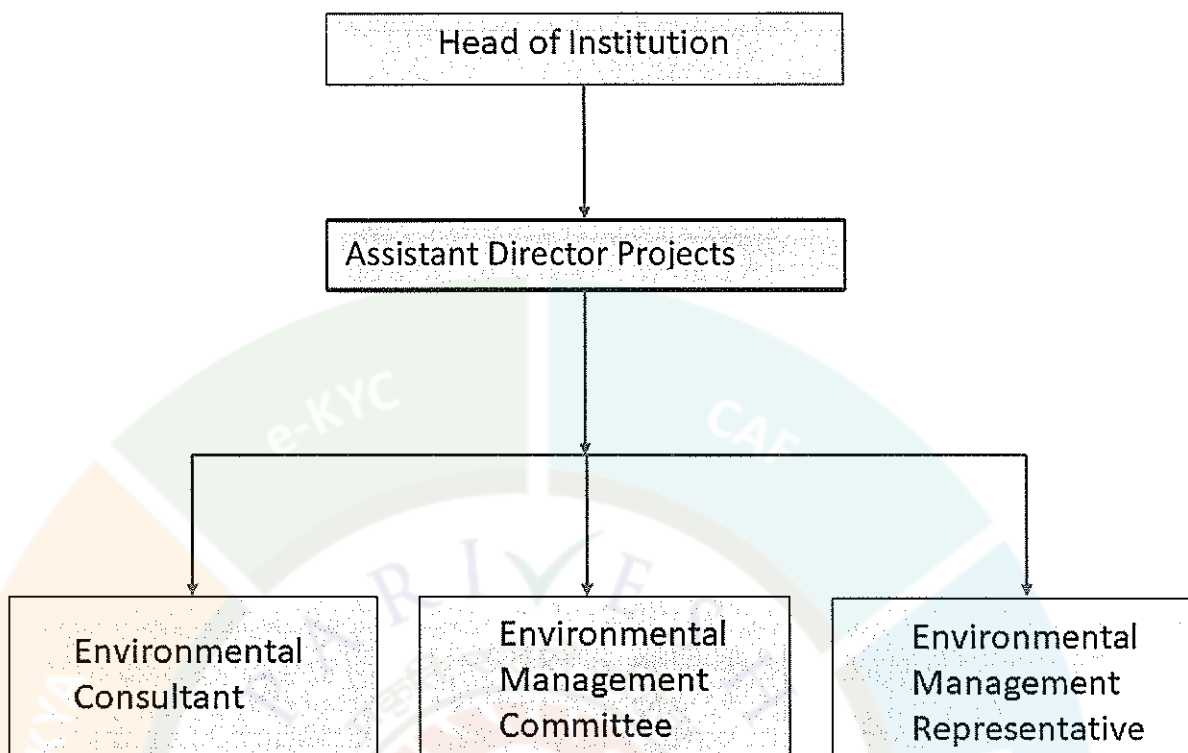
Sl No	Special discharge (after pre treatment neutralisation/ disinfection)	Estimated Max effluent LPD	Remarks - Source treatment
1	Anatomy	400	Formalin with fentons reagent, disinfection with 2% hypochlorite
2	Research	1	Disinfection with 2% hypochlorite
3	Physiology	0.01	Disinfection with 2% hypochlorite
4	Biochemistry	0.01	Disinfected with 2% hypochlorite and Diluted with 100x water
5	Microbiology	10	Disinfected with 2% hypochlorite
6	Pathology	10	Disinfected with 2% hypochlorite
7	Pharmacology	10	Food grade material, no human or biohazard material
8	Community medicine	Nil	
9	Allied Health	Nil	
10	Forensic	10	Disinfected with 2% hypochlorite
11	Research	200	Disinfected with 2% hypochlorite
	Total	641.02	Approx. 1000lit

Solid Waste Generation

S. No.	Description	Occupancy/Area	kg/capita/day	Total Solid Waste Generation (kg/day)	Recyclable Waste (40%) (kg/day)	Non-Recyclable / Biodegradable Waste (60%) (kg/day)
1	Total residential person	1767	0.3	530.1	212.04	318.06
2	Total Non-residential person	933	0.1	94	38	56
3	Visitors / Floating Population	300	0.1	30	12	18
4	Pre cooking Food Court / Kitchen Waste	3000	0.15	450	180	270
	Total Municipal Solid Waste			1104.1 kg/day	441.64 kg/day	662.46 kg/day

EMP Cost – Approx. Budget Operational Phase:

S. No.	Activity	Capacity/ Area/Nos./parameters	Capital Cost (Lacs)	Annual Recurring Cost (Lacs)
1.	DTS (STP+ETP Combined process)	535 KLD	120	15
3.	Landscaping & planting trees	43,060.00 sq m	25	3
4.	Solid waste Management	1104.1 Kg/day	20	3
6	RWH Pit Installation	36 pits	12	2
7	Energy Saving	Approx. 30%-40% Renewable Energy Contribution through 275.4kWp Solar PV System, LED Lighting, Occupancy Sensors and Energy Efficient Equipment	15	5
8	Environmental Monitoring*	Air, water, soil and noise	-	5
Total			192	33



Organization Structure

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT Green Belt Development

- Total green area proposed is 43,060 sq.m (approximately 43% of the total plot area).
- Area under tree cover: 41,000 sq.m.
- Area under lawn and landscaping: 2,060 sq.m.
- Approximately 1223 trees are existing within the campus.
- Native and pollution tolerant species shall be planted.
- Treated wastewater shall be utilized for irrigation of landscaped areas.
- The plant species will be selected on the basis of Guidelines for Developing Green Belts, CPCB March 2000.
- **Environment Monitoring Programme**

Sl. No	Description	No. Monitoring Stations	Duration	Budget
1	Air	4 Stations	6 Monthly	20000
2	Soil	2 Stations	6 Monthly	8000
3	Surface Water	2 Stations	6 Monthly	7500

4	Ground Water	2 Stations	6 Monthly	7500
5	Noise	4 Stations	6 Monthly	7000

Solid Waste Management

During Construction Phase

- Designated construction material storage areas shall be provided within the project site.
- Excavated topsoil shall be stored separately and reused for landscaping and green belt development.
- Remaining excavated soil shall be utilized for backfilling, site levelling, and internal road development, to the extent feasible.
- Separate waste collection bins/containers shall be provided for collection and segregation of waste generated by construction workers.
- Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste shall be managed in accordance with the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules and applicable guidelines.
- Recyclable materials such as steel scrap, cement bags, cardboard, plastic, and packaging materials shall be collected separately and handed over to authorized recyclers.
- Adequate housekeeping practices shall be maintained throughout the construction period.

During Operation Phase

- Waste shall be segregated at source into biodegradable, recyclable, sanitary, biomedical (where applicable), domestic hazardous, and other waste streams as per the applicable Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026.
- Color-coded bins shall be provided at appropriate locations throughout the campus for segregation and collection of different categories of waste.
- Biodegradable waste shall be processed through an Organic Waste Converter (OWC) of 800 kg/day capacity and composting facilities.
- Horticultural waste shall be composted and reused for landscaping and green belt development.
- Recyclable waste such as paper, plastic, glass, metal, and cardboard shall be handed over to authorized recyclers.
- STP sludge generated from sewage treatment plants shall be utilized as manure for horticulture and landscaping activities, wherever feasible.
- Biomedical waste generated from laboratories shall be managed through an authorized Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) as per Biomedical Waste Management Rules.

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- E-waste generated from computers, laboratory equipment, printers, UPS systems, and electronic devices shall be stored in a designated area and handed over to authorized E-waste recyclers.
- Domestic hazardous waste shall be stored separately and disposed of through authorized agencies in accordance with applicable regulations.
- The overall solid waste management system shall ensure environmentally sound collection, segregation, storage, processing, transportation, recycling, and disposal of waste in compliance with statutory requirements.

Water Quality Management

During Construction Phase

- Water requirement will be met through JUSCO water supply and water tankers.
- Mobile toilets shall be provided for construction workers.
- Wastewater from mobile toilets shall be disposed through authorized vendors/tankers.
- Proper site drainage and housekeeping shall be maintained.

During Operation Phase

- STP of total capacity 535 KLD will be provided.
- Approximately 117.31 KLD treated wastewater will be reused for flushing, landscaping, Construction activity, Dust suppression, Solar cleaning and miscellaneous uses.
- Dual plumbing system will be adopted.
- Rainwater harvesting pits will be provided for groundwater recharge.

Air Quality Management

- Warehouse/stock yard will be provided for storage of construction material
- Covering of stored construction materials with tarpaulin covers which will be resold to authorized construction material handling agency for reuse.
- Covering of trucks carrying construction materials.
- Dust suppression by water sprinkling.
- Adequate maintenance of construction equipment & vehicles.
- Wheel wash facility at the entry/exit of the site to prevent dust emissions.
- Periodical Ambient Air Quality Monitoring.
- PUC Certified vehicles.
- Glow signs Speed Limits to 20 kmph to reduce emissions on site will be displayed at the important junctions.

Energy conservation

- 275.4kWp Grid Connected Solar PV System.
- 30 Solar Street Lights and 2 Solar High-Mast Lights.
- Occupancy Sensors installed in buildings.
- LED Lighting Fixtures.
- Energy Efficient Motors and Pumps.

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- BEE Star Rated Electrical Equipment.
- Copper Bus Bars in Electrical Panels.
- Heat Reflective Roof Coatings.
- Approximately 30-40% of total energy demand met through solar energy.

Undertaking

- An undertaking that no ground water will be used without any prior approval from CGWA
- Biomedical waste shall be disposed through an authorized CBWTF.
- E-waste shall be handed over only to authorized recyclers.
- Solid waste shall be managed as per applicable Solid Waste Management Rules 2026.
- Approximately 5.51 % of total energy consumption shall be met through solar energy.
- The project shall comply with all applicable environmental regulations and statutory requirements.

State Level Environment Level Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Jharkhand in its 132nd meeting held on 09th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th June, 2026 discussed the project proposal along with recommendations made by SEAC in its 132nd meeting held on 22nd, 23rd & 24th June, 2026 and decided to grant EC to the project.

On the basis of recommendation of SEAC and decision of SEIAA to grant of EC, Environmental Clearance is hereby issued to the “Manipal Tata Medical College (MTMC) by Manipal Academy of Higher Education (MAHE), Mouza :Baridih, Thana no. : 1198, Tehsil : Jamshedpur, Distt. : East Singhbhum, Jharkhand” alongwith the following specific conditions as recommended by SEAC and Environmental Engineer –cum – Nodal Officer, JSPCB vide memo no. PC/SEIAA/EC-CTE/50/2026 - 1833, dated : 08.06.2026 is also included:

I. Specific Conditions:

- This Environmental Clearance is valid subject to the following condition below – That this project has-
 - Obtained all legal rights to operate at concerned place.
 - Complied with all existing concerned laws of the land and
 - Complied with the decisions of SEIAA on the issue of Environmental Clearance till date.
- The directions proscribed and prescribed in the Office Memorandum No. FC-11/119/2020-FC, Dated : 17th May, 2022 of MoEF&CC shall be strictly adhered to.
- In compliance of OM no.F.No. IA3-22/3/2024-IA.III (E-241594) dated 24.07.2024 of MoEF&CC, Govt. of India plantation of saplings shall be carried

out in the earmarked green belt area as the part of tree plantation campaign “*Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam*” and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal (<https://merilife.nic.in>). 10% of the total green belt proposed shall be allocated under this clause.

- iv. Ground water to be drawn for use in the project only after obtaining permission from the Competent Authority.
- v. Environment management system including organization structure to be drawn to ensure compliance of EC conditions stipulated based on principles of Continual Improvement and periodical management review.
- vi. All raw material to be stored only under covered shed.
- vii. PAs to offset (upto 20%) consumption of conventional energy sources by promoting use of solar energy, passive energy utilization, optimum fenestration, shading effect and heat islands.
- viii. Developers to promote energy conservation measures such that it offsets not less than 02 % of connected load.
- ix. Trees should be developed & maintained not less than 15% of project area.
- x. Organic Waste Converter (OWC) to be installed of sufficient capacity such that all organic waste (bio degradable) generated is composted at source only.
- xi. Developers/Company to install STP of sufficient capacity such that all the sewer produced is treated and reused.
- xii. Developers/Company to install Rain water harvesting structures such that all the roof top water runoff is collected and harvested including reuse on 100% basis.
- xiii. Developers/Company to conduct and submit carbon footprint and carbon sequestration study report including mitigation measures as a part of EC compliance.
- xiv. Water runoff originating from open non constructed areas of project premises to be harvested /guided in such a way that it does not create water logging condition outside.
- xv. Sufficient number of EV fast charging points to be installed.
- xvi. MSW Collection centre should be located in isolated and preferably unmanned area. Movement of the vehicle carrying waste should be under tarpaulin covered condition only. Route of vehicle should be such that it avoids residential areas as far as practical.
- xvii. ISO 14k EMS system standard to be followed for implementation of EMPs with MRM in place for feedback to Sr management.
- xviii. Excess water from the ETP / STP will be discharged out side the premises after obtaining permission from the competent authority.







- xix. Install the required STP, if project start functioning before commencing or functioning of CETP of Municipal Corporation.
- xx. 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.
- xxi. 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).
- xxii. The project proponent may apply simultaneously for forest and NBWL clearance, in order to complete the formalities without undue delay, which till process on their respective merits, no rights will vest in or accrue to them unless all clearance are obtained.
- xxiii. This Environmental Clearance shall be valid subject to the sustainable environmental management.

II. 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 lightening etc.
- iii. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- iv. In the writ petition (Civil) no. 202/1995, T.N. Godaverman Thirumulpad vs union of India and ors. the Hon'ble Supreme Court passed an order dated 03.06.2022 " National Park or Wildlife Sanctuary must have an ESZ of minimum 01 km in which the activities prescribed and prescribed in the guidelines of 09th February, 2011 shall be strictly adhered to".
- v. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- vi. 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.
- vii. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.

- viii. 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.
- ix. 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.
- x. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- xi. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
- xii. 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.
- xiii. 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.
- xiv. 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.
- xv. All vehicles/equipment deployed during construction phase shall be ensured in good working condition and shall conform to applicable air and noise emission standards. These shall be operated only during non-peaking hours.
- xvi. Accumulation/stagnation of water shall be avoided ensuring vector control.
- xvii. Water during construction phase should be preferred from Municipal supply.
- xviii. Unskilled construction labourers shall be recruited from the local areas.
- xix. Monitoring of ground water table and quality once in three months shall be carried out. Construction of tube wells, bore wells shall be strictly regulated.
- xx. 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.
- xxi. Rest room facilities shall be provided for service population.
- xxii. 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.

- xxiii. 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.

III. 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, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, murram, 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.

IV. 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 based on the MBBR/MBR/SBR technology. 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.



V. 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.

VI. 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 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.

VII. 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.

VIII. 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.

IX. 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.

X. 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.

XI. 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.

XII. 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 as per direction contained in EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended vide OM No. J-11013/5/2009-IA.II dated : 29.06.2010, OM No. F.No.J-11013/5/2011-IA.I dated : 05.08.2011 and letter No. J-11013/71/2016-IA I(M) dated : 25.10.2017 of MoEF & CC, Govt. of India.
- 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.

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- xv. The SEIAA, Jharkhand or any other competent Authority may alter modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of Environment Protection.
- xvi. 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.
- xvii. The Prescribed EC is valid as per Notification no. S.O. 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022 of MoEF & CC, Govt. of India.

Environmental Safeguard provided by JSPCB

A. Safeguards for control of Water Pollution:

1. That, the occupier shall provide provisions for treatment of Effluent through a Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) of adequate capacity as required, to meet the discharge norms prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made thereunder.
2. That, the occupier shall provide provisions for treatment of Sewage through a Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of adequate capacity as required, to meet the discharge norms prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made thereunder.
3. That, the occupier shall ensure that no untreated wastewater or effluent is discharged outside the premises under any circumstances, and all wastewater shall be treated to meet prescribed standards before reuse or disposal.
4. That, the occupier shall provide proper drainage channels across the premises to prevent waterlogging and avoid contamination of surrounding areas.
5. That, the occupier shall install silt traps and sedimentation tanks to control construction run-off and prevent the discharge of silt-laden water outside the premises.
6. That, the occupier shall ensure that, water during construction phase should be preferred from Treated Waste Water of the existing Hospital premises.
7. That, the occupier shall ensure that, the natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.
8. That, the occupier shall ensure that, total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
9. That, the occupier shall ensure that, 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.
10. That, the occupier shall ensure that, 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
11. That, the occupier shall ensure that, water demand during construction should be reduced by use of premixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

12. That, the occupier shall ensure that, rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
13. That the occupier shall ensure that, the ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
14. That, the occupier shall ensure that, no ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project for the construction purposes.

B. Safeguards for control of Air Pollution:

1. That, the occupier shall ensure that, acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. 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.
2. That, the occupier shall install acoustic enclosures for all DG sets and maintain the stack height as per CPCB norms.
3. That, the occupier shall install Retrofit Emission Control Devices (RECDs) to the DG sets as per CPCB norms from the manufacturers certified by CPCB for same.
4. That, the occupier shall use only low-sulphur fuel for DG sets and shall ensure periodic monitoring of emissions to meet prescribed standards.
5. That, the occupier shall install such automatic inbuilt system(s) that process flue gas(es) / process gas(es) and undergo cleaning so that clean air is discharged through chimneys of height as per CPCB norms.
6. That, the occupier shall use only PUC-certified vehicles and DG sets complying with established emission norms of CPCB.
7. That, the occupier shall ensure regular maintenance of all construction machinery and equipment to minimize emissions and ensure efficient operation.
8. 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 6 meter height).
9. That, the occupier shall ensure that, 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.
10. That, the occupier shall store fine construction materials such as sand, cement and aggregates in enclosed spaces to prevent their dispersion due to wind or site activity.
11. That, the occupier shall construct pucca internal road or pave the approach road so as to avoid generation of dust particles due to vehicular movement and shall be so designed to ensure free movement of vehicles and other machinery.
12. That the occupier shall ensure that, 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. Moreover, all construction and demolition waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.

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13. That the occupier shall ensure that, unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
14. That, the occupier shall ensure that for indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

C. Safeguards for Bio-Medical Waste Management:

1. That, the occupier shall make a provision within the premises for a safe, ventilated and secured location for storage of segregated biomedical waste in coloured bags or containers in the manner as specified in Schedule I, to ensure that there shall be no secondary handling, pilferage of recyclables or inadvertent scattering or spillage by animals and the bio-medical waste from such place or premises shall be directly transported in the manner as prescribed in these rules to the common bio-medical waste treatment facility or for the appropriate treatment and disposal, as the case maybe, in the manner as prescribed in Schedule I;
2. That, the occupier shall make arrangements for pre-treating the laboratory waste, microbiological waste, blood samples and blood bags through disinfection or sterilisation on-site in the manner as prescribed by the World Health Organisation (WHO) or National AIDs Control Organisation (NACO) guidelines and then sent to the common bio-medical waste treatment facility for final disposal;
3. That, the occupier shall make provisions for disposing of solid waste other than biomedical waste in accordance with the provisions of respective waste management rules made under the relevant laws and amended from time to time;
4. That, the occupier shall make provisions for ensuring segregation of liquid chemical waste at source and ensure pre-treatment or neutralisation prior to mixing with other effluent generated from health care facilities;
5. That, the occupier shall make provisions for ensuring treatment and disposal of liquid waste in accordance with the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974);

D. General Safeguards:

1. That the occupier shall construct pucca (i) minimum ten feet high boundary wall and (ii) approach road and internal roads and shall keep the premises neat, clean and tidy.
2. That, the occupier shall submit the ambient air quality, noise level and the effluent analysis reports to the Board before and after commissioning of the project.
3. That, the occupier shall ensure that, use of environment friendly materials such as Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, compressed earth blocks shall be used for at least 50% of the construction material quantity.
4. That , the occupier shall comply with the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Managemen Rules, 2016.
5. That, the occupier shall ensure that, adequate provisions 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 complied with.
6. That, the occupier shall ensure that separate bins for dry and wet solid waste must be provided in each unit for facilitating segregation of waste.

7. That, the occupier shall install organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit / Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg/person/day
8. That, the occupier shall ensure that, all non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recycler.
9. That, the occupier shall ensure that 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.
10. That, the occupier shall ensure that, used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off / sent for recycling to authorized TSDFs to avoid mercury contamination.
11. That, the occupier shall ensure that the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. The e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022, the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 shall be followed and complied with.
12. That, the occupier shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981; and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and rules thereunder.
13. That, this Comments & Environmental Safeguards is issued from the environmental angle only and does not absolve the occupier from other statutory obligation prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility to comply with these conditions rests with the occupier.
14. That, this Comments & Environmental Safeguards shall not in any way adversely affect or jeopardize legal proceedings, if any, instituted in the past or that may be instituted against the occupier by the State Board for violation of the Act or Rules made thereunder.

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

Memo No. : EC/SEIAA/2026-27/5006/2026/ 90

Ranchi, Date: 06.07.2026

Copy to:

1. Secretary, Department of Forests, Environment & Climate Change, Govt. of Jharkhand.
2. Deputy Commissioner, District – Jamshedpur, East Singhbhum, Jharkhand.
3. Divisional Forest Officer, Jamshedpur Forest Division, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand.
4. Deputy Conservator of Forest & Field Director, Elephant Project, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand.
5. Director, IA Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbag Road, Aliganj, New Delhi – 110003.

6. Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of India, 2nd Floor, Jharkhand State Housing Board (HQ), Harmu Chowk, Ranchi, Jharkhand – 834002.
7. Member Secretary, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi.
8. Member Secretary, Jharkhand State Expert Appraisal Committee, Ranchi.
9. Website.
10. Guard file.

