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STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY ODISHA, BHUBANESWAR

(Constituted under the EP Act, 1986 and EIA Notification, 2006 by the MoEF & CC, Govt. of India)
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Letter No 2882/SEIAA

Dt. 28.09.2021

SEIAA File No. 196594/32-MIS/02-2021

To

Mr. Rajeev Singhal, MD
M/s TATA STEEL BSL Limited.
At-Narendrapur, Po-Kusupunga,
Via-Meramandali, Dist-Dhenkanal,
Pin-759121

Sub: Application of M/s Tata Steel BSL Limited for Environmental Clearance for Construction of Residential Quarters (Township) Project for staff over a plot area of 49.801 acres (20.153ha) with Built –up area 1,46,577 Sqm at: Village- Narendrapur, Tahasil-Odapada, Dist- Dhenkanal -Environmental Clearance reg.

Ref: Your online application dated 07.02.2021 for issue of EC vide File No: SIA/OR/MIS/196594/2021.

Sir,

This has reference to your online application seeking environmental clearance for construction of residential buildings for staff under "Township Project" over a plot area of 2,01,537.497 sqm with Built –up area 1,46,577 sqm at: Village- Narendrapur, Tahasil-Odapada, Dist- Dhenkanal, under the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

(I) Background:

1. This proposal was originally submitted by M/s Bhusan Steel Ltd. as a Township project as part of an integrated Steel Plant Complex, before the MoEF in the violation window opened by the Ministry Notification dated 14.03.2017. They had carried out construction of the buildings during the period 2008 to 2012 and had completed 75% of constructions without obtaining any prior EC.
2. Based on the inspection made by the Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Bhubaneswar the proposal was treated as a building & construction project under category

8(a) of the EIA Notification, 2006 as the project site was about 1.0 km away from the industrial area and was a clearly defined premise separate from the industrial area. In the meantime M/s Bhusan Steel Ltd. was taken over by M/s Tata Steel Ltd. and the name of the Project proponent was changed to M/s Tata Steel BSL Ltd. This transfer of project ownership has been duly accepted by the EAC of MoEF&CC, on condition that the transferee would abide by the information furnished in the original application form-I for EC; and shall inherit all the liabilities on that account. The EAC issued TOR on 18.09.2020 applicable for violation cases, which comprised of the following terms.

- a) Grant of Terms of Reference for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP) for total built-up area of 1,46,577 sqm.
 - b) The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no 'consent to operate' or 'occupancy certificate' to be issued till the project is granted EC.
 - c) Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water, land and other environmental attributes. The collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment.
 - d) Preparation of EMP comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.
 - e) The remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultant.
 - f) The project proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant-of-EC. The quantum shall be recommended by the SEAC and finalized by the concerned regulatory authority. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the concerned regulatory authority.
3. It was also laid down in the ToR that an exclusive chapter comprising assessment of environmental damage and preparation of remediation plan and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to environmental damage and economic benefits derived due to the violation has to be submitted by the PP as part of the EMP. The proposal for EC was required to be filed

before SEIAA as per the ToR issued by MoEF&CC dated 18.09.2020 and the desired remediation plan, etc. are to be approved by SEIAA.

4. The project proponent M/s Tata Steel BSL Ltd. has accordingly filed the environmental clearance application online before SEIAA on date 07.02.2021, which also includes detailed EIA study report/EMP based on the ToR issued for the project. They have submitted the remediation plan and community resource augmentation plan on date 07.02.2021, and a revised remediation plan on 27.08.2021. The broad features of their application are as follows:

- (i) The total plot area of the residential township is 201537.49 Sq.mt. and total projected built-up area 146577 Sq.mt.
- (ii) Location and Connectivity: The geographical co-ordinate of the project site is: Latitude: 20°49'4.72"N, Longitude: 85°15'35.72"E situated by the side of NH-55. The nearest railway station is Meramandali Railway station, located approx. 4.5 Km away from the Residential Township.
- (iii) The Project proponent has submitted that the entire land of the project area falls under non-forest land category. The land schedule of the project area has been furnished to substantiate this claim.

(iv) Type of Buildings in Residential Township:-

The typical configuration for various types of buildings in Residential Township are as follows:

Type A – Two (2) blocks of High Rise Building, Basement+Ground+9, Built-up area – 218865.36 Sq.ft, No. of Flats – 160

Type B – Two (2) blocks of High Rise Building, Basement+Ground+9, Built-up area – 171262.96 Sq.ft, No. of Flats – 80.

Type C – Two (2) blocks of High Rise Building, Basement+Ground+12, Built-up area – 201747.62 Sq.ft, No. of Flats – 100.

Type D – Two (2) blocks of High Rise Building, Basement+ Ground+12, Built-up area - 201563.29 Sq.ft, No. of Flats – 150

Club House – Low rise Building, Ground+ 5, Built-up area - 201563.29 Sq. ft, No. of Rooms – 260,

Type F– Nine (9) blocks of Low rise Building, Basement + Ground + 3, Built-up area - 134298.19 Sq.ft, No. of Flats – 144

VP/President Bungalows – Four (4) blocks Low rise Building, Ground+1, Built-up area-13621.62 Sq.ft, No. of Bungalows– 4, Sr. GM Bungalows- Sixteen (16) blocks Low rise Building, Ground+1, Built-up area-38377.33 Sq. ft.,

No. of Bungalows– 32, GM Bungalows – Fifteen (15) blocks Low rise Building, Ground+1, Built-up area-49001.89 Sq. ft, No. of Bungalows –30,

Dy. GM Block – Three (3) blocks Low rise Building, Basement + Ground + 3, Built-up area- 45592.73 Sq. ft, No. of flats – 48.

Dy. Mgr. Block – Low rise Building, Ground+3, Built-up area- 42825.21 Sq.ft, No. of Flats–64, Sr. Mgr. Block – Two (2) blocks Low rise Building,

Ground+3, Built-up area-21995.16 Sq.ft, No. of Flats – 32, Mgr. Block – Six

- (6) blocks Low rise Building, Ground+3, Built-up area - 67865.14 Sq. ft, No. of Flats – 96, DTE/MTE Hostel – Four (4) blocks of Low rise Building, Ground +3, Built-up area -106582.69 Sq. ft, No. of Units – 248. Besides the above, the Residential Township will comprise of one Club House, One no. of Bank, Temple, Two nos. of ATM's & Two nos. of utility buildings and Four wheeler & Two wheeler parking facilities.
- (v) The power supply is being sourced from the applicant's own captive power plant. There is provision of (1 x 180 KVA + 1x250 KVA) DG sets for power back up in the residential area. Solar lighting is also planned for common areas and roads. Through solar lights, about 13200 KWH/Month of grid power will be conserved.
- (vi) Total fresh Water Requirement is estimated to be 995 KLD which will be sourced from TSBSL's water reservoir, which will draw water from Brahmani River, for which necessary permission of Competent Authority has been obtained.
- (vii) An exclusive STP of 1000KLD capacity has been set up for the Township Project. The entire waste water of 896KLD is to be treated in the STP and all the treated waste water shall be recycled for dust suppression, greenbelt development and various cleaning and maintenance work in the industrial area.
- (viii) Solid waste Generation and Management: Solid waste generated is estimated to be 3.868 T/day during operation of the project. The generated waste shall be handled as per CPCB norms & guidelines. The biodegradable waste of 2.134 TPD will be processed in OWC (Organic waste Converter) and the non-biodegradable waste (1.734 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor. Hazardous waste like discarded paints and oils will be disposed as per applicable norms.
- (ix) Rain Water Harvesting: About 558.976 cum/day of roof top rainwater has been proposed to be harvested.
- (x) Greenbelt shall be developed over 30% of the plot area (60,589.2 sqm).
- (xi) Total Project cost is Rs. 597.47 Crores.
- (xii) Detailed assessment of Ecological Damage, Remediation Plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan have been incorporated in the EIA report/EMP as a separate chapter.
5. A Show Cause notice was issued by the Collector & District Magistrate vide case no.23/2015, letter no.2504 dated 14.10.2015 under section 16(1) read with section -19 of the Environment Protection Act-1986. The State Govt. have directed the Collector to launch prosecution u/s 19 of the EP Act for this violation vide their letter no.11522 dated 03.07.2015. A prosecution case has been filed by the Collector, Dhenkanal against the PP(M/s BSL).
- 6A. The PP has to implement the following remediation plan in a time bound manner and complete the same in 2 years' time i.e. by March 2023. On each of these aspects proper damage assessment report has to be furnished in two months time.

- a. Water conservation:
- Creating a pond at suitable location to collect surplus rainwater, and storing it for use of the water in summer and for recreation purpose.
 - Adequate rainwater harvesting has to be done through suitably located pits.
 - All waste water is to be treated in a STP, and recycling of treated waste water is to be maximized. No amount of treated waste water shall be released outside the township limit, on "Zero discharge" principle.
 - Quantum of ground water to be drawn by bore well shall be judiciously kept at optimum level, so as not to allow over use or wastage of water.
- b. Waste water:
- The waste water drain is totally separate from storm water drains so that they don't mix. A proper outlet for storm water is to be provided to discharge the same to a permitted drain and not to any natural nullah.
- c. Dust control
- Monitoring stations (at least one) shall be set up within the township to measure concentration of SPM 10 and SPM 2.5 in the ambient Air. The real-time values shall be displayed near the entrance gate. Particulate matter pollution in air of the township shall be kept within permissible limits.
 - Adequate number of mobile Water tankers shall be deployed in the township which will get activated automatically when SPM level rises beyond the prescribed limit, and shall start sprinkling of water all over the township premises.
 - The premises of the township shall be paved by laying pucca roads and by covering all vacant area by grasses and shrubs.
- d. Greenery:
- At least 10 established trees/ha shall cover uniformly the entire township area. The trees shall be of medium size crown, evergreen species, like Jamun, Bela, Ashoka, Baula, Champa, mahogany, amla etc. Large scale planting and maintenance of shrubs of flowering plants and medicinal plant species shall be carried out to cover all vacant and blank areas.
- e. Solid waste disposal:
- Micro composting pits shall be organized to collect bio-degradable waste. It shall all be stored and utilized in the township itself. Other kinds of solid waste shall be suitably disposed off to authorized agency, and not dumped here and there.
- f. Power:
- All the street lights and landscaped and paved outer areas shall be run on solar power. Solar panels would be set up in adequate numbers for reducing consumption of grid electrical power. LED based lighting only is to be used for domestic lighting, signages, entry and exit areas.
- 6B. The PP has also to implement a natural resource and community resource augmentation plan, the components of which as submitted by them are as follows:
- a) Dust suppression for air pollution control, and construction of concrete roads (7.6 km) in villages; tree plantation in schools and on road sides; monitoring of ambient air quality in six locations.

- b) Water Management: By repair of drains and culverts in nearby villages, installation and repair of tube wells, digging of ponds for ground water recharge and rain water harvesting, construction of sanitation drains, etc.
- c) Land Environment: Provision of waste bin in nearby villages, promotion of plantation, horticulture activities through farmers.
- d) Health and Hygiene: Providing mobile medical service in nearby villages, carrying out health camps and periodic health check ups of the villagers.
- e) Socio Economic Environment -Tree plantation in village common lands and distribution of quality saplings for villagers for planting in their own backyards, installation of solar light in selected locations, English and Mathematics coaching facility for class 9th and 10th students.
- f) Infrastructure Development: Development of sports infrastructure and provision of sports coaching in schools.

➤ The PP has to submit elaborate action plan covering the above projected items, and implement the plan in a time bound manner within a period of two years i.e. by March 2023.

6C. The detailed cost estimate of implementing these above plans has to be submitted very early by the PP. Tentatively the PP has submitted the projection of Rs. 2.6 Crores for implementing the remediation plan and the Natural and Community resource augmentation plans.

7. As per MoEF & CC Notification dated 14.03.2017, followed by MoEF & CC letter F. No. 23-128/2018-IA.III dated 18.09.2020, the project proponent is required to submit a bank guarantee for the cost of implementing the remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB. The cost of implementing these plans has been tentatively worked out by the PP to be Rs.2,60 Crores as per projection furnished by them. The bank guarantee of the above amount is to be furnished by the PP, which will be released after successful implementation of the respective plans. If more cost is required to fully implement these plans, the PP has to bear that cost also, and furnish certificate of complete implementation of the plans to be eligible for release of the Bank Guarantee.

8. The SEAC has appraised the proposal and furnished their appraisal report, and recommended for grant of EC. The appraisal has been made on the basis of documents furnished by the PP i.e. Form-1, Form-1A, Conceptual Plan, Final EIA& EMP report.

II. The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha after considering the above in detail hereby accords Environmental Clearance to the project under the provisions of EIA Notification 2006 and subsequent amendments thereto, subject to strict compliance of all the following conditions. Detailed half

yearly compliance report of the conditions stipulated below has to be submitted by the project proponent to SEIAA on the 1st June and 1st December each year.

Part A - Specific Conditions:

1. This Environmental Clearance shall not be operational till such time as the Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors as applicable to this project.
2. As per MoEF & CC Notification dated 14.03.2017, followed by MoEF & CC letter F. No. 23-128/2018-IA.III dated 18.09.2020, the project proponent is required to submit a bank guarantee for the cost of implementing (a) the approved remediation plan and (b) natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB. The cost of implementing these plans has been worked out by the PP Rs.2.60 Crores as per projection furnished by them. The bank guarantee of the above amount will be released after successful implementation of the respective plans and the EMP. The project proponent shall be required to fully implement the remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan in a time bound manner within a period of three years
3. The PP is liable to pay penalty at the rate prescribed vide clause 12(ii) of the MoEF&CC, OM No. F.No.22-21/2020/IA.III dated 07.07.2021. The PP is required to furnish the relevant information for computation of the amount payable.
4. After takeover of BSL by Tata Steel during year 2017 and re-naming of the company as Tata Steel BSL Ltd., revised building plan and area development plan was obtained from TAMDA during 2017 by revising the original approval of 2008. A comparative statement of building construction envisaged during 2008 and revised in 2017 with detailed remarks thereon has to be furnished by PP within 2 months of date of issue of Environmental Clearance.
5. Since this township project over apporox.50-acres land has been delinked from the Steel Plant & CPP, the township shall be developed as a gated colony with proper boundary wall having linkage to road, water supply and power supply, meant for the industrial plant.
6. The proponent shall obtain Fire Safety Certificate under Odisha Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Rules, 2017 (with amendments) and the Structural Stability (safety) certificate from competent authority for the buildings constructed in the township.
7. Notwithstanding the cost projected by PP for CSR activities of entire Steel Plant Complex, the CER and CSR schemes for the Standalone Township project shall be furnished to SEIAA within one month of the issue of the Environmental Clearance.
8. Preparation of a disaster management plan (DMP) under the provision of Disaster Management Act, 2005 through an expert Organisation like OSDMA

including Onsite emergency plan for the township with linkage to similar plan of Dhenkanal district has to be kept ready within six months.

Natural Drainage:

9. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage pattern at the site. Check dams are allowed for harvesting rain water. Cutting and filling of the land should be kept to the minimum, and artificial land shaping has to be avoided.

Water Conservation and Rain Water Harvesting:

10. No ground water shall be extracted for the project work at any stage during the construction phase or operation phase without obtaining permission from the Water Resources Department, Govt. of Odisha/ CGWB.
11. The Project's total fresh water requirement is reportedly met from TSBSL's water reservoir, which is replenished by drawal from Brahmani River. Regular permission from competent authority (WR Deptt.) for such drawal of river water has to be obtained immediately. Water meter be installed forthwith to measure the quantum of drawal of water from the river.
12. The Project Proponent shall strive to achieve zero discharge of used water from the township project area, and no treated water from STP shall be discharged to any natural stream/river nearby. STP of 1000KLD capacity has to be set up and all waste water has to be treated, and recycling of treated waste for all usages other than for domestic cooking, bathing and cleaning shall be maximized. In fact all water used for gardens, lawns plantation, air conditioning, flushing of exterior areas, washing of vehicles, etc. shall be recycled water.
13. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance of the project. The record shall be submitted along with the six monthly Monitoring reports.
14. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing and internal cleaning and mopping, and separately for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, air conditioning, etc. shall be done.
15. 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.
16. Any ground water drawal 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. The proponent shall also obtain permission from Water Resources Department, Govt. of Odisha for drawal of river water.
17. The proponent shall provide for adequate rain water harvesting with necessary structures based on the norm of CGWA on the use of fresh water from underground sources. A complete plan for rainwater harvesting at the project site shall be drawn up and implemented forthwith. The complete rainwater

harvesting plan shall be submitted to SEIAA within one month from this day. Rain water harvesting pits for ground water recharge shall be installed as per CGWB guidelines.

Waste Water Treatment:

18. **STP of 1000 KLD capacity shall be installed before start of the operation phase of the building. The treated waste water from STP shall be recycled / reused to the maximum extent possible as recycling is a means of reducing depletion of water resources. Flushing, Washing, watering of the lawns and gardening, low end applications in steel plant facilities are to be met by recycled water.** Discharge of unused treated waste water shall conform to the norms and standards of the Odisha State Pollution Control Board. Necessary measures should be taken to mitigate the odour problem from STP. The sewage treatment plant shall be made functional before the operation of the housing complex.
19. 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 SEIAA, Odisha before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted.
20. The treated water is understood to be discharged to "Kisinda Nala" which is a natural stream. Necessary permission and "NOC" shall be obtained from the concerned authority for the 'Nala' to take additional load of the above waste water.
21. Excess treated water shall be discharged to any outside drain only after getting permission from the competent authority. The proponent shall renovate the existing drain to accommodate the discharge and maintain it properly. To this effect the proponent has to give a legal affidavit before going for construction activity.
22. The proponent shall provide open drain network of RCC with cover slab and camouflaged with potted plants to take care of wastewater and storm water drainage in the township.
23. Comprehensive individual and integrated water management/ water balance, both for township and plant be submitted, taking into consideration fresh water/ surface runoff/ storm water/ waste water/ treated waste water, etc. within 2 months of date of issue of Environmental Clearance.
24. A certificate from the competent authority shall be obtained for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point.
25. 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.

Solid Waste :

26. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed. Management and handling of various wastes like solid waste, hazardous waste, bio-medical waste, battery waste, e- waste and construction & demolition wastes including linkage with authorized agencies for disposal and reuse shall conform to the prescriptions of the above Rules and related guidelines.
27. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each housing unit at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste will be stored at a dumping site, and disposed of to authorised vendors of the NAC.
28. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities and their adequacy to cater to the Solid Waste generated from project shall be obtained.
29. The project proponent shall provide compost pits so that leaf litter from green belt is converted into compost. Under no circumstances, leaf litter shall be burnt.

Storm Water Disposal:

30. Any wastewater generated from the premises shall not be allowed to mix with rainfall/storm water. The Project Proponent shall ensure separate approved drainage lines for discharge of waste water and that of storm water. Storm water drain shall be passed through guard pond.

Energy Conservation:

31. The proponent shall provide provision of LED based lighting; energy saving devices, like fans, refrigeration, air conditioning, pumps, and lifts shall be adopted. All street lights and all other exterior lighting shall be solar power based.
32. 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.
33. 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.
34. The proponent shall use renewable energy/ solar power of at least 5% of

- projected power requirement for the township.
35. The proponent shall provide provision of lighting arrester, earthing for all buildings, under-ground cable network instead of overhead pool cabling for safety of dwellers.
 36. 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.
 37. Use of environment friendly construction materials like bricks, blocks, etc. shall be required to make up at least 20% of the total construction material. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, compressed earth blocks, etc. 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 shall be preferred in building construction.
 38. 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 submitted.

Air Quality Management and Noise Management:

39. Regular water sprinkling shall be done at construction area, material transport road through mobile water tanker to reduce fugitive dust. Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, morrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust. The premises of the township should be paved pucca road and vacant areas shall be covered with grasses, herbs and shrubs.
40. 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.
41. 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.
42. 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 Central

Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India shall be provided.

43. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential standard 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 taken to reduce noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

Green cover:

44. Green-belt & avenue plantation of trees over the area of **60,589.2m² (30 % of plot area)** shall be done using native tree species/shrubs improving greenery & keeping in view considerations of aesthetics of the whole complex. The species with evergreen foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Professional landscape architects should be engaged to design the green layout to provide for multi-tier plantation and green fencing all around, mitigating various environmental pollutants like dust, noise, emissions etc. The proponent shall provide multi-layer green belt coverage as per the norm excluding landscape around the periphery of the premises. The PP shall get at least 10trees/ha fully established and uniformly spread out(trees=30cm dbh or more) to cover the entire township area.
45. The proponent shall encourage composting of organic waste, vermiculture, bee-culture, flori-culture and ornamental horticulture for beautification of the township.
46. Roof top rain water harvesting shall be adopted for each proposed Building as part of the rainwater harvesting at the whole site.

Parking:

47. Parking shall be prohibited on the access road to the project site.
48. The proponent shall provide signage road markings for pedestrian pathway and cycle track, speed limits marking and corner mirrors in all internal roads for smooth movement of traffic within township.
49. The proponent shall provide adequate parking area for four wheelers, two wheelers and cycles in the township for the inhabitants and visitors.

Top Soil Preservation and Reuse:

50. Topsoil may 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 relaid at plantation and such other sites.

Traffic & Transportation:

51. Traffic management/Traffic density and Traffic decongestion study at entry and exit to township and at NH shall be undertaken and study report shall be submitted within 06 months of date of issue of Environmental Clearance.

52. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per Ministry of Urban Development 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
53. 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 01 km 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 01 km radius of the site 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.
54. 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.
55. A dedicated entry/exit and parking shall be provided for commercial activities.
56. Barricades shall be provided around project boundary.
57. Speed of the vehicles shall be restricted upto 15 kmph by erecting speed bumps at regular intervals at project site and proper signage shall be provided for guided vehicular movement and speed restrictions.
58. Footpath shall be seamless with sufficient width.
59. No vehicles shall be allowed to stop and stand in front of the gate on main access.
60. A buffer of minimum 10 m shall be maintained between the entry/exit gate and the road to avoid traffic congestion.
61. The Traffic Management Plan prepared by the proponent shall be duly validated and certified by the Competent Authority of the State and shall have also their consent before implementation.

Environment Management Plan:

62. An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) 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, tree planting, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency measures water use 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.

63. It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit six (06) monthly compliance reports on environmental monitoring in respect of the stipulated terms and conditions in this Environmental Clearance to the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha, SPCB & Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment & Forest, Odisha in hard and soft copies on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.

Part 'B' : General Conditions: -

1. The project proponent shall ensure that the guidelines for building and construction projects issued vide MoEF & CC's OM No.19-2/2013-IA.III dated 9th June, 2015, are followed to ensure sustainable environmental management.
2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained in regard to structural safety of buildings against earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipment as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning.
3. 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.
4. Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board.
5. 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.
6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
7. The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Companies Act of 2013.
8. As per the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Office Memorandum dated 30.09.2020, the project proponent is required to prepare and implement Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) Plan. Appropriate funds shall be earmarked for the activities such as infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, sanitation, health, skill development, cross drains, solid waste management facilities, rain water harvesting, soil moisture conservation works, avenue plantation, etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be focussed on the project impacted area around the project. The activities proposed for CER shall be implemented and completed within three years and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photographs, purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually along with audited statement and to the District Collector. It should be posted

- on the website of the project proponent.
9. A copy of this Environmental Clearance letter shall be displayed on the website of the Odisha 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.
 10. Officials from the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Bhubaneswar/SPCB, Odisha 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.
 11. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh clearance by the SEIAA, Odisha.
 12. The SEIAA, Odisha reserves the right to add additional conditions and 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 conditions, and safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
 13. 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.
 14. 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 SEIAA, Odisha. 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 MoEF&CC, Bhubaneswar.
 15. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, ZillaParisad/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.
 16. The proponent shall submit/upload six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance 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, Govt. of India, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO₂, NO_x (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.
 17. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31stMarch in Form-V as is mandated be submitted by the project proponent to the Odisha

State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently. This 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, Govt. of India by E-mail.

- III. 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.

Yours faithfully,


Member Secretary

Memo No 2883/SEIAA / Dt. 28.09.2021
Copy to

1. **Joint Secretary (Environment)**, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change Govt. of India, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003 for kind information.
2. **Additional Chief Secretary**, Forest Environment Dept & CC., Government of Odisha for kind information.
3. **Member Secretary**, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha, Paribesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakantha Nagar, Unit-8, Bhubaneswar for information.
4. **Additional Director General, Forests** of Forests, Regional Office (EZ), Ministry of Environment & Forests, A-31, Chandrasekharapur, Bhubaneswar for kind information.
5. **Collector & District Magistrate**, Dhenkanal, for information and necessary action.
6. **Secretary**, SEAC, Paribesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakantha Nagar, Unit-VIII, Bhubaneswar for kind information.
7. Guard file for record.


Member Secretary

