

**MINUTES OF THE 19<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (SEAC), JHARKHAND HELD FROM 21<sup>st</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> JULY 2014**

The 19<sup>th</sup> meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Jharkhand was held from 21<sup>st</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> July 2014 under the Chairmanship of Sh. A.K. Saxena in the Conference Room at 170 C, Ashok Nagar, Ranchi. The following members were present:

1. Sh. S.B.S Chauhan - Member
2. Er. S.K. Singh - Member
3. Dr. R.P. Singh Sangu - Member
4. Prof. (Dr.) M.C. Mahata - Member
5. Prof (Dr) Shatrunjay Kumar Singh - Member
6. Dr. Mahendra Mahto - Secretary

Various projects which were received by SEIAA after the previous SEAC meeting held from 07<sup>th</sup> to 08<sup>th</sup> June 2014 and forwarded to SEAC for their technical appraisal came up for discussions. Also those Projects which were appraised in SEAC's earlier meetings in which PP's were asked to provide additional informations / clarifications were also considered for examination / scrutiny where the Project proponents had submitted replies. Accordingly, the Project proponents were asked to make technical presentation for the appraisal of their project before the committee.

The following salient observations made during the Presentation (Project Wise) in brief deserve serious consideration.

**A. Discussion on points mentioned in minutes of SEIAA meeting held on 5/7/14 and Other Points**

**1. Representation of Jharkhand State Stone Industry Association, Jharkhand to the Chief Minister, Jharkhand, dated 21/09/2013. (Item No.- F-3)**

Ref :- Letter No.- 3/पर्या० प्रदू०(वि०)-01/2012(खण्ड)2961, दिनांक - 27/6/2014 address to the Member Secretary, SEIAA, Jharkhand from Deputy Secretary, Deptt. of Forests & Environment, Govt. of Jharkhand.

The above representation, prima facie, deals with the following issues :-

**1. Exemption from Environment Clearance for the stone mines of less than 5 ha area or constitution of district level committee to grant EC for less than 5 ha area.**

The EC in such cases, is presently governed by MoEF Rules and Supreme Court Judgements.

**2. Relaxation for 50 m distance from Forest to be applicable in all cases.**

SEIAA may look in to the matter for the existing and new projects.

**3. Categorization of Minor Minerals in B1 & B2 category.**

The categorization of Minor Mineral under B1 & B2 category is governed by the notification issued by MoEF, Govt. of India from time to time.

**4. Relaxation in the distance from inter state boundary.**

SEIAA may look in to the matter.

**5. Issue of mining permits & deemed extension of renewal of Mining Leases of Minor Mineral.**

This matter pertains to Deptt. of Mines, Govt. of Jharkhand.

**6. Close interaction between the Deptt. of Mines, SEIAA, SPCB, Forest & Labour Departments.**

We are in full agreement for the need of close interaction with the various departments.

**7. Fee structure of SEIAA for the purpose of EC.**

The fee structure may be looked in to by the Deptt. of Forest & Environment, Govt. of Jharkhand.

**2. Hazardous Waste Management Facility of M/s Adityapur Auto Cluster. (Item No.-D-2)**

It may please be noted that the site inspection report was forwarded to SEIAA along with the minutes of the 14<sup>th</sup> meeting (Part 1) of SEAC held on 18, 20 to 22 February 2014. The same are available with SEIAA and may kindly be perused (**Copy attached as Annexure I**).

PP was asked to submit a letter from Airport Authority

**3. Expansion of existing Sponge Iron Plant to Sponge Iron based integrated Steel Plant of M/s Sundaram Steel Pvt Ltd., Vill- Balidih, Dist.- Bokaro, Jharkhand. (Item No.-B-5)**

SEIAA has asked SEAC to review and re-examine the request made by M/s Sundaram Steel Pvt Ltd submitted vide their letter dated 27/06/2014. The request was examined and SEAC agreed to exclude 8 MW Power Plant from the list of proposed unit as mentioned in TOR.

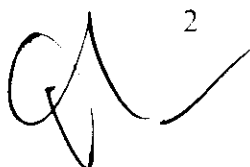
**4. EC & TOR of Sand Mining (Balughat) and Stone Quarry. (D-1)**

The matter was deliberated with regard to issue of Environmental Clearance in respect of Sand mining project. In this regard office Memorandum No.- L-11011/47/2011-IA.II(M), dated- 18<sup>th</sup> May 2012 may be referred. In this OM point no 4 clearly states that " All the same liberty is granted to the applicants before us to approach the Ministry of Environment and Forests for permission to carry on mining below five hectares and in the event of which Ministry will dispose of all the applications within ten days from the date of receipt of the applications in accordance with law." On 24<sup>th</sup> December MoEF issued an Office Memorandum No.- J-13012/12/2013-IA.II(I) where by it categorised lease area falling between 5 Ha and 25 Ha as B2 and lease area more than 25 Ha as B1. Regarding lease area less than 5 Ha no river sand mining project, may be considered for granting EC.

This office Memorandum has been stayed by NGT (**Annexure III**).

It was decided that in view of ruling of National Green Tribunal the matter may be kept in abeyance for the present. SEIAA is requested to take appropriate decision in respect of sand / balughat projects.

Regarding issue of TOR- It was felt that since approved mine plans will form a part of EIA report, SEIAA may consider issue of TORs .SEIAA may review the matter.

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**5. Letter no. BR-01/14, Dated- 17/07/14 Jharkhand Pradesh Brick Manufacturers Association. (Item No.-E-2)**

While requesting for Environmental Clearance several information are to be collected by Project Proponent from DFO, Jharkhand Bricks Manufactures Association, Namkum, Ranchi vide their Letter no. BR-01/14, Dated- 17/07/14. (Copy attached as Annexure IV) have expressed the difficulties being faced by Proponents. In this regard we have received several complaints both verbally and in writing. Those received last month were enclosed alongwith SEAC's 18<sup>th</sup> meeting held in June 2014.

SEAC deliberated as the issue and it was agreed that the request merits consideration and self certificate may be accepted. In case the same is found to be incorrect EC may be cancelled. It is requested that SEIAA may agree in view of the difficulties faced by Project Proponent. Alternatively DFO's could be given 15 days time to provide the desired information from the date of submission of request failing which self declaration in form of affidavit duly signed by Proponent and Consultant may be accepted.

**6. Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project of Jamshedpur Notified Area Committee at Mouja Khairbani, Jamshedpur, District- East Singhbhum, Jharkhand.**

Vide 16<sup>th</sup> meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), dated- 14 to 16 April 2014, a request was made to SEIAA to write to DC, East Singhbhum regarding guidelines of 500 m radius Buffer Zone (Copy of Minutes of Meeting attached Annexure II). SEIAA is once again requested to write to DC, East Singhbhum.

**7. Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility of M/s Tata Steel Limited, Vill-Barasai alias Rangamatiya, Tehsil- Potaka, Dist.-Singhbhum East, Jharkhand.**

Site inspection report is enclosed. In view of the same TOR may be issued after receipt of documents mentioned there in.

**8. The 4<sup>th</sup> Joint meeting held on 7<sup>th</sup> June 2014.**


As per request made by Member Secretary, SEIAA draft of the minutes was forwarded to Member Secretary, SEIAA but the minutes remain yet to be finalized and issued, as on date.

**9. Points for consideration of SEIAA**

1. EC signed by Member Secretary, SEIAA should be entered on the web-side of SEIAA and hard copy of EC should be dispatched to Proponent through speed post within 3 days from the date issue of EC.

This approach will facilitate the Proponent. Hand delivery to Proponent should be minimized as far as possible.

2. It is also observed that at present appraisal of projects in certain cases, for EC is going on in two stages i.e one at SEAC Level and other at SEIAA Level. It is suggested that the EC process should be based on EIA Notification, 2006.
3. There should be work distribution among the staff of SEIAA. This will facilitate SEAC to take assistance from staff appointed by SEIAA. During examination of project by SEIAA staff the short comings in application should be signed by officials present in SEIAA office and the same should be handed over to proponent on the same day.



## **B. Projects recommended to SEIAA for consideration of grant of EC.**

### **1. Brick Clay Mining of M/s Puja Bricks, Vill-Torankail, Tehsil-Khunti, Dist.- Khunti, Jharkhand (0.93 Ha).**

This is a Brick Clay Mining Project for having an area of 0.93 Ha [Plot No-391 (P)]. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for new project for which PP is seeking EC. Considering the fact that it is B2 Category of Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 the environmental impact assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The committee felt that TOR is not required, nor any formal EIA/EMP is to be prepared in the instant case. These prescribed exemptions (Based on SEIAA guidelines and decision taken vide MOEF Notification dated 14.09.2006) are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed in light of Office Memorandum No. L-11011/47/2011-IA.II(M), dated- 24<sup>th</sup> June, 2013 issued by MoEF and SEIAA guidelines with respect to proposed Mining Scheme. Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the pit, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining road from pit to kiln and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The committee felt that the operation of the mine will have not have any major impact on the surroundings. The indicated project cost is Rs 1.55 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 1.40 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

PP has submitted certificates information as required under SEIAA guidelines. PP was asked to submit additional information which he has submitted. The informations were examined and found to be satisfactory.

The proposed annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 1500 m<sup>3</sup>.

**Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Brick Clay Mining of M/s Puja Bricks, Vill-Torankail, Tehsil-Khunti, Dist.- Khunti, Jharkhand (0.93 Ha) be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given Annexure V.**

### **2. Brick Clay Mining of M/s Harsh Bricks, Vill- Belahathi, Tehsil - Khunti, Dist.- Khunti, Jharkhand (0.98 Ha).**

This is a Brick Clay Mining Project for having an area of 0.98 Ha [Plot No-249 (P) & 250]. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for new project for which PP is seeking EC. Considering the fact that it is B2 Category of Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 the environmental impact assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The committee felt that TOR is not required, nor any formal EIA/EMP is to be prepared in the instant case. These prescribed exemptions (Based on SEIAA guidelines and decision taken vide MOEF Notification dated 14.09.2006) are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed in light of Office Memorandum No. L-11011/47/2011-IA.II(M), dated- 24<sup>th</sup> June, 2013 issued by MoEF and SEIAA guidelines with respect to proposed Mining Scheme. Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out

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CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the pit, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining road from pit to kiln and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The committee felt that the operation of the mine will have not have any major impact on the surroundings. The indicated project cost is Rs 1.78 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 0.80 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

PP has submitted certificates information as required under SEIAA guidelines. PP was asked to submit additional information which he has submitted. The informations were examined and found to be satisfactory.

The proposed annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 2250 m<sup>3</sup>.

**Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Brick Clay Mining of M/s Harsh Bricks, Vill- Belahathi, Tehsil - Khunti, Dist.- Khunti, Jharkhand (0.98 Ha) be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC.. The various conditions for grant of EC are given Annexure V.**

**3. Brick Clay Mining of M/s Puja Bricks, Vill- Begunadih, P.O -Kowali, Dist.- East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (1.004 Ha).**

This is a Brick Clay Mining Project for having an area of 1.004 Ha [Plot No-80 & 103]. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for new project for which PP is seeking EC. Considering the fact that it is B2 Category of Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 the environmental impact assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The committee felt that TOR is not required, nor any formal EIA/EMP is to be prepared in the instant case. These prescribed exemptions (Based on SEIAA guidelines and decision taken vide MOEF Notification dated 14.09.2006) are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed in light of Office Memorandum No. L-11011/47/2011-IA.II(M), dated- 24<sup>th</sup> June, 2013 issued by MoEF and SEIAA guidelines with respect to proposed Mining Scheme. Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the pit, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining road from pit to kiln and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The committee felt that the operation of the mine will have not have any major impact on the surroundings. The indicated project cost is Rs 40 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 2.00 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

PP has submitted certificates information as required under SEIAA guidelines. PP was asked to submit additional information which he has submitted. The informations were examined and found to be satisfactory.

The proposed annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 3182 m<sup>3</sup>.

**Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Brick Clay Mining of M/s Puja Bricks, Vill- Begunadih, P.O -Kowali,**



**Dist.- East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (1.004 Ha).be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given Annexure V.**

**4. Brick Clay Mining of M/s Ritu Aman Bricks, Vill- Chandra Rekha, P.O – Mahulia, P.S- Ghatshila, Dist.-East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (1.0121 Ha).**

This is a Brick Clay Mining Project for having an area of 1.0121 Ha [Plot No-218]. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for new project for which PP is seeking EC. Considering the fact that it is B2 Category of Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 the environmental impact assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The committee felt that TOR is not required, nor any formal EIA/EMP is to be prepared in the instant case. These prescribed exemptions (Based on SEIAA guidelines and decision taken vide MOEF Notification dated 14.09.2006) are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed in light of Office Memorandum No. L-11011/47/2011-IA.II(M), dated- 24<sup>th</sup> June, 2013 issued by MoEF and SEIAA guidelines with respect to proposed Mining Scheme, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the pit, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining road from pit to kiln and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The committee felt that the operation of the mine will have not have any major impact on the surroundings. The indicated project cost is Rs 38.50 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 2.42 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

PP has submitted certificates information as required under SEIAA guidelines. PP was asked to submit additional information which he has submitted. The informations were examined and found to be satisfactory.

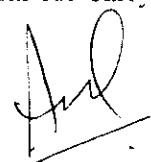
The proposed annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 1584 m<sup>3</sup>.

**Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Brick Clay Mining of M/s Ritu Aman Bricks, Vill- Chandra Rekha, P.O – Mahulia, P.S- Ghatsila, Dist.-East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (1.0121 Ha) be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given Annexure V.**

**5. Brick Clay Mining of M/s Maa Rankini Bricks, Vill- Murakati, Taluka- Ghatshila, Dist.-East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (0.720 Ha).**

This is a Brick Clay Mining Project for having an area of 0.720 Ha [Plot No-849]. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for new project for which PP is seeking EC. Considering the fact that it is B2 Category of Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 the environmental impact assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The committee felt that TOR is not required, nor any formal EIA/EMP is to be prepared in the instant case. These prescribed exemptions (Based on SEIAA guidelines and decision taken vide MOEF Notification dated 14.09.2006) are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed in light of Office Memorandum No. L-11011/47/2011-IA.II(M), dated- 24<sup>th</sup> June, 2013 issued by MoEF and SEIAA guidelines with respect to proposed Mining Scheme, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out



CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the pit, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining road from pit to kiln and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The committee felt that the operation of the mine will have not have any major impact on the surroundings. The indicated project cost is Rs 34 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 1.68 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

PP has submitted certificates information as required under SEIAA guidelines. PP was asked to submit additional information which he has submitted. The informations were examined and found to be satisfactory.

The proposed annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 1584 m<sup>3</sup>.

**Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Brick Clay Mining of M/s Maa Rankini Bricks, Vill- Murakati, Taluka- Ghatsila, Dist.-East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (0.720 Ha) be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given Annexure V .**


**6. Brick Clay Mining of M/s Krishna Bricks Product, Vill- Barajuri, Taluka- Ghatshila, Dist.-East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (0.91 Ha).**

This is a Brick Clay Mining Project for having an area of 0.91 Ha [Plot No-1100, 1101, 1103, 1122 & 1627]. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for new project for which PP is seeking EC. Considering the fact that it is B2 Category of Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 the environmental impact assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The committee felt that TOR is not required, nor any formal EIA/EMP is to be prepared in the instant case. These prescribed exemptions (Based on SEIAA guidelines and decision taken vide MOEF Notification dated 14.09.2006) are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed in light of Office Memorandum No. L-11011/47/2011-IA.II(M), dated- 24<sup>th</sup> June, 2013 issued by MoEF and SEIAA guidelines with respect to proposed Mining Scheme, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the pit, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining road from pit to kiln and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The committee felt that the operation of the mine will have not have any major impact on the surroundings. The indicated project cost is Rs 38.50 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 2.50 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

PP has submitted certificates information as required under SEIAA guidelines. PP was asked to submit additional information which he has submitted. The informations were examined and found to be satisfactory.

The proposed annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 1584 m<sup>3</sup>.



Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Brick Clay Mining of M/s Krishna Bricks Product, Vill- Barajuri, Taluka- Ghatsila, Dist.-East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (0.91 Ha) be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given Annexure V .

**7. Brick Clay Mining of M/s Roy Bricks, Vill- Amainagar, Taluka- Ghatshila, Dist.-East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (0.96 Ha).**

This is a Brick Clay Mining Project for having an area of 0.96 Ha [Plot No-899, 928, 898 & 838]. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for new project for which PP is seeking EC. Considering the fact that it is B2 Category of Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 the environmental impact assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The committee felt that TOR is not required, nor any formal EIA/EMP is to be prepared in the instant case. These prescribed exemptions (Based on SEIAA guidelines and decision taken vide MOEF Notification dated 14.09.2006) are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed in light of Office Memorandum No. L-11011/47/2011-IA.II(M), dated- 24<sup>th</sup> June, 2013 issued by MoEF and SEIAA guidelines with respect to proposed Mining Scheme. Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the pit, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining road from pit to kiln and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The committee felt that the operation of the mine will have not have any major impact on the surroundings. The indicated project cost is Rs 38.60 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 2.05 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

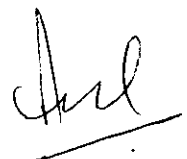
PP has submitted certificates information as required under SEIAA guidelines. PP was asked to submit additional information which he has submitted. The informations were examined and found to be satisfactory.

The proposed annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 1584 m<sup>3</sup>.

**Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Brick Clay Mining of M/s Roy Bricks, Vill- Amainagar, Taluka- Ghatsila, Dist.-East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (0.96 Ha).be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given Annexure V .**

**8. Brick Clay Mining of M/s Krishna Bricks, Vill- Soradobar, Taluka- Ghatshila, Dist.-East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (1.84 Ha).**

This is a Brick Clay Mining Project for having an area of 1.84 Ha [Plot No-511, 517, 518 (P), 515, 516 & 514]. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for new project for which PP is seeking EC. Considering the fact that it is B2 Category of Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 the environmental impact assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The committee felt that TOR is not required, nor any formal EIA/EMP is to be prepared in the instant case. These prescribed exemptions (Based on SEIAA





guidelines and decision taken vide MOEF Notification dated 14.09.2006) are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed in light of Office Memorandum No. L-11011/47/2011-IA.II(M), dated- 24<sup>th</sup> June, 2013 issued by MoEF and SEIAA guidelines with respect to proposed Mining Scheme, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the pit, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining road from pit to kiln and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The committee felt that the operation of the mine will have not have any major impact on the surroundings. The indicated project cost is Rs 41 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 2.54 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

PP has submitted certificates information as required under SEIAA guidelines. PP was asked to submit additional information which he has submitted. The informations were examined and found to be satisfactory.

The proposed annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 1584 m<sup>3</sup>.

**Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Brick Clay Mining of M/s Krishna Bricks, Vill- Soradobar, Taluka- Ghatshila, Dist.-East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (1.84 Ha) be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given Annexure V .**

#### ANNEXURE-V

##### **A. Specific Conditions**

1. The environmental clearance is subject to grant of mining permit by the Department of Mines, Government of Jharkhand to PP Latest Minor Mineral Concession Rules of Govt. of Jharkhand and all other Statutory Conditions as imposed by various agencies / District Authorities are complied with.
2. No mining shall be undertaken in the forest area without obtaining requisite prior forestry clearance. Minimum distance shall be maintained from Reserved / Protected Forest as stipulated in SEIAA Guidelines.
3. Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / MOEF Guidelines applicable to Minor Minerals / Brick Earth Mining.
4. Environmental clearance is subject to obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the competent authority, as may be applicable to this project (in case any fauna occurs / is found in the Project area).
5. The activity associated with borrowing / excavation of 'brick earth' and 'ordinary earth' for purpose of brick manufacturing, construction of roads, embankments etc. shall not involve blasting.
6. The borrowing / excavation activity shall be restricted to a maximum depth of 2 m below general ground level at the site. However – excavation shall not intercept with ground water level at site.
7. The borrowing / excavation activity shall not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
8. The borrowing / excavated pit shall be restored by the project proponent for useful purpose (s).



9. Appropriate fencing all around the borrowed / excavated pit shall be made to prevent any mishap.
10. Measures shall be taken to prevent dust emission by covering of borrowed / excavated earth during transportation.
11. Safeguards shall be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to borrowing / excavation of earth.
12. Workers / labours shall be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
13. A considerable space from mine pit shall be left from the boundary of adjoining field, having, minimum width of 5M.
14. A minimum distance of 15 m from any civil structure shall be kept from the periphery of any excavation area.
15. The project proponent shall ensure that no natural watercourse and / or water resources shall be obstructed due to any mining operations. Adequate measures shall be taken for conservation and protection of the first order and the second order streams, if any emanating / passing through the mine lease area during the course of mining operation.
16. The top soil, if any shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and it should not be kept unutilized for long. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
17. Greenbelt shall be developed all along the mine lease area and haul roads. The Project proponent shall do tree plantation in at least 33% of the space, preferably along the periphery and in vacant space. Fast growing and local species will be planted. In case land is not available within the lease area or it is not possible to plant trees due to nature of land then PP will do necessary afforestation at other places / land.
18. Effective safeguard measures such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as loading and unloading point and transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on haul roads which should be made pucca with suitable water drainage arrangements. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
19. The project proponent should implement suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area as per guidelines of Ground Water Directorate, Government of Jharkhand / Central Ground Water Board.
20. The project proponent shall if required, obtain necessary prior permission/NOC of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water required for the project.
21. Suitable rainwater harvesting scheme shall be planned and implemented as per guidelines of Ground Water Directorate, Government of Jharkhand / Central Ground Water Board.
22. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in mining operations and in transportation of mineral. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through the covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. No transportation of ore outside the mine lease area shall be carried out after the sunset.
23. Effective safeguard measures should be taken to control fugitive emissions so as to ensure that RSPM (PM10 and PM 2.5) levels are within prescribed limits.
24. Pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained.
25. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna.



26. Provision shall be made for the housing of labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, septic tanks, safe drinking water, medical health care, etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
27. Proper safety measures as per statutory requirement are to be implemented around the mined out Pit prior to closure of site.
28. A final mine closure scheme plan of mine pit shall be submitted to concerned DMO in advance of final mine closure for approval.
29. The excavated earth – by such Brick mining pit owner – shall be supplied only to owners of manufacturing of bricks –having “Consent to Operate” under the provision of section 25 and 26 of The water (prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974 and under section 21 of The Air (prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1981.
30. All haul roads connection to mining pit head to concerned Brick kilns – shall have muram / Brick paved road to avoid fugitive emission during transportation activities. In addition to this there shall be tree plantation in both side along the haul road.
31. Prime agricultural land shall not be used for earth mining – until and unless – permission of conversion of land has been obtained by component authority.

#### **B. General conditions**

1. No change in mining methodology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Statutory authorities / Department of Mines, Government of Jharkhand / Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi during the EC period.
2. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
3. The Project proponent shall make internal roads pucca and shall maintain a good housekeeping by regular cleaning and wetting of the haul roads and the premises.
4. The Project proponent shall maintain register for production and dispatch and submit return to the Board.
5. The Project proponent shall not cut trees / carry out tree felling in leased out area without the permission of competent authority.
6. Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below prescribed norms in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs / muffs.
7. Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
8. Dispensary facilities for First Aid shall be provided at site.
9. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi. PP shall carry out CSR activities as per Government Guidelines (% of Profit / turnover).
10. The Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi directly or through its Regional Office, shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.



11. The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi its concerned Regional Office and to SEIAA.
12. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the environmental clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board and its concerned Regional Office The criteria pollutant levels namely ; SPM ,RSPM,SO<sub>2</sub> ,NO<sub>x</sub> (ambient levels) or critical sectoral parameters , indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the company in the public domain.
13. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parisad / Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the project proponent.
14. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986,as amended subsequently .shall also be put on the website of the company along the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also to the concerned Regional Office of JSPCB by e-mail.
15. All statutory clearances shall be obtained before start of mining operations.

### C. Other points

1. The Authority reserves the right to add any new condition or modify the above conditions or to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated above are not implemented to the satisfaction of Authority or for that matter for any other Administrative reason.
2. The Environmental Clearance will be valid till the period of land lease and subject to renewal of mining permit which are generally granted for period of 6 month at one time. The PP shall not increase production rate and alter lease area during the validity of Environmental Clearance.
3. In case of any deviation or alteration in the project proposed from those submitted to SEIAA, Jharkhand for clearance, a fresh reference should be made to SEIAA to assess the adequacy of the conditions imposed and to incorporate any new conditions if required.
4. The above stipulations would be enforced among others under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Tran boundary Movement) Rules, 2008 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Court of Jharkhand and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
5. Any Appeal against this Environmental 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.

### 9. Iron Ore Washing Wet Screening Unit of M/s Anindita Steels Limited village Senegarha, P.O – Rabodh, P.S Gidi, District – Hazaribagh, Jharkhand.

The proposal relates to washing of raw iron ore received from different sources during the monsoon season. During monsoon season iron ore is mixed with mud and soil. This ore cannot be fed into kiln of sponge iron plant which is operational since 2008. Removal of mud and soil by washing with water together with sizing of ore is proposed. The proposed Iron Ore



Washing/Wet Screening Unit having a planned capacity of 70 TPH (about 700 Ton per day) shall be operated during monsoon to clean the ore from wet soil contamination. The sized and washed iron ore will be supplied to Sponge Iron Plant located in the same premises. The project site is located in village Senegarha, P.O – Rabodh, P.S Gidi, Dist – Hazaribagh in the state of Jharkhand. The project site is connected to NH-33 by a black topped road. NH-33 is approximately 8 km away from project site.

M/s Anindita Steels Limited (Formerly known as Anindita Trades & Investments Ltd) having its registered office at 603, Panchwati Tower, Harmu Road, Ranchi 834 001 Jharkhand, is a private limited company registered under Companies Act 1956.

Proposed facility including units for crushing, screening, washing & recovering of water will be housed in an industrial shed. In addition to these units, raw ore storage area, washed product storage area & sludge storage area has been provided. The facilities are to be set up within the existing premises and no additional land is required.

Total water demand for the facility has been assessed as 152 KLD. Including 150 KLD for washing and 2 KLD for potable purpose. Proponent has developed a pond in the premises of Sponge Iron Plant. Industrial water demand will be met from this pond. For meeting potable water demand, a 150 mm  $\phi$  deep tube well will be installed. In case pond water is not sufficient to meet industrial water demand, tube well will supplement industrial water demand. The facility has been planned & designed on Zero – discharge principle. It is proposed to treat the waste water generated on account of ore washing and recycle it for reuse.

Power requirement for the facility has been assessed as 180 KWH. Power will be supplied to the facility by a sub-station of JSEB, located close to the plant site.

The facilities generate dense sludge of approximately 600 g/lit. This sludge will be stored in settling area. Solid wastes are Marketed ideally suitable for brick and roof tile making. As such they will be marketed.

Estimated Project Cost is Rs. 260 lakhs. The daily production as per Form 1 is 70 TPH.

PP made presentation against various points mentioned in TOR. The committee was satisfied with the answer. The committee desired certain additional information which PP has submitted.

**Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Iron Ore Washing Wet Screening Unit of M/s Anindita Steels Limited village Senegarha, P.O – Rabodh, P.S Gidi, District – Hazaribagh, Jharkhand be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given below.**

**A. Special Conditions**

1. Efforts shall be made to reduce RSPM levels in the ambient air and a time bound action plan shall be submitted. On-line ambient air quality monitoring and continuous stack monitoring facilities for all the stacks shall be provided.
2. Stack monitoring facilities for all the major stacks and adequate air pollution control systems viz. dust catchers or cyclones. Multi stage scrubber, bag filters etc. to control particulate emissions to within the prescribed limits from coke oven shall be provided. Carbon mono-oxide (CO) shall also be monitored alongwith other parameters and standards notified under E (P) Act shall be followed. The reports shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office at the Bhubaneswar, CPCB and SPCB.



3. Multi stage scrubber shall be installed to control gaseous and dust emission from the coke oven stack. Measures shall be taken to prevent leakages from the coke oven plant.
4. The prescribed emission standards for coke oven plants, as notified vide notification no. GSR 46 (E) dated 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2006 and subsequently amended shall be complied with.
5. In-plant control measures like bag filters, de-dusting and dust suppression system shall be provided to control fugitive emissions from all the vulnerable sources. Dust extraction and suppression system shall be provided at all the transfer points, coal handling plant and coke sorting plant of coke oven plant. Bag filters shall be provided to hoods and dust collectors to coal and coke handling to control dust emissions. Water sprinkling system shall be provided to control secondary fugitive dust emissions generated during screening, loading, unloading, handling and storage of raw materials etc.
6. Secondary fugitive emissions shall be controlled within the prescribed limits, regularly monitored and records maintained. Guidelines / Code of Practice issued by the CPCB in this regard shall be followed.
7. Total requirement of the water shall not exceed 30 m<sup>3</sup> /day. All the treated wastewater shall be recycled for dust suppression and green belt development. Domestic wastewater shall be treated in septic tank followed by soak pit. Zero effluent discharge shall be strictly followed and no wastewater shall be discharged outside the premises.
8. Efforts shall be made to make use of rain water harvested. If needed, capacity of the reservoir shall be enhanced to meet the maximum water requirement. Only balance water requirement shall be met from other sources. Rain water harvesting as proposed in the Report will be implanted in two nearby villages. The scheme has to be got approved from Ground Water Directorate, Government of Jharkhand / Central Ground Water Authority / Board.
9. Asphaltting/concreting of roads and water spray all around the stockyard and loading / unloading areas in the cement plant shall be carried out to control fugitive emissions. Regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of SPM and RSPM such as haul road, loading and unloading points, transfer points and other vulnerable areas. It shall be ensured that the ambient air quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
10. Vehicular pollution due to transportation of raw material and finished product shall be controlled. Proper arrangements shall also be made to control dust emissions during loading and unloading of the raw material and finished product. Efforts shall also be made to reduce impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment including agricultural land. All the raw materials including fly ash and washery rejects shall be transported in the closed containers only and shall not be overloaded. Vehicular emissions shall be regularly monitored and records kept.
11. Efforts shall be made to reduce impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment including agricultural land. All the raw materials should be transported in the covered vehicles only and vehicles should not be overloaded. Vehicular emissions should be regularly monitored.



12. As proposed, green belt shall be developed in 33% of plant area within and around the project site to mitigate the impact of fugitive emissions as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with local DFO.
13. The recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the various Plants Units shall be implemented.
14. Risk and Disaster Management Plan along with the mitigation measures shall be prepared and a copy submitted to the JSPCB within 3 months of issue of environment clearance letter.
15. At least 5 % of the total cost of the project shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on locals need and item-wise details along with time bound action plan should be prepared and submitted to the JSPCB. Implementation of such program should be ensured accordingly in a time bound manner.
17. The company shall provide housing for 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.

#### **B. General conditions**

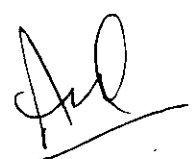
1. No change in process technology should be made without prior approval of the Statutory authorities , Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi during the EC period.
2. The Project proponent shall make all internal roads pucca and shall maintain a good housekeeping by regular cleaning and wetting of the haul roads and the premises.
3. The Project proponent shall maintain register for production and dispatch and submit return to Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi.
4. The Project proponent shall not cut trees / carry out tree felling in plant area without the permission of competent authority.
5. Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below prescribed norms in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs / muffs.
6. Industrial waste water should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.
7. Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
8. Dispensary facilities for First Aid shall be provided at site.
9. A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.



10. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi .
11. The Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi directly or through its Regional Office, shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
12. The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi and to its concerned Regional Office.
13. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the environmental clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board and its concerned Regional Office The criteria pollutant levels namely ; SPM ,RSPM,SO<sub>2</sub> ,NO<sub>x</sub> (ambient levels) or critical sectoral parameters , indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the company in the public domain.
14. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parisad / Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the project proponent.
15. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986,as amended subsequently ,shall also be put on the website of the company along the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also to the concerned Regional Office of JSPCB by e-mail.
16. All statutory clearances shall be obtained before start of plant operations.

**C. Other points**

1. The Authority reserves the right to add any new condition or modify the above conditions or to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated above are not implemented to the satisfaction of Authority or for that matter for any other Administrative reason.
2. The Environmental Clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of five (5) years. The PP shall not increase production rate and make modifications in process during the validity of Environmental Clearance.
3. In case of any deviation or alteration in the project proposed from those submitted to SEIAA, Jharkhand for clearance, a fresh reference should be made to SEIAA to assess the adequacy of the conditions imposed and to incorporate any new conditions if required.
4. The above stipulations would be enforced among others under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Tran boundary Movement) Rules, 2008 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Court of Jharkhand and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.





5. Any Appeal against this Environmental 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.

**10. Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) with Mega Food Park Central Processing Centre (CPC) of M/s Jharkhand Mega Food Park Pvt Ltd. at Getalsud Industrial Area, Ranchi, Jharkhand.**

The proposed Jharkhand Mega Food Park is to be located at Getalsud Industrial area near the Getalsud Dam. The Project has been envisaged to help in creation of enabling infrastructure for food processing and a comprehensive 'farm-to-plate' supply chain system. The project would provide state of the art infrastructure for food processing in the State on a pre identified cluster basis. This is aimed at reducing wastages and ensuring value addition, especially in perishables like fruits-vegetables and help creating large employment opportunities in the area. Additionally the scheme is expected to help the efforts of the Government of India to promote Secondary Agriculture in the country.

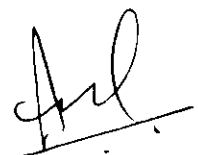
The comprehensive project envisages collection of raw materials through Collection Centers (CC), Primary Processing in PPC and main activity at Central Processing Centre (CPC) with common facilities such as CETP etc. Proposed CPC with the CETP facility will be located in the Getalsud Industrial Area, Ranchi, Jharkhand. The CPC at Ranchi is proposed to be implemented in two phases, Phase – I: Dry process infrastructure & Phase – II: All remaining processing infrastructure and CETP etc.

The land located at Getalsud near the Getalsud Dam was initially owned by the Irrigation Department of Jharkhand, Ranchi. The land was allocated for the construction of the dam. It was in 1972 that the land was transferred from the Irrigation Department to Ranchi Industrial Area Development Authority (RIADA). The total land area that was transferred was 100.60 acres. This was transferred under letter number 348 dated February 5th, 1972. It is from this land that RIADA has given 56 acres land to Jharkhand Mega Food Park Private Ltd (JMFPPL) on long term lease basis for 30 years. The land has also being taken into possession by the SPV JMFPPL.

The land is bounded by the Getalsud dam on one side, and the Subarnarekha River on the northern head. It has a continuous gradient towards the river and is undulated which requires leveling to develop this into an industrial Park. The CPC land at Getalsud is connected through metal road from the NH and the road is in use by sundry visitors to the Getalsud dam. The site is also connected through power line from state electricity board, which was earlier used by Nalanda Ceramics established over there, now closed. Land adjoining to the site is agricultural land and some land adjacent to the river is owned by the Dept of Irrigation. There are no green trees on the site.

32 Nos of Food Processing Units will be established in the Food park. These will include Fruit Processing 4; Vegetable Processing 6; Oilseed 1; Medicinal, Essential oils and Aromatic Plants Processing 2; Cereal Processing 3; Milk and Dairy Products 1; Processed Food Packaging Industry 3; Micro and Small Industries 10; Others Support Industry 2

Estimation of Water Demand at CPC has been taken as 1000 m<sup>3</sup>/day. The electrical load demand for entire food park is estimated at 6 MW. Two 1010 KVA & one 50 KVA generator has been planned for the CPC operation to deal any eventuality in case of power cuts.



For collection of sewerage and effluent from individual plots to sewerage and Common Effluent Treatment Plant, HDPE pipes shall be used. The effluent conveyance lines have been planned near to the property line minimizing the cutting for connection to plot owners. On all the roads, effluent conveyance lines have been planned on both sides of the road so as to connect to plot owners without cutting the main carriageway.

A sewage and effluent treatment plant (Industrial ETP for 0.624 MLD and Common STP for 0.3 MLD) has been planned based on the water requirement and outflow of solid as well as the effluents. Bleaching power doses will be used for chlorination before disposal of the treated sewage. It is provided that treated sewage will be used to the extent possible for landscaping uses within the Park.

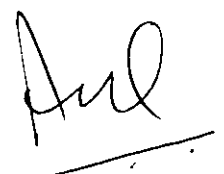
The Total Project cost of JMFPPL including land is revised at 114.73 Crores from Rs. 113.95crores.

PP made presentation against various points mentioned in TOR. The committee was satisfied with the answer. The committee desired certain additional information which PP has submitted.

**Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) with Mega Food Park Central Processing Centre (CPC) of M/s Jharkhand Mega Food Park Pvt Ltd. at Getalsud Industrial Area, Ranchi, Jharkhand be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given below.**

**Specific Conditions:**

1. The "Consent to Establish" shall be obtained from Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (JSPCB) under Air and Water Act before start of construction work at the site and all the conditions of the same should be complied. PP shall also obtain consent to operate in due course from JSPCB prior to start of operation of CETP.
2. All units to be set up in the CPC should comply with the conditions of Environment Clearance and responsibility of same will lie with the Jharkhand Mega Food Park Private Limited (PP).
3. The Member industries with in CPC should provide Pre-treatment facility to ensure discharge from individual industry meeting the norms of inlet effluent standard to CETP.
4. Flow meters should be installed at discharge line of equalization tank and on final disposal line of Treated Effluent Disposal Sump.
5. Daily monitoring should be done for influent and the discharge of the CETP for pH, Colour, COD, BOD, SS, TDS, Oil & Grease, etc. and accordingly – efficiency evaluation of common effluent treatment plant shall be carried out at 3 months interval
6. Treated water in excess to the recycle/reuse system in the CPC should be supplied to nearest agriculture fields of village for the irrigation purpose, as part of CSR.
7. Stringent control should be maintained and in no case waste water should be discharged in the river or water body. CETP shall work on Zero discharge concept.
8. Odour control aspects should adopt during the designing and operation of the CETP.



9. Sludge generated from the CETP should be used as manure for gardening / horticulture / agriculture within in site or nearby agriculture fields. Record of the sludge disposal should be maintained.
10. All bio-degradable solid waste should be collected properly and composted. It should be used/distributed as manure under CSR activity.
11. PP should form a centralized environmental monitoring cell to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions
12. PP should have a system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large.
13. All necessary statutory clearances/ permissions required should be obtained before operation of CETP eg. Consent to Establish & Consent to Operate under The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Consent under The Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling & Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2008, Permission under The Factories Act (As amended till 2001) etc.
14. PP should provide Rainwater harvesting provisions in the project and such scheme must be approved by Ground Water Directorate /Central Ground Water Board.
15. PP should provide the infrastructure facilities & common amenities to workers, all members and participants of the Food Park members.
16. PP should examine the health status through Pre-placement & periodical health status / medical examination of all the workers.
17. PP should make arrangement of periodic health check-ups for early detection and control of communicable diseases due to project.
18. PP should provide preventive measures for potential fire hazards with requisite fire detection, fire-fighting facilities and adequate water storage.
19. PP should contribute in overall socio economic development of the area.
20. PP should make Built - in flexibility provisions to deal with quantitative and qualitative fluctuations.
21. PP should undertake JSPCB / NABL/ MoEF Recognized agency for regular third party monitoring and reporting.
22. PP shall submit a scheme for the protection of River Subarnarekha water pollution and Pollution of Getalsud Dam reservoir from discharge of CETP effluent or any industrial effluent discharge in worst situation.
23. A dyke of sustainable height shall be provided along the bank of River Subarnarekha and Getalsud reservoir.



## Other points

1. The Authority reserves the right to add any new condition or modify the above conditions or to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated above are not implemented to the satisfaction of Authority or for that matter for any other Administrative reason.
2. The Environmental Clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of five (5) years. The PP shall not increase production rate and make modifications in process during the validity of Environmental Clearance.
3. In case of any deviation or alteration in the project proposed from those submitted to SEIAA, Jharkhand for clearance, a fresh reference should be made to SEIAA to assess the adequacy of the conditions imposed and to incorporate any new conditions if required.
4. The above stipulations would be enforced among others under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Tran boundary Movement) Rules, 2008 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Court of Jharkhand and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
5. Any Appeal against this Environmental 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.

## 11. Common User POL Terminal of IOT Infrastructure & Energy Services Ltd at Village Haludpukar, Tehsil Ghatsila Circle-Potka, District East Singhbhum, Jharkhand.

M/s IOT Infrastructure & Energy Services Ltd. have proposed for setting up of POL Terminal at Village Haludpukar, Tehsil Ghatsila Circle-Potka, District East Singhbhum, Jharkhand. HPCL and BPCL have 2 oil petroleum oil storage depots in congested areas of city of Tatanagar. There is no space in these depots for expansion of facilities. In view of the constraints and on safety consideration, IOT has been entrusted by BPCL & HPCL to develop a common user POL terminal at Haludpukar. Total land requirement is 37 acres. No sensitive area like national park/wildlife sanctuary is located within 15 Km from the project site. POL terminal will be engaged primarily in receipt, storage and filling of tank trucks of HPCL and BPCL for distribution of essential petroleum products in the region. Following will be storage capacities :

Sl.No.	Product	Quantity
1.	Motor Spirit	5830 Kl
2.	High Speed Diesel	12650 Kl
3.	Superior Kerosene (SKO)	2770 Kl
4.	Ethanol	400 Kl

5.	Total	21650 KI
6.	Total thruput	4,22,592 KIpa.

As per EIA Notification 2006, this type of projects require prior environmental clearance from MOEF, Govt. of India. For this purpose the project proponent submitted Form-I with pre-project feasibility report to MOEF for determination of Terms of Reference for environmental study. The project was examined by the Reconstituted EAC for Industry in its 3rd meeting held on 3rd – 5<sup>th</sup> December 2012 MOEF issued TOR vide it's letter No F.No. – J 11011 / 190 / 2012-IA-II (I) dt 20.02.2013 which included conduct of Public Hearing.

Subsequently the file was forwarded to Secretary, Department of Forest and Environment, Government of Jharkhand by MOEF vide it's letter No F.No. -- J 11011 / 190 / 2012-IA-II (I) dt 21.06.2013 for consideration by SEIAA / SEAC Jharkhand

The proposal came up for deliberation in SEAC's meeting wherein the EIA Report was presented. The Committee asked M/s Development Consultants, Pvt Ltd, Kolkata about the status of their accreditation with NABET/QCI. M/s Development Consultants, Pvt Ltd, Kolkata confirmed the same (Sl. No. 33).

EIA/ EMP has been prepared in compliance to TOR except for public consultation/ public hearing. The Report was presented by M/s Development Consultants, Pvt Ltd, Kolkata. PP requested / appealed for waiver of for public consultation/ public hearing. They cited a number of examples where public consultation/ public hearing has been exempted for similar projects. The committee did not agree as total land has not been acquired and the condition has been given by MOEF while issuing TOR.. PP was asked to approach JSPCB and get the Public hearing conducted and then come for presentation.

The water requirement for the project is 18 m<sup>3</sup>/ day for which they have applied to Central Ground Water Board for obtaining permission. PP was advised to explore the possibility of obtaining water from Garra Nallah which flows in close proximity. The power requirement has been indicated as 540 kVA. PP has to confirm its availability from JSEB. PP has to submit an undertaking that it will follow R & R policy of Government of Jharkhand.

PP made presentation against various points mentioned in TOR and also issues raised in Public Hearing. The committee was satisfied with the answer. The committee desired certain additional information which PP has submitted. It may be noted that the analysis w.r.t. soil was carried out by Industry Institute Partnership Cell, Jadavpur University, Kolkata.

During presentation PP informed that the revised water requirement is 9 m<sup>3</sup>/ day. Further it was informed that they will this water through bore well. PP confirmed that they will follow all provision of R & R Policy laid down by Govt. of Jharkhand.

**Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Common User POL Terminal of IOT Infrastructure & Energy Services Ltd at Village Haludpukar, Tehsil Ghatsila Circle-Potka, District East**





**Singhbhum, Jharkhand be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given below.**

**A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

1. Regular ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out for VOC and HC, besides other parameters in ambient air around the plant. The location and results of existing monitoring stations will be reviewed in consultation with the concerned State Pollution Control Board based on the occurrence of maximum ground level concentration and downwind direction of the wind. Additional stations shall be set up, if required. It will be ensured that at least one monitoring station is set up in up wind and in down wind direction along with those in other directions.
2. The depot shall be fully covered by hydrant system with hydrant and monitors located as per OISD guidelines. Proper safety measures as prescribed by OISD shall be undertaken. All the network in and around tank farm area shall be designed as per OISD 117 requirements.
3. The DG sets will have stacks of height as per the CPCB guidelines.
4. Noise level will be within the approved limits of 80 dB(s). the practice of acoustic plant design shall be adopted to limit noise exposure for personnel to an 8 hr time weighted average of 90dB(A)
5. Regularly monitoring of VOC and HC in the work zone area in the plant shall be carried and data be submitted to MOEF and JSPCB. Quarterly monitoring of fugitive emissions will be carried out as per the guidelines of CPCB.
6. No waste water and solid waste will be generated due to the expansion project.
7. Green belt shall be provided to mitigate the effects of fugitive emissions all around the plant in a minimum of 33% of the plant area in consultation with DFO as per CPCB guidelines.
8. The company shall undertake measures for rainwater harvesting and scheme must be approved by Ground Water Directorate / Central Ground Water Board.

**B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:**

1. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
2. No further expansion or modification in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA, Jharkhand. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to SEIAA for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to SEIAA to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
3. The emissions of (RSPM, SPM, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, HC & VOC) from DG Set and from flare stack shall conform to the standards prescribed by the SPCB. Regular monitoring of Ambient Air for HC and VOC shall be carried out as per CPCB guidelines. Stack height attached to DG sets shall be in-conformance with the environment protection acts and rules.
4. The project authorities must strictly comply with the rules and regulations under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous chemicals Rules, 1989 as amended



- subsequently. Prior approvals from Chief Inspectorate of Factories, Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Safety Inspectorate etc. must be obtained, wherever applicable.
5. The project authorities must strictly comply with the rules and regulation with regard to handling and disposal of Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989/ 2003 wherever applicable. Authorization form the State Pollution Control Board must be obtained for collections/treatment/storage/disposal of hazardous wastes.
  6. All statutory clearance as required for setting up of the facility have to be obtained prior to setting up of the facility.
  7. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under EPA Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (daytime) and 70 dBA (night time).
  8. A separate Environmental Management Cell equipped with full fledged laboratory facilities must be set up to carry out the environmental management and monitoring functions.
  9. The project authorities will provide adequate funds both recurring and non-recurring to implement the conditions stipulated by the SEIAA, Jharkhand as well as the JSPCB along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so provided shall not be diverted for any other purposes.
  10. The Project Proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by SEIAA, Jharkhand copies of the clearance letter are available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen at Website of the JSPCB at <http://www.envfor.nic.in>. This shall be advertised within seven days of the issue of this letter in at least two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned.
  11. The Project Authorities shall inform the Regional Office of JSPCB as well as MoEF, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of commencing the land development work.
  12. PP should form a centralized environmental monitoring cell to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions.
  13. PP should have a system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large.
  14. All necessary statutory clearances/ permissions required should be obtained before operation.
  15. PP should provide Rainwater harvesting provisions in the project and such scheme must be approved by Ground Water Directorate /Central Ground Water Board.
  16. PP should provide the infrastructure facilities & common amenities to workers, all members and participants of the Food Park members.
  17. PP should examine the health status through Pre-placement & periodical health status / medical examination of all the workers.
  18. PP should make arrangement of periodic health check-ups for early detection and control of communicable diseases due to project.



19. PP should provide preventive measures for potential fire hazards with requisite fire detection, fire-fighting facilities and adequate water storage.
20. PP should contribute in overall socio economic development of the area.
21. PP should make Built - in flexibility provisions to deal with quantitative and qualitative fluctuations.
22. PP should undertake SPCB / NABL/ MoEF Recognized agency for regular third party monitoring and reporting.

**C. Other points**

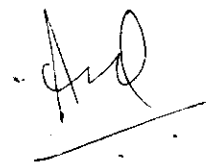
1. The Authority reserves the right to add any new condition or modify the above conditions or to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated above are not implemented to the satisfaction of Authority or for that matter for any other Administrative reason.
2. The Environmental Clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of five (5) years. The PP shall not increase production rate and make modifications in process during the validity of Environmental Clearance.
3. In case of any deviation or alteration in the project proposed from those submitted to SEIAA, Jharkhand for clearance, a fresh reference should be made to SEIAA to assess the adequacy of the conditions imposed and to incorporate any new conditions if required.
4. The above stipulations would be enforced among others under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Court of Jharkhand and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
5. Any Appeal against this Environmental 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.

**C. Projects recommended to SEIAA for consideration of issue of TOR.**

**1. Narma Bauxite Mine of Sri Ashok Kumar Poddar, Vill.-Narma, Bishunpur, District- Gumla, Jharkhand ( 17.305 Ha).**

This is a Bauxite Mining Project having a lease area of 17.305 Ha. The mining lease was existing mine w.e.f 01.03.1985 for a period of 20 years. PP had not obtained EC. PP has now applied for obtaining TOR's. As per Form I they have mentioned a proposed production figure of 49,812 tonnes of Bauxite per year. The expected life of mine has been indicated as 10 years. The mine lease area located at latitude 23° 23'28.13" N to 23° 23'43.61" N and longitude 84° 16'04.90" E to 84° 16'31.23" E.

The PP alongwith his Consultant M / s Grass Roots Research and Creation India (P), Ltd, New Delhi made a presentation for grant of EC.





The indicated project cost is Rs 95 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 9 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

Based on the information contained in the documents submitted and the presentation made the Committee had sought following additional information;

1. Compliance Report on conditions stipulated by DMO at the time of granting of lease.
2. Compliance Report on conditions stipulated by JSPCB at the time of granting of Consent to establish and Consent to Operate.
3. Details of Plantation carried out and CSR activities carried out by the Mine owner in the past alongwith Photographs.
4. Details of local flora and fauna confirm that there is no elephant corridor in the study area.
5. Undertaking from Board/Management that there will not be any violation in future.

The above desired information have been submitted by PP.

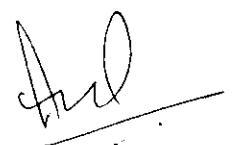
**Based on the information contained in the documents submitted report of visit to site and the presentation made before the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) during its Meetings held during 21 to 23 July 2014 the Committee suggests the following TORs for consideration of SEIAA for undertaking detailed EIA / EMP study. Also SEIAA is requested to write to the State Government to take credible action under EP Act for the above violation.**

**The TORs prescribed for undertaking detailed EIA study are as follows:**

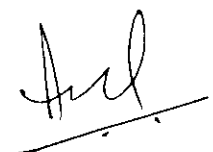
1. Year-wise production details since 1994 onwards should be given in the EIA Report duly certified by DMO clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been violation of Environmental Protection Act 1986 and any increase in production after the EIA Notification, 1994 coming into force w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
2. A copy of the document in support of the fact that the proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be included in the EIA Report.
3. All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and public hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management and mining technology and should be in the name of the lessee.
4. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area superimposed on High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet should be provided.
5. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
6. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.



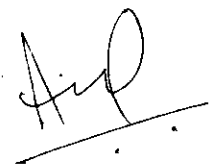
7. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions. Details of this system may be given.
8. Does the company have a system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism should be detailed in the EIA report.
9. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc should be for the life of the mine / lease period
10. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary and national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated.
11. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass Pre-operational, operational and post operational phases and submitted.
12. Details of the land for OB dump outside the mine lease such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any should be given.
13. High Resolution Satellite Imagery of the proposed area clearly showing the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone) should be furnished.
14. A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any in the project area, or otherwise, based on land use classification (revenue record) as also in terms of the definition of forest as pronounced in the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of T.N. Godavarman Vs. Union of India. In the event of any claim by the project proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
15. Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA). A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
16. Implementation of status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
17. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly detailed mitigative measures required should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
18. The vegetation in the RF / PF area with necessary details should be given.
19. A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the mining project on wildlife of the area including on the elephant population and details furnished.



20. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves (existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, if any, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above should be obtained from the State Wildlife Department/Chief Wildlife Warden under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and copy furnished. In case, there is no such Eco-sensitive area within 10 km, the boundary of the nearest Eco-sensitive area with its distance shall be marked in a drawing and included in EIA / EMP Report.
21. A detailed biological study for the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on primary field survey clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for Implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
22. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
23. R&R plan / compensation details for the project affected people should be furnished. While preparing the R&R plan, the National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs / STs and other weaker sections, need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirement and action programmes prepared accordingly integrating the sectoral programme of line departments of the State Government.
24. Collection of one season (non-monsoon) primary baseline data on ambient air quality, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be justified. Date wise collected baseline AAQ data should form part of EIA and EMP report. The mineralogical composition of RSPM/SPM particularly for free silica should be given. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10 particularly for free silica should be given.
25. Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
26. The water requirement for the project, its availability and source to be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the project should be indicated and in this case approval of concerned Department of State Govt. / Central Govt. is required.



27. Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the project should be provided.
28. Details of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the project should be given.
29. Impact of the project on the water quality both surface and groundwater should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required should be provided.
30. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed hydro geological study should be undertaken and report furnished. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
31. Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
32. Details of rainwater harvesting in the project should be provided. The same should be got approved from Ground Water Directorate Government of Jharkhand.
33. Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
34. Quantity of solid waste generation to be estimated and details for its disposal and management should be provided. The quantity, volumes and methodology planned for removal and utilisation (preferably concurrently) of top soil should be indicated. Details of backfilling proposed, if any, should also be given. It may be clearly indicated that out of the total waste generated during the mine life, how much quantity would be backfilled and how much quantity would be disposed off in the form of external dump (number of dumps, their height, terraces etc. to be brought out).
35. The reclamation plan, mine closure plan, post mine land use and progressive greenbelt development plan shall be prepared in tabular form (prescribed format) and submitted.
36. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the project in the present road network (including those outside the project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the increased load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered.
37. Details of the infrastructure facilities to be provided for the mine workers should be included in the EIA report.
38. The unit shall submit Rain Water Harvesting Scheme duly approved by Ground Water Directorate of State Government / Central Ground Water Board.



39. Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Rehabilitation of mined out area (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
40. Phase-wise plan of greenbelt development, plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given.
41. Occupational health impact of project should be anticipated and preventive measures initiated. Details in this regard should be provided. Details of preplacement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. Unit shall have provision of personnel samplers for the workers.
42. Public health implication of the project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocation.
43. Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by project proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frame for implementation.
44. Detailed environmental management plan to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia also include the impact due to change of land use, due to loss of agricultural land and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts of the projects.
45. Public hearing points raised and commitment of the project proponent on the same along with time bound action plan to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
46. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction / order passed by any Court of Law against the project should be given.
47. The cost of the project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should clearly be spelt out.

Besides the above, the below mentioned general points should also be followed:-

- a) A note confirming compliance of the TOR, with cross referencing of the relevant sections / pages of the EIA report should be provided.
- b) All documents may be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
- c) Where data are presented in the report especially in tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
- d) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
- e) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as prescribed by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
- f) Approved mine plan along with copy of the approval letter for the proposed capacity should also be submitted.
- g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the proponents and instructions for the consultants issued by MoEF vide O.M. No. J-11013 /41/2006-



IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry should also be followed.

- h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the F.R for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MOEF with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought. as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH process again, with the revised documentation.

The EIA report should also include

- (i) surface plan of the area indicating Contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area,
- (ii) geological maps and sections and
- (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

The prescribed TORs would be valid for a period of two years for submission of the EIA / EMP reports, as per the O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 22.3.2010.

After preparing the draft EIA (as per the generic structure prescribed in Appendix- III of the EIA Notification, 2006) covering the above mentioned issues, the proponent will get the public hearing conducted and take further necessary action for obtaining environmental clearance in accordance with the procedure prescribed under the EIA Notification, 2006.

#### **D. Projects for which SEAC has sought clarifications from PP.**

##### **1. Kedro Quartzite Mine Project of M/s Bharat Mining Company, Vill- Ker, Thana-Ghatsila, Dist.-East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (5.879 Ha).**


This is a Quartzite Mine Project having a lease area of 5.879 Ha. The mining lease was exiting mine w.e.f 05.05.1994 for a period of 20 years. The lessee applied for renewal of lease on 29.04.2013 for a further period of 20 years. PP had not obtained EC. PP has now applied for obtaining TOR's. As per Form I they have mentioned a proposed production figure of 45.000 tonnes of Quartzite per year. The expected life of mine has been indicated as 10 years. The mine lease area located at latitude 22 ° 42'02" N to 22 ° 42'10" N and longitude 86 ° 13'48" E to 86 ° 14'06" E.

The PP alongwith his Consultant M/s Grass Roots Research and Creation India (P), Ltd, New Delhi made a presentation for grant of TOR. This is a case of violation.

The indicated project cost is Rs 55 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 4 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

Based on the information contained in the documents submitted and the presentation made the Committee had sought following additional information;

1. Compliance Report on conditions stipulated by JSPCB at the time of granting of consent.
2. Compliance Report on conditions stipulated by DMO at the time of granting of lease.



3. Details of CSR activities and Plantation carried out alongwith Photographs.
4. Details of Flora / Fauna in and around the project site alongwith List of Species.

**Once the PP provides the clarification SEAC will, after examining the same, will refer the matter to SEIAA for consideration for further action. In the meantime SEIAA may initiate proceeding for credible action as per EP Act.**

**2. Stone Quarry at Chaparwar of M/s B.S.C-C& C 'JV' at Vill- Chaparwar, P.O- Chaparwar, P.S- Hariharganj, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (2.02 Ha).**

PP was asked to submit additional information. He has yet to submit information as required from DFO. PP has tried his best to obtain the details from DFO (since February 2014) which he was unable to procure. As such he has now got the certificate from CO. In this regard request submitted by PP is attached for consideration of SEIAA.

The details of this proposal are as follows :

1. Application submitted on 11.07.2013
2. 1<sup>st</sup> Presentation made in 20.09.2013
3. 2<sup>nd</sup> Presentation made in 24.10.2013
4. Revised application submitted on 03.12.2013
5. 3<sup>rd</sup> Presentation made in 26.12.2013
6. 4<sup>th</sup> Presentation made in 08.06.2014

In view of above SEAC felt that the certificate issued by CO be considered and application processed. SEIAA may review the case and inform of its decision so that the EC condition could be submitted to SEIAA or PP be informed to wait till certificate is issued by DFO.

**Once the SEIAA/PP provides the clarification SEAC will, after examining the same, will refer the matter to SEIAA for consideration for further action.**

**3. Fire Clay Mining Project of M/s Ved Prakash Verma, Vill-Chetar, P.O- Balumath, Dist.-Latehar, Jharkhand (47.20 Ha).**

This is a Fire Clay Mine Project having a lease area of 47.20 Ha. The mining lease was exiting mine w.e.f 01.05.1990 for a period of 20 years. The lessee applied for renewal of lease on 07.12.2009 for a period of 20 years. PP had not obtained EC. PP has now applied for obtaining TOR's. As per Form I they have mentioned a proposed production figure of 30,990 tonnes of Fire Clay Mine per year. The expected life of mine has been indicated as 20 years. The mine lease area located at latitude 23° 49'29.9" to 23° 50'14.6" N and longitude 84° 54'11.6" to 84° 53'36.9" E.

The PP alongwith his Consultant M/s Ascenso Management and Consulting Services Pvt. Ltd, Noida, Uttar Pradesh made a presentation for grant of EC.

The indicated project cost is Rs 70 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 4.60 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

Based on the information contained in the documents submitted and the presentation made the Committee had sought following additional information;

1. Compliance Report on conditions stipulated by JSPCB at the time of granting of consent.
2. Compliance Report on conditions stipulated by DMO at the time of granting of lease.
3. Details of CSR activities and Plantation carried out alongwith Photographs.



4. Details of Flora Fauna in and around the project site alongwith List of Species.
5. Details pertaining to Forest and NOC received from Forest Deptt. for carrying out mining.
6. Undertaking from the Board / Management that there will not be any violation in future.

Some information were submitted. PP was asked to submit balance information.

**Once the PP provides the clarification SEAC will, after examining the same, will refer the matter to SEIAA for consideration for further action.**

**4. Murumdag Stone Mine of Shri Munir Alam and Shri Ravindra Kumar Singh at Vill- Murumdag, Thana & Block- Chhatarpur, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand. (0.81 Ha).**

This is a Stone Mining Project for having an area of 0.81 Ha (Plot No- 840 (P) ). The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for new project for which PP is seeking EC. Considering the fact that it is B2 Category of Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 the environmental impact assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The committee felt that TOR is not required, nor any formal EIA/EMP is to be prepared in the instant case. These prescribed exemptions (Based on SEIAA guidelines and decision taken vide MOEF Notification dated 14.09.2006) are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The committee felt that the operation of the mine will have not have any major impact on the surroundings. The indicated project cost is Rs 4.50 lakhs and a provision of Rs 3.00 lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

The details of mine capacity as provided in Mining Plan are

Mineable Proved Reserve : 394000 t

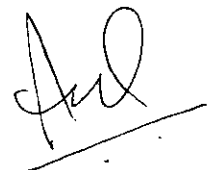
Year-wise Production as proposed under Mining Plan Report for five years is as follows

1 <sup>st</sup> Year	:	72,500 t
2 <sup>nd</sup> Year	:	72,500 t
3 <sup>rd</sup> Year	:	72,500 t
4 <sup>th</sup> Year	:	72,500 t
5 <sup>th</sup> Year	:	72,500 t

The daily production as per Form I is 260 tonnes.

The presentation was made in July 2013 by Dr. M.K Chakrabarty, Scientist, CIMFR who has now been disqualified by IBM as RQP. PP has submitted the desired information. PP informed SEAC that it took more than 9 month to get certificate from DFO. PP was asked to get the Mine Plans revised by an accredited RQP.

**Once the PP provides the clarification SEAC will, after examining the same, will refer the matter to SEIAA for consideration for further action.**




**E. The following is the list of PP's request for next meeting.**

1. Angara Graphite Mine of M/s Arunjay Narayan Sinha, Vill.-Angara, P.S- Panki, Dist.-Palamu, Jharkhand (6.28 Ha).

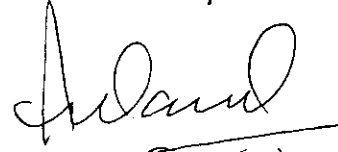
The next meeting shall be held from 11 to 13 August 2014.

The meeting concluded with thanks to all present.



(Mahendra Mahto)

Secretary



(A K Saxena)

Chairman

Jharkhand

Site Visit report of Hazardous Waste Disposal Facility at Village Dungi,  
District Saraikela Kharaswan .

As per decision taken in SEAC – meeting held from 26<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> December 2013 it was decided to visit the proposed site for the establishment of Hazardous Waste Management Facility being set up at Dungi, District Saraikela Kharaswan, Jharkhand by M/s Aditaypur Auto Cluster (AAC). Accordingly proposed site was inspected on 10.01.2014 by SEAC team, having its member as follows –

1. Shri A.K. Saxena, Chairman, SEAC
2. Shri S.K. Singh, Member, SEAC

In addition to SEAC Members – following officials were also present – during inspection of site.

1. Shri R.K. Sinha – MD, AAC
2. Shri S. Kumar – Crystal Consultants
3. Shri S.B Singh – Crystal Consultants
4. Shri P.K Singh - Secretary, AAC
5. Shri Raja - Senior Manager JINFRA

The EIA / EMP Report in respect of Hazardous waste management facility was presented by M/s Crystal Consultants, Ranchi before the EAC for Building Construction, Coastal Regulation Zone, Infrastructure Development and Miscellaneous projects in its 118th meeting held on 8th – 9<sup>th</sup> November 2012. During the discussion, the following points emerged:

- i. The Committee noted that the site adjacent to the river. Proponent shall revise the layout leaving 500 m from the river and submit
- ii. Submit layout on latest google
- iii. Inventories the type and quantity of the industries in the surrounding and provide proposed quantities of the waste receipt vs viability of the project.
- iv. MoU of the agreement between the operator on PPP basis and the developer.
- v. Guideline of CPCB should be adopted for selection of site
- vi. Contour map along with the drainage map should be provided

During the meeting of SEAC held in December (26<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup>) M/s Crystal Consultants alongwith PP (AAC) made a presentation and covered the above points. Out of aforesaid 6 points the committee felt that the distance of River from proposed Hazardous waste disposal site is the most critical parameter. M/s Crystal Consultants also presented a table giving the reasons for selection of site which has been finalized on the basis of the ranking system stipulated by CPCB.

The observations of committee after site inspection and subsequent discussion held with management of AAC and their team are as follows –



- The proposed site of landfill for Hazardous waste is adjacent to river SONA NADI – which is tributary of River Kharkai. River Kharkai which meets River Subarnrekha at a distance of 7 to 8 km as informed by local people. River Subarnrekha is life belt of Jharkhand. This river is source of water supply in the region. During site inspection – the representatives of AAC showed a map covering area of 70 acres for Hazardous waste disposal site. Representatives of AAC informed that nearly 20 acres of land is required for setting up the facility. The proposed land is Government land and is easily available for Hazardous waste disposal site. In this connection management was asked to submit exact requirement of land for setting up of Hazardous Waste Management Facility.
2. During inspection – it was also observed that presently – the proposed site of Hazardous waste management is being used for dumping of thermal power plant fly – ash and also for excavating the land for recovery of natural soil. The management was asked to do needful for stopping such activities for the protection of land for further degradation as well as for the protection of River – SONA NADI. The proposed site of Hazardous waste disposal – gently slopes towards river. At the boundary there is a steep fall. In such case in rainy season rain water mixed with fly ash will meet River water of Sona and will have adverse impact on river water venality.
  3. On enquiry it was learnt that the proponent has not applied to JSPCB seeking consent to establish.
  4. PP was asked to provide the following details duly authenticated. These are in line with guidelines published by Central Pollution Control Board in the Feb – 2001. After this publication – no other publication is available on the website of CPCB.
    - i. Distance of landfill site from notified habitated area.
    - ii. A certificate from concerned Govt – dept – regarding flood plain – covering 100 years record.
    - iii. Distance of State or National Highway from the proposed landfill side.
    - iv. Distance of wetlands if any.
    - v. Arial Distance of landfill site from Air ports. In this connection – a “No objection” certificate is required from regulatory authority (AAI).
    - vi. Distance of water supply well in the radius of 500M from landfill site.
    - vii. Ground water table at the landfill site. In this connection a certificate is required from state Ground water Authority or Central Ground water Board.
    - viii. Distance of lake or pond in the radius of 200M from the landfill site. In this connection a certificate from local body is required by PP.
  5. PP was asked to submit – contour map of the site with drainage map and details of landfill locations with distance of same w.r.t. Sona Nadi.
  6. It was noted that PP has submitted the details of Hazardous waste generated from various Industries – which are concerned to Hazardous waste disposal site.
  7. On query PP informed that MOU of the agreement between him and operator will be done after obtaining. EC form SEIAA – Jharkhand.





PP has informed that Uttar-Pradesh State Pollution Control Board has granted NOC for settling up Hazardous Waste Management Facility at Kumbhi, Kanpur. It has been informed by PP that in this case the distance of the landfill site is about 100 M from River Sengur. In this connection - SEAC Members feels that - Environmental conditions may ~~be~~ differ in both the cases.

There is no Hazardous Waste Disposal site existing in Jharkhand State. This project will be very much useful for the State of Jharkhand.

Looking to above facts - the matter may be discussed in detail in the next SEAC meeting and technical appraisal report based on inspection report and facts available in EIA report must be conveyed to SEIAA for further needful action at their level.

The map of proposed landfill site is enclosed for further needful action.

  
Er. S.K. Singh 14/1/2014  
Member, SEAC,  
Jharkhand.

  
Er. A.K. Saxena 14/1/2014  
Chairman, SEAC,  
Jharkhand.

**Inspection report for Integrated Municipal solid waste management facility of 300 TPD near Jamshedpur**

M/s Tata Steel has submitted application for Environmental Clearance to SEIAA – Jharkhand for the establishment of proposed Integrated Municipal solid waste management facility – at Rangamtiya/Barasai near Hata Tehsil – Potaka, Dist – East Singhbhum. During appraisal of project - it was decided that for appraisal of project there is need of site visit. Accordingly - the proposed landfill site was inspected on 6/6/2014 by the following SEAC members-

1. Shri S.B.S Chouhan
2. Shri Shiv Kumar Singh
3. Dr. Richh pal singh.

During inspection - a team headed by **Shri Shubhanand Mukesh of Tata Steel** were also present -SEAC members visited three sites – which are as follows-

1. Existing municipal waste processing facilities
2. Proposed municipal solid waste disposal site
3. Existing municipal solid waste disposal facilities.

After site visit and subsequent discussion with the officials of Tata Steel – the observations of SEAC members are as follows: –

**Existing Processing unit**

Various technologies are available for processing of municipal solid waste and new technologies are also being propagated by various agencies.

The method adopted for the processing technology by Tata Steel includes following operations -

1. Loading and unloading of Municipal solid waste at processing site.
2. Storage of MSW in aerobic condition.
3. Segregation of municipal solid wastes at different stages.
4. Speration of Recyclable constituents of MSW
5. Compost preparation and packaging

In general practice - the recyclable constituents of Municipal solid waste are removed by the owner and remaining by persons in the unorganized sector, namely rag – pickers. They recover the paper plastics, metal etc - reducing their proportion reaching the disposal site. As informed the recyclable constituents present at processing site – are disposed to Recyclers

The organic constituents of Municipal solid waste have inherent colorific value and the same is converted in manure (compost) after sizing at different level and grinding also. Manure

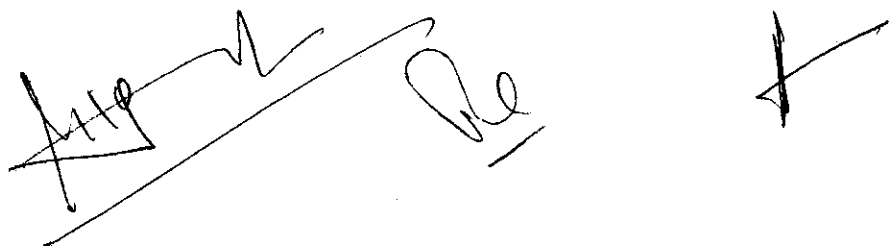
(compost) packed and sold to farmers and this approach become source of income. Aerobic stabilization of organic fraction of waste yields a final product which can be used as an organic manure and is called compost. The SEAC members appreciated municipal waste processing technology adopted by M/s Tata Steel.

### **Proposed municipal solid waste site**

The site is proposed near Hata, Tehsil – Potaka of east Singhbhum. The total land requirement of proposed project is 28.68 Acres. In 1<sup>st</sup> Look committee members feels that – the site is ideal for the disposal of Municipal solid wastes including establishment of Municipal solid processing unit with latest technology. Selection of land fill site is based on examination of various environmental issues.

However during inspection and subsequent discussion with Tata Steel officials - following observations are made by SEAC members:-

1. There are no natural lakes, ponds within radius of 500M from the proposed site.
2. Nearly 8 nos of man made ponds exist at a distance between 500 m to 1km from the project site.
3. The distance from Railway line to proposed site is nearly 300M. The Railway line is from Tatanagar Station to Badam Pahar.
4. M/s Saha Sponge Iron (P) Ltd is within 500M from the proposed site. At the time of inspection the unit was in operation and was in very bad shape. Stack emission and fusitive emission from sponge Iron plant was responsible for polluting surrounding areas. In this connection – SEAC members feels – that JSPCB should take proper action in this regard.
5. Arial distance of nearest Air port Sonari from the proposed site of MSW is nearly 20 k.m. In this connection NOC from Air port Authority is required before issue TOR for EIA.
6. There are no dug wells and bore wells in a 500 M radius from the proposed site.
7. As per guide lines for the establishment of Municipal waste facilities – a buffer Zone in 500M radius must be created by the facilitators and there shall be no development in this buffer zone. In this connection a letter from local development authority is required before issue of TOR for EIA.
8. As reported – there are neither any School/College/ Institutions nor any forest land within 500M radius from the proposed site of MSW. In this connection a letter from concerned Authority of State Govt is required before issue TOR for EIA .
9. “No objection” certificate from local Gram – panchyat is required for the establishment of MSW management facility in Gram panchyat.
10. The most common method of handling collected leachate is on site treatment. In this connection detailed project report is required based on utilization of treated leachate



11. There shall be estimation of Methane Emission from municipal solid waste disposal site and Land fill gas must be utilized for power generation or some other purposes. In this connection a detailed project report is required from the facilitators.

The main purpose of siting process is to make best use of land resources available. The siting for disposal of solid waste and disposal facilities requires the synthesis of two distinct selection procedure Viz a screening process based on economic, engineering and environmental suitability and public approval process while issuing TOR for EIA. This approach should be followed by the proponent.

**Existing Municipal Solid Waste Disposal Facilities at Jamshedpur**

The present practice for disposal of Municipal solid waste for Jamshedpur town including Tata area is very crude. This crude practice have very adverse impact on river water quality of River Swarn – rekha.

The existing MSW facility is located just on the bank of river Swarn – rekha. The Swarn rekha water at this stretch is seems to be black. Pollution is necked along the stretch of Municipal solid wastes site. SEAC Members feels that an urgent action by JSPCB is required at the earliest. The other details of project is already furnished in Form -I and prefeasibility report submitted by the unit which can also be seen side by side this inspection report.

X.

Dr. Richh Pal Singh

SEAC Member

Sangu

Er. Shiv Kumar Singh

SEAC Member

Shri S.B.S. Chouhan

SEAC- Member

X.

// In view of above, it is felt that the TOR may be issued after submission of above <sup>necessary</sup> documents as mentioned above.

No. J-13012/12/2013-IA-II (I)  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment and Forests

Paryavaran Bhawan  
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road  
New Delhi – 110 003

Dated 24<sup>th</sup> December, 2013

**OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

**Subject: Guidelines for consideration of proposals for grant of environmental clearance Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 and its amendments – regarding categorization of Category ‘B’ projects/activities into Category ‘B1’ & ‘B2’.**

The EIA Notification, 2006 mandates prior Environmental Clearance (EC) for new projects or activities including expansion, or modernization of existing projects listed in its Schedule. The Category ‘A’ projects shall obtain EC from the Central Government and Category ‘B’ projects from the concerned State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA)/Union Territory Environment Impact Assessment Authority (UTEIAA). The EIA Notification, 2006 prescribes that Category ‘B’ projects, will be further categorized as category ‘B1’ and ‘B2’ (except for Township and Area Development Projects) for which the Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF) shall issue appropriate guidelines from time to time - provisions under ‘7.1 Stage(1)-Screening’ of the Notification refer. The projects categorized as B1 will require EIA Report for appraisal and to undergo public consultation process (as applicable). Projects categorized as ‘B2’ will be appraised based on the application in Form-I accompanied with the Pre-feasibility Report and any other documents.

2. In compliance with such a requirement under the EIA Notification and to examine other issues, the MoEF had constituted vide O.M No. J-11013/12/2013-IA-II(I) dated 30.01.2013, an Expert Committee, under the Chairmanship of Director, NEERI, Nagpur. The Committee has since submitted its report. The recommendations of the Committee have been examined by MOEF and the following has been decided w.r.t. categorization of Category ‘B’ projects/activities into Category ‘B1’ & ‘B2’ listed in the Schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments:

I. Mining of Minerals

Mining of minor minerals

As of now, mining projects of minor minerals with less than 50 ha of mining lease area are categorized as Category ‘B’ as per Notification S.O.2731(E) dated 9<sup>th</sup> September, 2013. Also vide OM No.L-11011/47/2011-IA.II(M) dated 24.06.2013, guidelines have been issued regarding categorization of mining projects of ‘brick earth’ and ‘ordinary earth’ having lease area less than 5 ha as category ‘B2’ subject to stipulations stated therein.

In the above backdrop, the projects of mining of minor minerals, categorized as Category ‘B’ are hereby categorized as ‘B2’ as per the following:



- (i) 'Brick earth' / 'Ordinary earth' mining projects having lease area less than 5 ha will be considered for granting EC as per the aforesaid guidelines issued by MOEF on 24.6.2013.
- (ii) 'Brick earth' / 'Ordinary earth' mining projects with mining lease area  $\geq$  5 ha but < 25 ha and all other minor mineral mining projects with mining lease area < 25 ha, except for river sand mining projects will be appraised as Category 'B2' projects. These projects will be appraised based on following documents:
  - (a) Form -1 as per Appendix-I under EIA Notification, 2006
  - (b) Pre-feasibility report of the project
  - (c) Mining plan approved by the authorized agency of the concerned State Government

Provided, in case the mining lease area is likely to result into a cluster situation, i.e., if the periphery of one lease area is less than 500 m from the periphery of another lease area and the total lease area equals or exceeds 25 ha, the activity shall become Category 'B1' Project under the EIA Notification, 2006. In such a case, mining operations in any of the mine lease areas in the cluster will be allowed only if the environmental clearance has been obtained in respect of the cluster.

- (iii) No river sand mining project, with mine lease area less than 5 ha, may be considered for granting EC. The river sand mining projects with mining lease area  $\geq$  5 ha but < 25 ha will be categorized as 'B2'. In addition to the requirement of documents, as brought out above under sub-para (ii) above for appraisal, such projects will be considered subject to the following stipulations:
  - (a) The mining activity shall be done manually.
  - (b) The depth of mining shall be restricted to 3m/water level, whichever is less.
  - (c) For carrying out mining in proximity to any bridge and/or embankment, appropriate safety zone shall be worked out on case to case basis to the satisfaction of SEAC/SEIAA, taking into account the structural parameters, locational aspects, flow rate, etc., and no mining shall be carried out in the safety zone so worked out.
  - (d) No in stream mining shall be allowed
  - (e) The mining plan approved by the authorized agency of the State Government shall inter-alia include study to show that the annual replenishment of sand in the mining lease area is sufficient to sustain the mining operations at levels prescribed in the mining plan and that the transport infrastructure is adequate to transport the mines material. In case of transportation by road, the transport vehicles will be covered with tarpoline to minimize dust/sand particle emissions.
  - (f) EC will be valid for mine lease period subject to a ceiling of 5 years.

Provided, in case the mining lease area is likely to result into a cluster situation i.e. if the periphery of one lease area is less than 1 km from the periphery of another lease area and total lease area equals or exceeds 25 ha, the activity shall become Category 'B1' Project under the EIA Notification, 2006. In such a case, mining operations in any of the mine lease areas in the cluster will be allowed only if the environmental clearance has been obtained in respect of the cluster.

## II. Other projects or activities

The guidelines for categorizing some of the other category of projects or activities into 'B1' or 'B2' out of the category 'B' projects listed in schedule to EIA Notification, 2006, as amended from time to time, are as follows. These projects will be appraised based on Form-1 as per Appendix-I under EIA Notification, 2006, as amended and pre-feasibility report of the project.

S. N. of Schedule	Activities	Category B2	Category B1
1 (d)	Thermal Power Plants	Thermal power plants based on coal/lignite/naphtha and gas of capacity $\leq$ 5 MW.	Thermal power plants based on coal/lignite/ naphtha and gas of capacity > 5 MW and < 500 MW.
2 (b)	Mineral Beneficiation	The mineral beneficiation activity listed in the Schedule as Category 'B', with throughput $\leq$ 20,000 TPA, involving only physical beneficiation.	All other mineral beneficiation activity falling in the Schedule as Category 'B'.
3 (a)	Metallurgical Industries (ferrous & non-ferrous)	All non toxic secondary metallurgical processing industries involving operation of furnaces only, such as induction and electric arc furnaces, submerged arc furnaces, and cupola with capacity > 30,000 TPA but < 60,000 TPA provided that such projects are located within the notified Industrial Estates.	All other non toxic secondary metallurgical processing industries falling in the Schedule as Category 'B'.
3 (b)	Cement Plants	All stand-alone grinding units listed in the Schedule as Category 'B' subject to the condition that transportation of raw material and finished products shall be primarily* through Railways.	All stand-alone grinding units listed in the Schedule as Category 'B' where the transportation of raw material and finished products is not primarily through Railways.
4 (d)	Chlor Alkali Industry	All Chlor Alkali plants with production capacity <300 TPD (located within notified industrial area) listed in the Schedule as Category 'B'.	All Chlor Alkali plants with production capacity < 300 TPD (located outside notified industrial area) listed in the Schedule as Category 'B'.
4 (f)	Leather/Skin/Hide Processing Industry	All new or expansion projects of leather production without tanning, located within a notified industrial area/estate, listed in the Schedule as Category 'B'.	All others projects listed in the Schedule as Category 'B'.

5 (a)	Chemical Fertilizers	Single Super Phosphate (SSP) plants involving only the activity of granulation of SSP powder.	All other Single Super Phosphate (SSP) plants listed in the Schedule as Category 'B'.
5 (d)	Manmade Fibres Manufacturing	All manmade fibre manufacturing units producing fibres from granules or chips.	All other manmade fibre manufacturing units listed in the Schedule as Category 'B'
7 (g)	Aerial Ropeways	All Aerial Ropeway projects, listed in the Schedule as Category 'B', should be categorized as Category B2.	

\* transportation by railways should not be less than 90% of the traffic (inward and outward put together)

3. The guidelines for categorization of Category 'B' projects/activities into Category 'B1' & 'B2' are applicable only to those projects/activities mentioned above. All the other Category 'B' projects/activities listed under the Schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments shall be considered as Category 'B1' projects and appraised as per the procedure prescribed in the EIA Notification.

4. The information filled in Form-1 by the project proponent inter-alia relates to land, water and energy requirement, use of hazardous substances, disposal of hazardous waste, emissions from combustion of fossil fuels, emissions from production process, handling and disposal of hazardous waste, etc. In case the concerned SEAC, based on the information provided by the project proponent in Form-1, comes to the conclusion that a project though falling in Category 'B2' as per these guidelines needs to be appraised as 'B1' Category project, it will accordingly be appraised as 'B1' category project notwithstanding the provisions under these guidelines.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.



(Dr. P.B. Rastogi)  
Director  
Telefax : 24342436

To,

1. All the Officers of I.A Division
2. Chairpersons/Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/SEACs
3. Chairman, CPCB
4. Chairpersons/Member Secretaries of all the SPCBs/UTPCCs

Copy to:

1. PS to MEF
2. PPS to Secretary (E&F)
3. PPS to ADG (F)
4. PPS to ADG (WL)
5. PPS to JS (AT)
6. PPS to IG (FC)
7. Website, MoEF
8. Guard File

**BEFORE THE PRINCIPAL BENCH  
NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
NEW DELHI  
CIRCUIT BENCH AT SHIMLA**

Application No. 343 of 2013  
M.A. No. 1093/2013  
And  
Application No. 279 of 2013  
M.A. No. 1120/2013

**IN THE MATTER OF :**

**Ranbir Singh Vs. State of H.P. & Ors.  
And  
Promila Devi Vs. State & Ors.**

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SWATANTER KUMAR, CHAIRPERSON  
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE DR. P. JYOTHIMANI, JUDICIAL MEMBER  
HON'BLE DR. D.K. AGRAWAL, EXPERT MEMBER  
HON'BLE DR. G.K. PANDEY, EXPERT MEMBER**

**Present: Petitioner/Applicant: Mr. Deepak Kaushal  
State of HP: Mr. Sandeep Sharma, ASGI**

<b>Date and Remarks</b>	<b>Orders of the Tribunal</b>
<b>Supplementary Item No. 5 &amp; 6 March 28, 2014</b>	<p>We have heard learned Counsel appearing for the parties.</p> <p>The Ministry of Environment &amp; Forest (MoEF) has not been able to explain as to how the Office Memorandum dated 24<sup>th</sup> December, 2013 is in conformity with the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Deepak Kumar's case, order of the NGT and the Notification dated 9<sup>th</sup> September, 2013 issued by the MoEF itself. We do not think that the MoEF could have issued such memorandum.</p> <p>The Notification issued by the MoEF is an act of subordinate legislation and was issued in exercise of statutory powers. The Office Memorandum is an administrative order and cannot frustrate the legislative act. In fact, it falls beyond the scope of administrative powers. Consequently, we stay the operation and effect of the order of Office Memorandum dated 24<sup>th</sup> December, 2013. In</p>

so far as it relates to the miner minerals like sand  
etc., list these matters on 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2014 for hearing.

....., CP  
**(Swatanter Kumar)**

....., JM  
**(Dr. P. Jyothimani)**

....., EM  
**(Dr. D.K. Agrawal)**

....., EM  
**(Dr. G.K. Pandey)**

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

Original Application No. 123/2014

Himmat Singh Shekhawat V/s State of Rajasthan & Ors.

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE M.S. NAMBIAR, JUDICIAL MEMBER  
HON'BLE PROF. (DR.) R. NAGENDRAN, EXPERT MEMBER

Present: Applicant / Appellant : Mr. Raj Panjwani, Sr. Adv. with Mr. Anan Verma  
and Mr. Sandeep Singh, Advs.  
Respondent No. 3 : Mr. Vikas Malhotra, Adv.

Date and Remarks	Orders of the Tribunal
Item No. 1 June 6, 2014	<p>We have heard the learned Sr. Counsel appearing for the applicant.</p> <p>Mr. Vikas Malhotra takes notice on behalf of respondent no. 3. Applicant to furnish copy of the application to the learned Counsel appearing for respondent no. 3, if not furnished.</p> <p>Admit. Issue Notice to the respondent nos. 1, 2 &amp; 4 by registered post/acknowledgment due and Dasti as well.</p> <p>The Ministry of Environment &amp; Forests (MoEF) issued an office memorandum on 24.12.2013 categorizing the original 'B' category provided under the 2006 Regulations, creating the category B-1 and B-2.</p> <p>The office memorandum dated 24.12.2013 provides that projects categorized as B-1 require EIA report for appraisal and has also to undergo public consultation process as applicable, while projects categorized as B-2 will be appraised based on the application in Form-1 accompanied by Pre-feasibility Report. Under clause 1(iii) no river sand mining project, with mine lease area less than 5 ha. may be considered for grant of environment clearance and river sand mining projects with mining lease area of 5 ha. but less than 25 ha. will be categorized as category B-2.</p>

In addition to the requirement as stated earlier, such projects will be considered subject to the stipulations shown therein.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of "**Deepak Kumar Vs State of Haryana**" 2012 4 SCC 629 declared that lease of mine or minerals including their renewal for the area of less than 5 ha. also would be granted only after getting/granting environment clearance from MoEF. Evidently, the office memorandum was issued to wriggle-out of the said directions by creating category B-2 having an area of less than 25 ha and above 5 ha. This Tribunal by order dated 28.03.2014 considered the said office memorandum and held :

*"the notification issued by the MoEF is an Act of subordinate legislation and was issued in exercise of statutory powers. The office memorandum is an administrative order and cannot frustrate the legislative act. In fact, it falls beyond the scope of administrative powers. Consequently, we stay the operation and effect of the order of office memorandum dated 24.12.2013."*

The guidelines issued by the Government of Rajasthan on 08.01.2014 were following the office memorandum issued by the MoEF on 24.12.2013. Though, the said guidelines were issued prior to the order passed by this Tribunal staying the operation of the said office memorandum, further action cannot be legally initiated by the Government of Rajasthan, when the operation of the said office memorandum stood stayed by the order of this Tribunal. In such circumstances, the Government of Rajasthan cannot be permitted to proceed as provided under the office memorandum dated 24.12.2013, granting permission to mine. In such circumstances, the respondent nos. 1 and 2 are directed not to proceed further pursuant to the guidelines

issued by the Government of Rajasthan on 08.01.2014.

It is also clarified that even if any auction has been/or is to be conducted, no letter of intent shall be issued, without getting prior permission from this Tribunal.

List on 8<sup>th</sup> July, 2014.

....., JM  
(M.S. Nambiar)

....., EM  
(Prof. (Dr.) R. Nagendran)





# JHARKHAND PRADESH BRICK MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

## झारखण्ड प्रदेश ईंट निर्माता संघ

(अखिल भारतीय ईंट व टाइल निर्माता महासंघ, नई दिल्ली से सम्बद्ध)

नामकुम बाजार, नामकुम  
रांची-834010

अध्यक्षीय कार्यालय :

मूली बी ब्लॉक, मूली नगर  
धनबाद

फोन : 0326-2340336

मो0 : 9430373777

दिनांक 17/07/14

पत्रांक BR-01/14

To,  
The Chairman,  
State Level Expert Appraisal Committee  
Jharkhand State

Dear Sir,

Environmental Clearance of Bricks kiln in the state of Jharkhand this is in continuation to our letter dated on 17/05/2014; we are constrained to submit the following:

1. That the association members are greatly harassed in fulfilling the condition of DFO's certification regarding distances from forest lands, while seeking Environment Clearance. Most of the applications for DFO certification have been pending with the DFOs for the last 3 to 4 months.
2. The requirement of this certificate, and the time taken, completely negates the time stipulation of granting Environment Clearance, as given in EIA Notification of 14<sup>th</sup> September 2006.
3. The Govt. of India has also decided on self attestation / certification as the standard Govt. policy for various applications and, we request you that the same may be implemented in our case.

Therefore we requested your good self to relax the applicant for getting certificate from D.F.O recommendation regarding land. Our brick kiln owners are being harassed by running pillar & post and unable to procure the certificate from forest department. Therefore it is our humble request that Environmental Clearance should be granted on the basis of above ~~in accordance with the policy of the F.S.P. Board.~~

Thanking you,

Yours Faithfully

*Anant Nath Singh*

(A.N. Singh)  
President