

PART- A MINUTES OF THE 27th MEETING OF STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (SEAC), JHARKHAND HELD FROM 24th to 27th MARCH, 2015

The 27th meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Jharkhand was held from 24th to 27th March, 2015 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. A.K. Saxena - Chairman
2. Sh. S.B.S Chauhan - Member
3. Er. S.K. Singh - Member
4. Dr. R.P. Singh Sangu - Member
5. Prof. (Dr.) M.C. Mahata - Member
6. Prof (Dr) Shatrunjay Kumar Singh - Member
7. Shri R.N. Kashyap - Secretary

Various projects which were received by SEIAA after the previous SEAC meeting held from 16th to 18th February, 2015 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.

1. National Green Tribunal order dated 13th January, 2015

With regard to categorisation of B1 and B2 projects, in the EIA Notification dated 14th September 2006, the following has been stated

Quote

Stage (1) - Screening:

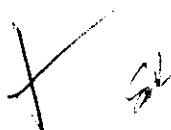
In case of Category 'B' projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior environmental clearance made in Form 1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of environmental clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the project . The projects requiring an Environmental Impact Assessment report shall be termed Category 'B1' and remaining projects shall be termed Category 'B2' and will not require an Environment Impact Assessment report. For categorization of projects into B1 or B2 except item 8 (b), the Ministry of Environment and Forests shall issue appropriate guidelines from time to time.

Unquote

With regard to categorisation of B1 and B2 Projects MOEF brought out Office Memorandums

A. Office Memorandum No. L-11011/47/2011-IA.fl(M) dated 24.06.2013

B. Office Memorandums No J-13012/12/2013-IA-1I (I) dated 24.12. 2013.



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Office Memorandum No. L-11011/47/2011-IA.fl (M) dated 24.06.2013 was in respect of “Brick earth” and “Ordinary earth” while Office Memorandums No J-13012/12/2013-IA-1I (I) dated 24.12. 2013 was regarding categorization of Category ‘B’ projects / activities into category ‘B1’ & ‘B2’.

The above Office Memorandum No J-13012/12/2013-IA-1I (I) dated 24.12. 2013 was stayed by NGT vide its order dated 28th March 2014. **The stay was only with respect to mining of minor minerals.** The matter was deliberated at NGT and finally a decision was arrived on 13th January 2015.

NGT in its order dated 13th January 2015 has stated

Quote

In para 60 of the NGT it is stated

The Notification of 2006 ex facie permits classification of Category ‘B’ projects and that discretion has been vested in State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, which, upon scrutiny of the applications has to take the decision. This discretion vested in the Committee is ought to be controlled by the issuance of guidelines by MoEF. MoEF had issued two guidelines, one on 24th June, 2013 and the other on 24th December, 2013 in relation to further classification and criteria which is to be adopted in that regard. Since the Office Memorandum dated 24th June, 2013, only relates to brick earth and ordinary earth and as per that Office Memorandum, such projects where the excavation area was less than 5 hectares were to be categorized as ‘B2’ projects, subject to the guidelines stated therein they were to be screened in accordance with the Notification of 2006. Under Paragraph 4(b) of this Memorandum, restrictions were laid down prohibiting any excavation of brick earth or ordinary earth within one km of national parks and wild life sanctuaries as well as it intended to elaborate the cluster situation. If the periphery of one borrow area is less than 500 m from the periphery of another borrow area and the total borrow area equals or exceeds 5 hectares, the activity shall become Category 'B1' project in terms of the Notification of 2006 and such activity will be permitted only if the Environmental Clearance has been obtained in respect of the cluster. If we examine these two Office Memorandums in the light of the well settled legal principles that we have referred above, partially both these Office Memorandums cannot stand scrutiny of law. **As far as guidelines or instructions in relation to classification of projects falling under Category ‘B’ into ‘B1’ and ‘B2’ is concerned, the exercise of such power would be saved on the strength of Clause 7(1) of the Notification of 2006 because it is an Office Memorandum which provides guidelines for exercise of discretion by the State Level Expert Committee for such categorization.** Thus, it is an exercise of executive power contemplated under the Notification of 2006. Hence the contention of the applicant on that behalf cannot be accepted and deserves to be rejected. However, in so far as the Office Memorandum dated 24th June, 2013 placing a prohibition under paragraph 4(b) (i) is concerned, it apparently is beyond the scope of such guidelines. Prohibition of carrying on of mining activity or excavation activity which is otherwise permitted by the Notification of 2006 cannot be done by an Office Order, because it would apparently run contra to the provisions of Notification of 2006. In other words, such restriction is not only beyond the scope of the power vested in MoEF but in fact imposition of absolute restriction in exercise of delegated power is not permissible. Similarly, the Office Memorandum dated 24th December, 2013 in so far as it declares that river sand mining of a lease area of less than 5 hectares would not be considered for grant of Environmental Clearance is again violative of the above settled principles. No such restriction has been placed under the Notification of 2006 or under the provisions of the Act and the Rules of 1986. The executive therefore, cannot take away the right which is impermissible under the principle or subordinate legislation. Of course, part of the same Paragraph 2(iii), in so far as it categorizes ‘B2’ projects, covering the mine lease area equal to or more than 5 hectares but less than 25 hectares is concerned, the same cannot be faulted in view of the fact that it only provides a criteria or a guiding factor for determining the categorization of projects. It neither vests any substantive right, nor any obligation in relation to any matter that is not squarely or effectively covered under the Notification. This only



further the cause of fair classification of projects, which is the primary purpose of the Notification. For these reasons, we quash paragraph 4(b)(i) of the Office Memorandum dated 24th June 2013 and part of paragraph 2(iii) in so far as it prohibits grant of Environmental Clearance to the mine area of less than 5 hectares as being violative of the Notification of 2006 and the Rules of 1986.

Decision / directions of the NGT order

In light of the above discussion and particularly keeping in view the persistent conflict between the State Regulations and the Central Notifications, it is imperative for us to issue directions specially to provide for an interim period, during which appropriate steps should be taken to comply with the Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and to issue Notifications which are necessary in that regard. Therefore, we pass the following order and directions:

- I. For the reasons afore recorded, we hold and declare that the Notification dated 9th September, 2013 is invalid and inoperative for non-compliance of the statutorily prescribed procedure under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and for absence of any justifiable reason for dispensation of such procedure.
- II. We also hold and declare that the Office Memorandums dated 24th June, 2013 and 24th December, 2013 to the extent afore-indicated are invalid and inoperative being beyond the power of delegated legislation.
- III. All the Office Memorandums and Notifications issued by MoEF i.e. 1st December, 2009, 18th May, 2012 and 24th June, 2013 and 24th December, 2013(except to the extent afore-stated) are operative and would apply to the lease mine holders irrespective of the fact that whether the area involved is more or less than 5 hectares.

Unquote

After going through the above the following can be surmised

1. Paragraph 4 (b) (i) of the Office Memorandum dated 24.06.2013 and part of paragraph 2 (iii) of Office Memorandum dated 24.12.2013 in so far as it prohibits grant of environmental clearance to the mine area of less than 5 hectares have been quashed. (Both the above referred Office Memorandums are attached as Annexure III and Annexure IV. Areas quashed are highlighted)
2. Notification dated 09.09.2013 issued by MoEF has been quashed in its entirety (Notification attached as Annexure V)
3. The Office Memorandums dated 24th June, 2013 and 24th December, 2013 to the extent afore-indicated (Point (i) above) are invalid and inoperative being beyond the power of delegated legislation.
4. All the Office Memorandums and Notifications issued by MoEF i.e. 1st December, 2009, 18th May, 2012 and 24th June, 2013 and 24th December, 2013 (except to the extent afore-stated) are operative and would apply to the lease mine holders irrespective of the fact that whether the area involved is more or less than 5 hectares.
5. In the meanwhile, no State shall permit carrying on of sand mining or minor mineral extraction on riverbed or otherwise without the concerned person obtaining Environmental Clearance from the competent authority.

It is further observed that the following picture has emerged from the above said orders passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal:

A. Matter related to General Conditions

Though notification dated 09.09.2013 has been quashed in its entirety, however, notification dated 07.10.2014 has not been quashed and is still valid. As such, the 'General Conditions' (GC) will not apply to mining of mineral projects or activities having less than 5 hectare of mining area. This exception of non-applicability of GC does not apply for project or activity if the sum total of the mining lease area of the said project or activity and that of existing operating mines and mining projects which were accorded environmental clearance and are located within 500 m from the periphery of such project or activity > 5 hectares.

B. Matter related to Office Memorandum dated 24.12.2013

- I. 'Brick earth' / 'Ordinary earth' mining projects having lease area less than 5 ha will be considered for granting EC as per the guidelines issued by MOEF on 24.6.2013.
- II. 'Brick earth' I 'Ordinary earth' mining projects with mining lease area > 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. All the mining of mineral projects/activities having area < 25 hectares including river sand mining projects with mine area less than 5 hectares are to be considered for granting environmental clearance and are to be categorized as "B-2". In case of river sand mining projects, in addition to the points mentioned under II, the following stipulations as provided in the Office Memorandum dated 24.12.2013 shall also be applicable:

- 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.



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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.

The above matter was deliberated in detail and it is recommended that all the cases of river sand mining and all applications of mining of minor minerals having area upto 25 hectares, in future be considered and appraised keeping in view the above said facts i.e. as B2 category and for areas >25 Ha and upto 50 Ha will be categorized as B1. It is proposed that the above be made effective w.r.t. 1st May 2015.

Further it was decided to recommend to SEIAA that since the Mining Plan approval process has been set in place by the State Government and persons authorised to approve the mine plans have been Notified vide Govt. Of Jharkhand Gazette Notification 359, dated 05.08.2014 no application without approved Mine Plan be accepted after 1st May 2015. This is in line with operative part of Office Memorandums No J-13012/12/2013-IA-II (I) dated 24.12. 2013.

In cases related to EC for renewal of mining leases the projects for 2nd renewal of mining lease, which did not EC so far, will be considered as B1 and will require EIA study

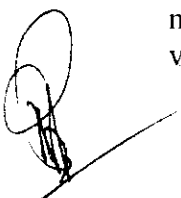
It is also recommended that SEIAA may write to all Project Proponents (to whom EC has been granted till date) to submit an undertaking that they have got the mine plan approved and that there has been no change in the mine plans / production rate / area of mining by 30th April 2015.

2. Projects recommended to SEIAA for consideration of grant of EC.

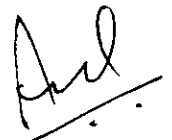
I. Hazardous Waste Management Facility of M/S Adityapur Auto Cluster at Village- Dugni, Tehsil- Saraikela, District- Saraikela – Kharsawan, Jharkhand.

The proposal is for establishment of Hazardous Waste Management Facility (HWMF) at Dugni, Jharkhand. Adityapur Industrial Area was established in 1972 with a command area of 33.970 Acres. As per EIA Notification 2006, this type (HWMF) of projects requires prior environmental clearance. 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 presentation for the Project was made by M/S Crystal Consultants, Ranchi to the EAC for Building Construction, Coastal Regulation Zone, Infrastructure Development and Miscellaneous projects of MoEF in its 106th meeting held on 17th – 18th October, 2011 MoEF. The project was examined by EAC and they issued TOR's vide MoEF letter no. F.No.- 10.84/2011-IA-III dt 23.11.11. This included conduct of Public Hearing.

EIA/EMP was prepared in compliance to TOR. The Draft EIA/EMP was submitted to Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board for public consultation/public hearing. Public Hearing was conducted on 10.06.2012. The final EIA/EMP report was prepared and submitted to MoEF for grant of Environment Clearance. The Report was presented by M/S Crystal Consultants, Ranchi before the EAC for Building Construction, Coastal Regulation Zone, Infrastructure Development and Miscellaneous projects of MoEF in its 118th meeting held on 8th - 9th November, 2012. During the discussion, certain observation were made and the committee recommended to defer the proposal and decided that the proposal shall be reconsidered after the above observations are addressed and reply submitted. The PP submitted the replies to the points vide their letter no.- AAC/18/05-13 dated 26th May 2013 to MoEF. As informed by PP they had followed up the matter with MoEF and based on the interaction, they had submitted a detailed reply to MoEF vide their letter no.- AAC/06/09-2013 dated 9th September, 2013.



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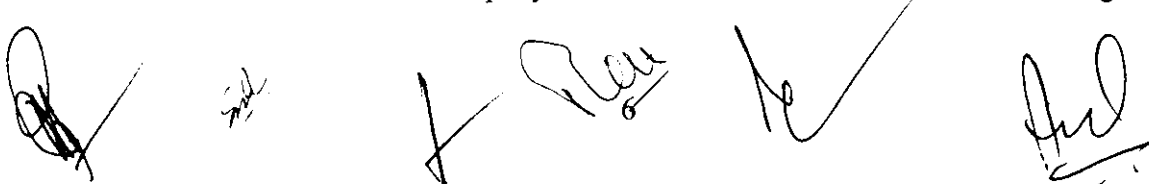
Subsequently the file was forwarded to SEIAA, Jharkhand by MoEF vide its letter no. F.No.-19-108/2012-IA-III dated 5th September, 2013 for consideration of SEIAA, Jharkhand. The proposal came up for deliberation in SEAC's meeting in December 2013 wherein replies to above points were presented. As decided in the meeting Shri A.K. Saxena, Chairman, SEAC and Shri S.K. Singh, Member, SEAC visited site on 10.01.2014.

As per the observations made in the site visit report PP has submitted replies to the points raised. However as mentioned in the report two points were pending (i) NOC from AAI and Consent of Establish from JSPCB. It was informed by PP and their consultant that consent to establish will be issued by JSPCB once EC is granted. Regarding NOC from AAI PP has made a representation to SEIAA vide its letter no.- AAC/11/11-14, dated – 21st November, 2014 which forwarded to SEAC vide SEIAA letter no.- 632, dated- 31.12.2014. A letter dated 14th February, 2015 from PP was received by SEAC which was discussed and the committee and decided not to insist for NOC from AAI. PP was asked to submit proof of transfer of land by Govt. of Jharkhand for establishing the Hazardous Waste Management Facility. The same has been submitted by PP.

Based on the presentation made, site visit undertaken and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Hazardous Waste Management Facility of M/S Adityapur Auto Cluster at Village- Dugni, Tehsil- Saraikela, District- Saraikela – Kharsawan, 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 HWHF.
2. All units to be set up in the HWHF should comply with the conditions of Environment Clearance and responsibility of same will lie with the Adityapur Auto Cluster (PP).
3. The Member industries of Auto Cluster should provide Pre-treatment facility to ensure discharge from individual industry meeting the norms of inlet effluent standard to HWHF.
4. Daily monitoring should be done for waste water from HWHF. Parameters shall include Heavy Metals, COD, BOD, SS, TDS and Oil.
5. Treated water in excess to the recycle/reuse system in the HWHF should be supplied to nearest agriculture fields of village for the irrigation purpose, as part of CSR.
6. Stringent control should be maintained and in no case waste water should be discharged in the river or water body. HWHF shall work on Zero discharge concept.
7. Odour control aspects should adopt during the designing and operation of the HWHF.
8. Bio-degradable solid waste if any, should be collected properly and composted. It should be used/distributed as manure under CSR activity.
9. PP should form a centralized environmental monitoring cell to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions
10. 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.



11. All necessary statutory clearances/ permissions as required should be obtained before operation of HWHF eg. 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.
12. PP should provide Rainwater harvesting provisions in the project.
13. PP should examine the health status through Pre-placement & periodical health status / medical examination of all the workers.
14. PP should make arrangement of periodic health check-ups for early detection and control of communicable diseases due to project.
15. PP should provide preventive measures for potential fire hazards with requisite fire detection, fire-fighting facilities and adequate water storage.
16. PP should contribute in overall socio economic development of the area.
17. PP should undertake SPCB / NABL/ MoEF Recognized agency for regular third party monitoring and reporting.
18. PP shall submit a scheme for the protection of Sona Nadi water pollution from discharge of HWHF or any industrial effluent discharge in worst situation.
19. A dyke of sustainable height shall be provided along the bank of Sona Nadi .
20. Disaster Management Plan ^{shall be} in place.
21. Trees shall be planted and maintained around the plant in an area at least 4 times the built up area of the ~~Industry~~ ^{facility}. Green belt development shall be started along with the construction activity and cover the area leased but not used by the facility.
22. The ~~Industry~~ ^{HWHF} facility shall have an ETP to treat the effluents, if any.
23. ~~They~~ ^{HWHF} shall treat the effluent to the on land for irrigation stipulated order Environment (Protection) Rules 1986, as amended upto date, notified and published by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India as specified in schedule-VI vide GSR422(E), dated-19.05.1993 as amended on 31.12.1993.
24. ~~The industry~~ ^{HWHF} shall discharge domestic effluents into septic tank followed by subsurface dispersion
25. Floor washing shall be admitted into the effluent collection system only and shall not be allowed to find their way in storm drains or open areas. The applicant shall maintain good house keeping both within the facility and in the premises. All pipes valves sewers and drains shall be leak proof.
26. All solid wastes arising in the premises shall be properly classified and disposed of to the satisfaction of the JSPCB by
 - i. Landfill in case of inert material.
 - ii. Alternate destruction or safe storage, in case of combustible organic material.
 - iii. Secure land fill in case non-biodegradable, chemically active / Hazardous solid waste, care being taken to ensure that the material does not give rise to leachate which may percolate into ground water or be carried away with storm run off.

27. The industry shall implement the following rules and regulations notified by the MoE&F, GOI.

- i. Hazardous waste (Management and Handling) Rules 1989 as amended upto 2003.
- ii. Manufactures, storage and import of hazardous chemicals Rules 1989.
- iii. Rules for manufactures, use, import, export and storage of Hazardous micro organisms / genetically engineered organisms or cells 1989.

28. There shall not be any perceptible odour outside the industry's premises.

29. All the rules and regulations notified by Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India in respect of air, water pollution control measures shall be followed to avoid nuisance to public.

30. They shall follow the rules and regulations notified by Ministry of Law and Justice, GOI regarding the Public Liability insurance Act, 1991.

31. The applicant shall obtain Consents for operation regularly from JSPCB as required Under Sec. 25/26 of the Water (P & C of P) Act, 1974 and under sec. 21/22 of the Air (P & C of P) Act, 1981, for operation of the ^{HWMF} Industry, before starting ^{operation} trial production. The Consent for Operation will be accorded only after ensuring compliance of all the conditions stipulated in this order. ~~_____~~

32. The applicant shall comply with and carry out conditions issued by the JSPCB in this NOC scrupulously. The applicant is liable for legal action as per the provisions of the relevant Acts in case of non-compliance of any conditions of the NOC.

33. They are liable to pay for any environmental damage caused by it, as fixed by the as civil liability.

34. You will develop HWMF as per design details submitted by you and approved by committee of JSPCB. The land fill design shall be modified as required by Technical Committee from time to time.

35. You will submit monthly progress report and obtain authorization under Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules 1989 as amended ^{and} ~~1989~~ ^{from time to time.} ~~1989~~. ~~Before operation of the facility,~~

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.

II. Existing project of M/S Super Smelters Limited at Addi Bunglow Road, Jhumri Telaiya, Dist.- Koderma, Jharkhand.

M/S Super Smelters Limited (PP) were granted TOR by SEIAA for their existing plant. The various units (existing ~~and proposed~~) are mentioned below.

~~_____~~

UNITS	CAPACITY	PRODUCT
EXISTING PLANT SCENARIO		
Induction Furnace, 4X 4 t	63,000 TPA	Billets
Rolling Mill	96,000 TPA	TMT
Producer Gas Plant	6,000 Nm ³ /hr	Producer Gas

PP had not obtained EC for the existing units as such this is a case of violation. National Green Tribunal (NGT) has passed an order on 12th Sept. asking PP to obtain EC for the existing units. Accordingly PP has applied for EC for the Rolling Mill = 300 TPD x 320 days = 96,000 TPA, Gasifier = 6,000 Nm³/hr (As per Form I). PP was asked to submit an undertaking stating facts about the project. PP has submitted the same.

Land:

The company has already acquired 7.43 acres of converted to industrial land & has setup existing unit.

Requirements

Water

Total water requirement of the project is 28 KLD which is being sourced from ground water source using bore well located within the project premises. Permission for the drawl of water is not required as drawn quantity is < 100 KLD and the area has moderate ground water potentially.

Zero discharge (outside factory boundary) norms being adhered to.

Raw material

M.S. Ingots / Billets in-plant production & Outside purchase – 98,880 TPA.

Furnace Oil – 3.2 KLA

E/F Grade Coal – 6,500 TPA

Electrical Energy

The power requirement for the existing Re-rolling mill is 5 MVA including lighting consumption. This power is drawn from State Power Grid.

Manpower

The entire project has provided direct employment to 73 personnel.

The indicated project cost is Rs 1694.10 Lakhs and the company has invested 67.76 Lakhs as capital investment towards implementation of Environmental Management Plan.

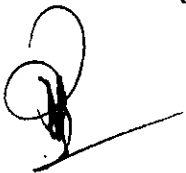
M/s Super Smelters Limited (PP) alongwith their consultant, M/s Global Experts, Bhubaneswar gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the units and proposed environmental protection measures to be undertaken along with the proposed TORs for preparation of EIA/EMP report. PP has already carried out Monitoring and Public Hearing for the proposed units. PP requested for using the data generated for preparing the EIA/EMP report and also waival of public hearing. The committee agreed to the request.

PP made presentation against various points mentioned in TOR. The committee was satisfied with the answer.

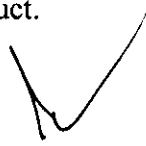
Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Existing project of M/S Super Smelters Limited at Addi Bunglow Road, Jhumri Telaiya, Dist.- Koderma, Jharkhand be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given below.

Specific Condition

1. Raw material / Input material shall be sourced from authorized mine owners produced only valid environment clearance.
2. Efforts should be made to reduce RSPM levels in the ambient air and a time bound action plan should be submitted. Continuous stack monitoring facilities for all the stacks should be provided and sufficient air pollution control devices installed.
3. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 should be followed.
4. All environmental parameters in the work zone shall comply with the criteria specified in Factories Act.
5. Gaseous emission levels including secondary fugitive emissions from all the sources should be controlled within the latest permissible limits issued by the Ministry and regularly monitored. Guidelines/Code of Practice issued by the CPCB should be followed. New standards for the sponge iron plant issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 414(E) dated 30th May, 2008 should be followed.
6. Vehicular pollution due to transportation of raw material and finished product should be controlled. Proper arrangements should also be made to control dust emissions during loading and unloading of the raw material and finished product.



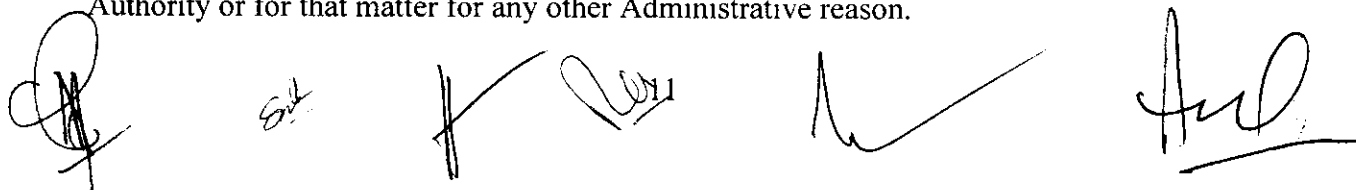
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7. Efforts should be made to make use of rain water harvested. If needed, reservoir should be created to meet the water requirement. Only balance water requirement should be met from other sources / ground water.
8. Regular monitoring of influent and effluent surface, sub-surface and ground water should be ensured and treated wastewater should meet the norms prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board or described under the E(P) Act whichever are more stringent. Leachate study for the effluent generated and analysis should also be regularly carried out and report submitted to the Regional Office of JSPCB / SEIAA, Jharkhand.
9. 'Zero' effluent discharge should be strictly followed and no wastewater should be discharged outside the premises.
10. Slag should be used for land filling inside the plant or used as building material only after passing through Toxic Chemical Leachability Potential (TCLP) test. Toxic slag should be disposed in secured landfill as per CPCB guidelines. Otherwise, hazardous substances should be recovered from the slag and output waste and be disposed in secured landfill as per CPCB guidelines.
11. Proper handling, storage, utilization and disposal of all the solid waste should be ensured and regular report regarding toxic metal content in the waste material and its composition, end use of solid/hazardous waste should be submitted to the Regional Office of JSPCB / SEIAA, Jharkhand.
12. A time bound action plan should be submitted to reduce solid waste, its proper utilization and disposal.
13. A Risk and Disaster Management Plan alongwith the mitigation measures should be prepared and a copy submitted to the Regional Office of JSPCB / SEIAA, Jharkhand within 3 months of issue of environment clearance letter.
14. The current area of green belt i.e. 24.6 % should be enhanced to 33 % area.
15. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Steel Plants should be implemented.
16. Prior permission from the State Forest Department should be taken regarding likely impact of the expansion of the proposed plant on the reserve forests. Measures should be taken to prevent impact of particulate emissions / fugitive emissions, if any from the proposed plant on the surrounding forests. Further, Conservation Plan required for the conservation of wild fauna in consultation with the State Forest Department should be prepared and implemented.
17. At least 5 % of the total cost of the project should be earmarked towards the corporate social responsibility and item-wise details alongwith time bound action plan should be prepared and submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office at Bangalore. Implementation of such program should be ensured accordingly in a time bound manner.

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.

A series of seven handwritten signatures in black ink, arranged horizontally at the bottom of the page. The signatures vary in style, with some being more stylized and others more legible. They appear to be official signatures of various stakeholders or officials involved in the project.

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.

III. Santushti – Residential Project of M/s Pranami Estates Pvt Ltd at Town-Ranchi, Tehsil- Ranchi Sahar, Dist.-Ranchi, Jharkhand (6,154 Sq.m).

The project “Santushti” Residential Project by M/s Pranami Estates Pvt Ltd is proposed at Plot Nos. 372 & 379 on Church Road, Village Konka, Tehsil: Ranchi Sahar, Distt: Ranchi, Jharkhand

It is located near Vikrant Chowk on Church Road that connects Main Road (M.G. Road) of Ranchi city to Bahubazar.

“Santushti” residential project comprising of 2 BHK, 3 BHK & 4 BHK Apartments. It is spread over an area of 1.54 Acres and is proposed to have 104 numbers of apartments with all modern day facilities.

The site is located in heart of Ranchi city. Its coordinates are Latitude: 23°21'44.69"N and Longitude: 85°19'39.63"E

The total plot area is 6186.95 Square Meters out of which 32.35 Square Meters of area is deducted for Road Widening by Ranchi Municipal Corporation. The effective (net) plot area of the project is 6154.60 Square Meters. Ground Coverage is 1, 866.06 Square Meters (30.31%). The total built up area as per MoEF Notification is 23, 331.40 Square Meters.

Salient Features of the proposed residential project:

Land Area	6, 186.95 Sq.m
Total Water Requirement	90.02 KLD in Non-Monsoon Period & 87.22 KLD in Monsoon Period
Fresh Water Requirement	51.48 KLD
Waste Water	76.42 KLD (Available Treated Water: 72.60 KLD out

(Handwritten signatures and initials are present below the table)

Generated	of that 42.36 KLD will be reused during non-monsoon period and 39.56 KLD during monsoon period. And 34.06 KLD and 36.86 KLD will be discharged to municipal drain during non-monsoon and monsoon period respectively
Solid Waste	0.130 Tonne per Day (0.078 Biodegradable and 0.052 Non-bio degradable. All solid waste will be disposed through municipal authority)
Total Built-up Area	23, 331.40 Sq.m
Ground Coverage	1, 866.06 Sq.m
Road + Paved Area	2, 231 Sq.m
Green Area	2, 057 Sq.m
Basement Area	3, 462 Sq.m
No. of Parking Spaces Provided	160 Nos.
Total Power Requirement	100 KVA during construction phase & 1600 KVA during operational phase
Backup Power	DG Set (2 Nos.x380 KVA during operational phase)

Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Santushti – Residential Project of M/S Pranami Estates Pvt Ltd at Town-Ranchi, Tehsil- Ranchi Sahar, Dist.-Ranchi, Jharkhand (6,154 Sq.m) be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given Annexure I.

IV. “Infinity Sapphire Square” Mall of M/s Pranami Estates Pvt Ltd at Town-Ranchi, Tehsil- Ranchi Sahar, Dist.-Ranchi, Jharkhand (5487.57 Sq.m).

The project “Infinity Sapphire Square Mall” is a commercial mall Project by M/s Pranami Estates Pvt Ltd & 3 Others, It is proposed on Plot Nos. 171, 172, 173 & 174 on Ratu Road, Town: Ranchi, Tehsil: Ranchi Sahar, Distt: Ranchi, Jharkhand

It is located near New Market Chowk on Ratu Road (NH 75) that connects Ranchi to Daltonganj.

The proposed development is an exclusive commercial project with a range of national and international retail shops, anchor stores. The mall would also have Multiplex, International

standard food Courts, Fine Dining restaurants, Coffee Shops, Family and Children entertainment areas and Barrier free environment. The overall area of the project site is 1.356 Acres.

The site is located in heart of Ranchi city. Its coordinates are Latitude: 23°22'43.22"N and Longitude: 85°18'52.10"E

The total plot area is 5, 487.57 Square Meters out of which 147.52 Square Meters of area is deducted for Road Widening by Ranchi Municipal Corporation. The effective (net) plot area of the project is 5, 340.05 Square Meters. Ground Coverage is 2, 663.71 Square Meters (49.88%). The total built up area as per MoEF Notification is 25, 819.44 Square Meters.

Salient Features of the proposed residential project:

Land Area	5, 487.57 Sq.m
Total Water Requirement	130.80 KLD in Non-Monsoon Period & 104.30 KLD in Monsoon Period
Fresh Water Requirement	50.80 KLD
Waste Water Generated	94.14 KLD (Available Treated Water: 89.43 KLD out of that 80 KLD will be reused during non-monsoon period and 53.50 KLD during monsoon period. And 9.43 KLD and 35.93 KLD will be discharged to municipal drain during non-monsoon and monsoon period respectively)
Solid Waste	0.255 Tonne per Day (0.153 Biodegradable and 0.102 Non-bio degradable. All solid waste will be disposed through municipal authority)
Total Built-up Area	25, 819.44 Sq.m
Ground Coverage	2, 811 Sq.m
Road + Paved Area	2, 036.98 Sq.m
Green Area	639.516 Sq.m
Basement Area	10, 386.50 Sq.m
No. of Parking Spaces Provided	160 Nos.
Total Power Requirement	100 KVA during construction phase & 2500 KVA during operational phase

Backup Power	DG Set (2 Nos.x1010 KVA and 1 No. x 625 KVA during operational phase)
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Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for “Infinity Sapphire Square” Mall of M/s Pranami Estates Pvt Ltd at Town-Ranchi, Tehsil- Ranchi Sahar, Dist.-Ranchi, Jharkhand (5487.57 Sq.m) be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given Annexure I.

Annexure I

A. Specific Conditions

Facility of labourers during construction: -

- i. Provision of drinking water, wastewater disposal and solid waste management should be ensured for labour camps. Water usage during construction should be optimised to avoid any wastage.
- ii. Proper sanitation facilities should be provided for construction workers to ensure environmental sanitation. In case of non availability of the sewer system, an onsite treatment system has to be provided.
- iii. Health and safety of the workers should be ensured during construction. Personnel protective equipment like helmets, earmuffs, earplugs etc. should be provided to the workers. For vibration control damped tools must be used.
- iv. Prior consent-to-Establish (NOC) for the proposed project must be obtained from JSPCB by the proponent from the competent authorities before starting work at site.

Steps to avoid disturbance during construction:-

- i. Topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site. Balance top soil should be disposed at in planned manner for use else where Adequate erosion and sediment control measures to be adopted before ensuing construction activities.
- ii. Prior permission should be obtained from the competent authority for demolition of the existing structure, if any. Waste recycling plans including top soil should be developed prior to beginning of demolition and construction activity. The plans should identify wastes to be generated and designate handling, recycling and disposal method to be followed.
- iii. Disposal of muck including excavated material during construction phase should not create any adverse effects in the neighborhood and the same shall be disposed of taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects.
- iv. Diesel generator sets used during construction phase should have acoustic enclosures and should conform to Environment Protection Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- v. Vehicles / equipment deployed during construction phase should be in good condition and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours. Adequate mitigative measures should be adopted to control dust emissions, noise and vibrations during construction activities. Vehicles and construction








machineries should be properly maintained. Vehicles should conform to Pollution under control (PUC) norms. Necessary statutory clearances shall be taken.

- vi. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Only limited necessary construction should be done during nighttime. Fortnightly monitoring of ambient air quality (PM 10 and PM 2.5, SO₂ and NO₂) and CO equivalent noise levels should be ensured during construction phase.
- vii. Construction spoils including bituminous material and other hazardous materials including oil from construction equipment must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dumpsites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water. If necessary, oil trap should be installed where there is deployment of heavy machineries.
- viii. Regular supervision of the above and other measures should be in place all through the construction phase so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- ix. Loading and unloading operations should not be carried out in open areas.
- x. Adequate measures to be adopted to avoid wastage of water for curing of concrete structures.
- xi. Locally available materials with less transportation cost should be used preferably.
- xii. Accumulation / stagnation of water should be avoided to ensure vector control.

Selection of materials for better energy efficiency:-

- i. Use of energy efficient construction materials should be ensured to achieve the desired thermal comfort.
- ii. Design layout should ensure adequate solar access and ventilation. Proper planning and window design for daylight integration should be considered.
- iii. Fly Ash is to be used for construction as per Notification No. S.O. 763(E) dated 14.09.1999 amended vide Notification No. S.O. 979(E) dated 27.8.2003 and S.O. 2804(E) dated 03.11.2009 of the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India.
- iv. Construction should conform to the requirements of local seismic regulations. The project proponent should obtain permission for the plans and designs including structural design, standard and specifications from concerned authority.
- v. Construction technologies that require less material and possess high strength should be adopted. Materials with low embodied energy and high strength should be used preferably.
- vi. Use of alternate building materials and alternate construction techniques should be considered apart from the conventional materials and methods.
- vii. Use of energy efficient lighting systems. Solar lamps should be used for outdoor lighting. At least 40% of external lighting will be based on solar power, as proposed. Solar water heating should also be introduced in buildings requiring hot water.
- viii. Passive solar cooling to be incorporated in building design. Buildings should be oriented for ensuring natural ventilation and day lighting.
- ix. Proper insulation of roof should be provided to achieve desired thermal comfort.
- x. Use of high albedo or reflective pavements to keep parking lots, pavements and inside roads cool should be incorporated.
- xi. Guidelines to the occupants should include usage efficiency measures such as energy efficient lighting and water efficient system.

- xii. Reduce hard paving onsite (open area surrounding building premises) and/or provide shade on hard paved surfaces to minimize heat island effect and imperviousness of the site.
- xiii. Adequate open space, greenery and water bodies to be provided as per rules.
- xiv. Any proposed building with air conditioning facility should follow the norms proposed in the E regulations made by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency. Use of chillers will be CFC & HCFC free.
- xv. Provisions as per National Building Code 2005 should be followed.

Water supply:

Water requirement during construction phase shall be met from municipal supply. Ground water should not be abstracted without prior permission of the competent authority.

Rain Water Harvesting

Rain Water Harvesting Scheme shall be prepared and got duly approved by Ground Water Directorate, Government of Jharkhand.

Sewage Treatment Plan

As per the proposal submitted by the proponent wastewater shall be treated in STP. Treated sewage should conform to E(P)A Rules. Treatment Plants should be monitored on a regular basis. Reuse of treated wastewater should be carried out as proposed.

Emission from Diesel Generator Sets-

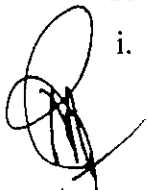
- i. Noise barriers will be provided at appropriate locations so as to ensure that the noise levels do not exceed the prescribed standards. Diesel generator sets should be provided with integral acoustic enclosure.
- ii. The stack height and emissions from D.G. sets should conform to the norms of Central Pollution Control Board. The certification of space design for DG sets should be done by competent authority.

Energy Efficiency:-

- i. Use of energy efficient construction materials to achieve the desired thermal comfort should be incorporated. The provisions of National Building Code should be followed.
- ii. The lighting design and the heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems should conform to the recommendations of the Energy Conservation Building Code.
- iii. Use of energy efficient electrical systems should be promoted. High efficiency lamps should be used.
- iv. Energy efficient Motors and properly rated Transformers should be installed. Manufacture certificate to this effect shall be obtained and kept on record.
- v. The power cabling shall be adequately sized as to minimize the distribution losses.
- vi. The project proponent should resort to solar energy at least for street lighting / indoor lighting and water heating.
- vii. Energy Audits should be conducted on a regular basis.

Transport Management: -

- i. Both internal and external traffic planning and management should be adequate to ensure



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uninterrupted traffic movement in the area during construction as well as operation phase.

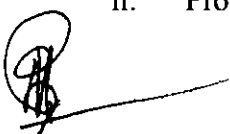
- ii. The design of service road and the entry and exit to /from the project area should conform to the norms & standards of competent authority for traffic management. Bell mouth type arrangement should be made at the entry & exit. Proper traffic management plan should be adopted in consultation with Traffic authorities. Necessary permission be obtained from concerned authority.
- iii. Adequate parking space should be provided. Sufficient exits are to provided and proper directions marked both for Normal and Emergency Situations.
- iv. Pathways should be covered or shadowed by tree canopy as far as practicable. Transport system should be such that traffic will be calm in neighborhoods. Traffic within the project site should be restricted by regulation. Adequate vertical and horizontal clearances of overhead electric power and telecommunication lines should be provided.

Solid Waste Management

- i. The proponent must develop the Solid Waste Management and Disposal Scheme ensuring storage and segregation of biodegradable and no biodegradable wastes. The solid waste is to be disposed off in consultation with municipal authority.
- ii. The proponent should provide different coloured bins for different categories of waste and ensure complete segregation of biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes. The solid waste from direct collection and storage bins should be finally collected at transfer stations. Further segregation will be done at transfer stations to collect recyclables such as plastic, polythene, glass, metals, textiles, rubbers, leathers, paper etc. Separate compartments shall be provided for each type of recyclables.
- iii. The proponent should abide by the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Tran boundary Movement) Rules, 2008. Collection and storage of hazardous wastes during construction and Post construction activity should be planned properly. The expected hazardous wastes should be disposed off separately as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Tran boundary Movement) Rules, 2008.
- iv. Spent oil from DG Sets should be stored in HDPE drums in isolated covered facility and disposed off as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Tran boundary Movement) Rules, 2008. Spent oil from DG Sets should be disposed off through registered recyclers only.
- v. Various types of electrical and electronic wastes generated in the buildings, which includes PC, Xerox machine components etc. should be collected separately for transportation to the authorized recyclers approved by the State / Central Pollution Control Boards. There should also be provision for storage of these wastes in the building before transportation. The waste collected should be processed in authorized recycling unit.

B. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- i. All mandatory / statutory approvals and permissions as required from various agencies like Director of Explosives, Fire Department, and Aviation Department etc. should be obtained.
- ii. Provision of Effective Controls and Building Management Systems such as Automatic Fire



Alarm and Fire Detection and Suppression System, Building Automation System for Energy Conservation, Management Information Systems etc. must be ensured.

- iii. Automatic lighting control, task lighting, occupancy sensors, heat exchanger, high efficiency chillers etc. should be provided for energy conservation, wherever applicable. Use of intelligent lighting should be considered for energy conservation.
- iv. Efficient management of indoor air quality must be ensured for health and safety of the users. The HVAC&R systems should be so designed to maintain proper Indoor Air Quality.
- v. Rest room facilities should be provided for service population.
- vi. Provisions should be kept for the integration of solar water heating system.
- vii. Adequate access to fire tenders should be provided.
- viii. CO monitoring facility with automatic alarm should be provided at basement car parking, if any.
- ix. The implementation of Environmental considerations should be carried out, as proposed. Regular monitoring should be carried out during construction and operation phases.
- x. Firefighting systems should be designed in compliance with the norms. Preventive measures should be adopted for Risk & Disaster Management as per the provisions of the National Building Code.
- xi. The compressed gas cylinders, if any, should be stored and handled as per Chief Controller of Explosives (CCOE) rules. Any hazardous materials and or radioactive materials, if any, should bear a Danger/Caution labeling.
- xii. Disaster Management Plan should be prepared and displayed at Key locations. Good housekeeping practices and preventive measures should be adopted.
- xiii. The Corporate Social Responsibility Plan with specific financial commitment should be implemented for the proposed project.
- xiv. Environmental Management Information System shall be maintained properly.
- xv. The proponent should maintain a display board at the site, providing detailed information on the salient features of the proposed project.
- xvi. The environmental safeguards should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- xvii. The project proponent should make financial provision in the total budget of the project for implementation of the suggested safeguard measures.
- xviii. Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, who would be monitoring the Implementation of environmental safeguard and should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents/ data by the project proponents during their inspection.
- xix. In case of any violation of the conditions laid down in this Environmental Clearance, Section 16 of The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, will be applicable. In case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require fresh appraisal by the SEAC, Jharkhand.
- xx. The project proponent should inform the public that the proposed project has been accorded Environmental Clearance by the SEIAA, Jharkhand and copies of the clearance letter are available with the State Pollution Control; Board/committee and may also be seen at website of the SEIAA, Jharkhand. This should be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned.
- xxi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Civil Aviation Department (if required) etc. shall be obtained by project proponents

from the competent authorities.

- xxii. Provision for incorporation of appropriate conditions in the Sale Agreement / Deed, for ensuring sustained Operation and Maintenance (O & M) of the common facilities (STP, Rainwater harvesting system, Solid waste management system, Solar street lights etc.) even after transfer of ownership of the project, should be made in explicit and transparent manner.

Others:

1. All the conditions, liabilities and legal provisions contained in the EC shall be equally applicable to the successor management of the project in the event of the project proponent transferring the ownership, maintenance of management of the project to any other entity.
2. Provision should be made for the supply of kerosene or cooking gas to the labourers during construction phase. All the labourers to be engaged for construction works should be screened for health and adequately treated before issue of work permits.
3. The Authority (SEIAA) reserves the right to add any stringent condition or to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated above are not implemented to the satisfaction of the Authority or for that matter, for any other administrative reason.
4. Validity of Environment Clearance: The Environmental Clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 5 years from the date of issuance of EC.
5. In case of any deviation or alteration in the project proposed from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference should be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of the condition(s) imposed and to incorporate additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
6. 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.
7. 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.

V. Benikalan on Son River Balu Ghat of M/s The MillsStores Company (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd.at Vill-Benikalan, Tehsil- Husainbad, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (1.21 Ha)

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 1.21 Ha [Plot No-410]. 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 Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and subsequently notification office order 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 are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed in light of S.O 2601 (E) dated 07th October, 2014 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

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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 1.01 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 0.20 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

PP has submitted all information as desired by committee. PP has submitted an undertaking that the desired informations from DFO and Water Resource Department, Govt. of Jharkhand could not be obtained. In lieu he has submitted data generated / information collected by their consultant. PP has also submitted an affidavit wherein he has solemnly affirmed and declared that the data submitted is correct to the best of his knowledge and brief. Considering the practise adopted at MOEF the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA.

The proposed estimated reserve 23400 cum and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 6519 cum per annum.


Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Benikalan on Son River Balu Ghat of M/s The MillsStores Company (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. at Vill-Benikalan, Tehsil- Husainbad, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (1.21 Ha) be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given Annexure II.

VI. Deori Khurd on Son River Balu Ghat of M/s The MillsStores Company (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. at Vill- Deori Khurd, Tehsil- Husainbad, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (1.21 Ha)

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 3.23 Ha [Plot No-6]. 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 Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and subsequently notification office order 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 are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed in light of S.O 2601 (E) dated 07th October, 2014 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 35.3 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 0.20 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

PP has submitted all information as desired by committee. PP has submitted an undertaking that the desired informations from DFO and Water Resource Department, Govt. of Jharkhand could not be obtained. In lieu he has submitted data generated / information collected by their consultant. PP has also submitted an affidavit wherein he has solemnly affirmed and declared that the data submitted is correct to the best of his knowledge and brief. Considering the practise adopted at MOEF the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA.

 The proposed estimated reserve 36000 cum and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 20667 cum per annum.

Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Deori Khurd on Son River Balu Ghat of M/s The MillsStores Company (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. at Vill- Deori Khurd, Tehsil- Husainbad, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (1.21 Ha) be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given Annexure II.

VII. Deorikalan on Son River Balu Ghat of M/s The MillsStores Company (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. at Vill-Deori Kaban, Tehsil- Husainbad, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (1.81 Ha)

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 1.81 Ha [Plot No-1, 2]. 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 Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and subsequently notification office order 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 are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed in light of S.O 2601 (E) dated 07th October, 2014 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 1.01 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 0.20 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

PP has submitted all information as desired by committee. PP has submitted an undertaking that the desired informations from DFO and Water Resource Department, Govt. of Jharkhand could not be obtained. In lieu he has submitted data generated / information collected by their consultant. PP has also submitted an affidavit wherein he has solemnly affirmed and declared that the data submitted is correct to the best of his knowledge and brief. Considering the practise adopted at MOEF the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA.

The proposed estimated reserve 40368 cum and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 3540 cum per annum .


Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Deorikalan on Son River Balu Ghat of M/s The MillsStores Company (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. at Vill- Deori Kalan, Tehsil- Husainbad, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (1.81 Ha) be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given Annexure II.

VIII. Kataia on Bataney River Balu Ghat of M/s The MillsStores Company (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd.at Vill-Kataia, Tehsil- Palamu, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (1.42 Ha)

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 1.42 Ha [Plot No-162, 191]. 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 Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and subsequently notification office order 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 are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed in light of S.O 2601 (E) dated 07th October, 2014 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 0.65 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 0.20 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

PP has submitted all information as desired by committee. PP has submitted an undertaking that the desired informations from DFO and Water Resource Department, Govt. of Jharkhand could not be obtained. In lieu he has submitted data generated / information collected by their consultant. PP has also submitted an affidavit wherein he has solemnly affirmed and declared that the data submitted is correct to the best of his knowledge and brief. Considering the practise adopted at MOEF the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA.

 The proposed estimated reserve 39600 cum and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 15841 cum per annum .

Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Kataia on Bataney River Balu Ghat of M/s The MillsStores Company (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd.at Vill-Kataia, Tehsil- Palamu, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (1.42 Ha) be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given Annexure II.

IX. Kharagpur on Bataney River Balu Ghat of M/s The Mills Stores Company (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd.at Vill-Kharagpur, Tehsil- Palamu, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (1.62 Ha)



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This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 1.62 Ha [Plot No-153, 417]. 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 Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and subsequently notification office order 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 are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed in light of S.O 2601 (E) dated 07th October, 2014 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 6.65 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 0.20 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

PP has submitted all information as desired by committee. PP has submitted an undertaking that the desired information from DFO and Water Resource Department, Govt. of Jharkhand could not be obtained. In lieu he has submitted data generated / information collected by their consultant. PP has also submitted an affidavit wherein he has solemnly affirmed and declared that the data submitted is correct to the best of his knowledge and brief. Considering the practise adopted at MOEF the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA.

The proposed estimated reserve 34104 cum and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as ~~13188~~ cum per annum .


Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Kharagpur on Bataney River Balu Ghat of M/s The Mills Stores Company (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. at Vill-Kharagpur, Tehsil- Palamu, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (1.62 Ha) be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given Annexure II.

X. Kolhua Son Barsha on Son River Balu Ghat of M/s The Mills Stores Company (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. at Vill-Kolhuasonbarsha, Tehsil- Palamu, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (2.23 Ha)

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 2.23 Ha [Plot No-1254]. 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 Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and subsequently notification office order 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 are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed in light of S.O 2601 (E) dated 07th October, 2014 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 0.81 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 0.20 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

PP has submitted all information as desired by committee. PP has submitted an undertaking that the desired informations from DFO and Water Resource Department, Govt. of Jharkhand could not be obtained. In lieu he has submitted data generated / information collected by their consultant. PP has also submitted an affidavit wherein he has solemnly affirmed and declared that the data submitted is correct to the best of his knowledge and brief. Considering the practise adopted at MOEF the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA.

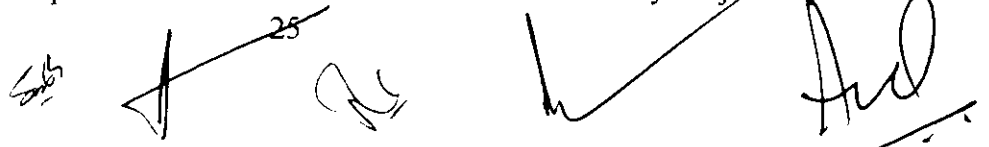
The proposed estimated reserve 39168 cum and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 17735 cum per annum .

Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Kolhua Son Barsha on Son River Balu Ghat of M/s The MillsStores Company (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. at Vill-Kolhuasonbarsha, Tehsil- Palamu, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (2.23 Ha) be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given Annexure II.

XI. Kukuhi on Son River Balu Ghat of M/s The Mills Stores Company (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. at Vill-Kukuhi, Tehsil- Haidernagar, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (2.83 Ha)

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 2.83 Ha [Plot No-346]. 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 Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and subsequently notification office order 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 are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed in light of S.O 2601 (E) dated 07th October, 2014 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 1.85 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 0.20 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

PP has submitted all information as desired by committee. PP has submitted an undertaking that the desired informations from DFO and Water Resource Department, Govt. of Jharkhand could not be obtained. In lieu he has submitted data generated / information collected by their consultant. PP has also submitted an affidavit wherein he has solemnly affirmed and declared that the data submitted is correct to the best of his knowledge and brief. Considering the practise adopted at MOEF the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA.

The proposed estimated reserve 59619 cum and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 37796 cum per annum .

Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Kukuhi on Son River Balu Ghat of M/s The Mills Stores Company (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. at Vill-Kukuhi, Tehsil- Haidernagar, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (2.83 Ha) be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given Annexure II.

XII. Mahugawan on North Koyel River Balu Ghat of M/s The Mills Stores Company (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. at Vill-Mahugawan, Tehsil- Chainpur, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (1.21 Ha)

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 2.21 Ha [Plot No-36]. 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 Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and subsequently notification office order 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 are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed in light of S.O 2601 (E) dated 07th October, 2014 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 0.75 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 0.20 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

PP has submitted all information as desired by committee. PP has submitted an undertaking that the desired informations from DFO and Water Resource Department, Govt. of Jharkhand could not be obtained. In lieu he has submitted data generated / information collected by their consultant. PP has also submitted an affidavit wherein he has solemnly affirmed and declared that the data submitted is correct to the best of his knowledge and brief. Considering the practise adopted at MOEF the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA.

The proposed estimated reserve 27000 cum and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 17755 cum per annum. *Ad*

Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Mahugawan on North Koyel River Balu Ghat of M/s The Mills Stores Company (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. at Vill-Mahugawan, Tehsil- Chainpur, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (1.21 Ha) be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given Annexure I.

XIII. Mohamadganj on North Koyel River Balu Ghat of M/s The Mills Stores Company (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. at Vill- Mohammadganj, Tehsil- Mohammadganj, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (2.02 Ha)

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 2.02 Ha [Plot No-1314]. 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 Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and subsequently notification office order 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 are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed in light of S.O 2601 (E) dated 07th October, 2014 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 1.11 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 0.20 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

PP has submitted all information as desired by committee. PP has submitted an undertaking that the desired informations from DFO and Water Resource Department, Govt. of Jharkhand could not be obtained. In lieu he has submitted data generated / information collected by their consultant. PP has also submitted an affidavit wherein he has solemnly affirmed and declared that the data submitted is correct to the best of his knowledge and brief. Considering the practise adopted at MOEF the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA.

The proposed estimated reserve 40248 cum and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 26832 cum per annum. *Ad*

Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Mohamadganj on North Koyel River Balu Ghat of M/s The Mills Stores Company (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. at Vill- Mohammadganj, Tehsil- Mohammadganj, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (2.02 Ha) be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given Annexure II.

XIV. Pansa on North Koyel River Balu Ghat of M/s The Mills Stores Company (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. at Vill- Pansa, Tehsil- Mohammadganj, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (4.86 Ha)

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 4.86 Ha [Plot No-323]. 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 Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and subsequently notification office order 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 are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed in light of S.O 2601 (E) dated 07th October, 2014 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 160 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 0.20 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

PP has submitted all information as desired by committee. PP has submitted an undertaking that the desired informations from DFO and Water Resource Department, Govt. of Jharkhand could not be obtained. In lieu he has submitted data generated / information collected by their consultant. PP has also submitted an affidavit wherein he has solemnly affirmed and declared that the data submitted is correct to the best of his knowledge and brief. Considering the practise adopted at MOEF the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA.

The proposed estimated reserve 100650 cum and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 51851 cum per annum.

Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Pansa on North Koyel River Balu Ghat of M/s The Mills Stores Company (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. at Vill- Pansa, Tehsil- Mohammadganj, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (4.86 Ha) be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given Annexure II.


XV. Redma on North Koyel River Balu Ghat of M/s The Mills Stores Company (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. at Vill- Redma , Tehsil- Sadar Medini Nagar, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (2.02 Ha)

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 2.02 Ha [Plot No-2714]. 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 Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and subsequently notification office order 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 are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed in light of S.O 2601 (E) dated 07th October, 2014 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 not have any major impact on the surroundings. The indicated project cost is Rs 1.95 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 0.20 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

PP has submitted all information as desired by committee. PP has submitted an undertaking that the desired informations from DFO and Water Resource Department, Govt. of Jharkhand could not be obtained. In lieu he has submitted data generated / information collected by their consultant. PP has also submitted an affidavit wherein he has solemnly affirmed and declared that the data submitted is correct to the best of his knowledge and brief. Considering the practise adopted at MOEF the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA.

The proposed estimated reserve 21850 cum and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 1096 cum per annum. 

Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Redma on North Koyel River Balu Ghat of M/s The Mills Stores Company (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. at Vill- Redma, Tehsil- Sadar Medini Nagar, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (2.02 Ha) be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given Annexure II.

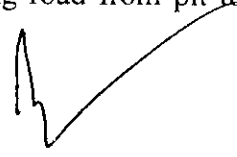
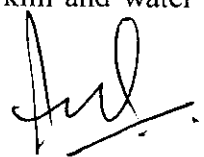
XVI. Rehla Nagar Panchayet on North Koyel River Balu Ghat of M/s The Mills Stores Company (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. at Vill- Rehla Nagar Panchayet, Tehsil- Bishrampur, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (4.86 Ha)

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 4.86 Ha [Plot No-464]. 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 Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and subsequently notification office order 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 are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed in light of S.O 2601 (E) dated 07th October, 2014 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




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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 2.50 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 0.20 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

PP has submitted all information as desired by committee. PP has submitted an undertaking that the desired informations from DFO and Water Resource Department, Govt. of Jharkhand could not be obtained. In lieu he has submitted data generated / information collected by their consultant. PP has also submitted an affidavit wherein he has solemnly affirmed and declared that the data submitted is correct to the best of his knowledge and brief. Considering the practise adopted at MOEF the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA.

The proposed estimated reserve 103812 cum and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 56542 cum per annum. 

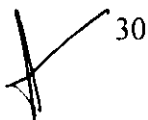
Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Rehla Nagar Panchayet on North Koyel River Balu Ghat of M/s The Mills Stores Company (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. at Vill- Rehla Nagar Panchayet, Tehsil- Bishrampur, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (4.86 Ha) be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given Annexure II.

XVII. Sirma on Jinjoi River Balu Ghat of M/s The Mills Stores Company (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. at Vill- Sirma, Tehsil- Patan, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (2.43 Ha)

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 2.43 Ha [Plot No-1]. 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 Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and subsequently notification office order 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 are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed in light of S.O 2601 (E) dated 07th October, 2014 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 1.11 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 0.20 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

PP has submitted all information as desired by committee. PP has submitted an undertaking that the desired informations from DFO and Water Resource Department, Govt. of Jharkhand could not be obtained. In lieu he has submitted data generated / information collected by their consultant. PP has also submitted an affidavit wherein he has solemnly affirmed and declared



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that the data submitted is correct to the best of his knowledge and brief. Considering the practise adopted at MOEF the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA.

The proposed estimated reserve 50224 cum and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 23065 cum per annum. *And*

Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Sirma on Jinjoi River Balu Ghat of M/s The Mills Stores Company (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. at Vill- Sirma, Tehsil- Patan, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (2.43 Ha) be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given Annexure II.

XVIII. Sudna on North Koyel River Balu Ghat of M/s The Mills Stores Company (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. at Vill- Sudna , Tehsil- Bishrampur, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (2.02 Ha)

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 2.02 Ha [Plot No-464]. 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 Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and subsequently notification office order 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 are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed in light of S.O 2601 (E) dated 07th October, 2014 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 1.50 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 0.20 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

PP has submitted all information as desired by committee. PP has submitted an undertaking that the desired informations from DFO and Water Resource Department, Govt. of Jharkhand could not be obtained. In lieu he has submitted data generated / information collected by their consultant. PP has also submitted an affidavit wherein he has solemnly affirmed and declared that the data submitted is correct to the best of his knowledge and brief. Considering the practise adopted at MOEF the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA.

And The proposed estimated reserve 44950 cum and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 22474 cum per annum.

Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Sudna on North Koyel River Balu Ghat of M/s The Mills Stores Company (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. at Vill- Sudna , Tehsil- Bishrampur, Dist.- Palamu,

Jharkhand (2.02 Ha) be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given Annexure II.

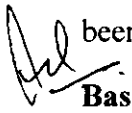
XIX. Kajri on North Koyel River Balu Ghat of M/s Meridian Realtors Private Ltd at Vill- Kajri, Tehsil- Palamu, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (1.42 Ha)

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 1.42 Ha [Plot No-1992]. 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 Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and subsequently notification office order 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 are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed in light of S.O 2601 (E) dated 07th October, 2014 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 1.15 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 0.20 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

PP has submitted all information as desired by committee. PP has submitted an undertaking that the desired informations from DFO and Water Resource Department, Govt. of Jharkhand could not be obtained. In lieu he has submitted data generated / information collected by their consultant. PP has also submitted an affidavit wherein he has solemnly affirmed and declared that the data submitted is correct to the best of his knowledge and brief. Considering the practise adopted at MOEF the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA.

The proposed estimated reserve 29240 cum and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as ~~7964~~ cum per annum.

 Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Kajri on North Koyel River Balu Ghat of M/s Meridian Realtors Private Ltd at Vill- Kajri, Tehsil- Palamu, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (1.42 Ha) be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given Annexure II.

Annexure II

A. Specific Conditions

1. The Environmental clearance is subject to grant of Mining Lease and will be co-terminus with the mining lease period. PP has to get the Mine Plan approved from the concerned authorities within 3 months from grant of EC.

2. The mining work will be open-cast and exclusively manual. No mechanical work or drilling / blasting should be involved at any stage.
3. It shall be ensured that there shall be no mining beyond 03 m or upto water level which ever is less in the issue of Sand Mining or Sand / Gravel Mining should be raised 15 meter away from the river side or mining should be restricted from the distance equal or more than 1/5 module of river width shall be left on both the banks of precise area to control and avoid erosion of river bank. The mining is confined to extraction of sand from the river bed only.
4. The project proponent shall ensure that wherever deployment of labour attracts the Mines Act, the provision thereof shall be strictly followed.
5. The project proponent shall prepare the plan of mining in conformity with the mine lease conditions and the Rules prescribed in this regard clearly showing the no work zone in the mine lease i.e. the distance from the bank of river to be left un-worked (Non mining area), distance from the bridges etc. It shall be ensured that no mining shall be carried out during the monsoon season. Due consideration will be given to points raised in Supreme Court judgement and SEIAA guidelines.
6. The project proponent shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of river bed material and ensure that due to this activity the hydro-geological regime of the surrounding area shall not be affected.
7. The project proponent will provide protective respiratory devices to workers working in dusty areas and they shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly.
8. Solid waste material viz., gutkha pouchs, plastic bags, glasses etc. to be generated during project activity will be separately stored in bins and managed as per Solid Waste Management rules.
9. Project falling with in 1.0 KM area of Wild Life Sanctuary is to obtain a clearance from National Board Wild Life (NBWL) even if the eco-sensitive zone is not earmarked.
10. Natural /customary paths used by villagers should not be obstructed at any time by the activities proposed under the project.
11. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
12. Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / MOEF Guidelines applicable to Minor Minerals.
13. 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).
14. PP shall maintain minimum distance from Reserved / Protected Forests as stipulated in applicable guidelines.
15. There shall be no external dump(s). Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas shall continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to

the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi and its nearest Regional Office on six monthly basis.

16. The project proponent should implement suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with the Ground Water Directorate, Government of Jharkhand / Central Ground Water Board.
17. 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.
18. Pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained.
19. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna.
20. Proper safety measures as per statutory requirement are to be implemented around the mined out Pit prior to closure of site.
21. A final mine closure Plan along with corpus fund duly approved by Competent Authority shall be submitted to the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi and to concerned DMO in advance of final mine closure for approval.
22. That the proponent shall obtain approval of mining plan within 3 months from the committee constituted by the Deptt. of Mines & Geology, Govt. of Jharkhand from the date of grant of environmental clearance and the proponent shall be bound to comply the additional conditions framed by the Deptt. of Mines & Geology.
23. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to establish and Consent to Operate from the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein

B. General conditions


1. Any change in mining area Plot / Khata numbers, entailing capacity addition with change in process and or mining technology modernization and scope of working shall again require prior Environmental Clearance as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended), SEIAA guidelines and Supreme Court judgement on the subject.
2. It shall be ensured that standards related to ambient air quality/effluent as prescribed by the Ministry of Environment & Forests are strictly complied with. Water sprinklers and other dust control majors should be applied to take-care of dust generated during mining operation, Sprinkling of water on haul roads to control dust will be ensured by the project proponent.
3. All necessary statutory clearances shall be obtained before start of mining operations. If this condition is violated, the 'clearance shall be automatically deemed to have been cancelled.
4. Parking of vehicles should not be made on public places.
5. No tree-felling will be done in the leased area, except only with the permission of Forest Department.
6. No wildlife habitat will be infringed.
7. It shall be ensured that excavation of minor mineral does not disturb or change the underlying soil characteristics of the river bed / basin, where, mining is carried out.

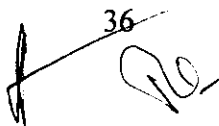
8. It shall be ensured that mining operation will not in any way disturb the, velocity and flow pattern of the river water significantly.
9. It shall be ensured that there is no fauna dependant on the river bed or areas dose to mining for its nesting, primary survey of flora and fauna shall be carried out and data / report on the same, vetted by the competent authority shall be submitted to the RO, JSPCB and SEIAA within 03 months of grant of EC.
10. The proponent shall observe every 15 day for nesting of any turtle hill stream fishes in the area. Based on the observations so made, if turtle nesting is observed, necessary safeguard measures shall be taken in consultation with the State Wildlife Department. For the purpose, awareness shall be created amongst the workers about the nesting sites so that such sites, if any, are identified by the workers during operations of the mine for taking required safeguard measures. In this regards the safety notified zone should be left so that the habitat / nesting area is undisturbed.
11. Hydro- geological study shall be carried out by reputed organization / institute within six months and establish that mining in the said area will not adversely affect the ground water regime. The report shall be submitted to the RO, JSPCB and SEIAA within six months. In case adverse impact is observed /anticipated, mining shall not be carried out.
12. Adequate protection against dust and other environmental pollution due to mining shall be made so that the habitations (if any) close by the lease area are not adversely affected. The status of implementation of measures taken shall be reported to the RO, JSPCB and SEIAA and this activity should be completed before the start of sand mining.
13. Need-based assessment for the nearby villages shall be conducted to study economic measures which can help in improving the quality of life of economically weaker section of society. Income generating projects / tools such as development of fodder farm, fruit bearing orchards, vocational training etc. can form a part of such program me. The project proponent shall provide separate budget for community development activities and income generating programmes.
14. Green cover development shall be carried out following CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO / Horticulture Officer.
15. Transportation of materials shall be done by covering the trucks / tractors with tarpaulin or other suitable mechanism to avoid fugitive emissions and spillage of mineral/dust.
16. Special Measures shall be adopted to protect the nearby settlements from the impacts of mining activities, Maintenance of Village roads through which transportation of minerals is to be undertaken, shall be carried out by the project proponent regularly at his own expenses.
17. Measures for prevention & control of soil erosion and management of silt shall be undertaken. Protection of dumps against erosion, if any, shall be carried out with geo textile matting or other suitable material.
18. The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent Authorities for withdrawal of requisite quantity of water (surface water and groundwater), required for the project.
19. Safety measures to be taken for the safety of the people working at the mine lease area should be given, which would also include measure for treatment of bite of poisonous reptile / insect like

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snake. Periodical and Annual medical check up of workers as per Mines Act and they should be covered under ESI as per rule.

20. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
21. The Project proponent shall maintain register for production and dispatch and submit return to the Board.
22. 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.
23. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.
24. 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.
25. Dispensary facilities for First Aid shall be provided at site.
26. A separate environmental management / monitoring 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.
27. 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) or at least Rs 1 per ton whichever is higher.
28. 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.
29. 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.
30. 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,SO₂ ,NO_x (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.
31. 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.
32. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently



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,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.

33. 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 accorded shall be valid for the period of grant of lease for the mine. 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.

3. Projects recommended to SEIAA for consideration of issue of TOR.

I. Expansion cum Modernization of M/S Mongia Steel Ltd at Village-Burhiadih, Tehsil-Giridih, Dist.- Giridih, Jharkhand.

M/S Mongia Steel Limited located at Budhiadih, Tundi Road, Giridih - 815302, Jharkhand has setup 2 nos of Induction furnaces of 6 t capacity each. Out of these two one is stand by unit. This unit comes under Induction furnace division. Similarly there is Re-rolling division also. Induction furnace is producing MS Billet which getting processed to TMT Bars. The Mongia Steel Limited was setup in the year 1996. The project was setup at land owned by company. The initial setup was made for Induction furnace and later on TMT Mill was added. The old name of M/S Mongia Steel Ltd. was Mongia Hi-tech (P) Ltd. The installed capacity of Induction furnace of M/S Mongia Steel Ltd. is to produce M.S. Ingot of 50 TPD and TMT Bars in Re-rolling Division is having production capacity of 10 MT/Day. Looking to demand of days for modernization and expansion of M/S Mongia Steel Limited is needed for which environmental clearance is required from State Level Environmental Impact Authority.

Accordingly Mongia Steel Limited is seeking Environmental Clearance for the followings:-

Induction furnace (SMS)	-	2 x 15 T
There will be 2 cell stand by		
Billet caster	-	1 x 2 strand (300 tpd)
TMT Mill	-	240 tpd

Strip Mill	-	60 tpd pipes & shutter strips.
Producer Gas Plant	-	As per requirement

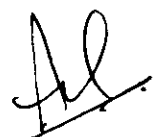
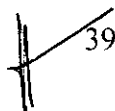
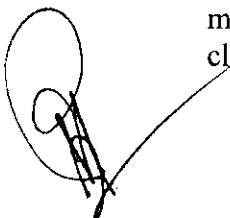
The project is for expansion cum. Modernisation of existing facilities to enhance production and strengthening pollution Control devices to maximum extend.

Based on the information contained in the documents submitted and the presentation made before the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) during its Meeting held during 24th to 27th March, 2015 the Committee suggests the following TORs for consideration of SEIAA for undertaking detailed EIA / EMP study.

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

1. Executive summary of the project.
2. Photographs of the proposed plant area.
3. A line diagram/flow sheet for the process and EMP
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. All corner coordinates of the project area superimposed on toposheet should be provided.
9. Details of the technology and process involved in the project may be furnished.
10. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the project area and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the project.
11. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, waste land, built up area should be provided.
12. The land requirement should be optimized and furnished.
13. Evaluation of all Pollution Control devices of existing unit such as ESP, Bag filters and other dust collectors etc.
14. Anticipated Environmental Impacts and Minitigation measures covering existing and proposed facilities.
15. Contouring of factory premises and accordingly fixing storm water drainage system along with Rain Water Catchment pits with proper justification.
16. Social impact assessment which includes types of social-economic works in nearby villages for their welfare and pay due compensation to the affected people as per laws and Govt. Schemes.
17. Assessment of traffic density due to plant – through traffic census survey.

18. Assessment of Impact due to Rain Water Surface runoff in nearby river, nala and other water bodies. Details of water requirement met from water harvesting and also details of the facilities created.
19. Storm water management – within the site and assessment of adverse impacts along with Mitigation Measures.
20. Land use plan of the project area should be provided. This should encompass pre-operational, operational and post operational phases. Present land use should be prepared based on satellite imagery. High-resolution satellite image data having 1m-5m spatial resolution like quick bird, Ikonos, IRS P-6 pan sharpened etc. for the 10Km radius area from proposed site. The same should be used for land used/land-cover mapping of the area.
21. Detailed material balance to be provided
22. Location of the proposed plant w.r.t. the source of raw material and mode of transportations of the ore from mines to the iron ore washing plant, and outbound movement of the products should be provided. Steps proposed to be taken to protect the ore from getting air borne to be given.
23. A list of industries within 10 km radius of the plant area should be included in the EIA / EMP Report.
24. Details of the solid waste to be generated and its management. Action plan for solid / hazardous waste generation, storage, utilization and disposal from all the sources should also be included.
25. Proposed treatment of runoff from the solid waste storage if any, should be provided. The water collected has to be analysed and reused in the plant.
26. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant reserves (existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the project should be clearly indicated. 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.
27. A detailed biological study for the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the project) shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on 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.
28. Collection of one month (non-monsoon) primary baseline data on ambient air quality (PM 2.5 & PM 10, SO₂ and NO_x), 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. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the plant in the pre-dominant downwind direction.
29. 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.

30. Biological as well as health impact of fines and other dust generated in the plant should be studied. The proposed mitigation measures with EMP should also be provided.
31. 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.
32. Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the project should be provided.
33. Details of rainwater harvesting in the project should be provided. The same should be got approved from Ground Water Directorate Government of Jharkhand / Central Ground water Board / Authority.
34. Pretreatment of raw water, treatment plant for waste water should be described in detail.
35. Details of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the project should be furnished. Details of water management including diversion ditches, settling pond etc. should be provided.
36. Ground water monitoring minimum at 4 locations and near solid waste dump Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area are essential as also.
37. 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.
38. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the project should be evaluated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the project in the present road network (including those outside the project area) and whether it is capable of handling the increased load should be estimated. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government, if any, should be covered.
39. An action plan to control and monitor secondary fugitive emissions from all the sources as per the latest permissible limits issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 414(E) dated 30th May, 2008.
40. Details of the infrastructure facilities to be provided for the workers may be indicated.
41. Details regarding expected Occupational & Safety Hazards. Protective measures for Occupational Safety & Health hazards so that such exposure can be kept within permissible exposure level so as to protect health of workers. Health of the workers with special reference to Occupational Health. Plan of exposure specific health status evaluation of workers; pre placement and periodical health status of workers; plan of evaluation of health of workers by pre designed format, chest x ray, Audiometry, Spirometry Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations and plan of monthly and yearly report of the health status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.
42. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area should be included. The species selected should be able to thrive on low nutrient soil. They should be able to adapt to local conditions and should be resistant to drought and extreme temperatures. PP should take up this activity immediately (since land has already been procured) and the details of plantation done should be given in EIA Report. The details of plantation already done should be given.
43. 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.

44. Measures of socio economic influence to the local community proposed to be provided by project proponent. As far as possible, quantitative dimension should be given.
45. Detailed environmental management plan to mitigate the environmental impacts due to the project should be prepared and furnished.
46. Risk assessment and disaster management plan should inter-alia include breach of tailing pond, if any, pipeline failure and over flow from the tailing pond etc., if any, proposed in the project.
47. The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.
48. At least 5 % of the total cost of the project should be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on locals need and item-wise details along with time bound action plan should be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.
49. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures should also be included.
50. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the project should be given.
51. Public hearing.

The following general points should be noted:

- I. Properly indexed, page numbered.
- II. Period/date of data collection should be clearly indicated. (non-monsoon)
- III. Authenticated English translation of all material in Regional languages should be provided.
- IV. The letter/application for environmental clearance should quote the SEIAA, Jharkhand file No. and also attach a copy of the letter.
- V. Site related monitoring shall be carried out for 3 months in one season (non monsoon).
- VI. The index of the final EIA-EMP report must indicate the specific chapter and page no. of the EIA-EMP Report
- VII. 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.
- VIII. The consultants involved in the preparation of EIA / EMP report after accreditation with Quality Council of India (QCI) / National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (NABET) would need to include a certificate in this regard in the EIA /EMP reports prepared by them and data provided by other organization/Laboratories including their status of approvals etc.

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 SEIAA, Jharkhand 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

1. surface plan of the area indicating Contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area,
2. geological maps and sections and
3. 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) part dated 22.08.2014.

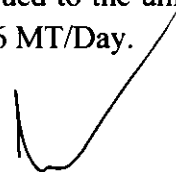
After preparing the draft EIA (as per the generic structure prescribed in Appendix- III of the EIA Notification, 2006) covering the above mentioned issues, the proponent will get the public hearing conducted and take further necessary action for obtaining environmental clearance in accordance with the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

II. Regularisation cum Expansion of M/S Santpuria Alloys (P) Ltd at Village-Manjhaldih, Tehsil- Gadisrirampur, Dist.-Giridih, Jharkhand.

Santpuria Alloys (P) Ltd. (SAPL), located at Manjhiladih, Gadi Srirampur, Dist Giridih, (Jharkhand) has set up a 96 x 2 TPD Sponge Iron plant. The existing 1 x 96 TPD is working while another kiln 1 x 96 TPD is to be commissioned after Environmental Clearance and after obtaining "Consent to operate from Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board. The status of project is as follows:

- (1) With ref. to unit application no. 3680 dated 23/8/2004 No. objection certificate under section 25 & 26 of the water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act,1974 and under section 21 of the Air (prevention & Control of Pollution) Act1981 has been issued to the unit by JSPCB vide ref. no. N-435 dated19-07-2005 for the production of sponge of 96 MT/Day.






- (2) Further with ref. to unit application no.-6467 dated 01/08/2006- No objection certificate under section 25 & 26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under section 21 of the Air (prevention & Control of pollution) Act 1981 has been issued to the unit by JSPCB vide letter no.3170 dated 19-09-2007 for the production of 192 TPD. This includes 96 TPD of existing unit also.
- (3) The unit falls in the category of 3(a) which is for Metallurgical industries (Ferrous and non ferrous). Sponge manufacturing unit of capacity <200 TPD-comes in the category of 'B' as per EIA notification 14th September, 2006.after expansion. The proposed capacity of sponge iron is 192 TPD including existing unit. Hence the plant needs environmental clearance from State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority.
- (4) The unit is having " consent to operate" under section 25 & 26 of the Water (prevention & Control of pollution) Act, 1974 and under section 21 of the Air (prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 for the period 01-0-2013 to 31-12-2013, period 1-1-2014 to 31-12-2014 and also for the period 1-1-12015 to 31-12-2015 for the production of sponge Iron of 96 TPD.
- (5) From aforesaid statement it is clear- that the unit is having NOC for the production of sponge Iron of capacity $96 \times 2 = 192$ TPD but having "consent to operate" for the production of sponge iron of 96 TPD only.
- (6) After obtaining NOC (consent to establish) for 2nd unit of 96 TPD i.e. total 192 TPD – unit has established or expanded sponge Iron production capacity of 192 TPD.
- (7) This is case of violation of E.P Act, 1986 and accordingly violation of EI notification 14 Sept, 2006. As per EIA – notification – no construction work preliminary or otherwise, relating to the setting up of the project may be undertaken till the environmental clearance is obtained. PP has submitted are undertaking / Board Resolution which states that they will abide by the statutory requirements in future.

Based on the information contained in the documents submitted and the presentation made before the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) during its Meeting held during 24th to 27th March, 2015 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. Executive summary of the project.
2. Photographs of the proposed plant area.
3. A line diagram/flow sheet for the process and EMP
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.

7. 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.
8. All corner coordinates of the project area superimposed on toposheet should be provided.
9. Details of the technology and process involved in the project may be furnished.
10. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the project area and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the project.
11. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, waste land, built up area should be provided.
12. The land requirement should be optimized and furnished.
13. Evaluation of all Pollution Control devices of existing unit such as ESP, Bag filters and other dust collectors etc.
14. Anticipated Environmental Impacts and Minitigation measures covering existing and proposed facilities.
15. Contouring of factory premises and accordingly fixing storm water drainage system along with Rain Water Catchment pits with proper justification.
16. Social impact assessment which includes types of social-economic works in nearby villages for their welfare and pay due compensation to the affected people as per laws and Govt. Schemes.
17. Assessment of traffic density due to plant – through traffic census survey.
18. Assessment of Impact due to Rain Water Surface runoff in nearby river, nala and other water bodies. Details of water requirement met from water harvesting and also details of the facilities created.
19. Storm water management – within the site and assessment of adverse impacts along with Mitigation Measures.
20. Land use plan of the project area should be provided. This should encompass pre-operational, operational and post operational phases. Present land use should be prepared based on satellite imagery. High-resolution satellite image data having 1m-5m spatial resolution like quick bird, Ikonos, IRS P-6 pan sharpened etc. for the 10Km radius area from proposed site. The same should be used for land used/land-cover mapping of the area.
21. Detailed material balance to be provided
22. Location of the proposed plant w.r.t. the source of raw material and mode of transportations of the ore from mines to the iron ore washing plant, and outbound movement of the products should be provided. Steps proposed to be taken to protect the ore from getting air borne to be given.
23. A list of industries within 10 km radius of the plant area should be included in the EIA / EMP Report.
24. Details of the solid waste to be generated and its management. Action plan for solid / hazardous waste generation, storage, utilization and disposal from all the sources should also be included.
25. Proposed treatment of runoff from the solid waste storage if any, should be provided. The water collected has to be analysed and reused in the plant.
26. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant reserves (existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the project should be clearly indicated. 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.

27. A detailed biological study for the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the project) shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on 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.
28. Collection of one month (non-monsoon) primary baseline data on ambient air quality (PM 2.5 & PM 10, SO₂ and NO_x), 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. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the plant in the pre-dominant downwind direction.
29. 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.
30. Biological as well as health impact of fines and other dust generated in the plant should be studied. The proposed mitigation measures with EMP should also be provided.
31. 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.
32. Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the project should be provided.
33. Details of rainwater harvesting in the project should be provided. The same should be got approved from Ground Water Directorate Government of Jharkhand / Central Ground water Board / Authority.
34. Pretreatment of raw water, treatment plant for waste water should be described in detail.
35. Details of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the project should be furnished. Details of water management including diversion ditches, settling pond etc. should be provided.
36. Ground water monitoring minimum at 4 locations and near solid waste dump Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area are essential as also.
37. 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.
38. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the project should be evaluated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the project in the present road network (including those outside the project area) and whether it is capable of handling the increased load should be estimated. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government, if any, should be covered.
39. An action plan to control and monitor secondary fugitive emissions from all the sources as per the latest permissible limits issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 414(E) dated 30th May, 2008.

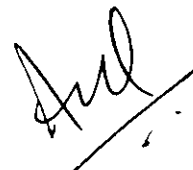
40. Details of the infrastructure facilities to be provided for the workers may be indicated.
41. Details regarding expected Occupational & Safety Hazards. Protective measures for Occupational Safety & Health hazards so that such exposure can be kept within permissible exposure level so as to protect health of workers. Health of the workers with special reference to Occupational Health. Plan of exposure specific health status evaluation of workers; pre placement and periodical health status of workers; plan of evaluation of health of workers by pre designed format, chest x ray, Audiometry, Spirometry Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations and plan of monthly and yearly report of the health status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.
42. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area should be included. The species selected should be able to thrive on low nutrient soil. They should be able to adapt to local conditions and should be resistant to drought and extreme temperatures. PP should take up this activity immediately (since land has already been procured) and the details of plantation done should be given in EIA Report. The details of plantation already done should be given.
43. 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.
44. Measures of socio economic influence to the local community proposed to be provided by project proponent. As far as possible, quantitative dimension should be given.
45. Detailed environmental management plan to mitigate the environmental impacts due to the project should be prepared and furnished.
46. Risk assessment and disaster management plan should inter-alia include breach of tailing pond, if any, pipeline failure and over flow from the tailing pond etc., if any, proposed in the project.
47. The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.
48. At least 5 % of the total cost of the project should be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on locals need and item-wise details along with time bound action plan should be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.
49. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures should also be included.
50. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the project should be given.
51. Public hearing.

The following general points should be noted:

- i. Properly indexed, page numbered.
- ii. Period/date of data collection should be clearly indicated. (non-monsoon)
- iii. Authenticated English translation of all material in Regional languages should be provided.
- iv. The letter/application for environmental clearance should quote the SEIAA, Jharkhand file No. and also attach a copy of the letter.
- v. Site related monitoring shall be carried out for 3 months in one season (non monsoon).
- vi. The index of the final EIA-EMP report must indicate the specific chapter and page no. of the EIA-EMP Report



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- vii. 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.
- viii. The consultants involved in the preparation of EIA / EMP report after accreditation with Quality Council of India (QCI) / National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (NABET) would need to include a certificate in this regard in the EIA /EMP reports prepared by them and data provided by other organization/Laboratories including their status of approvals etc.

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

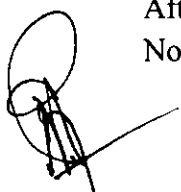
- a) A note confirming compliance of the TOR, with cross referencing of the relevant sections / pages of the EIA report should be provided.
- b) All documents may be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
- c) Where data are presented in the report especially in tables, the period 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 SEIAA, Jharkhand 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

4. surface plan of the area indicating Contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area,
5. geological maps and sections and
6. 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) part dated 22.08.2014.

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.

III. Jyoti Pahari Open Cast Kyanite Project of M/S JSMDCLtd at Village- Jyoti Pahari, Tehsil- Ghatshila, District- Singhbhum East, Jharkhand (20.331 Ha).

M/s Jharkhand State Mining Development Corp., a Govt. of Jharkhand undertaking is the proponent of Jyoti Pahari Kyanite Mine. Lease area is 20.331 Ha. Project lease was executed in Aug 1984 which expired in 2004. The mine is located between Latitude $22^{\circ} 18' 49.89''$ - $22^{\circ} 19' 10.50''$ N and Longitude $86^{\circ} 39' 45.34''$ - $86^{\circ} 40' 2.14''$ E in East Singhbhum District, Jharkhand State.

The Geological reserve of the mineral under proved category has been estimated as 139087 Tonne. The mine has been planned to produce 10,000 T/year (Peak) and 9,350 T/year (Av.) life of mine has been estimated as 13 yrs).

Mining Operation was started in Oct 1985. Mining Plan was approved by IBM in March 1998 and subsequently Mining Scheme for 04.09 to 08.09 was approved in March 2007. Mining Scheme for 09-10 to 13-14 & for 14-15 to 18-19 have been submitted to IBM for approval. Application for renewal of lease has been filed on 14.08.03.

Project Proponent needs Environmental Clearance for renewal of lease. For this purpose they applied to SEIAA for determination of ToR for Environmental Studies. A presentation was made to SEAC. A team consisting of Sri. SBS Chouhan and Dr. RPS Sangu visited the mine site on 8th May 2014 and it was observed that the mine has violated certain provisions of the environmental law. The SEAC in its 20th meeting held on 11th -13th Aug 2014 directed the PP to submit a resolution of Board of Directors to the effect that such violations will not be repeated in future. The PP has submitted the resolution of Board of Directors vide letter no.- 512, dated- 24.03.2015. This is case of violation.

The project authorities along with their consultant M/S Crystal Consultants, Ranchi gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and proposed environmental protection measures to be undertaken along with the draft Terms of Reference for preparation of EIA / EMP report.

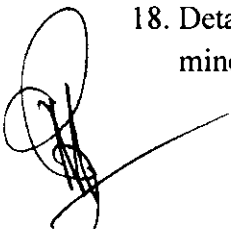
The above desired information have been submitted by PP.

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 Meeting held during 24th to 27th March, 2015, 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 lessee must submit approved mining plan / scheme for the period 2014-19.
10. Quarry no.- 4 to be reclaimed by the waste generated immediately and the area need to be covered under plantation because of a temple on the top of hill.
11. Quarry / Pit no.- 1 also need to be reclaimed with plantation in the area, where as pit no.- 6 may be converted in a water pond.
12. The waste dump as shown in the presentation is not a waste dump but the quarry no.- 4 may be utilised for waste dump to with.
13. The green belt and afforestation must cover an area of 6 Ha, as against existing 0.3 Ha and around 4 Ha proposed after the mine closure.
14. An amount of Rs. 2 per tonne of kynite must be spent on CSR which will include measures for occupational health diseases to mine works along with socio-economic activity.
15. 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.
16. 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.
17. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass Pre-operational, operational and post operational phases and submitted.
18. 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.



19. 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.
20. 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.
21. 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
22. 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.
23. 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.
24. 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.
25. 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.
26. The vegetation in the RF / PF area with necessary details should be given.
27. 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.
28. 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.
29. 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.
30. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
31. 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.

32. 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.
33. 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.
34. 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.
35. Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the project should be provided.
36. Details of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the project should be given.
37. 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.
38. 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.
39. 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.
40. Details of rainwater harvesting in the project should be provided. The same should be got approved from Ground Water Directorate Government of Jharkhand.
41. 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.
42. 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).
43. 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.

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44. 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.
45. Details of the infrastructure facilities to be provided for the mine workers should be included in the EIA report.
46. 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.
47. 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.
48. 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.
49. 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.
50. 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.
51. 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.
52. 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.
53. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction / order passed by any Court of Law against the project should be given.
54. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures should also be included.
55. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the project should be given.
56. Public hearing.

The following general points should be noted:

- i. Properly indexed, page numbered.
- ii. Period/date of data collection should be clearly indicated. (non-monsoon)
- iii. Authenticated English translation of all material in Regional languages should be provided.

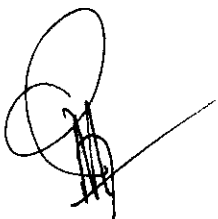
- iv. The letter/application for environmental clearance should quote the SEIAA, Jharkhand file No. and also attach a copy of the letter.
- v. Site related monitoring shall be carried out for 3 months in one season (non monsoon).
- vi. The index of the final EIA-EMP report must indicate the specific chapter and page no. of the EIA-EMP Report
- vii. 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.
- viii. The consultants involved in the preparation of EIA / EMP report after accreditation with Quality Council of India (QCI) / National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (NABET) would need to include a certificate in this regard in the EIA /EMP reports prepared by them and data provided by other organization/Laboratories including their status of approvals etc.

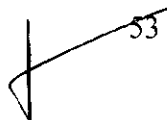
Besides the above, the below mentioned general points should also be followed:-

- 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 SEIAA, Jharkhand 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

1. surface plan of the area indicating Contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area,
2. geological maps and sections and
3. 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) part dated 22.08.2014.

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.

IV. Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility of M/S Tata Steel Limited at Village- Barasai Alias Rangmatiya, Tehsil- Potaka, District- East Singhbhum, Jharkhand.

Solid Waste generation within the Command area of TATA Steel as of mid 2011 is measured as 296 MT/day. This is from a population base of 783995. The per capita figure is 370gm/day which is approx.15% less than the similar cities elsewhere. Reason for this is attributed to proper Corporate controls and peoples' responsiveness to Reduce-Re-use- and Recycle. City waste within Command area is managed by Tata Steel Limited.

The waste generating area (JUSCO) is 64 Sq.Km with a population density of 10809/Sq.Km or 108/Ha. Average household size is 5.37/family and literacy % of 74.79 which is higher than the average of 72.88% of Jamshedpur Urban Agglomerate.

For the purpose of this report, city waste generated from the Corporate controlled areas is only considered. These areas are: TISCO, TELCO, TATA TUBE, Indian Steel and Wire Rope products, Tinplate Company of India Ltd and Incab Industries.

The above measured solid waste quantity of 296 MT/day as of June 2011 is exclusive of waste generated by the habitations of "NON-JNA" that are intermingled in the city but are controlled by Local Self Government Departments. It is estimated that an acreage of 50MT waste is generated by these habitants plus approx 3 to 40MT/day of cattle dung & refuse. This makes additional 90 to 100MT/day waste which has to be taken care, in order to ensure clean and hygienic surroundings in JNA.

Floating Population:

The available data suggest 25 to 33% of the floating population visiting the Jamshedpur city due to Industrial and Commercial nature of the city along with Adityapur and Jugsalai Industrial units.

Waste generated by floating population at average 25% of 783995 population i.e.195998 is 24MT/day worked@125gm/per person/day.

Total Waste Quantity:

For the project plan year i.e. the year 2009 City Solid Waste in Jamshedpur Notified Area is 296 TPD + 50.00TPD + 40TPD =24TPD = 410.00TPD rounded up to 400TPD.

The site is proposed near Hata, Tehsil- Potaka of East Singhbhum. The total land requirement of proposed project is 28.68 Acres. In 1st 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.

The project authorities along with their consultant M/S Global Expert, Bhubhaneswar gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and proposed environmental protection measures to be undertaken along with the draft Terms of Reference for preparation of EIA / EMP report.

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 Meeting held during 24th to 27th March, 2015, the Committee suggests the following TORs for consideration of SEIAA for undertaking detailed EIA / EMP study.

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

1. Executive summary of the project – a prima facie idea of the objectives of the proposal, use of resources, justification, etc. In addition, it should provide a compilation of EIA report including EMP and the post-project monitoring plan in brief.
2. Justification for selecting the design period and capacities of waste processing facilities (recovery, treatment and disposal).
3. Land requirement for the project including its break up for various purposes, its availability and optimization.
4. Details on each unit in the facility describing its operations.
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. Details on the waste collection system – compliance to the statutory requirements
10. Details on site investigations – topographical surveys, geotechnical investigations (soil bearing capacity, permeability, etc).
11. Details of the proposed solid waste management system covering following:
 - Coverage area for collection of MSW including ULBs, if any
 - Population projections
 - Current waste generation rates and projections
 - Expected quantity of MSW generation
 - Current quantity of MSW collection
 - Physical and chemical characteristics of MSW
 - Details on MSW collection network
 - Transportation of MSW – type of vehicles, frequency of transportation, distance of transportation
 - Details of bio-medical waste and hazardous industrial waste generation in the serving area and their existing segregation and handling system
 - Details on existing accumulated MSW at disposal sites

- Details on protocol for scientific renovation of existing landfill/disposal sites or scientific capping of landfills. Provide detailed project reports with findings of the field investigations on possible contamination, etc. engineering designs and specifications
 - Details on proposed recovery, treatment and disposal mechanism.
 - Details on compliance to MSW rules
 - Details on process flow diagram and specific operational features
 - List of plant and equipment to be set up and vehicles to be used with clear description of their environmental implication (emission, noise level, dust level, leachate generation, etc.)
 - Details of infrastructure facilities including stormwater drainage
 - Source of water and electric power
 - Precaution for avoiding unwanted material such as bio-medical waste
 - Details of safety measures for health and environment
12. Details of design capacities of the storage facilities for recovered materials and specific features
 13. Specific details on leachate generation rates, collection, treatment and disposal
 14. Details of the landfill operation – filling, layers, equipment, compaction levels, crosschecking mechanism, stability considerations, trouble shooting mechanism, etc.
 15. Details of proposed monitoring wells, locations, frequency of monitoring, parameters etc.
 16. Proposed financial model, creation of fund for future liabilities till 30 years of post closure including monitoring, etc.
 17. Fire fighting, safety and health protection measure in the project design and operations
 18. The study area shall be up to a distance of 5 km from the boundary of the proposed project site.
 19. A map indicating the location of MSW facility, township and nearest villages, industries and distance from the facility shall be included.
 20. Location of the project site, nearest habitats as well as landfill to be demarcated on the toposheet (1: 50000 scale).
 21. Land use for the study area based on satellite imagery including location of specific sensitivities such as national parks / wildlife sanctuary / sensitive areas, etc.
 22. Topography details of the project area.
 23. Geological features and hydro geological status of the facility.
 24. Details on groundwater such as water depth, water quality, drainage pattern, yield potential, etc.
 25. While identifying the likely impacts, also include the following for analysis of significance and required mitigation measures:
 - Impacts due to transportation of waste and transport system
 - impacts due to leachate generation on groundwater, drainage and surroundings
 - impacts due to breeding of domestic flies and their maggots
 - impacts due to methane (CH₄) and carbon-dioxide (CO₂) gas emissions from the existing waste on AAQ
 - impacts on community health effects
 - impacts due to fire hazards in waste dump
 - impacts due to noise
 26. Proposed measures for occupational safety and health of the workers.
 27. Scheme for stormwater management within and around the proposed facility.
 28. Comparison of alternate sites considered and the reasons for selecting the proposed site. Conformity of the site with the prescribed guidelines in terms of CRZ, river, highways, railways, etc.

29. Details of improved technologies and better operating practices.
30. Monitoring of qualitative environmental parameters at source.
31. Monitoring of pollutants at receiving environment for all the appropriate notified parameters for air quality, groundwater, surface water, etc.
32. Specific programme to monitor safety and health protection of workers. Specific reference to improving rag pickers quality of life, health concerns, etc.
33. Programme for monitoring of pathogenic density and fly index test.
34. Yearly monitoring of the ground water quality in and around the MSW facility at about 25 monitoring stations to record fluctuations and to report.
35. Details of in-house monitoring capabilities and the recognized agencies proposed for conducting the monitoring.
36. Details on welfare measures for rag pickers, personal involved in MSW collection and processing including health checkups.
37. Details on risk assessment and damage control during different phases of the project and proposed safeguard measures.
38. Details on socio-economic development activities such as commercial property values, generation of jobs, education, social conflicts, cultural status, accidents, etc.
39. Proposed plan to handle the socio-economic influence on the local community. The plan should include quantitative dimension as far as possible.
40. Points identified in the public hearing and commitment of the project proponent to the same. Detailed action plan addressing the issues raised, and the details of necessary allocation of funds.
41. Administrative and technical organizational structure to ensure proposed post-project monitoring programme for approved mitigation measures.
42. EMP devised to mitigate the adverse impacts of the project should be provided along with item-wise cost of its implementation (Capital and recurring costs).
43. The criteria for assessing waste generation should be clearly specified.
44. The system of leachate collection should be specifically described.
45. Impact on the drainage and near by habitat/settlements (surroundings).
46. Surface hydrology and water regime and impact on the same.
47. Details of sanitary land fill site impermeability and whether it would be lined, if so details there of.
48. Item wise cost of EMP implementation.
49. EIA should also address to a para-wise compliance status of the project site and other project details with reference to the provision of the Municipal solid waste(management handling rules,2000).

50. *Public Hearing is to be conducted.*

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 SEIAA, Jharkhand 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

1. surface plan of the area indicating Contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area,
2. geological maps and sections and
3. 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) part dated 22.08.2014.

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.

V. Common Effluent Treatment Plant of M/s Ranchi Industrial Area Development Authority at Ranchi Municipal Corporation, District- Ranchi, Jharkhand.

Ranchi Industrial Area Development Authority was constituted by Govt. of Bihar. Four industrial areas namely Tupudana Industrial Area, Kokar Industrial Area, Namkum Industrial Area & Tatisilvai have been setup under command of RIADA for offering land & supporting infrastructures to industrial units.

Presently none of above industrial Areas have facility for treatment of industrial waste water being generated by industrial units in these industrial areas. Industrial effluent is being discharged into the storm water drainage system. This system causes pollution of surface water. Sewage is being treated in individual septic tanks. Effluents from soak pit is discharged in surface drains.

RIADA has undertaken a project to upgrade infrastructural facilities in these Industrial Areas. Provision of CETP at Tupudana Industrial for treatment of industrial effluent & sewage is one component.

The proposed CETP has been planned to treat 2.5 MLD of industrial effluent and 1.00 MLD of Sewage. Proposed CETP envisages treatment of effluent in three stages including primary

treatment, secondary treatment & tertiary treatment. The primary treatment would facilitate in treating the composite effluent to conform to standards prescribed by MoEF for input to CETP. The secondary treatment will facilitate in achieving the quality of treated effluent conforming to MoEF standard for discharge from CETP. Tertiary treatment will render the treated water suitable for reuse in Industrial Area.

The CETP has been designed on zero liquid discharge principle and will reduce the fresh water demand for the industrial area & also prevent pollution of surface water and ground water.

The estimated cost of project is Rs. 17.03 crores.

The PP requires Env. Clearance for the project. For this, they submitted Form I & PFR for obtaining ToR for Env. Studies. PP made a presentation before SEAC in its meeting held on 24.03.2015.

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 Meeting held during 24th to 27th March, 2015, the Committee suggests the following TORs for consideration of SEIAA for undertaking detailed EIA / EMP study.

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

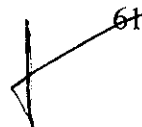
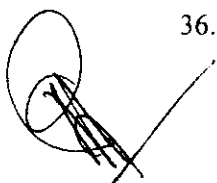
1. Executive summary of the project
2. Photographs of the proposed plant area.
3. A line diagram/flow sheet for the process and EMP
4. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
5. Does the Environment Policy 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. All corner coordinates of the project area superimposed on toposheet should be provided.
9. All statutory clearances required are to be addressed in the Report.
10. Alternative sites are to be studied and justification for the selected site be provided.
11. Details of the technology and process involved in the project may be furnished.
12. The study area will comprise of 05 km zone around the project area and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc should be for the life of the project.
13. Land-use based on satellite imagery including location specific sensitivities such as national parks /wildlife sanctuary, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant reserves (existing as well as proposed) if any, villages, industries, etc. for the study area within 10 km of the Food Park should be clearly indicated. Necessary clearance, if any, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the

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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.

14. A detailed biological study for the study area shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on 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.
15. Collection of one season (non-monsoon) primary baseline data on ambient air quality (PM 2.5 & PM 10, SO₂ and NO_x), 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. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the plant in the pre-dominant downwind direction.
16. 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.
17. Biological as well as health impact of wastes and dust generated due to the project should be studied. The proposed mitigation measures with EMP should also be provided. An action plan to control and monitor secondary fugitive emissions from all the sources is to be included.
18. 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 surface water monitoring shall be carried out on upstream and downstream on River Subarnrekha of the project site.
19. Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the project should be provided.
20. Details of rainwater harvesting in the project should be provided.
21. Details of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the project should be furnished. Details of water management including diversion ditches, settling pond etc. should be provided. Approach for minimum/zero discharge should be adopted.
22. Ground water monitoring minimum at 4 locations and near the Food Park, Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area are essential as also.
23. Details of the infrastructure facilities to be provided for the workers may be indicated.

24. Details regarding expected Occupational & Safety Hazards. Protective measures for Occupational Safety & Health hazards so that such exposure can be kept within permissible exposure level so as to protect health of workers. Health of the workers with special reference to Occupational Health. Plan of exposure specific health status evaluation of workers; pre placement and periodical health status of workers; plan of evaluation of health of workers by pre designed format, chest x ray, Audiometry, Spirometry Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations and plan of monthly and yearly report of the health status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.
25. 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. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area should be included. The species selected should be able to thrive on low nutrient soil. They should be able to adapt to local conditions and should be resistant to drought and extreme temperatures. PP should take up this activity immediately (since land has already been procured) and the details of plantation done should be given in EIA Report. The details of plantation already done should be given.
26. 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.
27. Measures of socio economic influence to the local community proposed to be provided by project proponent. As far as possible, quantitative dimension should be given.
28. Location of the project site and nearest habitats with distances from the project site to be demarcated on a toposheet (1: 50000 scale).
29. Justification for selecting the proposed treatment scheme and unit size.
30. Complete process flow diagram describing each stage of treatment, its processes and operations, along with material and energy inputs and outputs (material and energy balance).
31. Details of the industries for which CETP facility is proposed including raw materials used and products manufactured.
32. Expected quantity of wastewater from each industry and justification for selecting the proposed capacity of the treatment plant / modules. Characteristics of effluent and proposed segregation of streams, if any, from individual member industries.
33. Details of mode of effluent collection system either by tankers and/or pipeline, etc., or proposed trouble-shooting mechanism. Monitoring protocol in case of collection of effluent through pipeline and/or tankers should be included.
34. Details on physical, chemical and biological characteristics of the combined effluent and its concentrations and the basis for the same.
35. Details of equalization tank at least for 24 hrs; and guard ponds for holding treated wastewater or continuous monitoring facilities, if any. Details of the proposed treatment schemes supported by the treatability studies including source separation of streams for specific mode of collection and treatment either at individual industry or at CETP (based on economic and operational ease considerations).
36. Built-in flexibility provisions to deal with quantitative and qualitative fluctuations.



37. Organizational setup for collection of pretreated effluents, treatment and disposal of the treated effluents, etc. and deployment of qualified/skilled man power.
38. Details of O&M for maximum utilization of the designed capacity of the plant.
39. For any sensitive environmental parameters such as heavy metals, fluorides, etc., details on improved material of construction of tanks and other equipments such as corrosion resistance, allowance, etc.
40. Details of power consumption and stand-by arrangements like the diesel generator (DG) sets, dual fuel (gas and oil) for uninterrupted operation of treatment plant.
41. Details of laboratory, workshop, database, library, waste exchange centers, etc. in CETP.
42. Management plan for solid / hazardous waste generation, storage, utilization and disposal.
43. While identifying the likely impacts, also include the following for analysis of significance and required mitigation measures:
 - a. Impacts due to transportation of raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment.
 - b. Impacts on surface water, soil and groundwater.
 - c. Impacts due to air pollution.
 - d. Impacts due to odour pollution.
 - e. Impacts due to noise.
 - f. Impacts due to fugitive emissions.
 - g. Impact on health of workers due to proposed project activities.
 - h. Impact on the disposal mode-specific receiving environment.
 - i. Proposed odour control measures
44. Details regarding soil and groundwater impacts and regular monitoring protocols suggested for ensuring no significant impacts, besides preventive measures.
45. Details on improved technologies. Monitoring programme for pollution control at source. Monitoring pollutants at receiving environment for the appropriate notified parameters – air quality, groundwater, surface water, gas quality, etc. during operational phase of the project.
46. Specific programme to monitor safety and health protection of workers
47. Details of in-house monitoring capabilities and the recognized agencies if proposed for conducting monitoring.
48. Details on risk assessment and damage control during different phases of the project and proposed safeguard measures.
49. Details on socio-economic development (CSR) activities such as commercial property values, generation of jobs, education, social conflicts, cultural status, accidents, etc. Proposed plan to handle the socio-economic influence on the local community. The plan should include quantitative dimension as far as possible.
50. Public hearing is to be conducted and
57. Public hearing.

The following general points should be noted:

- i. Properly indexed, page numbered.
- ii. Period/date of data collection should be clearly indicated. (non-monsoon)

- iii. Authenticated English translation of all material in Regional languages should be provided.
- iv. The letter/application for environmental clearance should quote the SEIAA, Jharkhand file No. and also attach a copy of the letter.
- v. Site related monitoring shall be carried out for 3 months in one season (non monsoon).
- vi. The index of the final EIA-EMP report must indicate the specific chapter and page no. of the EIA-EMP Report
- vii. 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.
- viii. The consultants involved in the preparation of EIA / EMP report after accreditation with Quality Council of India (QCI) / National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (NABET) would need to include a certificate in this regard in the EIA /EMP reports prepared by them and data provided by other organization/Laboratories including their status of approvals etc.

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 SEIAA, Jharkhand 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

4. surface plan of the area indicating Contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area,
5. geological maps and sections and
6. 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) part dated 22.08.2014.

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.


4. Sand Mining of Saldih (Dindil) for M/S Amit Trading Corporation at Mouza- Saldih (Dindil), Thana- Adityapur, Dist.- Saraikela - Kharsawan, Jharkand (9.64 Ha)

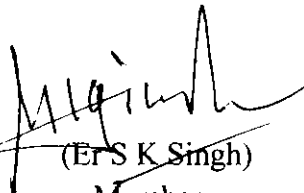
The PP requested that he be allowed carried out monitoring from 1st April. Committee agreed for the request.


5. Expansion of Non Recovery Coke Oven Plant of M/s Bihar Hard Coke Mfg. Co. Pvt. Ltd. Vill- Udaipur, Tehsil- Kalyanpur ISM, Dist.- Dhanbad, Jharkhand.

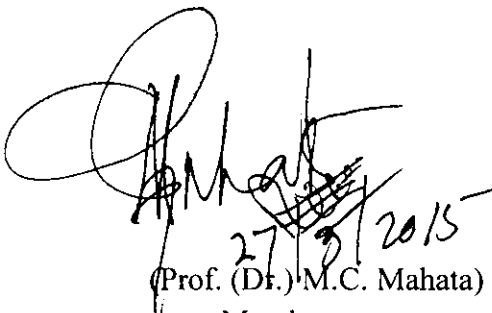
Request made by PP regarding change of consultant from Anacon Laboratories Pvt Ltd, Nagpur to Visiontek Consultancy Services Private Ltd, Bhubaneswar was agreed to by the committee.

The meeting concluded with thanks to all present.

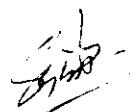

(S.B.S Chauhan)
Member

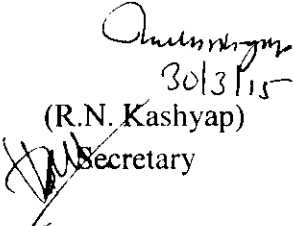

(Er S K Singh)
Member



(Dr. R.P. Singh Sangu)
Member


(Prof. (Dr.) M.C. Mahata)
Member

27/3/2015


(Prof (Dr) Shatrunjay Singh)
Member


(R.N. Kashyap)
Secretary


(A K Saxena)
Chairman