MINUTES OF THE 53rd MEETING OF STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (SEAC), JHARKHAND HELD ON 22ND AND 23RD FEBRUARY, 2018

The 53rd meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Jharkhand was held on 22nd and 23rd February, 2018 under the Chairmanship of Sh. K.P. Bhawsinka in the Conference Room at SEAC, Ranchi.

Sri K.P. Bhawsinka - Chairman Dr. B.K. Tewary - Member 3. Sri S.P. Shriwatava - Member 4. Sri Y.K. Singh - Member 5. Dr. R.V. Singh - Member 6. Sri M S Bhagwat - Member 7. Sri U.P. Singh - Member

8. Sri Om Prakash. - Member Secretary

Dr. V.P. Sinha, & Dr. R. N. Singh, Member, SEAC could not attend the meeting due to personal reason.

Various projects which were received by SEIAA after the previous SEAC meeting on 29th and 30th January, 2018 and forwarded to SEAC for their technical appraisal came up for discussions. Besides, those Projects which were appraised in SEAC's earlier meetings in which PP's were asked to provide additional information / 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 /recommendation were made during the Presentation (Project wise), as under:-

A. Matter referred by SEIAA

1. Modernization cum Expansion of Straight Bar & Wire Mill of M/S Usha Martin Limited, Adityapur Industrial Area, Plot No.- 42 & 34, Village- Gamharia, Saraikela Kharsawan,.

The Company is an integrated manufacturer of steel billets, wire rods, straight bars, blooms, wires and wire ropes. The bar product segments in which the Company operates includes steel products for a number of critical applications of various automobile components for various automobile OEM. The Company also provides anchoring solutions along with supply of wire ropes for applications in offshore oilfields. The Company has a total of six plants at different manufacturing locations around the globe and has a strong marketing and distribution network in India and abroad.

The present proposal for Straight Bar & Wire Mill division is an extended production unit of Usha Martin Limited (UML) which is a flagship company of Usha Martin Group. UML is the largest manufacturer of wire ropes in India and along its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as 'Usha Martin'), having market presence in USA, Europe, Middle East and South East Asian

The JSPCB has issued CTO to this unit vide letter nopc/jsr/air/u-03/02/g-2558 Dated 28th December, 2012 for Hexagonal Iron bar 105 MT/day for plot no.- 42 & 34 in phase IV of Adityapur Industrial Area, Jamshedpur.

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DETAILS OF THE PROJECT S. No.	Particulars		Details	
1.	Nature of the l	Project	Expansion-cum- modernization of capacity of existing Bar Mill from 105 MT/day to 425MT/day	
2.	Total Cost of texpansion/morproject		15 Cr	
3.	Cost of EMP		a) 3 Cr. – Capital Cost b) 0.5 Cr – Recurring Cost	
4.	Total Plot Are	a	8 Acre	
5.	Greenbelt Are		0.250 Acre	
6.	Project Locati	on	Adityapur Industrial Area.	
A. Village			ara Gamharia	
B. Tehsil		Gamharia		
C. District		Saraikela	- Kharsawan	
D. State		Jharkhan		
7.		Climatological Data of Study Period –		
A. Temperature		Max 4	7 °C	
B. Relative Humidity		87%		
C. Mean Annual Rainfall		Avg. 110	0 mm	
8.	Nearest Railway	y Station	Gamharia (2 km, SE)	
9.	Nearest Highwa	ay	NH-33 (10 km, N)	
10.	Nearest Airport		Jamshedpur (16 km, E)	
11.	Protected forest		2.5 km, NE	
Wildlife Sanctuary	N	Jone within	10 KM radius	
12.	Nearest Densely Populated Area		Jamshedpur (13.0 km, E)	
13.	Nearby Water F	Bodies	er er beloer en en er er beloer en er	
			3 Subarnarekha River (5.5 km, NE) 4 Kharkai River (5 km, SE) 5 Sanjai Nadi (4.5 km, SW) 6 Sitarampur Reservoir (2.5 km, SSE)	
14.	Soil Type	- St St.	Silty loam	
15.	Seismic Zone		Zone II	

The PP has submitted Form-1, mentioning therein plot no. 42 & 34, Vill: Gamharia. However the certificate submitted by PP regarding Forest land issued by DFO, Saraikela vide his letter no. 54 dated 15.02.2018, mentioning plot no. 2296 Vill- Bada Gamharia, which does not match with the land applied for.

The PP is requested to submit the appropriate certificate regarding distance of notified Forest/National Park/ Sanctuary/Eco Sensitive Zone/Bio Diversity region from the proposed land, as well as, CO certificate regarding class of land (whether recorded as *jangle-jhari* or not)

Once the PP provides the information, SEAC will examine the case.

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B. Projects considered for recommendation to SEIAA for consideration of grant of EC.

1. Expansion of Cement Grinding Unit of M/s Nuvoco Vistas Corp. Ltd (Formerly Lafarge India Ltd) from 4.6 to 6.6 MTPA at Jojobera Cement Plant at Village- Jojobera, Rahargora, Jamshedpur, East Singhbhum.

M/s Nuvoco Vistas Corp. Ltd (Formerly Lafarge India Ltd) has submitted application for the above mentioned proposal to MoEF & CC, Govt. of India (due to absence of SEIAA, Jharkhand) on 12.07.2016. Subsequently, the project was considered by EAC (Industry-I) during its 10th meeting held on 29th -31st August, 2016 and the committee considered the project under category B2 as per MoEF & CC OM No. J-13012/12/2013IA-II(I), dated 24.12.2013 (All standalone grinding unit listed in the schedule as category 'B' subject to the condition that transportation of raw material and finished product shall be primarily rough railway).

Thereafter, SEIAA / SEAC, Jharkhand was constituted as per Gazette Notification dated 09.11.2016. Thus, the file has been sent by the MoEF & CC, Govt. of India to SEIAA, Jharkhand on 19.01.17 and consideration of project under category B2.

Environmental Clearance for the same has been obtained from MoEF & CC, New Delhi vide letter no. F.No. J-11011/638/2008-IAII(I) dated 19.12.2008 and as amended on 16.03.2016. In pursuance of the fresh certificate of incorporation issued by the Registrar of companies, Mumbai name of the company w.e.f from 10.03.2017 has been changed from Lafarge India Ltd to Nuvoco Vistas Corp. Ltd.

Now, the company is proposing an expansion of Cement Grinding Unit from 4.6 to 6.6 MTPA M/s Nuvoco Vistas Corp. Ltd (Formerly Lafarge India Ltd) at Jojobera Cement Plant, Vill.- Jojobera, Rahargora, Jamshedpur, East Singhbum.

Salient Features of the project

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details	
1.	Nature & size of the project	Expansion of Cement Grinding Unit from 4.6 to 6.6	
		MTPA at Village- Jojobera, Rahargora, Jamshedpur,	
		East Singhbum	
2.	Latitude	22°45'03 " to 22°45'28 " N	
3.	Longitude	86°14'41" to 86°14'56" E.	
4.	Total Plant Area	54.147 Ha	
5.	Greenbelt / Plantation Area	18.45 Ha i.e. approx. 33% of total plant area has	
((Ha)	already been developed under greenbelt / plantation;	
		same will be maintained & enhanced in future.	
6.	Nearest Town / City	Jamshedpur (6.5 km in NW direction)	
7.	Nearest National Highway /	O SH-6 (3.5 km in WNW direction)	
	State Highway	o NH-33 (8.0 km in NE direction)	
8.	Nearest Railway Station	Tatanagar Railway Station (4 KM in WNW direction)	
9.	Nearest Airport	Ranchi Airport (112 km in NW direction)	
10.	Total cost of the project Rs. 218.036 Crores		

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11.	Cost for environment	 Capital cost – Rs. 6.55 Crores Recurring cost – Rs. 0.8 Crores / annum 			
	management plan				
12.		Existing	Additional for proposed expansion	Total after	
	Water requirement (KLD)			expansion	
		1050	650	1700	
A COLUMN	en ja valdere er 1 to samt men gesteken skrivet er en er. Greb i skrivet er en er e	Source – JUSCO (Jamshedpur Utilities and Services Company)			
13.	Power requirement (MW)	30	15	45	
		Source - TISCO (Tata Iron and Steel Company)			
14.	Man Power requirement	1137	210	1347	
		Source – Unskilled / Semi-skilled – Local Area, Skilled – Oust side			

Details of the products with capacities are given in the table below:

Sl. Product No.		Existing Capacity (MTPA)	Total capacity after proposed expansion (MTPA)
1.	PSC	4.0 (Max.)	5.5 (Max.)
2.	PPC	1.0 (Max.)	2.0 (Max.)
3.	Composite Cement	Nil	1.5 (Max.)
Tota	l overall production	4.6	6.6

The overall production will not exceed 6.6 MTPA

In the earlier presentation discrepancies regarding distance from forest / ESZ etc were identified and the committee advised to submit the appropriate certificate accordingly

"PP was asked to submit the DCF, Elephant Project, Jamshedpur certificate regarding whether the project site is within Eco Sensitive Zone of Dalma Sanctuary or not.."

The documents related to the above mentioned discrepancies have been submitted. The documents were examined and found to be satisfactory. Increase in capacity after EC & use of oxygen & emission of Green House Gas (GHG) discussed in details & PP agreed to measure data on continuous basis, create oxygen technics & reduce carbon foot print.

Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee decided that the proposal for Expansion of Cement Grinding Unit of M/s Nuvoco Vistas Corp. Ltd (Formerly Lafarge India Ltd) from 4.6 to 6.6 MTPA at Jojobera Cement Plant at Village- Jojobera, Rahargora, Jamshedpur, East Singhbhum be recommended for consideration of SEIAA, subject to above mentioned observation for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as **Annexure - I.**

2. LPG Bottling Plant of M/s Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited at Adityapur Industrial Area, Large Sector, Vill- Gamharia, P.O- Gamharia, Saraikela-Kharsawan.

M/s Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited has existing 2x50 MT LPG storage bullets. HPCL had earlier obtained ToR vide letter no.- EC/SEIAA/2014-15/302/2014/886, dated- 01.05.2015 for 3x200 MT.

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Now, HPCL proposes for storage capacity of Jamshedpur LPG Bottling Plant by providing additional 3 nos. of Mounded Storage Vessels (MSV) of capacity 500 Metric Tonnes each, instead of 3x200 MT. The total bottling capacity of the plant will be 60,000 TPA.

The case is pertaining to storage and bottling of LPG hence is listed as SN 6 (b) of EIA Notification 2006 and is required to obtain prior EC under the provisions of EIA Notification. The capacity is proposed as 1500 MT (3 x 500 MT) Mounded Storage Vessels. The proposed project is an expansion of existing LPG storage from 100 MT (2x50 MT) Storage in bullets and increasing the bottling capacity from 15600 TPA to 28000 TPA. LPG shall be brought in Bulk LPG Tanker. The plant is proposed at Adityapur Industrial Area, Large Sector, Vill- Gamharia, P.O- Gamharia, Dist.-Saraikela-Kharsawan which is located at a distance of 0.84 Km from Birajpur Railway Station. Sonari Airport is at a distance of 10.45 Km. It was informed that the additional units are to be installed in the existing area of 25.00 acres. Source of water is bore well approx. requirement for Operation phase is 6.0 KLD (Domestic – 2.0 KLD and Washing – 4.0 KLD). The project cost is Rs 22.00 Crores.

The project authorities along with their consultant M/s SV Enviro Labs & Consultants, Visakhapatnam gave a detailed presentation on the EIA / EMP Report.

The PP submitted certificate from the Divisional Forest Officer, Saraikela (letter no. 405 dated 21.02.2018) wherein it is certified that the said proposed land in AIADA, Gamharia is part of 276.97 acre of notified Protected Forest land. Thus, Forest Clearance, as per the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act. 1980 is mandatory for getting EC. Besides, as per the Govt. of India, MoEF O.M. no. J-11013/41/2006-IS.II(I) dated 02.12.2009, a copy of application submitted for Forest Clearance, has to be submitted by the PP along with his application for EC. The PP has not so far submitted the pre-requisite copy of application for Forest Clearance along with his application for EC. The PP is mandatorily required to submit the said copy of the application for Forest Clearance. Details of EC conditions has been discussed & agreed.

Based on the presentation made and information provided, the Committee decided that the proposal for LPG Bottling Plant of M/s Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited at Adityapur Industrial Area, Large Sector, Vill- Gamharia, P.O- Gamharia, Saraikela-Kharsawan be forwarded to SEIAA for necessary action, subject to above mentioned observation regarding Forest Clearance before granting EC (if admissible). The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as **Annexure – II** for ready reference.

3. Proposed Bulk LPG Storage & Bottling Plant of M/s Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited at Bokaro Industrial Area, Village- Maraphari & Gorabali, Chas, Bokaro.

The case is pertaining to storage and bottling of LPG hence is listed as SN 6 (b) of EIA Notification 2006 and is required to obtain prior EC under the provisions of EIA Notification. The capacity is proposed bulk LPG storage 3 x 300 MT and the LPG throughput of 44 TMTPA through 1x24 LPG Filling Station / Carousels. LPG will be pumped from storage bullets to filling shed where cylinders will be filled prior to dispatch through road. LPG Bottling Plant will operate strictly as storage & Bottling facility for LPG into 14.2 kg, 19 kg cylinders. No by-products / additional products will be generated / manufactured during the operations. The plant is proposed at Bokaro Industrial Area Development Authority (BIADA), Village- Maraphari & Gorabali, Tehsil / Circle- Chas, Dist.-Bokaro, Jharkhand which is located at a distance of 10 Km from Bokaro Railway Station. Bokaro Airport is at a distance of 4 Km. The project cost is Rs 100 Crores.

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The PP was requested vide SEAC letter no. 13 dated 24.01.2018 to submit certificate from DFO regarding distance of Forest as well as certificate from CO, regarding class of land (whether recorded as Jangle-Jhari or not in record of rights). The PP has submitted the certificate from CO, Chas (letter no. 298 dated 09.02.2018) mentioning therein that the proposed acquired land is within the jurisdiction of BIADA. The Secretary, BIADA vide his letter no 67 dated 10.02.2018, confirmed that the said allotted land does not fall jangle-jhari category, without mentioning the source (record) of said confirmation. The SEAC feels that the Secretary, BIADA is not the competent authority to certified the class of land, as per record of right. Accordingly, the PP was again requested vide SEAC letter no. 25 dated 13.02.2018 clarifying the said proposition, with a memo to DC, Bokaro & SEIAA. The PP was again requested/reminded vide SEAC letter no. 32 dated 19.02.2018 to submit the requisite mandatory & clear cut certificate from the competent authority regarding class of land, with a memo to DC, Bokaro & SEIAA.

As per Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 12.12.1996 in WP(C) no. 202/95, any land recorded as "forest" in govt. record, should be treated as "deemed Forest" for the purpose of Forest (Conservation) Act, for Forest Clearance. Thus, if the proposed land is certified as *jangle-jhari* by the competent authority (i.e. CO), it would be mandatary for PP to seek Forest Clearance simultaneously and submit the said copy of application to the SEIAA.

Based on the presentation made, information provided by the PP as well as the provisions of Govt. of India & direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Committee decided that the proposal for Proposed Bulk LPG Storage & Bottling Plant of M/s Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited at Bokaro Industrial Area, Village- Maraphari & Gorabali, Chas, Bokaro be forwarded to SEIAA, for further necessary action (including examining the admissibility of certificate issued by Secretary, BIADA) subject to above mentioned observation for grant of EC (if admissible). The various conditions for grant of EC (if admissible) are enclosed as **Annexure - III.**

C. Projects for which SEAC has sought clarifications from PP.

1. Jhillingburu – II Iron & Manganese Ore Mining of Gua Ore Mines of M/s Steel Authority of India Ltd at Vill.- Gua, Noamundi, West Singhbhum (30.430 Ha).

The proposal is for renewal of mine lease which fell due in May, 2010 for production of 20,820 TPA of manganese ore. It was stated that the mine was opened in 1961. But closed in 1971. Since, then the mine is closed. The mine was taken over by SAIL in 2006. Mine lease area is 30,430 ha, which is a forest land. It is a category 'B' project and has been considered in MoEF as SEIAA for Jharkhand is not in place. Mine working will be opencast involving drilling and blasting. Life of mine is 25 years. Water requirement is 47 kld, which will be obtained from karo river. Mine working will not intersect ground water table. As the project is located in west singhbhum, an identified severely polluted area, the comments of SPCB were also obtained and considered.

Jhillingburu –II mine lease forms part of Gua Mine. Which was the captive mine of the erstwhile Indian Iron and Steel Company Ltd. (IISCO). Since the take over of IISCO by SAILL, Gua Ore Mines is operated by the Raw Material Division of SAILL and supplies iron ore mainly to SAILL's IISCO Steel Plant (ISP), Burnpur.

Gua mine commenced mining operation in 1921. The mine consists of 4 adjacent leases Durgaiburu (1443.756) & Topailore (14.16 ha) are iron ore mining lease. Jhillingburu-I (210.526 ha), Jhillingburu-II (30.43 ha) are iron & manganese leases In addition there is also a surface right area

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spread over 242.8 ha, where most of the infrastructure for the mines (township, railway siding) are located. Gua mine is located in Noamundi Tehsil of west singhbhum district of Jharkhand, Jhillingburu-II mine lease is spread over 30.43 ha in Ghatkuri Reserve Forest (R.F) under Gua Range of Saranda Forest Division. The lease consists of three noncontiguous blocks. Block A (9.480), Block B (8.150 ha) and Block C (12.800 ha).

The proposed project envisages reopening the mine (closed since 197-72) with a rated capacity of 20,820 t/yr of manganese ore. The mine will be a mechanized open cast mine. The proposal does not envisage any increase in lease area.

The entire Jhillingburu-II lease area falls under forest land. Stage-1 forestry clearance has been obtained for 30.430 ha on 29.01.2013 from MoEF vide letter No-5-JHC172/2010-BHU. The net present value (NPV) of forest amounting to Rs.2,69,27,268/- (Rupees two crores sixty-nine lakhs twenty-seven thousand two hundred and sixty eight only) has also been paid.

Green belt will be generated all along the periphery of lease boundary (safety zone) and afforestation will be made around sub grade ore dump. Water required for the proposed project for industrial as well as potable use will be drawn from Karo Rver flowing nearby.

PP was asked to submit additional informations:

- i. Chemical analysis data of the ore deposit of the area.
- ii. The mine area is inside the Saranda forest which is the habitat of elephant. Please provide the elephant corridor status near the proposed project area and particularly demarcate the elephant corridor in a map.
- iii. Status of Stage I & Stage II Forest Clearance- Documentary evidence.
- iv. This mine is abandoned since 1972 but nearby area has added a number of mining & other activities and as such the level of pollutants is higher through below TLV. Please provide a change detection analysis with Satelight imagery studies of 5 yrs. Interval showing land use air quality, water quality of the area.
- v. The mine is closed since 1972 and lease valid up to 2020. A legal opinion may be sought prior to grant of EC for mining.
- vi. The post mining land use containing the percentage greenery be provided.
- vii. Closure plan has not been presented and approved closure plan with cost and action plan be provided.
- viii. Leachability, toxicity & life cycle analysis to be alongwith environmental matrix.

Once the PP provides the information, SEAC will examine the case.

2. Khanudih Dagdho Balu Ghat of Shri Raj Kumar Mahto at Vill- Khanudih Dagdha, Tehsil-Baghmara, Dist-Dhanbad, (21.04 Ha)

The DSR of this balughat was enclosed with the presentation and as such not forwarded back to SEIAA like other project proposals. In the earlier presentation the CO letter was not correctly enclosed and as such this letter was sought.

The proponent submitted the CO letter and the committee suggested to give the presentation as per DSR.

On this the proponent showed his inability and requested for presentation in the next meeting. The committee agreed to defer the case to the next meeting only.

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3. Mosabani Copper Ore Concentration Plant from 0.612 MTPA to 0.9 MTPA of M/s Hindustan Copper Ltd at Vill. - Badia, Mosabani, East Singhbhum.

The Project is for expansion of Mosabani Copper Ore Concentration Plant from 0.612 MTPA to 0.9 MTPA which is spread over an area of 38.45 Ha. The original application was submitted to EAC of Mining Projects vide letter no HCLIHO/EINEMP/MSB CONCI MoEF/2012 dated 3rd October 2012 which has been forwarded to SEIAA for consideration at State Level. The salient details of the Project are as follows.

1. Plant started operations in 1978

2. Plant Processing Capacity of Copper Ore

a. Prior to 1994 (Maximum) 8,88,255 TPA (1988 - 89)

b. After 1994 (Maximum) 7,78,306 TPA (1996 - 97)

c. Present (Existing) 6,12,000 TPA

d. Proposed 9,00,000 TPA

3. Production of Concentrate

a. Existing 23,000 TPA b. Proposed 33,800 TPA

4. Method of work / process Crushing, Grinding followed by Froth Floatation

5. Waste Generation (Tailings) 8,66,200 TPA

The Committee noted that as per EIA Notification 2006 item 2(b) Mineral Beneficiation Projects having throughput of less than 0.1 MTPA fall under B Category and above 0.1 MTPA fall under A Category. Under item 3(a) Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non - ferrous) Secondary metallurgical processing industry i) All toxic and heavy metal producing units having capacity less than 20,000 TPA fall under B category and more than 20,000 TPA fall under A Category. The Project is for expansion of Mosabani Copper Ore Concentration Plant from 0.612 MTPA to 0.9 MTPA (increase of production of concentrate from 23,000 TPA to 33,800 TPA i.e by 10,800 TPA).

PP was asked to submit additional informations:

- 1. CO certificate regarding class of land (whether recorded as Jangal Jhari or not)
- 2. DFO Certificate regarding distance from notified forest / National Park / Sanctuary/ Eco Sensitive Zone / Bio-Diversity Area.
- 3. Fugitive emission due to transport & control measures to be adapted on the wind direction and modelling exercise is not matching.
- 4. Chemical analysis of are samples and its leaching behaviour.
- 5. The EIA/EMP study stand in 2012 and data generated again in 2015. The proponent should provide a comparative status of the environmental data generated.
- 6. (a) To provide the existing pond's balance holding capacity giving details like level of tailings in the pond, embankment top level, free board & computational detail. Lollan

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- (b) Further, to provide proposed tailing pond's holding capacity with all related level & computational detail to establish that the capacity is sufficient to hold tailing volume generated during project period.
- (C) Also the plant layout to indicate to the scale both tailing ponds, existing & proposed to establish that these are accommodated in the existing plant area & no new land acquisition is needed.
- 7. Evaporation calculation from tailing ponds, pond design thermal profile of tailing ponds, life cycle analysis, environmental matrix, ore analysis & impacts through leachability from chemical product impact on tailing ponds.

Once the PP provides the information, SEAC will examine the case.

The meeting concluded with thanks to all present.

(Dr. B.K. Tewary)

Member

(S.P. Srivastava)

Member

(Y.K. Singh) Member

(Dr. R. V. Singh)

Member

(M.S. Bhagwat)

Member

(U.P. Singh) Member

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(Om Prakash) Member Secretary (K.P. Bhawsinka) Chairman

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A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

- i. The gaseous emissions from various process units .should conform to the load / mass based standards prescribed by the Ministry of Environment & Forests and the State Pollution Control Board from time to time. At no time the emission level should go beyond the prescribed standards.
- ii. Cement grinding shall be carried out in closed cement mill, Provision of dust extraction and pollution control systems along with minimum stack height of 45m from G.L. should be provided for control of emission from Slag Mill and Hot Gas Generator. Highly efficient Cyclone separators, Pulse Jet Bag Gilters & ID Fan should be provided for Raw Material Handling Section, Ball Mill, Silo and Packing Section, Stack emissions shall be monitored at regular intervals and records maintained. The stack emission should not exceed 30 mg/Nm³
- iii. Regular monitoring of the ambient air quality shall be carried out in and around the plant and records shall be maintained. All care to be taken to maintain the ambient air quality standards as per GSR 826 (E) dated 16.11.2009. At least four ambient air quality monitoring stations should be established in the downward direction as well as where maximum ground level concentration of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO₂ are anticipated in consultation with the SPCB, Data on ambient air quality and stack emission shall be regularly submitted to the SEIAA and the SPCB once in six months.
- iv. The unit shall install Continuous Automatic Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station (CAAAQMS) for the project.
- v. Finished cement should be collected in silo and packaging should be done through pneumatically controlled system. Suction system should be installed at packing section to minimize fugitive emission.
- vi. All vibrating screens, storage bins will be adequately covered. Covered storage yards shall be provided for raw materials. Closed unloading of raw materials and closed conveyor belt for transportation with bag filter at transfer points should be provided. Suction head should be provided at all transfer points.
- vii. Adequate dust suppression and extraction system should be provided in material storage areas, material unloading and transfer points for controlling fugitive emission. Fugitive dust emissions from ball mill and storage areas shall be collected in bag filters and recycled back to the process. Water sprinkling arrangement shall be made in the raw material stock yards and other high dust potential areas.
- viii. Water required for proposed expansion shall be met from ground water supply as proposed. Groundwater shall be abstracted as per permission of the competent authority as per The Central Ground Water Resources / State Ground Water Resources (Management, Control and Regulation) Act, 2005.
 - ix. Process effluent discharge is not permitted. No liquid effluent shall be generated by adoption of dry grinding process.
 - x. Clinker manufacturing / heating is not permitted under this environmental clearance. Clinker and fly ash shall be stored in the closed silos and gypsum and slag in covered shed.
- xi. All the bag filter dust, raw meal dust, coal dust, clinker dust and cement dust from pollution control devices should be recycled and reused in the process used for cement manufacturing. Spent oil and batteries should be sold to authorized recyclers /

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- reprocessors only. Hazardous waste generated to be disposed of as per provisions of Hazardous Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- Adequate provisions should be made for harvesting rainwater. The harvested water xii. should be used for plantation, firefighting, washing and cleaning etc. Recharging of Groundwater is not permitted.
- Green belt shall be developed within the plant premises. At least 33% of the area should xiii. be kept for green belt development. At least 12500 (as stated in previous environmental clearance vide no. 89/EN/T-II-I/037/2015 dated 14.01.2016) to be planted and maintained in the greenbelt area of 44 acres. There should not be any removal/destruction of vegetative cover both at the establishment as well as the operational stage, without the sanction of appropriate authority.
- The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the xiv. standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under EPA Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (daytime) and 70 dBA (night time).
 - Asphalting/concerting of reads and water spray all around the stockyard and XV. loading/unloading areas in the cement plant shall be carried out to control fugitive emissions. Regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 such as haul road, loading and unloading points, transfer points and other vulnerable areas. It shall be ensured that the ambient air quality parameters conform to norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
- Proper lighting and proper pathway inside the factory premises should be constructed to xvi. ensure safe vehicular movement, Provision of separate pathway for entry and exit of vehicles should be considered, Vehicles should conform to pollution under control (PUC) norms. Proper housekeeping shall be maintained within the premises.
- Health and safety of workers should be ensured. Workers should be provided with xvii. adequate personnel protective equipment and sanitation facilities. Occupational Health Surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
- xviii. Adequate measures to adopted to ensure industrial safety. Proper fire detection & protection systems to provided to control fire and explosion hazards.
 - All the recommendations mentioned in the Corporate Responsibility for Environmental xix. Protection (CREP) guidelines for Cement Plants shall be followed and complied.
 - The implementation and monitoring of Environmental Management Plan should be XX. carried out, as proposed.
 - At least 2.5% of the total cost of the project shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise xxi. Social Commitment (ESC) based on local needs and action plan with financial and physical break-up shall be prepared and submitted, Implementation of such program shall be ensured accordingly in a time bound manner.

B. General Condition

- The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 7 years for the proposed
- Prior Consent to Establish (NOC) for the proposed project must be obtained from JSPCB ii. before Commencement of construction. All other statutory clearances should be obtained by Jaos RI Boleway 2. project proponent from the competent authorities.

- iii. The project proponent shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards recommended in the EIA / EMP. Further the unit must undertake socio-economic development activities in the surrounding villages like community development programs, educational programs, drinking water supply, sanitation program for local school and health care etc.
- iv. All the conditions, liabilities and legal provisions contained in the FC 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.
- v. 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. Environment sanitation should be ensured for the workers.
- vi. The project proponent should make financial provision in the total of the project for implementation of the environment safeguards. The project authorities will provide requisite funds both recurring and non-recurring to implement the condition stipulated by the SEIAA, Jharkhand along with the implementation schedule for all the condition stipulated herein. The funds so provided should not be delivered for any other purpose.
- vii. No further expansion or modification in the plant should be carried out without prior approval of the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Jharkhand in the case of any changes in the scope of the project, the project would required a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA, Jharkhand.
- viii. The Jharkhand Pollution Control Board, who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards, should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A six monthly compliance report and the monitored data along with statistical interoperation shall be submitted to the JPCB regularly. A complete set of all the documents should also be forwarded to the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Jharkhand and Regional office of MoEF & CC, Ranchi.
 - ix. The State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Jharkhand reverse the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (protection) Act. 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time-bund and satisfactory manner.
 - x. The Project Proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the SEIAA, Jharkhand and copies of the clearance letters are available with the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board 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.
- The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO₂ (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) of critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of company in the public domain.

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- xii. The Project Authorities should inform the State Pollution Control Board as well as the SEIAA, Jharkhand, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of commencing the land development work/project implementation.
- xiii. The above stipulations would be enforced along with those under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, the Environment Impact Assessment Notification 2006 and their amendments.

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A. Specific Condition

- Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the Pondicherry Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- As proposed by the project proponent, Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.
- iii. Necessary authorization required under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be obtained and the provisions contained in the Rules shall be strictly adhered to.
- During construction phase, air pollution and the solid waste management aspects need to iv. be properly addressed ensuring compliance of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed in nearly 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines and in consultation with the State Forest Department.
- At least 5% of the total project cost shall be allocated for Enterprise Social vi. Commitment and the details along with time bound action plan shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.
- Regular monitoring of VOC and HC in the work zone area in the plant premises vii. should be carried out and data be submitted to Ministry's Regional Office, CPCB and State Pollution Control Board. Quarterly monitoring for fugitive emissions should be carried out as per the guidelines of CPCB and reports submitted to Ministry's Regional Office.
- The project proponent shall conduct a traffic density survey on the approach road to be viii. used for transportation of LPG tankers and LPG cylinders.
- Necessary approvals from Chief Controller of Explosives, as applicable, shall be ix. obtained before commissioning of the project. Requisite On-site and Off-site Disaster Management Plans shall be prepared and implemented.
- Emergency Response Plan should be based on the guidelines prepared by OISD, DGMS X. and Govt, of India. Mock drill should be conducted once a month.
- Additional safety measures should be taken by using remote operated shut off valve, xi. Double Block & Bleed valve (DBB), impervious dyke wall and un-bonded flexible roof drain pipe, if applicable.
- Occupational health surveillance of worker should be done on a regular basis and xii. records maintained as per the Factory Act.
- xiii. The norms/guidelines of Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD) for installation and design of equipments and operation of the LPG Bottling Plants shall be strictly followed. Safety audit to be carried out and report submitted to the Regional Office.
- No packing/loading/unloading of LPG cylinders shall be made on road/outside xiv. factory premises. Vehicles loaded/unloaded with LPG cylinders shall be parked inside the plant premises only and not on road sides.
- Road tankers should be equipped to the standard specified in national regulations XV. reputable code. Vehicles should be mobilized during transfer operations and equipped prevent untimely movement. Loading/unloading bays should be protected against impact. Fire-resistant coatings shall be provided to tanks/vessels. Pollar

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- xvi. Sections of pipeline and storage systems that can be isolated with valves or blinds should be equipped with safety valves to protect against possible damage as liquid LPG expands with increases in temperature.
- xvii. High and low-level alarms shall be fitted to plant storage tanks which can detect overfilling. However, proper supervision shall be done every time.
- xviii. For the DG sets, emission limits and the stack height shall be in conformity with the extant regulations and the CPCS guidelines. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
 - xix. Water sprinkling has to be undertaken on regular basis to control the polluting particles.
 - xx. The PP has to apply for Forest Clearance before the Competent Authority and submit the copy of said application to SEIAA for further consideration.

B. General Condition

- i. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB), State Government and/ or any other statutory authority.
- ii. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from that submitted to this Ministry, a fresh reference shall be made to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
- The locations of ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be decided in consultation with the SPCS and it shall be ensured that at least one stations is installed in the upwind and downwind direction as well as where maximum ground level concentrations are anticipated.
- iv. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with.
- v. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).
- vi. The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.
- vii. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.
- viii. The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the Ministry. All the recommendations made in the EIAIEMP in respect of environmental management, risk mitigation measures and public hearing shall be implemented.
- ix. The company shall undertake all measures for improving socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. CSR activities shall be undertaken by involving local villagers, administration and other stake holders. Also eco-developmental measures shall be undertaken for overall improvement of the environment.

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- x. A separate Environmental Management Cell equipped with full fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.
- xi. The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment and Forests as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management/ pollution control measures shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
- xii. 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.
- xiii. The project proponent shall also 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 bye-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF & CC, the respective Zonal office of CPCB and SPCB. A copy of Environmental Clearance and six monthly compliance status report shall be posted on the website of the company.
- xiv. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated shall be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional offices of MoEF & CC bye-mail.
- xv. The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry at http://moef.nic.in.This shall 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 and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional office of the Ministry.

C. Other:

- i. 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.
- ii. In view of MoEF & CC O.M. No.- 22-27/2015-IA-III, dated- 12.04.2016 The Environmental Clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of Seven (07) years. The PP shall not increase production rate and make modifications in process during the validity of Environmental Clearance.
- iii. 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.
- The above conditions will be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Water Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules.

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v. 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.

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A. Specific Condition

- i. Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the Pondicherry Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- ii. As proposed by the project proponent, Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.
- iii. Necessary authorization required under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be obtained and the provisions contained in the Rules shall be strictly adhered to.
- iv. During construction phase, air pollution and the solid waste management aspects need to be properly addressed ensuring compliance of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- v. The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed in nearly 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines and in consultation with the State Forest Department.
- vi. At least 5% of the total project cost shall be allocated for Enterprise Social Commitment and the details along with time bound action plan shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.
- vii. Regular monitoring of VOC and HC in the work zone area in the plant premises should be carried out and data be submitted to Ministry's Regional Office, CPCB and State Pollution Control Board. Quarterly monitoring for fugitive emissions should be carried out as per the guidelines of CPCB and reports submitted to Ministry's Regional Office.
- viii. The project proponent shall conduct a traffic density survey on the approach road to be used for transportation of LPG tankers and LPG cylinders.
- ix. Necessary approvals from Chief Controller of Explosives, as applicable, shall be obtained before commissioning of the project. Requisite On-site and Off-site Disaster Management Plans shall be prepared and implemented.
- x. Emergency Response Plan should be based on the guidelines prepared by OISD, DGMS and Govt. of India. Mock drill should be conducted once a month.
- xi. Additional safety measures should be taken by using remote operated shut off valve, Double Block & Bleed valve (DBB), impervious dyke wall and un-bonded flexible roof drain pipe, if applicable.
- xii. Occupational health surveillance of worker should be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factory Act.
- xiii. The norms/guidelines of Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD) for installation and design of equipments and operation of the LPG Bottling Plants shall be strictly followed. Safety audit to be carried out and report submitted to the Regional Office.
- xiv. No packing/loading/unloading of LPG cylinders shall be made on road/outside factory premises. Vehicles loaded/unloaded with LPG cylinders shall be parked inside the plant premises only and not on road sides.
- xv. Road tankers should be equipped to the standard specified in national regulations reputable code. Vehicles should be mobilized during transfer operations and equipped

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- to prevent untimely movement. Loading/unloading bays should be protected against impact. Fire-resistant coatings shall be provided to tanks/vessels.
- Sections of pipeline and storage systems that can be isolated with valves or xvi. blinds should be equipped with safety valves to protect against possible damage as liquid LPG expands with increases in temperature.
- High and low-level alarms shall be fitted to plant storage tanks which can xvii. detect overfilling. However, proper supervision shall be done every time.
- For the DG sets, emission limits and the stack height shall be in conformity with the xviii. extant regulations and the CPCS guidelines. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
 - Water sprinkling has to be undertaken on regular basis to control the polluting xix. particles.
 - If the proposed project area is certified as Jangal-Jhari, the PP has to apply for Forest XX. Clearance before the Competent Authority and submit the copy of application to the SEIAA for further consideration.

B. General Condition

- The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB), State Government and/ or any other statutory authority.
- No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior ii. approval of the Ministry. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal 1957 from that submitted to this Ministry, a fresh reference shall be made to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
- iii. The locations of ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be decided in consultation with the SPCS and it shall be ensured that at least one stations is installed in the upwind and downwind direction as well as where maximum ground level concentrations are anticipated.
- The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide IV. G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with.
- The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the ٧. standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).
- vi. The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.
- vii. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.
- The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and viii. safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the Ministry. All the recommendations made in the **EIAIEMP** in respect of management, risk mitigation measures and public hearing shall be implemented.
 - The company shall undertake all measures for improving socio-economic conditions ix. of the surrounding area. CSR activities shall be undertaken by involving local

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- villagers, administration and other stake holders. Also eco-developmental measures shall be undertaken for overall improvement of the environment.
- x. A separate Environmental Management Cell equipped with full fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.
- xi. The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment and Forests as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management/ pollution control measures shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
- xii. 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.
- xiii. The project proponent shall also 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 bye-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF & CC, the respective Zonal office of CPCB and SPCB. A copy of Environmental Clearance and six monthly compliance status report shall be posted on the website of the company.
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- xv. The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry at http://moef.nic.in.This shall 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 and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional office of the Ministry.

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- ii. In view of MoEF & CC O.M. No.- 22-27/2015-IA-III, dated- 12.04.2016 The Environmental Clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of Seven (07) years. The PP shall not increase production rate and make modifications in process during the validity of Environmental Clearance.
- iii. 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.

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The above conditions will be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water iv. (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Water Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules.

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

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