

MINUTES OF THE 57TH MEETING OF STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (SEAC), JHARKHAND HELD ON 31.05.2018 & 01.06. 2018

The 57th meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Jharkhand was held on 31.05.2018 & 01.06. 2018 under the Chairmanship of Sh. K.P. Bhawsinka in the Conference Room at SEAC, Ranchi.

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|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Sri K.P. Bhawsinka | - Chairman |
| 2. Dr. B.K. Tewary | - Member |
| 3. Dr. R.N. Singh | - Member |
| 4. Dr. V.P. Sinha | - Member |
| 5. Sri S.P. Srivastava | - Member |
| 6. Sri Y.K. Singh | - Member |
| 7. Sri Om Prakash, | - Member Secretary |

Dr. R. V. Singh, Sri M S Bhagwat, & Sri U.P. 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 17th and 18th May, 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. Discussion on matter related to :

1. Letter from M/s Medicare Environmental Management Pvt. Ltd, Dhanbad regarding exemption of P.H.

In the earlier meeting of SEAC held on 27-28.03.18 this proposed project was granted TOR for EIA/EMP preparation. It was recommended along with the condition of "Public Hearing." The proponent submitted an appeal to SEAC, that this is Category B project and established in BIADA area for which Public Hearing is not required as per the provision of MoEF OM no. J-11013/36/2014-IA-I, dated 04.04.2016. The committee discussed & observed that this project comes under industrial area and wherein, Public Hearing is not needed.

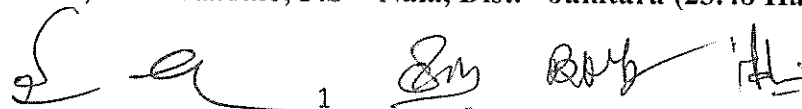
Accordingly, the committee exempted the Public Hearing for this project.

B. Matter referred by SEIAA

DSR has been submitted for certain districts and accordingly the proposals were taken up for discussion. The Proponents & Consultants for these project proposals explained in detail the status of their project proposal in the light of DSR. The project proposals have been made as per the prospecting area and Geological formation of the district is as per DSR. The project proposals as recommended earlier stands valid and forwarded to SEIAA for necessary action.

1. Madalo Sand Mine Project on Ajay River of M/s Rajmahal Traders [Shri Ram Kumar Singh (Partner)] at Village- Madalo, P.O - Madalo, P.S - Nala, Dist. - Jamtara (23.48 Ha).

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This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 23.48 Ha [Khata No- 86, Plot No.- 1, 773 & 2756]. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for grant of mine lease after auction vide DMO's allotment letter no.- 397, dated- 26.05.2015 for which PP is seeking EC. It is B2 Category of Project - as per MoEF & CC Notification dated 15.01.2016.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The indicated project cost is Rs 69.85 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 11.81 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

The proposed estimated mineable reserve is 5,35,192 cum and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 4,81,673 cum per annum.

PP has submitted certificates from CO (Letter No.- 305, dated- 31/03/2017), DFO (Letter No.- 1045, dated- 22/07/2017) and DMO (Letter No.- 444, dated- 02/06/2017). PP has submitted Affidavit that there is no intake well, breeding ground and bridge within 500 m from mine lease.

Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee decided that the proposal for **Madalo Sand Mine Project on Ajay River of M/s Rajmahal Traders [Shri Ram Kumar Singh (Partner)]** at Village- Madalo, P.O - Madalo, P.S - Nala, Dist. - Jamtara (23.48 Ha) 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. **Futberiya Sand Mine Project on Ajay River of M/s Sparkal World Pvt Ltd at Village- Futberiya, P.O. & P.S.- Nala, Dist.- Jamtara, (18.83 Ha).**

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 18.83 Ha [Khata No. 49, 28 & 45, Plot No.- 1538, 833 & 1193]. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for grant of mine lease after auction vide DMO's allotment letter no.- 404, dated- 26.05.2015 for which PP is seeking EC. It is B2 Category of Project - as per MoEF & CC Notification dated 15.01.2016.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The indicated project cost is Rs 53.97 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 6.33 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

The proposed estimated mineable reserve is 74,927 cum and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 59,942 cum per annum.

PP has submitted certificates from CO (Letter No.- 307, dated- 27/03/2017), DFO (Letter No.- 1044, dated- 22/07/2017) and DMO (Letter No.- 446, dated- 02/06/2017). PP has submitted

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Affidavit that there is no intake well, breeding ground and bridge within 500 m from mine lease. The data was examined and found to be satisfactory.

Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee decided that the proposal for **Futberiya Sand Mine Project on Ajay River of M/s Sparkal World Pvt Ltd** at Village- Futberiya, P.O. & P.S.- Nala, Dist.- Jamtara, (18.83 Ha) be recommended for consideration of SEIAA subject to above mentioned observations for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as **Annexure - I**.

3. Kusbediya Sand Mine Project on Ajay River of M/s Dhanbad Wine [Sri Shankar Singh (Partner)] at Village- Kusbediya, P.O. & P.S.- Mihijam, Dist.- Jamtara(22.27 Ha).

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 22.27 Ha [Khata No. 85, 51, Plot No.-1438, 750 & 1976]. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for grant of mine lease after auction vide DMO's allotment letter no.- 399, dated- 26.05.2015 for which PP is seeking EC. It is B2 Category of Project - as per MoEF& CC Notification dated 15.01.2016.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The indicated project cost is Rs 69.85 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 6.75Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

The proposed estimated mineable reserve is 3,63,043 cum and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 3,26,738 cum per annum.

PP has submitted certificates from CO (Letter No.- 308, dated- 27/03/2017), DFO (Letter No.- 1046, dated- 22/07/2017) and DMO (Letter No.- 445, dated- 02/06/2017). PP has submitted Affidavit that there is no intake well, breeding ground and bridge within 500 m from mine lease. The data was examined and found to be satisfactory.

Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee decided that the proposal for **Kusbediya Sand Mine Project on Ajay River of M/s Dhanbad Wine [Sri Shankar Singh (Partner)] at Village- Kusbediya, P.O. & P.S.- Mihijam, Dist.- Jamtara(22.27 Ha)** be recommended for consideration of SEIAA subject to above mentioned observations for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as **Annexure - I**.

4. Gopalpur Sand Mine Project on Ajay River of M/s Swastik Traders [Sri Sudip Kumar Dey (Partner)] at Village- Gopalpur, P.O. & P.S.- Jamtara, Dist.- Jamtara, (24.25 Ha).

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 24.25 Ha [Khata No- 61, Plot No.- 1/2239, 496/2240 & 1/2579]. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for grant of mine lease after auction vide DMO's allotment letter no.- 398, dated- 26.05.2015 for which PP is seeking EC. It is B2 Category of Project - as per MoEF& CC Notification dated 15.01.2016.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of

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the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The indicated project cost is Rs 45.45 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 7.05 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

The proposed estimated mineable reserve is 7,14,279 cum and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 3,78,531 cum per annum.

PP has submitted certificates from CO (Letter No.- 309, dated- 27/03/2017), DFO (Letter No.- 1047, dated- 22/07/2017) and DMO (Letter No.- 443, dated- 02/06/2017). PP has submitted Affidavit that there is no intake well, breeding ground and bridge within 500 m from mine lease. The data was examined and found to be satisfactory.

Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee decided that the proposal for **Gopalpur Sand Mine Project on Ajay River of M/s Swastik Traders [Sri Sudip Kumar Dey (Partner)] at Village- Gopalpur, P.O. & P.S.- Jamtara, Dist.- Jamtara, (24.25 Ha)** be recommended for consideration of SEIAA subject to above mentioned observations for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as **Annexure - I**.

5. Kuderi, Okra, Simla and Dorma Sand Deposit of M/s JSMDC at Vill.- Kuderi, Okra, Simla and Dorma, Tehsil- Torpa, Dist. Khunti (5.04 Ha).

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 5.04 Ha [Kudri Khata No.- 55, Plot No.- 790 (P) & 782, Okra Khata No.- 190, Plot No.- 3262, Simla Khata No.- 100, Plot No.- 1611 (P) & Dorma Khata No.- 221, Plot No.- 1 & 389 (P)]. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for grant of mine lease for which PP is seeking EC. It is B2 Category of Project - as per MoEF & CC Notification dated 15.01.2016.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The indicated project cost is Rs 41.54 Lakh and a provision of Rs 3.39 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

The proposed estimated mineral reserve is 61,425 MT and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 61,425 MT per annum.

PP has submitted certificates from CO (Letter No.- 166, dated- 05/04/2018), DFO (Letter No.- 670, dated- 06/04/2018) and DMO (Memo No.- 193, dated- 24/03/2018).

It was observed that the proposed plant is not included in the DSR of Khunti district. This issue was deliberated & PP agreed to do the needful & submit the same.

The committee decided to recommend the proposal for EC subject to submission of the clarification & inclusion of this part of sand ghat area in the DSR of the district.

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Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee decided that the proposal for **Kuderi, Okra, Simla and Dorma Sand Deposit of M/s JSMD C at Vill.- Kuderi, Okra, Simla and Dorma, Tehsil- Torpa, Dist. Khunti (5.04 Ha)** be recommended for consideration of SEIAA subject to above mentioned observation / condition for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as **Annexure - I**.

6. Bargunia Stone Mines of Sri Shailesh Kumar at Vill.-Bargunia, P.S. Madhupur, Dist. Deoghar (10.62 Ha).

This is a Stone Mining Project having an area of 10.62 Ha [Plot No.- 446]. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for expansion of mine lease for which PP is seeking EC. The lease was valid w.e.f. 15.09.2010 to 14.09.2020 for a period of 10 years. It is B2 Category of Project - as per MoEF & CC Notification dated 15.01.2016.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The committee felt that the operation of the mine will have not have any major impact on the surroundings. The indicated project cost is Rs 86.05 Lakh and a provision of Rs 10.80 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

The details of mine capacity as per Approved Mining Plan are

Mineable Proved Reserve : 37,24,818 t

Mineable Probable Reserve : 4,35,924 t

Year-wise Production as per Approved Mining Plan Report for 02 years is as follows

1st Year : 27,10,659 t

2nd Year : 28,01,183 t

The daily production as per Form-I is 9337 tonnes.

PP has submitted certificates from DMO (Letter No.-1545, Dated- 25.08.15), DFO (Letter No.- 1197, Dated- 06.04.18) and CO (Letter No.- 149, Dated- 09.04.18).The data was examined and found to be satisfactory.

Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee decided that the proposal for **Bargunia Stone Mines of Sri Shailesh Kumar at Vill.-Bargunia, P.S. Madhupur, Dist. Deoghar (10.62 Ha)** 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 - II**.

7. 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. Accordingly, the PP was requested as per the Govt. of India, MoEF O.M. no. J-11013/41/2006-IS.II(I) dated 02.12.2009, to file application for getting Forest Clearance, and submit the said application alongwith all enclosures. The PP is mandatorily required to submit the said copy of the application for Forest Clearance.

The PP submitted the pre-requisite copy of application for Forest Clearance on 05.04.2018.


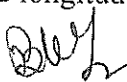
Based on the presentation made and information provided, the Committee recommends that the **LPG Bottling Plant of M/s Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited at Adityapur Industrial Area, Large Sector, Vill- Gamharia, P.O- Gamharia, Saraikela-Kharsawan** be considered for grant of EC, subject to other requisite statutory clearance. Besides, as per the provisions of MoEF OM dated 09.09.2011 the said EC would be conditional till Stage I forest clearance is granted, within the stipulated time period. For grant of EC requisite condition is enclosed as **Annexure – III** 

C. Projects considered for recommendation to SEIAA for consideration of grant of ToR.

1. Ekta Graphite Deposit of Sri Shishir Kumar Poddar at Vill. - Ekta, P.S.- Leslignaj, Dist.- Palamau (12.91 Ha).

The proposal was considered by the committee to determine the "Terms of Reference (TOR)" for undertaking detailed EIA study for the purpose of obtaining environmental clearance in accordance with the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and amendments thereafter. For this purpose the project proponent has submitted the prescribed Form - I & PFR the proposed project falls under item 1 (a) Non-Coal Mining Projects as per EIA Notification, 2006.

The mine lease is located in Vill.- Ekta, P.S.- Leslignaj, Dist.- Palamau falling between latitude 23° 56'4.773" N to 23° 56'21.130" N and longitude 84° 18'46.736" E to 84° 19'2.134" E. Out of total




mine area i.e. 12.91 Ha, 6.042 ha land is forest land (Jungle-Jhar) as per revenue record for which forest clearance has been applied on 16.09.2017 vide proposal no. FP/JH/MIN/29281/2017 and rest 1.46 ha area is private land and 5.408 ha area is govt. land. PP has now applied for obtaining TOR. As per Form I they have mentioned a proposed production figure of 62,960 tonnes of per year.

License also applied for grant of mining lease on 08.02.2013 to the State Govt. of Jharkhand. Letter of Intent for the area was granted vide letter no. Kha.Ni (Palamau)-02/2013-178, dated 24.01.2017 by the State Govt. The proposed project is for mining of graphite mineral by semi-mechanized opencast method. Sri Shishir Kumar Poddar, is the project proponent. The run of mine will be dispatched to the beneficiation plant of M/s Tirupati Carbon & Chemicals Ltd located in Vill.- Rajderwa, P.S.- Satbarwa, Dist.- Palamau at a distance of 8.50 KM NW from mine.

Water is required for drinking / domestic 4 KLD (at peak demand), greenbelt 7 KLD & sprinkling 9 KLD. The power or energy is obtained from diesel driven engines. The daily consumption of diesel will be 600 litres.

The project authorities along with their consultant M/s Perfect Envirosolutions Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 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.

Based on the information contained in the documents submitted and the presentation made before the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) during its Meetings held during 31.05.18 and 01.06.2018 the Committee recommends issuing of TORs for consideration of SEIAA for undertaking detailed EIA / EMP study **Annexure IV** 

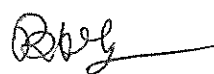
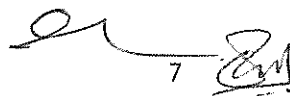
D. Projects for which SEAC has sought clarifications from PP.

1. Mahesh Munda Sand Mine Project on Ajay River of M/s Mehar Developers (Sri Anil Kumar Singh) at Village- Maheshmunda, P.O.- Sagjuriya, P.S.- Nala, Dist.- Jamtara, (16.19 Ha).

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 23.48 Ha [Khata No-51, Plot No.- 2047. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for grant of mine lease after auction vide DMO's allotment letter no.- 396, dated- 26.05.2015 for which PP is seeking EC. It is B2 Category of Project - as per MoEF & CC Notification dated 15.01.2016.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The indicated project cost is Rs 69.85 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 5.79 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

The proposed estimated mineable reserve is 1,10,913 tonne and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 98,589 tonne per annum.



PP has submitted certificates from CO (Letter No.- 306, dated- 31/03/2017), DFO (Letter No.- 1295, dated- 03/09/2015) and DMO (Letter No.- 433, dated- 31/05/2017). PP has submitted Affidavit that there is no intake well, breeding ground and bridge within 500 m from mine lease.

PP not present.

2. Kharsota Sand Mining Project of M/s JSMDC at Mauza – Kharsota, Anchal – Majhiaon, Dist.- Garhwa (8.10 Ha).

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 8.10 Ha [Plot No.- New 3456 (P) & Old 820 (P)]. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for grant of mine lease for which PP is seeking EC. It is B2 Category of Project - as per MoEF & CC Notification dated 15.01.2016.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The indicated project cost is Rs 1.23 Crore and a provision of Rs 17.87 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

JSMDC will obtain :

- (i) All clearances such as Environmental Clearance, Mine Plan Approval or any other statutory requirements for Sand Mining, Storage and Sale.
- (ii) Ensure compliance of all applicable rules, regulations, guidelines, directives of Hon'ble Courts etc.
- (iii) Ensure that no Sand mining is carried out in any such zone or depth as prohibited under MoEF & CC Guidelines.
- (iv) Adopt scientific and sustainable mining practices and shall ensure a transparent, fair and effective delivery system.
- (v) Adopt appropriate technology such as RFID/GPS tracking of vehicles, Electronic surveillance, central monitoring, cashless online sale etc. to prevent illegal mining and transportation of Sand.
- (vi) No customer vehicle shall be allowed to reach the Sand Ghat.
- (vii) Maintain a Stockyard at a distance from Sand Ghat, wherein Sand from the Sand Ghat shall be transported and dumped.
- (viii) Sand would be loaded and dispatched into the customer vehicle from the Sand Stockyard.
- (ix) Maintain the approach road between the Sand Ghat and the Stockyard.
- (x) Install CCTV camera at the site and stockyard so that any activity be noted.
- (xi) Protection measures will be taken for riparian vegetation its stability and benthic organism, if any.

Application of replenishment concept is key to ensuring long term river channel stability as well as health of the aquatic and riparian habitats by allowing only sustainable volume of sand based on the natural sedimentation. Site specific evaluation is needed to evaluate each proposed prospect to minimize disturbance and maximise stability of the channel.

The proposed estimated proved mineral reserve is 1,29,925 cum and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 1,29,925 cum per annum.

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PP has submitted certificates from CO (Letter No.- 156, dated- 26/03/2018), DFO (Letter No.- 874, dated- 22/03/2018) and DMO (Letter No.- 504, dated- 19/03/2018). DFO certificate found to be erroneous, accordingly PP sought proper certificate. It is pertinent to mention that the PP (Incharge Sand, JSMDC) submitted attested (by DMO, Garhwa & Incharge Sand) photocopy of DFO certificate on 01.06.18, which has been un-authorisedly corrected by the PP itself. This is highly objectional on part of senior govt. official and matter should be reported to the authority concerned.

The committee is concerned on the issues of stability and benthic flora / fauna for which surveillance maintaining and methodology development on the site measurement of replenishment rate be adopted by the proponent.

PP was asked to submit additional information :

- (i) DMO, Garhwa certified that Sone river settled for sand mining, whereas the PP has applied for EC for the site North Koel river. This needs rectification / clarification.
- (ii) Coordinate of the deposit.
- (iii) Width of the riparian zone and method to be adopted to protect the riparian fauna.
- (iv) Separate A/C for EMP fund and name of the person responsible for maintaining A/C.

Once the PP provides the authentic document / information, SEAC will examine the case.

3. Sundipur Sand Mining Project of M/s JSMDC at Mauza – Sundipur, Anchal – Majhiaon, Dist.- Garhwa (10.12 Ha).

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 10.12 Ha [Plot No.- New 2268 (P)]. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for grant of mine lease for which PP is seeking EC. It is B2 Category of Project - as per MoEF & CC Notification dated 15.01.2016.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The indicated project cost is Rs 1.62 Crore and a provision of Rs 26.98 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

JSMDC will obtain :

- (i) All clearances such as Environmental Clearance, Mine Plan Approval or any other statutory requirements for Sand Mining, Storage and Sale.
- (ii) Ensure compliance of all applicable rules, regulations, guidelines, directives of Hon'ble Courts etc.
- (iii) Ensure that no Sand mining is carried out in any such zone or depth as prohibited under MoEF & CC Guidelines.
- (iv) Adopt scientific and sustainable mining practices and shall ensure a transparent, fair and effective delivery system.
- (v) Adopt appropriate technology such as RFID/GPS tracking of vehicles, Electronic surveillance, central monitoring, cashless online sale etc. to prevent illegal mining and transportation of Sand.

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- (vi) No customer vehicle shall be allowed to reach the Sand Ghat.
- (vii) Maintain a Stockyard at a distance from Sand Ghat, wherein Sand from the Sand Ghat shall be transported and dumped.
- (viii) Sand would be loaded and dispatched into the customer vehicle from the Sand Stockyard.
- (ix) Maintain the approach road between the Sand Ghat and the Stockyard.
- (x) Install CCTV camera at the site and stockyard so that any activity be noted.
- (xi) Protection measures will be taken for riparian vegetation its stability and benthic organism, if any.

Application of replenishment concept is key to ensuring long term river channel stability as well as health of the aquatic and riparian habitats by allowing only sustainable volume of sand based on the natural sedimentation. Site specific evaluation is needed to evaluate each proposed prospect to minimize disturbance and maximise stability of the channel.

The proposed estimated proved mineral reserve is 1,61,885 cum and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 1,61,885 cum per annum.

PP has submitted certificates from CO (Letter No.- 66, dated- 30/03/2018), DFO (Letter No.- 950, dated- 28/03/2018) and DMO (Letter No.- 505, dated- 19/03/2018). DFO certificate found to be erroneous, accordingly PP sought proper certificate. It is pertinent to mention that the PP (Incharge Sand, JSMDC) submitted attested (by DMO, Garhwa & Incharge Sand) photocopy of DFO certificate on 01.06.18, which has been un-authorisedly corrected by the PP itself. This is highly objectional on part of senior govt. official and matter should be reported to the authority concern.

The committee is concerned on the issues of stability and benthic flora / fauna for which surveillance maintaining and methodology development on the site measurement of replenishment rate be adopted by the proponent.

PP was asked to submit additional information :

- (i) Revised DFO Certificate regarding distance from notified forest / National Park / Sanctuary/ Eco Sensitive Zone / Bio-Diversity Area.
- (ii) DMO, Garhwa certified that Sone river settled for sand mining, in whereas the PP has applied for EC for the site North Koel river. This needs rectification / clarification.
- (iii) Coordinate of the deposit.
- (iv) Width of the riparian zone and method to be adopted to protect the riparian fauna.
- (v) Separate A/C for EMP fund and name of the person responsible for maintaining A/C.

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

4. Pachadumar Sand Mining Project of M/s JSMDC at Mauza – Pachadumar , Anchal – Ketar, Dist.- Garhwa (20.20 Ha).

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 20.20 Ha [Plot No.- 2363 (P)]. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for grant of mine lease for which PP is seeking EC. It is B2 Category of Project - as per MoEF & CC Notification dated 15.01.2016.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of

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the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The indicated project cost is Rs 2.76 Crore and a provision of Rs 17.87 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

JSMDC will obtain :

- (i) All clearances such as Environmental Clearance, Mine Plan Approval or any other statutory requirements for Sand Mining, Storage and Sale.
- (ii) Ensure compliance of all applicable rules, regulations, guidelines, directives of Hon'ble Courts etc.
- (iii) Ensure that no Sand mining is carried out in any such zone or depth as prohibited under MoEF & CC Guidelines.
- (iv) Adopt scientific and sustainable mining practices and shall ensure a transparent, fair and effective delivery system.
- (v) Adopt appropriate technology such as RFID/GPS tracking of vehicles, Electronic surveillance, central monitoring, cashless online sale etc. to prevent illegal mining and transportation of Sand.
- (vi) No customer vehicle shall be allowed to reach the Sand Ghat.
- (vii) Maintain a Stockyard at a distance from Sand Ghat, wherein Sand from the Sand Ghat shall be transported and dumped.
- (viii) Sand would be loaded and dispatched into the customer vehicle from the Sand Stockyard.
- (ix) Maintain the approach road between the Sand Ghat and the Stockyard.
- (x) Install CCTV camera at the site and stockyard so that any activity be noted.
- (xi) Protection measures will be taken for riparian vegetation its stability and benthic organism, if any.

Application of replenishment concept is key to ensuring long term river channel stability as well as health of the aquatic and riparian habitats by allowing only sustainable volume of sand based on the natural sedimentation. Site specific evaluation is needed to evaluate each proposed prospect to minimize disturbance and maximise stability of the channel.

The proposed estimated proved mineral reserve is 3,24,480 cum and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 3,24,480 cum per annum.

PP has submitted certificates from CO (Letter No.- 68, dated- 23/03/2018), DFO (Letter No.- 873, dated- 22/03/2018) and DMO (Letter No.- 503, dated- 19/03/2018). DFO certificate found to be erroneous, accordingly PP sought proper certificate. It is pertinent to mention that the PP (Incharge Sand, JSMDC) submitted attested (by DMO, Garhwa & Incharge Sand) photocopy of DFO certificate on 01.06.18, which has been un-authorisedly corrected by the PP itself. This is highly objectional on part of senior govt. official and matter should be reported to the authority concern.

The committee is concerned on the issues of stability and benthic flora / fauna for which surveillance maintaining and methodology development on the site measurement of replenishment rate be adopted by the proponent.

PP was asked to submit additional information :

- (i) Revised DFO Certificate regarding distance from notified forest / National Park / Sanctuary/ Eco Sensitive Zone / Bio-Diversity Area.

- (ii) Coordinate of the deposit.
- (iii) Width of the riparian zone and method to be adopted to protect the riparian fauna.
- (iv) Separate A/C for EMP fund and name of the person responsible for maintaining A/C.

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

5. Narottampur Balu Ghat Mining Project of M/s Mahadev Enclave (P) Ltd (Sri Manoj Pachisiya) at Vill.- Narottampur, Tehsil- Godda, Dist. Godda (9.19 Ha).

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 9.19 Ha [Plot No.- 2363 (P)]. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for grant of mine lease after auction vide DMO's office allotment letter no.- 458, dated- 02.05.2015 for which PP is seeking EC. It is B2 Category of Project - as per MoEF & CC Notification dated 15.01.2016.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The indicated project cost is Rs 40.00 Lakh and a provision of Rs 3.20 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

The proposed estimated mineable reserve is 4,02,262 tonne and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 4,02,262 tonne per annum.

PP has submitted certificates from CO (Letter No.- 847, dated- 05/12/2017), DFO (Letter No.- 788, dated- 13/03/2018) and DMO (Memo No.- 431, dated- 27/05/2017).

PP was asked to submit additional information :

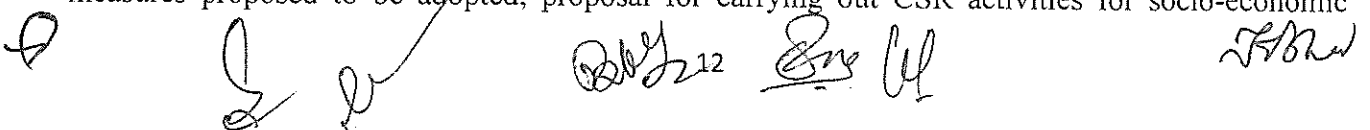
- (i) Status of Letter of Intent.
- (ii) CO certificate to be submit regarding distance of Bridge from mine area.
- (iii) Revised Form-I (mention stockyard).
- (iv) Status of transportation road to be given whether the land is non forest area.
- (v) Details of year-wise action plan for plantation.
- (vi) Details of plantation of species in riparian zone.

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

6. Sangrampur Balu Ghat Mining Project of M/s Mahadev Enclave (P) Ltd (Prop: Sri Manoj Pachisiya) at Vill.-Sangrampur, Tehsil- Godda, Dist.- Godda (5.13 Ha).

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 5.13 Ha [Plot No.- 797]. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for grant of mine lease after auction vide DMO's office allotment letter no.- 459, dated- 02.05.2015 for which PP is seeking EC. It is B2 Category of Project - as per MoEF & CC Notification dated 15.01.2016.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic



development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The indicated project cost is Rs 25.00 Lakh and a provision of Rs 2.00 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

The proposed estimated mineable reserve is 2,08,710 tonne and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 2,08,710 tonne per annum.

PP has submitted certificates from CO (Letter No.- 846, dated- 05/12/2017), DFO (Letter No.- 787, dated- 13/03/2018) and DMO (Memo No.- 432, dated- 27/05/2017).

PP was asked to submit additional information :

- (i) Status of Letter of Intent.
- (ii) CO certificate to be submit regarding distance of Bridge from mine area.
- (iii) Revised Form-I (mentioned stockyard).
- (iv) Status of transportation road to be given whether the land is non forest area.
- (v) Details of year-wise action plan for plantation.
- (vi) Details of plantation of species in riparian zone.

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

7. Moradih, Loyadih & Polkera Balu Ghatof M/s S.G. Pro Ltd (Sri Ajay Singh) at Vill.- Moradih, Loyadih & Polkera, Dhanbad (20.39 Ha).

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 20.39 Ha [Moradih Plot No.- 1679 (P), Loyadih Plot no.- 01 & Polkera Plot no.- 1923]. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for grant of mine lease after auction vide DMO's office allotment letter no.- 2031, dated- 04.11.2015 for which PP is seeking EC. It is B2 Category of Project - as per MoEF & CC Notification dated 15.01.2016.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The indicated project cost is Rs 2.17 Crore and a provision of Rs 3.60 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

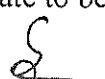
The proposed estimated mineable reserve is 6,87,218 tonne and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 6,87,218 tonne per annum.

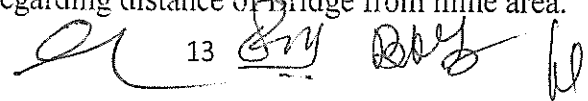
PP has submitted certificates from CO (Letter No.- 465, dated- 13/09/2017), DFO (Letter No.- 316, dated- 29/02/2016) and DMO (Memo No.- 669, dated- 19/04/2017). DFO, Dhanbad clarified that distance on North side be sought from adjoining Jamtara Forest Division.

PP was asked to submit additional information :

- (i) Status of Letter of Intent.
- (ii) CO certificate to be submit regarding distance of Bridge from mine area.

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- (iii) Revised Form-I (mentioned stockyard).
- (iv) Status of transportation road to be given whether the land is non forest area.
- (v) Details of year-wise action plan for plantation.
- (vi) Details of plantation of species in riparian zone.

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

8. Pondra Bejra Balu Ghat on Barakar River of M/s Mihijam Wine Traders (Prop: Sri Shankar Ghosh) at Vill.- Pondra Bejra, Anchal – Dhanbad, Dist.- Dhanbad (14.40 Ha).

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 14.40 Ha [Plot No.- 2917 (P)]. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for grant of mine lease after auction vide DMO's office allotment letter no.- 2033, dated- 04.11.2015 for which PP is seeking EC. It is B2 Category of Project - as per MoEF & CC Notification dated 15.01.2016.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The indicated project cost is Rs 40.00 Lakh and a provision of Rs 0.60 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

The proposed estimated mineable reserve is 4,36,792 tonne and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 4,36,792 tonne per annum.

PP has submitted certificates from CO (Letter No.- 467, dated- 13/09/2017), DFO (Letter No.- 405, dated- 10/03/2016) and DMO (Memo No.- 1471, dated- 28/08/2017). DFO, Dhanbad stated that there is a possibility of miss use / un-authorized use of forest land for sand transportation.

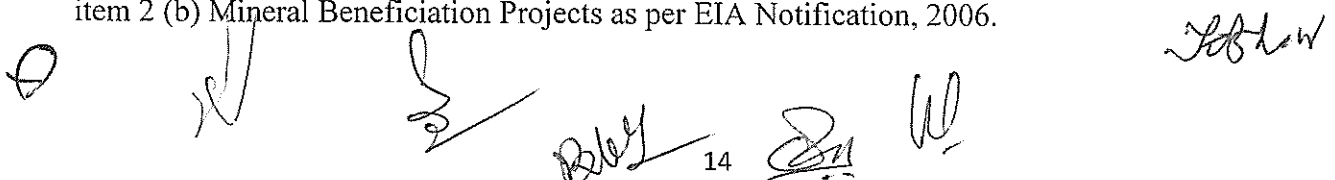
PP was asked to submit additional information :

- (i) Status of Letter of Intent.
- (ii) CO certificate to be submit regarding distance of Bridge from mine area.
- (iii) Revised Form-I (mentioned stockyard).
- (iv) Status of transportation road to be given whether the land is non forest area or not.
- (v) Details of year-wise action plan for plantation.
- (vi) Details of plantation of species in riparian zone.

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

9. Indikuri Limestone Mine of M/s K.K. Trading Company (Prop. : Sri Narendra Kumar Sarda) at Vill. – Indikuri, Chaibasa, W. Singhbhum (37.425 Ha).

The proposal was considered by the committee to determine the "Terms of Reference (TOR)" for undertaking detailed EIA study for the purpose of obtaining environmental clearance in accordance with the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and amendments thereafter. For this purpose the project proponent has submitted the prescribed Form - I & PFR the proposed project falls under item 2 (b) Mineral Beneficiation Projects as per EIA Notification, 2006.



The lease holder M/s K.K. Trading Co. is a partnership firm. Sri Narendra Kumar Sarda & Sri Nitesh Sarda are partners.

The proposal relates to a mining project for mining of limestone by opencast method of mining. The lease area is 37.425 Ha (Plot No.- 9, 10, 11, 13 to 16, 33, 1363, 18, 19, 21 to 31, 38 to 44, 78 to 112, 397, 390, 430, 401, 438 & 402). The mine was started in 1994. The Mining lease has been period upto 23.032022. PP had not obtained EC. PP has now applied for obtaining TOR's. As per Form I they have mentioned a proposed production figure of 1,50,000 tonnes of Limestone Mine per year. The expected life of mine has been indicated as 04 years. The mine lease area located at latitude 22° 28'30.997" N and longitude 85° 45'39.373" E. The mine is non operational since October, 2000.

Earlier mining operation was done in quarry no. 1 & 2. New mining plan with a capacity of 1,50,000 TPA is under preparation with a lease area of 37.425 Ha. Limestone will be mined by mechanised method with bench width 6/6 method.

Water is required for potable purpose (2.5 KLD), greenbelt (2.0 KLD) & dust suppression (2.5 KLD). The mine will operate in single shift. No power is required for lighting. The mine is a manual mine. There is no equipment that will require power for its operation.

PP was asked to submit additional information :

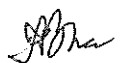
- (i) Revised Form-I & Pre-Feasibility Report.
- (ii) DFO Certificate regarding distance from notified forest / National Park / Sanctuary/ Eco Sensitive Zone / Bio-Diversity Area.

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

10. LPG Bottling Plant of M/s Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd at Vill.-Konra, Barhi, Hazaribagh.

The proposal was considered by the committee to determine the "Terms of Reference (TOR)" for undertaking detailed EIA study for the purpose of obtaining environmental clearance in accordance with the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and amendments thereafter. For this purpose the project proponent has submitted the prescribed Form - I & PFR the proposed project falls under item 6 (b) (Isolated storage & handling of hazardous chemicals) as per EIA notification, 2006.

Construction of a new LPG Bottling Plant of 120 TMT/PA capacity with 48 filling guns automatic electronic carousal with downstream facilities, LPG mounded bullet storage of 3x350 MT, 8 nos. of truck unloading bays and other allied facilities at Barhi, Hazaribagh. LPG product will be received through Bullet trucks from Vishakhapatnam Refinery. The plant storage capacity of LPG will be 1050 MT (3x350 MT). The power requirement for plant operations is 500 KVA. Power will be drawn from the nearest substation of Jharkhand State Electricity Board. The plant is proposed at Village- Konra, Thana No. 72, Block – Barhi, Dist.-Hazaribagh which is located at a distance of 5.5 Km from Barhi Railway Station. Ranchi Airport is at a distance of 111 Km. The plant area located at latitude 24° 18'0.82"N and longitude 85° 27'50.48"E. The project cost is Rs16150Lakhs. Total land area is 28 acres.



DFO, Hazaribagh Wildlife Division vide letter dated has certified that distance of notified forest from the site is 12,500 m. which appears erroneous, since the forest area of Hazaribagh West Division is just adjacent to it.

CO, Barhi certificate (Letter no. 177, dt 23.04.18) is erroneous / misleading, striving to circumvent the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dt 12.12.96 in W.P. (C) 202/95, whereby court has directed to encompass even "Jungal jhari" land as "deemed forest" attracting the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Later on, the PP submitted CO, Barhi letter no 296, dt 31.05.18, wherein the CO certified that since Record of right (Khatiyani) is not available, accordingly it would not be possible to certify nature of land.

Thus, nature (class) of land of the project site would not be certified by the competent authority i.e. CO, accordingly the concerned file is being returned to SEIAA for needful.

11. Jhillingburu – II Iron & Manganese Ore Mining of Gua Ore Mines of M/s Steel Authority of India Ltd at Vill.- Gua, Noamundi, W. 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 SAIL, Gua Ore Mines is operated by the Raw Material Division of SAIL and supplies iron ore mainly to SAIL's IISCO Steel Plant (ISP), Burnpur.

Gua mine commenced mining operation in 1921. The mine consists of 4 adjacent leases Durgaburu (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 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.

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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.

SEAC perused the clarification report submitted by PP observations :

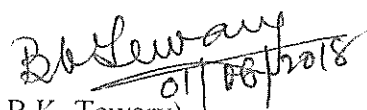
- (i) The PP seeking EC for production of Manganese, whereas said Mining lease is for Iron Ore. Mining lease has been extended vide Mining Deptt. letter no. 518 / M dated 18.03.15 for Iron Ore lease only, not for Mn Ore.
- (ii) Deptt. of Forest, Govt. of Jharkhand vide letter no.- 5055 dated 03.11.16 has sent the compliance report to C.F, GoI, Regional Office, Ranchi for Fe-Ore and not for Mn-Ore.
- (iii) The SEAC seeks clarification from PP to clarify aforesaid anomaly.
- (iv) PP should submit certificate from DFO, as to whether it would disturb movement of Elephant & other Wildlife or not, as it is near Elephant Corridor & in dence forest of Saranda.


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

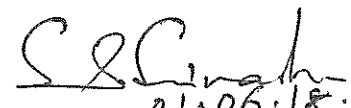
12. Balkudra OCP (1.0 MTPA Normative & 1.3 MTPA Peak) of M/s CCL at Vill.- Balkudra, Ramgarh (149.50 Ha).


PP not present.

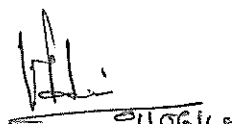
The meeting concluded with thanks to all present.

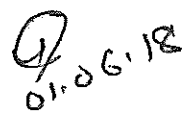

(Dr. B.K. Tewary)
Member

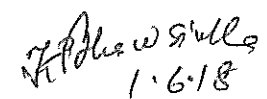

(Dr. R.N. Singh)
Member


(S.P. Srivastava)
Member


(Y.K. Singh)
Member


(Dr. V.P. Sinha)
Member


(Om Prakash)
Member Secretary


(K.P. Bhawsinka)
Chairman

A. Specific Conditions

1. The Environmental clearance is subject to grant of Mining Lease and will be co-terminus with the mining lease period.
2. The mining work will be open-cast and exclusively manual. No mechanical work or drilling / blasting should be involved at any stage.
3. The project proponent shall ensure that wherever deployment of labour attracts the Mines Act, the provision thereof shall be strictly followed. Also PP shall ensure that stipulations mentioned in MoEF OM No.- J-13012/12/2013-IA-II(I), dated- 24th December, 2013 and SEIAA, Jharkhand guideline dated 07.05.2013 are adhered to.
4. For the green belt development in the mining area / transport road sides / other land area saplings available in the forest nursery / private nursery should also be considered for the mentioned purpose instead of the Trees / Plants mentioned in the PFR / Presentation copies of the proposed mine.
5. No sand mining activities will be carried out in upstream or downstream within 500 m of railways, road, bridge, water intake, wires & notified aquarium or breeding places.
6. Project Proponent shall appoint a Monitoring Committee to monitor the replenishment study, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc and shall submit report to SEIAA, JSPCB and DMO after every monsoon i.e. by end of November (30th) of that year. Also after receding of flood / water (after monsoon) a study has to be conducted in mining lease area and list of flora & fauna is to be prepared and submit report to SEIAA, JSPCB and DMO.
7. 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).
8. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. 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.

12. Solid waste material viz., gutkhapouchs, plastic bags, glasses etc. to be generated during project activity will be separately stored in bins and managed as per Solid Waste Management rules.
13. Natural /customary paths used by villagers should not be obstructed at any time by the activities proposed under the project. Transportation of sand is to be carried out with consent of Villagers and Trucks are to be covered with Tarpaulin.
14. Local flora may be planted in the Core Zone of the Mining Lease area.
15. 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.
16. Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon`ble Supreme Court of India / MOEF Guidelines applicable to Minor Minerals.
17. PP shall maintain minimum distance from Reserved / Protected Forests as stipulated in applicable guidelines.
18. 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.
19. 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.
20. 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.
21. Pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained.
22. Proper safety measures as per statutory requirement are to be implemented around the mined out Pit prior to closure of site.
23. 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.
24. 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
25. At least 1.5 meter from the river bed sand should be kept intact and mining can be done above this cushion of sand considering the geological condition of Chhotanagpur plateau.

B. General conditions:

As per the latest guidelines of MoEF & CC regarding Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 –

1. EC is subject to having valid lease and all statutory clearance as applicable.

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2. Monitoring Committee including Local Panchayat to check on traffic due to transportation and submit an annual report on the same.
3. To maintain safety and stability of Riverbanks i.e. 3 meter or 10% of the width of the River whichever is more will be left intact as no mining zone.
4. Ultimate working depth shall be up to 3.0 m from Riverbed level and not less than one meter from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier.
5. The directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [SLP(C) Nos.19628-19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No.171/2013 may be strictly followed.
6. All the provisions made and restrictions imposed as covered in the Minor Mineral Rule, shall be complied with, particularly regarding Environment Management Practices and its fund management and Payment of compensation to the land owners.
7. District level Survey Report should be prepared and area suitable for mining and area prohibited for mining be identified.
8. No River sand mining be allowed in rainy season.
9. To submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity/ production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
10. In River flood plain mining a buffer of 3 meter to be left from the River bank for mining.
11. In mining from agricultural field a buffer of 3 meter to be left from the adjacent field.
12. Mining shall be done in layers of 1 meter depth to avoid ponding effect and after first layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the next layers.
13. No stream should be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources are obstructed due to mining operations.
14. No blasting shall be resorted to in River mining and without permission at any other place.
15. Depending upon the location, thickness of sand, deposition, agricultural land/Riverbed, the method of mining may be manual, semi-mechanized or mechanized; however, manual method of mining shall be preferred over any other method.
16. Mining should be done only in area / stretch identified in the District Level Survey Report suitable for mining and so certified by the Sub- Divisional Level Committee after site visit.
17. Mining should begin only after pucca pillar marking the boundary of lease area is erected at the cost of the lease holder after certification by the mining official and its geo coordinates are made available to the District Level Committee.
18. The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be stored temporarily in an earmarked site and concurrently used for land reclamation.
19. The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of mineral mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of

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- vehicle and mine plan. This should be produced before officers of Central Government and State for inspection.
20. For each mining lease site the access should be controlled in a way that vehicles carrying mineral from that area are tracked and accounted for.
 21. The State / District Level Environment Committee should use technology like Bar Coding, Information and Communications Technology (ICT), Web based and ICT enabled services, mobile SMS App etc. to account for weight of mineral being taken out of the lease area and the number of trucks moving out with the mineral.
 22. There should be regular monitoring of the mining activities in the State to ensure effective compliance of stipulated EC conditions and of the provisions under the Minor Mineral Concessions Rules framed by the State Government.
 23. Noise arising out of mining and processing shall be abated and controlled at source to keep within permissible limit.
 24. Restricted working hours Sand mining operation has to be carried out between sun rise to sun set.
 25. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly.
 26. Air Pollution due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase should be controlled and kept in permissible limits specified under environmental laws.
 27. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.
 28. The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall create a major visual impact on the site.
 29. Restoration of flora affected by mining should be done immediately. Twice the number of trees destroyed by mining to be planted preferably of indigenous species. Each EC holder should plant and maintain for lease period at least 50 gabion plantation in area near lease and road connecting lease area.
 30. No mining lease shall be granted in the forest area without forest clearance in accordance with the provisions of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the rules made thereunder.
 31. Protection of turtle and bird habitats shall be ensured.
 32. No felling of tree near quarry shall be allowed. For mining lease within 10 km of the National Park / Sanctuary or in Eco-Sensitive Zone of the Protected Area, recommendation of Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL) have to be obtained as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order in I.A. No. 460 of 2004.
 33. Spring sources should not be affected due to mining activities. Necessary Protection measures are to be incorporated.

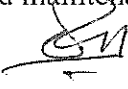
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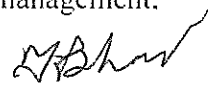


34. Removal, stacking and utilization of top soil in mining are should be ensured. Where top soil cannot be used concurrently, it shall be stored separately for future use keeping in view that the bacterial organism should not die and should be spread nearby area.
35. The EC should stipulate conditions for adequate steps to check soil erosion and control debris flow etc. by constructing engineering structures.
36. Use of oversize material to control erosion and movement of sediments.
37. No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be allowed in area where subsidence of rocks is likely to occur due to steep angle of slope.
38. No extraction of sand in land slide prone areas shall be carried out.
39. Controlled clearance of riparian vegetation to be undertaken
40. Site clearance and tidiness is very much needed to have less visual impact of mining.
41. Dumping of waste shall be done in earmarked places as approved in Mining Plan.
42. Rubbish burial shall not be done in the Rivers.
43. The EC holder shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution.
44. Effluent discharge should be kept to the minimum and it should meet the standards prescribed.
45. Mining activities shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archaeological importance.
46. Vehicles used for transportation of sand are to be permitted only with of fitness and PUC Certificates.
47. Junction at take-off point of approach road with main road be properly developed with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic by concession holder at his own cost.
48. Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
49. No stacking allowed on road side along National Highways.
50. The Project Proponent shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and completes this work before abandonment of mine.
51. Site specific plan with eco-restoration should be in place and implemented.
52. Health and safety of workers should be taken care of.
53. The Project Proponent shall make arrangement for drinking water, first aid facility (along with species specific anti-venom provisioning) in case of emergency for the workers.
54. The Project Proponent shall report monitoring data on replenishment, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc.

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55. Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained: also, Occupational health check ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for labour for ensuring good occupational environmental for mine workers would also be adopted.

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 lease of the mine, the PP does 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 Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Court of Jharkhand and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
5. Any Appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

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A. Specific Conditions

1. The environmental clearance is subject to period of lease of the mine by the Department of Mines, Government of Jharkhand to PP and all other Statutory Conditions as imposed by various agencies / District Authorities are complied with.
2. No mining shall be undertaken in the forest area without obtaining requisite prior forestry clearance.
3. Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / National Green Tribunal / MOEF Guidelines applicable to Minor Minerals.
4. Environmental clearance is subject to obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the competent authority, as may be applicable to this project (in case any endangered fauna occurs / is found in the Project area). No damage is to be done to the fauna in general and endangered species in particular, if found in ML area (as mentioned in various schedules). In such case they should be given protection, capture alive with the help of the subject expert and transfer them or handing over them to the concerned authorities. Conservation Plan, if applicable has to be adhered to.
5. The mining operations shall be restricted to ground above water table and it should not intersect the groundwater table. In case of working below the ground water table, prior approval of the Ground Water Directorate, Government of Jharkhand / Central Ground Water Board shall be obtained. Benches height and slope shall be maintained as per approved Mining Plan. The Mining Plan has to be got approved by concerned authorities as per IBM or equivalent agencies. Safety measures shall be adopted in line with DGMS Guidelines.
6. PP shall maintain minimum distance from Reserved / Protected Forests as stipulated in applicable guidelines.
7. The project proponent shall ensure that no natural watercourse and / or water resources shall be obstructed / diverted due to any mining operations. Adequate measures shall be taken for conservation and protection of the first order and the second order streams, if any emanating / passing through the mine lease area during the course of mining operation.
8. The top soil, if any shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and it should not be kept unutilized for long. The topsoil shall be used by spreading on the land reclamation and plantation.
9. 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.
10. Catch drains and siltation ponds of approved size to contain silt & water and its location shall be constructed around the mine working, sub-grade and mineral dump(s) to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the nearby agricultural fields, and other water bodies. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the haul roads, green belt development etc. A periodical report shall be sent. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after the monsoon and maintained properly.
11. Dimension of the retaining wall at the toe of the OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation shall be based on the rain fall data.

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12. Greenbelt of approved width shall be developed all along the length of mine lease area and haul roads. The Project proponent shall do adequate no at least 50 bamboo gabion plantation each year and maintain it for the life of the mine along the transport road and vacant space, preferably along the periphery of mining lease. Fast growing and local species will be planted.
13. Effective safeguard measures such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in the identified critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as loading and unloading point and transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling as per approved plan shall be carried out on haul roads which should be made pucca as per approved specification of Govt. of Jharkhand with suitable water drainage arrangements. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
14. The project proponent shall implement approved conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with the Ground Water Directorate, Government of Jharkhand / Central Ground Water Board.
15. The project proponent shall if required, obtain necessary prior permission/NOC from the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water required from the source for the project.
16. Suitable rainwater harvesting measures shall be planned and implemented in consultation with the Ground Water Directorate, Government of Jharkhand / Central Ground Water Board.
17. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control by regular repairing of transport road and regular air quality monitoring. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in mining operations and in transportation of mineral. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through the covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. No transportation of stone / sand outside the mine lease area shall be carried out after the sunset.
18. No blasting shall be carried out after sunset. Blasting operation shall be carried out only during daytime. Controlled blasting shall be practiced. The mitigative measures for control of ground vibrations and to arrest fly rocks and boulders should be implemented.
19. Drilling shall either be operated with the dust extractors or equipped with water injection system.
20. Effective safeguard measures shall be taken to control fugitive emissions so as to ensure that RPM (PM10 and PM 2.5) levels are within prescribed limits.
21. Pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project conducted by a Registered Medical Officer shall be carried out and records maintained.
22. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna.
23. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour at a suitable place away from the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets / septic tanks, safe drinking water, medical health care, etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

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24. Proper Safety measures as per statutory requirement shall be implemented around the mined out Pit prior to closure of site.
25. 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.
26. 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.
27. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly report on the expenditure incurred on environmental management plan submitted by them.
28. Since blasting and mining on Hillock / Rock out crop may also be carried out, suitable scheme for access / ramp to the highest elevation with gradient shall be submitted for approval from competent authorities.
29. Approved devices for dust suppression shall be installed.

B. General conditions

1. No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Statutory authorities / Department of Mines, Government of Jharkhand / Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi during the EC period.
2. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
3. The Project proponent shall make all internal roads pucca as per approved specification of Govt. of Jharkhand and shall maintain a good housekeeping by regular cleaning and wetting of the haul roads and the premises.
4. The Project proponent shall maintain register for production and dispatch and submit return to the Board.
5. The Project proponent shall not cut trees / carry out tree felling in leased out area without the permission of competent authority.
6. Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below prescribed norms in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs / muffs.
7. 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.
8. Personnel working in dusty areas should be provided with 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. Detailed report shall be sent to Pollution Control Board periodically.
9. Dispensary facilities for First Aid shall be provided at site.
10. 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.
11. 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

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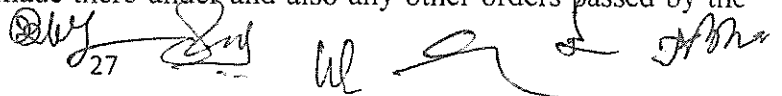
reported to the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi. PP shall carry out CSR activities as per Government Guidelines (%of Profit / turnover) or at least Rs 1 per ton whichever is higher.

12. 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.
13. 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 SEIAA / JSPCB and to its concerned Regional Office.
14. 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.
15. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, ZilaParisad / 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.
16. 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 ,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.
17. 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 will be valid for the period of lease of the mine, till the PP does 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 and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the

to

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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.

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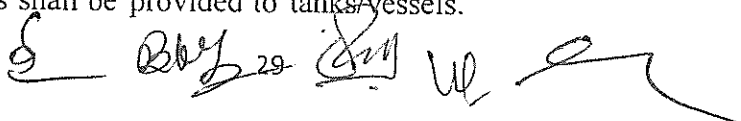
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A. Specific Condition

- 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 to prevent untimely movement. Loading/unloading bays should be protected against impact. Fire-resistant coatings shall be provided to tanks/vessels.

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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.
- 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.
- 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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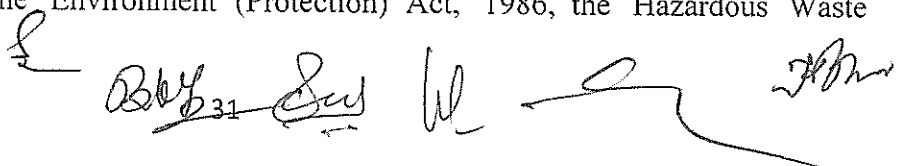
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- x. A separate Environmental Management Cell equipped with full fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.
- xi. The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost 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 :


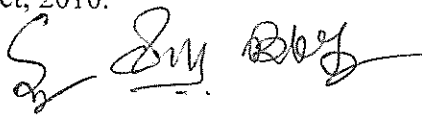


- i. The Authority reserves the right to add any new condition or modify the above conditions or to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated above are not implemented to the satisfaction of Authority or for that matter for any other Administrative reason.
- ii. In view of MoEF & CC O.M. No.- 22-27/2015-IA-III, 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.
- iv. 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

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(Management, Handling and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules.

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

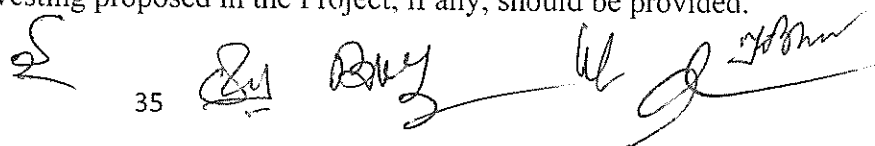
1. Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production 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 given.
3. An application seeking prior approval Central Govt. under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, has been submitted by the proponent. The depth of the water body should not be more than 10 m at closure of the mine.
4. 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, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
5. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
6. Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
7. Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
8. It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The 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, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
9. Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
10. 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.

11. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
12. Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
13. 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. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
14. 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) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
15. Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
16. The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
17. A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
18. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site 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, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
19. A detailed biological study of 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, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such 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 alongwith budgetary provisions 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.
20. Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be

indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.

21. Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL, HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
22. R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.
23. One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) : December-February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. 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.
24. 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.
25. The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
26. Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
27. Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.

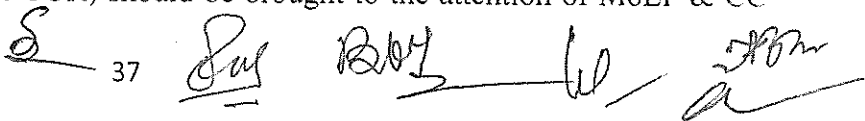
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28. Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
29. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will 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. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. 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.
30. Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
31. 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.
32. A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of 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. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
33. 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 incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
34. Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
35. Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
36. Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.

37. Public health implications 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 allocations.
38. Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
39. Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
40. Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
41. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
42. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
43. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
44. Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
45. Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed :-
 - a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report
 - b) All documents to 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) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF & CC / NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis / testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
 - e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
 - f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
 - g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF& CC 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 be followed.
 - h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF & CC

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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 again with the revised documentation.

- i) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
- j) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

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.

The prescribed TORs would be valid for a period of three years for submission of the EIA / EMP reports, as per the O.M. No. J-11015/109/2013-IA.II(M) , dated 12.01.2017.

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