

**MINUTES OF THE 62<sup>ND</sup> MEETING OF STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (SEAC), JHARKHAND HELD ON 08<sup>TH</sup> & 09<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER, 2018**

The 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Jharkhand was held on 08<sup>th</sup> & 09<sup>th</sup> October, 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. Sri S.P. Srivastava | - Member (Present on 09.10.18) |
| 4. Dr. V.P. Sinha      | - Member                       |
| 5. Sri Y.K. Singh      | - Member                       |
| 6. Dr. R. V. Singh     | - Member                       |
| 7. Sri U.P. Singh      | - Member                       |
| 8. Sri Om Prakash      | - Member Secretary             |

Sri R.N. Singh & Sri Mohan Sriram Bhagwat, Member, SEAC could not attend the meeting due to personal reason.

Various projects as received by SEIAA after the previous SEAC meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup> & 26<sup>th</sup> September, 2018 and forwarded to SEAC for the technical appraisal, were put up for discussions. Besides, those Projects which were already appraised in SEAC's earlier meetings, where PP's were asked to provide additional information / clarifications, were also considered for examination / scrutiny. The Project proponents replied with required documents. Accordingly, the Project Proponents were asked to make technical presentation for the appraisal of their projects before the committee.

The following observations /recommendations were made during the presentation (Project -wise), as under:-

**A. Discussion on matter related to :**

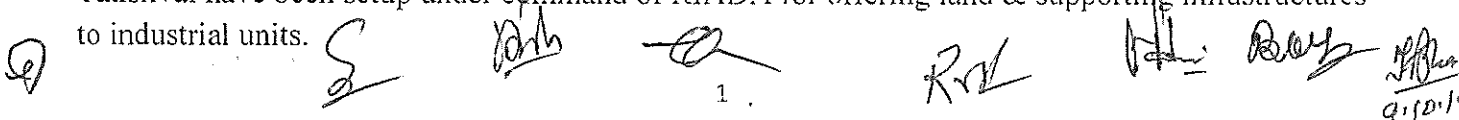
- i. **National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi order dated 13.09.2018.**

Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi vide its common judgement dated 13.09.18 in O.A. no. 186/16, 200/16, 580/16, 102/17, 404/16, 405/16 & OA no. 520/16 directed the MoEF to revise the procedure laid in the notification dated 15.01.16 in conformity with letter & spirit of Hon'ble Supreme Court judgement in Deepak Kumar vs State of Haryana. The committee members discussed at length regarding the above order of Hon'ble NGT dated 13.09.18. Further committee noted the suggestion and issues raised in the said order that in the environmental management appraisal processes the replenishment and Eco restoration cost etc. properly be addressed.

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

1. **Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) of Jharkhand Industrial Area Development Authority (JIADA) at Vill. – Purgu, P.S. & Dist. – Ranchi.**

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

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

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

The proposed CETP has been planned to treat 2.5 MLD of industrial effluent and 1.00 MLD of Sewage. Proposed CETP envisages treatment of effluent in three stages including primary treatment, secondary treatment & tertiary treatment. The primary treatment would facilitate in treating the composite effluent to conform to standards prescribed by MoEF for input to CETP. The secondary treatment will facilitate in achieving the quality of treated effluent conforming to MoEF standard for discharge from CETP. Tertiary treatment will render the treated water suitable for reuse in Industrial Area.

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

The estimated cost of project is Rs. 17.03 crores.

CF / DFO, Ranchi vide letter no. 922, dated - 15.03.18 certified that the minimum distance of Tonko Forest is 02 KM and the proposed site is not within 10 km from National Park, Sanctuary & Bio-Diversity. The CO, Namkum vide Letter no. 378, dated - 05.04.18 has mentioned / certified the plot no. of the project site is not recorded as "Jangle Jhari".

Based on the presentation made and information provided, the Committee decided that the proposal for **Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) of Jharkhand Industrial Area Development Authority (JIADA) at Vill. – Pugru, P.S. & Dist. – Ranchi** be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as **Annexure - I**.

**2. Proposed Capacity increase of the existing Cement Grinding / Blending unit from 2.1 MTPA to 3.0 MTPA of M/s Dalmia Cement East Ltd. at Vill.- Kanari, Bokaro Industrial Area, Chas, Bokaro.**

The ToR was granted by SEIAA vide letter no. EC/SEIAA/2016-17/1997/2017/36, dated 22.02.2018 and the final EIA & EMP was submitted on 09.04.2018 by PP to SEIAA. The proposal was forwarded to SEAC by SEIAA on 13.04.2018.

Dalmia Cement East Limited is located at Plot No. IV/A-7 (P), Bokaro Industrial Area, Near IOCL Bottling Plant, P.O.: Balidih, District Bokaro in Jharkhand. Its geographical co-ordinates are Latitude 23°42'1.24"N and Longitude 86° 3'46.69"E with mean sea level (MSL) of 231.6 m (760 ft). The area falls under the belt of several industrial units. The road is <sup>bucca pm</sup>hard and at a higher level suitable for heavy vehicular traffic. Transport is available for easy movement of personnel, raw material, machinery and finished goods in the area. There is no difficulty in getting the required power and water at the proposed location. The project site is flanked by Purulia in the east & South of West Bengal and Hazaribag in the West and Giridih in the North of Jharkhand. The total plant area is 28.0 Ha, around 9.24 Ha shall be covered under greenbelt to maintain 33% greenbelt in the project area.

Bokaro district is one of the most industrialized zones in India. It is one of the twenty-four districts of Jharkhand state in India. It was established in 1991 by carving out one subdivision consisting of two

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blocks from Dhanbad District and six blocks from Giridih District. Bokaro Steel City is the district headquarters.

The project site is located in the industrial area of the Bokaro city under the district of Bokaro. The most important river in the area is River Damodar which is at a distance of around 5.0 in northern side with respect to the project site. Garga Dam is situated at a nearest distance of 7.0 Km towards the south from the project site. Bokaro Steel city is located about 9.0 Km distance in the south-east direction w.r.t. the project site.

The site is well connected by road and railway network of the South-Eastern Railways. Tupkadih Railway station is located about 1.5 km north from the project site. Bokaro Railway junction is located about 5.0 Km distance towards south-east direction w.r.t. the project site. NH-23 is passing around 4 km from the project site in southern side. The nearest important Airport is Birsa Munda Airport, Ranchi, which is situated at about 87 km distance in South-west direction from the project site. The project site has good connectivity with sea port of Kolkata, Haldia and Paradip.

<b>Latitude &amp; Longitude of four corner of Project Site</b>	A - 23°41'59"N; 86°03'43"E
	B - 23°42'05"N; 86°03'59"E
	C - 23°41'43"N; 86°04'06"E
	D - 23°41'39"N; 86°03'53"E

### Raw Materials

The details relating to major raw materials presently being used and that would be used after capacity expansion from 2.1 MTPA to 3.0 MTPA for this Cement Grinding Plant are presented.

Material	Source	Quantity for 2.1 MTPA (in TPA)	Quantity for 3.0 MTPA (in TPA)	Quantity Stored at Site (Tonnes)	Type of Storage
Clinker	OCL Rajganjpur/Dala Cement Factory	7,66,500	10,95,000	24,000	RCC Silo
Slag	Adjoining Bokaro Steel Plant/ Usha Martin / Electro steel/Giridih	12,60,000	18,00,000	100,000	Covered Shade
Gypsum	Gypsum Mine in Rajasthan Paradeep	73,500	1,05,000	3000	
Coal	Eastern coal field coal mines	42,000	60,000	2000	

### Project Cost

Total cost of the proposed project is Rs. 11.15 crore. The company proposes to invest 27.9 Lakhs on the CSR activities, which is 2.5% of the total project cost (11.15 Crores). This fund shall be utilized over a period of 5 years

### Salient Features of the Cement Grinding Plant

Required quantity of **clinker** is being transported by rail OCL Rajganjpur (Orissa) & Dala Shonbhadra (Uttar Pradesh) & unloaded at site through wagon tippler & transported to Clinker silo through closed conveyor belt. The existing buffer hopper and wagon loading facility shall be utilized for clinker storage and loading for transport to the proposed cement grinding plant.

**Slag** requirement is being met from Bokaro Steel Plant by road. **Gypsum** is being purchased from the mines of Paradeep / Rajasthan through railway wagon / Trucks which has been also unloaded at site through wagon tippler & transported to gypsum storage shed.

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## Water Requirement

In the existing plant daily make up water requirement for production of 2.1 MTPA Cement is 270 cu.m/day. As per an initial estimate, water to the tune of 315 cu.m/day will be required for total production of 3.0 MTPA Cement in the proposed expansion project. Thus, additional 45 kld water will be required for the proposed capacity expansion project from 2.1 MTPA to 3.0 MTPA. Water will be sourced from Garga Dam as presently available.

## Power Requirement

The requirement of power for existing plant (2.1 MTPA) is 21 MVA. It will be same for Proposed Plant (3.0 MTPA). The power requirement will be met by Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC).

The project authorities along with their consultant M/s Enviro East Pvt Ltd, Kolkata gave a detailed presentation on the EIA / EMP Report.

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

Its pertinent to mention that the proposed site falls in Bokaro Industrial Area Development Authority (BIADA), which was constituted by Govt. of Bihar in 1972. The concerned proposed expansion site was notified forest land vide Govt. of Bihar notification no. 20.01.1953. The said land was transferred and hand over to Hindustan Steel Ltd. in 28.04.1962 by Govt. of Bihar.

The PP vide his letter dated 24.09.18 submitted that Managing Director, BIADA Sri K. Ravi Kumar, IAS, vide his letter no. 397, dated 13.09.18 has certified that said land was hand over to BIADA which was broken before 15.10.1980. The D.C. Bokaro too has corroborated vide his letter no. 2038, dated 26.06.18 that the land allotted to M/s BPCL in BIADA does not belong to "Jangle Jhari" category.

The PP further submit that his (Dalmia Cement East Ltd.) site is adjacent to that of M/s BPCL in BIADA. And SEIAA vide its 59<sup>th</sup> meeting minutes dated 09.08.18 granted conditional EC with undertaking that it would abide by the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if the said land found to be "deemed forest."

The PP's authorised signatory Sri Mukesh Garg submitted "Undertaking" dated 24.09.18 on behalf of Dalmia Cement East Ltd. to abide by and follow the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

The PP accordingly requested to consider his proposal for expansion (which does not involve fresh land but for only capacity enhancement) in the light of the EC granted to M/s. BPCL.

Based on the presentation made, information provided by the PP as well as the provisions of Govt. of India & direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Committee decided that the proposal for **Proposed Capacity increase of the existing Cement Grinding / Blending unit from 2.1 MTPA to 3.0 MTPA of M/s Dalmia Cement East Ltd. at Vill.- Kanari, Bokaro Industrial Area, Chas, Bokaro** be forwarded to SEIAA, for needful (including examining the admissibility of certificate issued by Managing Director, BIADA ) subject to above mentioned observation for grant of EC (if admissible). The various conditions for grant of EC (if admissible) are enclosed as **Annexure - II**.

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3. Residential Group Housing Project “Ashiana Sehar” of M/s Ashiana Housing Ltd. at Plot no. 122, 123 & 159, Village – Pardih, Jamshedpur, East Singhbhum.

The salient feature of project is given in table below :

Name of the project	<b>Residential Group Housing Project “Ashiana Sehar” at Village – Pardih, Block – Karndih, Tehsil – Golmuri Cum Jugsalai, Jamshedpur, Dist. - East Singhbhum.</b>	
Name of applicant	Ashiana Housing Limited	
Category of the project	B2 8(a) Building & Construction Projects	
Latitude and Longitude	A	22°50'38.25"N; 86°12'1.34"E
	B	22°50'37.99"N; 86°12'1.68"E
	C	22°50'36.27"N; 86°12'0.98"E
	D	22°50'35.93"N; 86°12'1.80"E
	E	22°50'33.86"N; 86°12'0.69"E
	F	22°50'34.08"N; 86°11'59.78"E
	G	22°50'34.72"N; 86°11'59.27"E
	H	22°50'35.13"N; 86°11'58.93"E
	I	22°50'35.66"N; 86°11'56.68"E
	J	22°50'36.55"N; 86°11'56.66"E
	K	22°50'37.01"N; 86°11'56.86"E
	L	22°50'38.90"N; 86°11'58.72"E
Project location	Jamshedpur, East Singhbhum, Jharkhand Plot No.- 122, 123 & 159	
Total land area	1.43 Ha / 3.54 Acres	
Total plot area	14304.80 Sq.m	
Total built up area	35,486.32 Sq.m.	
New / Expansion / Modernization	New project	
Nearest Airport	Sonari Airport, 4.18 km, SW	
Water requirement	<b>Construction Phase</b>	<b>Operation Phase</b>
	Total water requirement during construction phase is 5 KLD and the water requirement will be met through private tankers.	Total water requirement during operation phase is 211 KLD which includes 130 KLD fresh water and 81 KLD treated water met through municipal supply by Mango Notified Area Committee (MNAC)
Power requirement	<b>Construction Phase</b>	<b>Operation Phase</b>
	During construction phase estimated power requirement will be 75 KW which will be met by Jharkhand State Electricity Board.	During operation phase power requirement is 800 KVA and will be sourced from Jharkhand State Electricity Board.

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**Built up Area details :**

Sl. No.	Description	Unit-wise area			
		(m <sup>2</sup> )			
1.	FAR Permissible as per By-laws	35,762.01			
2.	FAR Achieved	29,181.08			
3.	Ground Coverage Permissible (35%)	5,006.86			
4.	Ground Coverage Achieved	2,482.82			
5.	Green Area	3,809.85			
6.	Road Area / Paved Area	4,496.63			
7.	Open Parking Area	3,515.50			
8.	Total Car Parking	272			
9.	Total Scooter Parking	239			
10.	No. of Floors	Half Stilt + 13 Floors			
11.	Height of Building	41.75 m			
	<b>Total Area of Units</b>	2 BHK + 2 Toilet	3 BHK + 2 Toilet	3 BHK + 2 Toilet	<b>239 Units</b>
		80 Units	135 Units	24 Units	

In the earlier presentation following discrepancy was identified and the committee advised to reply accordingly -

*The committee sought clarification regarding the distance from Eco Sensitive Zone of Dalma Wild Life Sanctuary and the EC qualification. The PP replied with the available MoEF& CC circular and notification.*

*In Form-I Dalma Wildlife Sanctuary was recorded to be situated at a distance of 4.5 KM. However in the presentation, write up it was written as 1.5 KM. DFO, Jamshedpur certificate letter no. 2382, dated 25.07.2018 mentioned the minimum distance of forest as 200 m however RFO mentioned the said distance as 1070 m.*

PP clarified that the aerial distance from boundary of Dalma Wildlife Sanctuary and project site is 1.5 km only. The contradictory report of DFO has been corrected by submission of necessary documents.

Though, this proposed project is nearer to Dalma Wildlife Sanctuary and only 200 m from the forest boundary. However, this is a residential project and damage to forest & environment may not be considerably high.




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Moreover, as per the EIA notification, 2006 & MoEF & CC notification dated 09.12.2016 General Condition of this nature is not to be prevalent for said project. The SEAC committee recommends to SEIAA the above case for grant of EC along with specific condition for the area like –

- a) More than 7.5 meters green belt with local species to be planted all along the periphery of the site.
- b) As a part of CSR / CER the housing society should cooperate voluntarily with the Forest Deptt. to upkeep and maintenance of the adjoining forest area so that ecosystem management sustainable, growth & development be achieved.

Based on the presentation made and information provided, the Committee decided that the proposal for **Residential Group Housing Project “Ashiana Sehar” of M/s Ashiana Housing Ltd. at Plot no. 122, 123 & 159, Village – Pardih, Jamshedpur, East Singhbhum** be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as **Annexure - III.**

**5. 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. The mine has been renewed accordance to MMDR Amendment order, 2015 under section 8A(8) and Ministry of Mines, Govt. of India OM 1/2/2015-M.VI. dated 06.02.2015 where Government undertaking company the Mining lease were renewed. 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 Ore Mine, which was the captive mine of the erstwhile Indian Iron and Steel Company Ltd. (IISCO). Since IISCO was takeover 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.

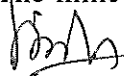
Gua mine is located in Noamundi Tehsil of west singhbhum district of Jharkhand, Jhillingburu-II mine lease is spread over 30.43 ha in Ghatkuri Reserve Forest (R.F) under Gua Range of Saranda Forest Division. The lease consists of three noncontiguous blocks. Block A (9.480), Block B (8.150 ha) and Block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

Gua ore mine commenced mining operation in 1921. The mine consists of 4 adjacent leases Durgaiburu (1443.756) & Topailore (14.16 ha) are iron ore mining lease. Jhillingburu-I (210.526 ha), Jhillingburu-II (30.43 ha) are iron & manganese leases In addition there is also a surface right area spread over 242.8 ha, where most of the infrastructure for the mines (township, railway siding) are located.

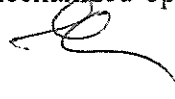
The proposed project envisages reopening the mine (closed since 1971-72) with a ore production of 20,820 t/yr of manganese ore. The mine will be a mechanized open cast mine. The proposal does

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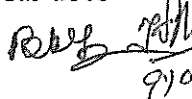


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not envisage any increase in lease area. The proponent has submitted copy of mining scheme approved by IBM on 04.09.15.

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

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

*The proposal was presented in SEAC on 31.05.18 & 01.06.18 in which further informations were sought as under -*

- (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 dense forest of Saranda.*

The documents related to the above mentioned discrepancies have been submitted and found to be satisfactory.

DFO, Saranda certify that Elephant corridor lies beyond 17-20 km.

SAIL obtained inclusion of Manganese ore in their mining lease of Jhillingburu-II of Gua ore mine vide letter no. 474 / M Ranchi dated 26.09.18 by Deptt. of Mines & Geology, Govt. of Jharkhand. The approval of scheme of mining along with progressive mine closure plan in respect of Jhillingburu -II Iron & Manganese mine over an area of 30.43 ha in the area by Regional Controller of Mines, Indian Bureau of Mines, Kolkata vide letter no.KOL/SB(W)/Fe/MP-426, dated 04.09.2015. However, committee feels a modified mine plan after the letter dated 26.09.2018 should be obtained from IBM.

Based on the presentation made and information provided, the Committee decided that the proposal for **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)** be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as **Annexure - IV.**

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

1. **Ayodhya – Kolhua Sand Ghat in the river bed of North Koel River of M/s JSMDCLtd at Vill.- Ayodhya - Kolhua, Tehsil - Chainpur, Dist. - Palamau (8.09 Ha).**

This is a Sand Mining Project with an area of 8.09 Ha [Khata No. - 77, Plot No.- 504 (P)]. As per Form-A the PP is seeking EC

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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 36.90 Lakh and a provision of Rs 6.60 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

The proposed estimated mineable reserve is 1,26,812 cum and annual production capacity as per Form-I has been indicated as 1,26,812 cum per annum.

PP has submitted certificates from CO (Letter No.- 313, dated- 11/04/2018), DFO (Letter No.- 4057, dated- 25/08/2018) and DMO (Memo No.- 866, dated- 16/07/2018).

DFO, Medininagar vide letter no. 4057, dated - 25.08.18 certified that project site is not within 700 m from notified forest and not within 10 km from National Park, Bio-Diversity & Sanctuary. The CO, Chainpur vide letter no. 313, dated - 11.04.18 has mentioned / certified the plot no. of the project site is River and not "Jangle Jhari".

Meanwhile, the MoEF & CC vide its notification S.O. 3611 (E), dated 25.07.18 made amendment in Appendix - X of EIA notification dt 14.09.2006, pertaining to procedure for preparation of DSR for mining of minor mineral, sand etc.

In the said latest MoEF & CC notification dated 25.07.18, it has been mentioned "The District Survey Report shall form the basis for application for environmental clearance, preparation of reports and appraisal of projects. The Report shall be updated once every five years."

Thus, it appears that minor mineral, sand mining etc. proposal have to be appraised by SEAC on the basis of DSR, prepared in the light of the said latest notification dated 25.07.18. The existing DSR, which has been prepared earlier, is no more effective subsequent to issue of latest notification dated 25.07.18.

The SEIAA may take appropriate decision and direct accordingly. However it would be advisable to seek clarification regarding present issue from MoEF&CC.

**2. Dewariya Sand Ghat in the river bed of Lilajan River of M/s JSMDCLtd at Vill.- Dewariya, Tehsil - Hunterganj, Dist. - Chatra (10.92 Ha).**

This is a Sand Mining Project with an area of 10.92 Ha [Khata No. - 44, Plot No.- 265]. As per Form-I, the PP is seeking EC.

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 33.50 Lakh and a provision of Rs 7.70 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

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The proposed estimated mineable reserve is 1,26,812 cum and annual production capacity as per Form-I has been indicated as 1,65,000 cum per annum.

PP has submitted certificates from CO (Letter No.- 672, dated- 07/09/2018), DFO (Letter No.- 2176, dated- 12/07/2018) and DMO (Memo No.- 1230, dated- 03/08/2018).

DFO, Chatra North vide letter no. 2176, dated - 12.07.18 certified that project site is not within 295 m from notified forest and not within 10 km from National Park, Bio-Diversity & Sanctuary. The CO, Chainpur vide letter no. 672, dated - 07.09.18 has mentioned / certified the plot no. of the project site is not "Jangle Jhari".

Meanwhile, the MoEF & CC vide its notification S.O. 3611 (E), dated 25.07.18 made amendment in Appendix - X of EIA notification dt 14.09.2006, pertaining to procedure for preparation of DSR for mining of minor mineral, sand etc.

In the said latest MoEF & CC notification dated 25.07.18, it has been mentioned "The District Survey Report shall form the basis for application for environmental clearance, preparation of reports and appraisal of projects. The Report shall be updated once every five years."

Thus, it appears that minor mineral, sand mining etc. proposal have to be appraised by SEAC on the basis of DSR, prepared in the light of the said latest notification dated 25.07.18. The existing DSR, which has been prepared earlier, is no more effective subsequent to issue of latest notification dated 25.07.18.

The SEIAA may take appropriate decision and direct accordingly. However it would be advisable to seek clarification regarding present issue from MoEF&CC.

**3. Jonr Sand Mining Project of M/s JSMDCLtd at Mouza- Jonr, Daltonganj (Medininagar), Palamau (5.66 Ha).**

This is a Sand Mining Project with an area of 5.66 Ha [Khata No. - 44, Plot No.- New 2695 (P)]. As per Form-I, the PP is seeking EC.

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 28.05 Lakh and a provision of Rs 6.76 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

The proposed estimated mineable reserve is 1,69,830 cum and annual production capacity as per Form-I has been indicated as 1,35,864 cum per annum.

PP has submitted certificates from CO (Letter No.- 220, dated- 10/05/2018), DFO (Letter No.- 1865, dated- 23/04/2018) and DMO (Memo No.- 891, dated- 19/07/2018).

DFO, Medininagar vide letter no. 1865, dated - 23.04.18 certified that project site is not within 6000 m from notified forest and not within 10 km from National Park, Bio-Diversity & Sanctuary. The CO, Sadar Medininagar vide letter no. 220, dated - 10.05.18 has not mentioned the plot no. of

the project site. PP was asked to submit revised CO certificate regarding class of land (whether recorded as Jungle Jhari or not) & Annexure I & II as per SEIAA guideline.


Meanwhile, the MoEF & CC vide its notification S.O. 3611 (E), dated 25.07.18 made amendment in Appendix – X of EIA notification dt 14.09.2006, pertaining to procedure for preparation of DSR for mining of minor mineral, sand etc.

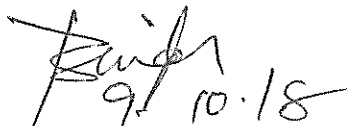
In the said latest MoEF & CC notification dated 25.07.18, it has been mentioned “The District Survey Report shall form the basis for application for environmental clearance, preparation of reports and appraisal of projects. The Report shall be updated once every five years.”


Thus, it appears that minor mineral, sand mining etc. proposal have to be appraised by SEAC on the basis of DSR, prepared in the light of the said latest notification dated 25.07.18. The existing DSR, which has been prepared earlier, is no more effective subsequent to issue of latest notification dated 25.07.18.

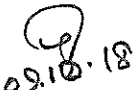
The SEIAA may take appropriate decision and direct accordingly. However it would be advisable to seek clarification regarding present issue from MoEF&CC.

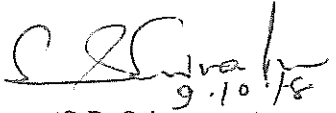
**The meeting concluded with thanks to all present.**


  
(Dr. B.K. Tewary)  
Member

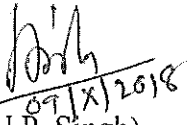
  
(Y.K. Singh)  
Member

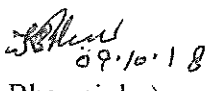
  
(Dr. R. V. Singh)  
Member

  
(Om Prakash)  
Member Secretary

  
(S.P. Srivastava)  
Member

  
(Dr. V.P. Sinha)  
Member

  
(U.P. Singh)  
Member

  
(K.P. Bhawsinka)  
Chairman

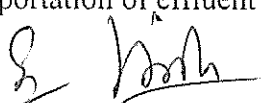
**A. Conditions :****1. Specific Condition :**

- i. The CETP Authority shall ensure that the effluent streams to be received from the member units are property segregated as per the proposed scheme. Segregation and pre-treatment of effluent shall be done at member unit itself. The Environment Management Team of CETP shall guide their member industries to segregate their effluent streams at source so as to meet CETP inlet norms / quality. This shall be ensured by CETP management through continuous vigilant monitoring of member industries, guidance & training programmes.
- ii. Total quality of trade effluent to be received from all the member units shall not exceed 3.5 MLD.
- iii. The CETP authority shall lay above ground pipeline network with adequate capacity for to receive raw effluent from the member units.
- iv. The CETP authority shall provide adequate ETP comprising of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary treatment units along with Ammonical Nitrogen removal system and Refractory (non - biodegradable effluent) COD removal system for the treatment of industrial waste water.
- v. The CETP authority shall provide adequate close HDPE pipeline network for discharge of treatment effluent of 3.5 MLD into JIADA discharge pipeline through pumping station for final disposal to deep Sea.
- vi. Online Continuous Monitoring System shall be provided for monitoring of waste water discharge ensuring norms prescribed by regulatory authority.
- vii. PLC-SCADA system shall be installed for CETP operations and monitoring system and online PH meter, TOC meter with an arrangement to reflect its readings on the company's server, which can be fetched by the SPCB on real time basis.
- viii. Disciplinary policy as submitted during appraisal of the project shall be strictly followed by the CETP Authority and member industries.
- ix. The inlet norms for the CETP shall be fixed in consultation with the SPCB and it should be in consonance with the CETP inlet norms prescribed under the E.P Rules and Hon'ble NGT order dated 01.04.2014 in case of application no. 34/2013 (WZ).
- x. The project proponent shall strictly follow the "Guidelines for Management Operation and Maintenance of Common Effluent Treatment Plants " framed by the CPCB.
- xi. The CETP authority shall ensure that separate network is provided for effluent conveyance and storm water respectively, which shall be monitored in the monsoon season so that member units do not discharge storm water along with effluent in the proposed CETP.
- xii. The CETP authority shall cooperate, participate financially and / or become member in any mega pipeline project / any other common environmental infrastructure project for disposal of treated effluent or any other such project is undertaken in future by Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (JSPCB), JIADA or any such other agency of government or authorized by government, and PP shall contribute financially for execution of such project as may be decided by the said agency / authority.
- xiii. The CETP authority shall comply with all the conditions of Notifications, Office Memorandums, Circulars issued by State Govt. & Cental Govt. orders from the Hon'ble NGT & Courts and directives issued by the SPCB.

## 2. Water :

- i. Total water requirement shall not exceed 25,28000 KLD which shall be met through JIADA water supply. No ground water shall be tapped for the project requirements.
- ii. The effluent meeting the inlet norms of CETP shall be transported to the CETP by above ground effluent conveyance pipeline network.
- iii. The CETP Authority shall be operated regularly and efficiency to achieve standards stipulated by the JSPCB.
- iv. Domestic wastewater (3.16 MLD) shall be disposed of into septic tank / soak pit system.
- v. Online measurement of TOC, flow & pH shall be done with an arrangement to reflect monitored data on the CETP's server, which can be accessed by the JSPCB on real time basis.
- vi. The CETP shall have only one outlet for the discharge of its effluent and no effluent shall be discharged without requisite treatment and without meeting with the JSPCB norms. Convenient easy approach shall be provided at the outlet for ease of sampling.
- vii. Flow meters shall be provided at the various stages of inlet and outlet of the CETP and records of the same shall be maintained and submitted to the JSPCB regularly.
- viii. Enough care shall be taken to prevent any leakages / accidental spillages during conveyance of the untreated effluent from the member units to the CETP.
- ix. The CETP authority shall form a "Monitoring Cell" within Environment Management Cell which shall carry out regular monitoring of the member units for enforcement of the inlet norms of the CETP, including collection of the samples at outlet of the member units. Quality of the effluent discharge from member units shall be analyzed and records of the same shall be maintained and furnished to the JSPCB every month.
- x. A proper CETP operation logbook containing records of quantity and quality of effluent received from the member units, quality of effluent at each stage of treatment, chemicals used, MLSS / MLVSS & DO concentrations in Aeration Tanks, quantity of the treated effluent recycled and discharged, quantity of sludge removal, energy consumption, Generation / Storage / Disposal of Hazardous waste etc. shall be maintained and furnished to the JSPCB from time to time.
- xi. Details of the member units failing to comply with the CETP inlet norms shall be submitted to the JSPCB on regular basis.
- xii. No bypass line or system, or loose or flexible pipe shall be kept in the CETP.
- xiii. All the chemicals and nutrients required to be added / dosed in any CETP unit shall be added by using "Metering Pumps" only.
- xiv. In case of power failure, stand - by D.G Set /s having power generation capacity equivalent to the requirement of power to run the CETP shall be installed, so that the CETP shall always be operated round the clock even in case of power failure.
- xv. The third party inspection of the CETP with respect to the compliance of the norms shall be carried out through a reputed institute like NEERI, IIT or any academic / research institute of similar repute once in a year and mitigation measures as may be suggested by such institute shall be implemented in consultation with the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.
- xvi. The CETP authority shall be responsible for collection of effluent from their member units and for the transportation of effluent to the CETP.

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- xvii. The CETP authority shall instruct and make sure that every member shall have to make storage facilities to store the effluent for at least 48 hours in an impervious acid proof brick lining tanks / HDPE tanks.
- xviii. The CETP authority shall be responsible for proper conveyance of effluent from their member units to the CETP. Periodical maintenance of effluent conveyance pipelines and valves shall be carried out to avoid any spillage or leakage of the effluent being conveyed to the CETP from the member units. To distinguish the effluent conveyance pipelines from other pipelines, they should be coated with special colour.

### 3. Air :

- i. Diesel to the tune of 2.5 KL / hr (for each D.G set) shall be used as a fuel in stand-by D.G. Sets - 5 Nos. (2500 KVA).
- ii. The flue gas emission from the D.G. Sets as well as emission from the scrubbers shall conform to the standards prescribed by the JSPCB. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated standards.
- iii. Alkali scrubber with proper hood system shall be provided to the chlorination system to control gaseous emission of Chlorine.
- iv. All transporting routes within the CETP shall have asphalt roads to minimize fugitive emission.
- v. Fugitive emission in work place environment shall be monitored. The emission shall conform to the standards prescribed by the concerned authorities from time to time (e.g. Directors of Industrial Safety & Health).
- vi. The CETP authority shall take adequate preventive measures to curb release of VOC from the aeration tank and any other units of CETP.
- vii. Regular monitoring of ground level concentration of PM10 and PM 2.5, SO2, NOx and VOC shall be carried out in the impact zone and its records shall be maintained. Location of the stations and frequency of monitoring shall be decided in consultation with the JSPCB.

### 4. Solid / Hazardous Waste :

- i. The CETP authority shall strictly comply with the rules and regulations with regards to handling and disposal of Hazardous Waste in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016, as may be amended from time to time. Authorization of the JSPCB shall be obtained for collection / treatment / storage / disposal of hazardous wastes.
- ii. Hazardous wastes shall be dried, packed and stored in separate designated hazardous waste storage facility with pucca bottom and leachate collection facility, before its disposal.
- iii. The CETP authority shall provide adequate storage area for ETP sludge and other Hazardous wastes specifically during monsoon period when TSDF sites are temporarily closed and not accepting Hazardous wastes from member units with adequacy of storage area w.r.t. leachate generation & handing facility along with closed roof shed & pucca floor.
- iv. ETP sludge shall be sent to the Common TSDF for its disposal.
- v. The unit shall obtain necessary permission from the nearby TSDF site and CHWIF. (Whichever is application).
- vi. Used oil shall be sold o the approved registered recyclers.
- vii. Discarded containers and plastics liners shall be sold to the authorized vendors after its decontamination.

- viii. Trucks / Tankers used for transportation of hazardous waste shall be in accordance with the provisions under the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988, and rules made there under.
- ix. The design of the Trucks / tankers shall be such that there is no spillage during transportation.
- x. All possible efforts shall be made for Co-Processing of the Hazardous waste prior to disposal into TSDF / CHWIF.

#### **5. Safety :**

- i. Adequate hand rails shall be provided to all the CETP units for preventing fall of any person in the CETP tanks.
- ii. All necessary precautionary measures shall be taken to avoid any kind of accident during storage and handling of chemicals. Handling and dosing of the materials shall be done in such a manner that minimal human exposure occurs.
- iii. The CETP authority shall strictly comply with the provisions made in Manufacture Storage and Impact of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 as amended in 2000 for handling of hazardous chemicals. Necessary approvals from the Govt. Authorities shall be obtained for the project, if applicable.
- iv. All transportation of hazardous chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act & Rule.
- v. Hazardous materials storage shall be at an isolated designated location, bund / dyke walls shall be provided for Hazardous Chemicals storage tanks.
- vi. Personal Protective Equipment shall be provided to workers and its usage shall be ensured and supervised.
- vii. First Aid Box and required Antidotes for the chemicals used in the unit shall be made readily available in adequate quantity at all the times.
- viii. Training shall be given to all workers on safety and health aspects of handling chemicals.
- ix. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be carried out on a regular basis and records shall be maintained as per the Factories Act and Rules. Pre-employment and periodical medical examination for all workers shall be undertaken as per statutory requirement.
- x. The CETP authority shall prepare a detailed Disaster Management Plan (DMP) for the project as per the guidelines from Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health.

#### **6. Noise :**

- i. The overall noise level in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including engineering controls like acoustic insulation hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise level shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 & Rules.

#### **7. Green Belt and other plantation :**

- i. The CETP authority shall develop green belt within the premises as per the CPCB guidelines, preferably with local last growing species. The unit shall also tie up with local agencies like gram panchayat, schools, social forest office etc. for plantation and shall submit an action plan of plantation for next five years to the JSPCB. Drip irrigation system shall be used for the green belt for optimum utilization of the water resources.
- ii. The CETP authority shall develop green belt within the premises as per the CPCB guidelines. However, if the adequate land is not available within the premises, the unit shall

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take up adequate plantation on road sides and suitable open areas in JIADA or any other open areas in consultation with the JIADA / JSPCB and submit an action plan of plantation for next three years to the JSPCB.

- iii. Drip irrigation / low-volume, low - angle sprinkler system shall be used for the green belt development within the premises.

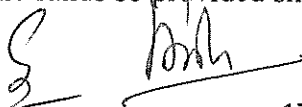
#### 8. Other Conditions :

- i. All the recommendations of the EMP shall be complied with letter and spirit. All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with half yearly compliance report.
- ii. A separate Environment Management Cell equipped with full-fledged testing laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environment Management and Monitoring functions.
- iii. Construction of the proposed CETP units shall be undertaken meticulously keeping in view the existing natural drainage pattern of the project site to ensure that the natural drainage is not affected and also confirming to the existing central / local rules and regulations.
- iv. In the event of the CETP not functioning as proposed / breakdown of the CETP, the member units shall be immediately intimated to stop discharging the effluent / to shut down their plants immediately. The effluent from the member units shall not be received at CETP until the desired efficiency of the CETP has been achieved.
- v. The CETP authority shall maintain accurate records of their member units in respect of quantity of each product manufactured, quantity of water consumption, quality of trade effluent, quantity of effluent generated, booked & supplied to the CETP on day to day basis and shall submit the complied records to the JSPCB on monthly basis.
- vi. The CETP authority shall ensure that each & every member unit renews the agreement on / before expiry of said agreement and shall inform the JSPCB about any unit not renewing the agreement within stipulated period. CETP shall immediately inform the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board about termination / suspension of the CETP membership of any member unit.
- vii. The CETP authority shall instruct and make sure that each member unit provides effluent storage tank having adequate retention time, from where the effluent shall go to the CETP for further treatment.
- viii. The CETP authority shall not allow any new member or enhance effluent quantity of existing members unless & until they have prior requisite permissions from competent authorities.
- ix. Pucca flooring / impervious layer shall be provided in the work areas, chemical storage areas and chemical handling areas to minimize soil contamination.
- x. Good house keeping shall be maintained within the CETP premises. All pipes, valves and drains shall be leak proof. Leakages from the pipes, pumps, shall be minimal and if occurs, shall be arrested promptly. Floor washing shall be admitted in to the effluent collection system for subsequent treatment and disposal.
- xi. During effluent transfer, spillages shall be avoided and garland drain be constructed to avoid mixing of accidental spillages with storm water.
- xii. Storm water shall not be mixed with the effluent. The storm water drains shall be kept separate and shall remain dry throughout the year except monsoon.



- xiii. The CETP authority shall intimate the JSPCB about occurrence of any accident, act or event resulting in discharge of poisonous, noxious or polluting matter or the likelihood of the same into a stream or land or well.
- xiv. The funds earmarked for environment protection measures should be maintained in a separate account and there should be no diversion of these funds for any other purpose. A year-wise expenditure on environmental safeguards should be reported.
- xv. The CETP authority shall assign specific budget for socio-economic upliftment of the surrounding villages and shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community welfare program most useful in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment of the environment in consultation with the District Development Officer / District Collector.
- xvi. The CETP authority shall comply with all the recommendations as well as the environmental protection measures and risk mitigation measures / safeguards proposed in the EIA Report of the project.
- xvii. Application of solar energy shall be incorporated for illumination of common areas, lighting for gardens and street lighting in addition the provision for solar water heating system shall also be provided.
- xviii. The area earmarked as green area shall be used only for plantation and shall not be altered for any other purpose.
- xix. All the commitments / undertakings given to the SEAC during the appraisal process for the purpose of environmental protection and management shall be strictly adhered to.
- xx. The project proponent shall also comply with any addition condition that may be imposed by the SEAC or the SEIAA or any other competent authority for the purpose for the environmental protection and management.
- xxi. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (JSPCB), State Government and any statutory authority.
- xxii. No further expansion or modifications in the plant likely to cause environmental impacts shall be carried out without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance from the concerned authority.
- xxiii. The above conditions will be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (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. The project proponent will comply all the conditions mentioned in "The Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014" and its amendments from time to time in a letter and spirit.
- xxiv. The project proponent shall comply all the conditions mentioned in "The Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014" and its amendments from time to time in a letter and spirit.
- xxv. The project management shall ensure that unit complies with all the environment protection measures, risk mitigation measures and safeguards recommended in the EMP report and Risk Assessment study report as well as proposed by project proponent.
- xxvi. The project authorities shall earmark adequate funds to implement the conditions stipulated by SEIAA as well as JSPCB along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so provided shall not be diverted for any other purpose.

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- xxvii. The applicant shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the SEIAA and that the copies of the clearance letter are available with the JSPCB and may also be seen at the Website of SEIAA / SEAC / JSPCB. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of the clearance letter, in at least two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the Jharkhand language and the other in English. A copy each of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of Ministry.
- xxviii. The project proponent shall also comply with any additional condition that may be imposed by the SEAC or the SEIAA or any other competent authority for the purpose of the environmental protection and management.
- xxix. It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit half-yearly compliance report in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions in hard and soft copies to the regulatory authority concerned, on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.
- xxx. 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.
- xxxi. The project authorities shall also adhere to the stipulations made by the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.
- xxxii. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not found satisfactory.
- xxxiii. The company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if the same is found necessary.
- xxxiv. The project authorities shall inform the JSPCB, Regional Office of MoEF and SEIAA about the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of the project.
- xxxv. This environmental clearance is valid for seven years from the date of issue.
- xxxvi. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
- xxxvii. Submission of any false or misleading information of data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application makes this environmental clearance cancelled.

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**Standard EC condition****I. Statutory compliance**

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

**II. Air quality monitoring and preservation**

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R. no. 612 (E) dated 25 August, 2014 (Cement) and subsequent amendment dated 9<sup>th</sup> May, 2016 (Cement) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system carryout to Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common / criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous)

- iv. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality / fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six- monthly monitoring report.
- v. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
- vi. The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanised bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.
- vii. Pollution control system in the cement plant shall be provided as per the CREP Guidelines of CPCB.
- viii. Sufficient number of mobile or stationery vacuum cleaners shall be provided to clean plant roads, shop floors, roofs, regularly.
- ix. Ensure covered transportation and conveying of raw material to prevent spillage and dust generation: Use closed bulkers for carrying fly ash.
- x. Provide wind shelter fence and chemical spraying on the raw material stock piles; and
- xi. Have separate truck parking area and monitor vehicular emissions at regular interval.
- xii. Efforts shall be made to reduce impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment including agricultural land by the use of covered conveyor belts/railways as a mode of transport
- xiii. Ventilation system shall be designed for adequate air changes as per ACGIH Document for all tunnels, motor houses, cement bagging plants

### III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R. No. 612 (E) dated 25<sup>th</sup> August, 2014 (Cement) and subsequent amendment dated 9th May, 2016 (Cement) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous)
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
- iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.

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- iv. Adhere to 'Zero Liquid Discharge'.
- v. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.
- vi. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off
- vii. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.
- viii. Water meters shall be provided at the inlet to all unit processes in the cement plant.
- ix. The project proponent shall make efforts to minimise water consumption in the cement plant complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.

#### **IV. Noise monitoring and prevention**

- i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time

#### **V. Energy Conservations measures**

- i. Provide solar power generation on rooftops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly.
- ii. Provide the project proponent for LED lights in their offices and residential areas.
- iii. Maximize utilization of fly ash, slag and sweetener in cement blend as per BIS Standards.

#### **VI. Waste management**

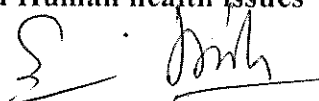
- i. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & other waste (Management & Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- ii. Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use. *(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)*

#### **VII. Green Belt**

- i. Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant
- ii. The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the program for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.

#### **VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues**

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- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of factory Act.
- iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

#### **IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility**

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1<sup>st</sup> May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
  - i. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
  - iv. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
  - v. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the cement plants shall be implemented.

#### **X. Miscellaneous**

- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently

advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely;  $PM_{10}$ ,  $SO_2$ ,  $NO_x$  (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
- v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form- V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
  - i. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
  - ii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- viii. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- ix. Concealing factual data or submission of false / fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- x. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

- xi. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xii. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
- xiii. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of 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 Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xiv. Any appeal against this EC 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
- xv. This environmental clearance is valid for seven years from the date of issue.



PART A – GENERAL CONDITIONS

I. Pre- Construction Phase

- i. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel (kerosene/gas) for cooking, safe drinking water, medical health care, etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after completion of the project.
- ii. Provision of drinking water, waste water disposal, solid wastes management and primary health facilities shall be ensured for labour force. Proper sanitation facilities shall be provided at the construction site to prevent health related problems. Domestic as well as sanitary wastes from construction camps shall be cleared regularly.
- iii. Adequate safety measures shall be adopted for the construction workers.
- iv. All the labourers to be engaged for construction works shall be screened for health and adequately treated before issue of work permits. The contractor shall ensure periodic health check-up of construction workers.
- v. Fencing of the project boundary before start of construction activities.
- vi. Use of energy efficient construction materials shall be ensured to achieve the desired thermal comfort.
- vii. Use of fly ash based bricks/blocks/tiles/products shall be explored to the maximum extent possible.
- viii. Lay out of proposed buildings and roads within premises etc. shall be made in such a way that it shall cause minimum disturbance to existing flora and fauna. Appropriate green belt shall developed to compensate the habitat loss of tree cutting (if any) from competent authority as per prevailing Act/Rules. The exotic species existing within the existing premises, if any, shall be protected. The greening programme shall include plantation of both exotic and indigenous species.
- ix. Dedicated pedestrian paths shall be provided along the proposed Buildings. Appropriate access shall be provided for physically challenged people in the Pedestrian Paths.
- x. The design of service roads and the entry and exit from the buildings shall conform to the norms & standards prescribed by the State Public Works Department.
- xi. The road system shall have the road cross sections for general traffic, exclusive ways for public mass transport (bus) system, pedestrian paths and ways, utility corridors and green strip.
- xii. Topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site. Balance top soil should be disposed at in planned manner for use elsewhere adequate erosion and sediment control measures to be adopted before ensuing construction activities.
- xiii. Prior permission should be obtained from the competent authority for demolition of the existing structure, if any. Waste recycling plans including top soil should be developed

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prior to beginning of demolition and construction activity. The plans should identify wastes to be generated and designate handling, recycling and disposal method to be followed.

- xiv. Disposal of muck including excavated material during construction phase should not create any adverse effects in the neighborhood and the same shall be disposed of taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects.
- xv. The project proponent should advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which should be in the vernacular language, informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Jharkhand and the same matter also be sent to Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (J.S.P.C.B.), Ranchi. The advertisement should be made within 10 days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of this Ministry at Ranchi.
- xvi. Risk assessment study along with Disaster Management Plan (DMP) shall be prepared. The mitigation measures for disaster prevention and control shall be prepared and get approval from competent authority. All other statutory clearances/licenses/permissions from concerned State Governments Departments, Boards and Corporations shall be obtained for directions issued by Central Government/State Government, Central Pollution Control Board/Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.
- xvii. Baseline Environmental Condition of Project area i.e. Monitoring of AAQ as per NAAQS 2009, Monitoring of Ambient Noise Level & Analysis of Ground Water Samples should be conducted and report should be submitted to State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Jharkhand and Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (JSPCB), Ranchi prior to start of construction activities.

## II. Construction Phase

- i. It shall be ensured that the construction debris is properly stored on the site prior to disposal. Such requirements shall be made part of the contractor agreement.
- ii. All the top soil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site. Proper erosion control and sediment control measures shall be adopted.
- iii. Earth material generated from excavation shall be reused to the maximum possible extent as filling material during site development. The construction debris and surplus excavated material shall be disposed off by mechanical transport through the Ranchi Municipal Corporation.
- iv. Disposal of muck, including excavated material during construction phase, shall not create any adverse effects on the neighbouring communities and shall be disposed off taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects.
- v. Low Sulphur diesel generator sets should be used during construction phase. Diesel generator sets during construction phase shall have acoustic enclosures and shall conform to Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 prescribed for noise emission standards.

- vi. All vehicles/equipment deployed during construction phase shall be ensured in good working condition and shall conform to applicable air and noise emission standards. These shall be operated only during non-peaking hours.
- vii. Ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed by MoEF & CC, Govt. of India.
- viii. The protective equipment such as nose mask, earplugs etc. shall be provided to construction personnel exposed to high noise levels.
- ix. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials including oil from construction equipment must not be allowed to contaminate soil/ground water. The dumpsites for such material must be secured so that they shall not leach into the ground water.
- x. Proper and prior planning, sequencing and scheduling of all major construction activities shall be done. Construction material shall be stored in covered sheds. Truck carrying soil, sand and other construction materials shall be duly covered to prevent spilling and dust emission. Adequate dust suppression measures shall be undertaken to control fugitive dust emission. Regular water sprinkling for dust suppression shall be ensured.
- xi. Use of Ready-Mix concrete is recommended for the project.
- xii. Accumulation/stagnation of water shall be avoided ensuring vector control.
- xiii. Regular supervision of the above and other measures shall be in place all through the construction phase so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- xiv. Water during construction phase should be preferred from Municipal supply.
- xv. All directions of the Airport Authority, Director of Explosives and Fire Department etc. shall be complied.
- xvi. Unskilled construction labourers shall be recruited from the local areas.
- xvii. Provisions shall be made for the integration of solar water heating system.
- xviii. Provision of vermin-composting for the biodegradable solid wastes generated from the proposed extension buildings as well as the large amount of biomass that shall be available from the tree plantation shall be made.
- xix. Monitoring of ground water table and quality once in three months shall be carried out. Construction of tube wells, bore wells shall be strictly regulated.
- xx. Permeable (porous) paving in the parking areas, and walkways should be used to control surface runoff by allowing storm water to infiltrate the soil and return to ground water.
- xxi. All intersections shall be designed and developed as roundabouts.
- xxii. All utility lines (electricity, telephone, cable, water supply, sewage, drainage, etc. shall be laid below ground level. Ducts shall be provided along and across the roads to lay the utility lines. Major trunk (water/sewerage) lines are to be laid along the utility corridor.

- xxiii. The road drainage shall be designed to enable quick runoff of surface water and prevent water logging.
- xxiv. Adequate provision shall be made to cater the parking needs. Parking spaces standards as given in "Manual on Norms and Standards for Environmental Clearance of Large Construction Projects" issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India shall be adopted.
- xxv. Rest room facilities shall be provided for service population.
- xxvi. Monitoring of AAQ as per NAAQS 2009, Monitoring of Ambient Noise Level & Analysis of Ground Water Samples, should be conducted and report should be submitted on monthly basis to SEIAA, Jharkhand & Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (J.S.P.C.B.), Ranchi.

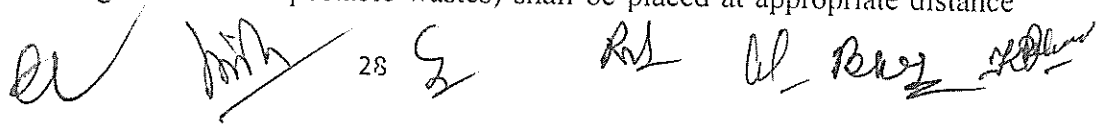
### **Water Body Conservation :-**

- i. Water body falling within premises (if any) shall not be lined or no embankment shall be cemented. The water bodies, if any, shall be kept in natural conditions without disturbing the ecological habitat.
- ii. Improvement or rehabilitation of existing nallas (if any) shall be carried out without disturbing the ecological habitat.

### **III. Post Construction/Operation Phase**

- i. The environmental safeguards and mitigation measures contained in the application shall be implemented in letter and spirit.
- ii. All the conditions, liabilities and legal provisions contained in the Environmental Clearance shall be equally applicable to the successor management of the project in the event of the project proponent transferring the ownership, maintenance of management of the project to any other entity. Ground water shall not be abstracted without prior permission from the competent authority.
- iii. The storm water management plan shall be implemented in such a manner that the storm water is discharged through an existing dedicated Storm Water Outfall only.
- iv. The height of the stack of the DG sets should be as per norms of Central Pollution Control Board (C.P.C.B.), New Delhi.
- v. Medical (First-Aid) facility must be provided for visitors & employees. Para-medical staff should be attached as Medical facility provider.
- vi. Plantation along the side of the buildings & roads and in the open spaces shall be developed to act as sinks of air pollutants. The plantation of trees shall be completed in the construction stage. The plantations shall consist of mixture of available indigenous, fast growing and sturdy species of trees, shrubs and herbs. Preferential plantation of flowering trees with less timber and fruits value shall be carried out.
- vii. Two chambered container or two separate containers (one for recyclable wastes and other for all organic and compostable wastes) shall be placed at appropriate distance

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on the roadsides and inside the building. Covered dustbins/garbage collector in convenient places to collect the Municipal solid wastes shall be provided.

- viii. Proper composting / vermi-composting of municipal solid wastes shall be carried out. All municipal solid wastes shall be segregated, collected, transported, treated and disposed as per provisions of the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 (As amended).
- ix. The use of hand gloves, shoes and safety dress for all waste collectors and sorters shall be enforced.

#### **IV. Entire Life of the Project**

- i. The project proponent should implement Environmental Monitoring Programme as per details submitted in EMP.
- ii. No expansion/modification activity should be carried out obtaining prior Environmental Clearance as per EIA Notification 2006.
- iii. Monitoring of AAQ as per NAAQS 2009, Monitoring of Ambient Noise Level & Analysis of Ground Water Samples, Monitoring of Stock Emissions & Testing of emission from DG sets should be conducted and report should be submitted on monthly basis to SEIAA, Jharkhand & JSPCB, Ranchi.

#### **PART B- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

##### **I. Pre-Construction Phase**

- i. Project Proponent should obtain prior consent to establish (NOC) under Section 25 & 26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act' 1974 and under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act' 1981 from State Pollution Control Board before start of construction activities.
- ii. It was also advised that CSR activity of the Project Proponent should be measurable and quantifiable, and it should be visible even after the completion of the project. The Project Proponent was also directed to deposit 10% of the CSR cost (2.5% of the total project cost). The security deposit is imposed to ensure the proper performance/implementation of the committed CSR activities.
- iii. Project Proponent should obtain prior permission for ground water withdrawal from CCWA/CGWB if applicable.
- iv. Construction shall conform to the requirements of local seismic regulations. The project proponent shall obtain permission for the plans and designs including structural design, standards and specifications of all construction work from concerned authority.
- v. Use of energy efficient construction materials to achieve the desired thermal comfort shall be incorporated. The desired level of roof assembling "U" factor and insulation "R" value must be achieved. Roof assembling "U" factor for the top roof shall not exceed 0.4 watt/sq.m./degree centigrade with appropriate modifications of

specifications and building technologies. The provisions of National Building Code 2005 shall be strictly followed.

- vi. Street/Corridor lighting shall be energy efficient. The High Pressure Sodium Vapour (HPSV) Lamps & Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFL) along Building premises shall be provided. High intensity, high mast lights to be installed at few strategic points. Solar energy may be used for outdoor lighting.
- vii. Reduction of hard paving-onsite (Open area surrounding all buildings) and/or provision of shades on hard paved surfaces to minimize heat island effect and imperviousness of the site should be undertaken.
- viii. All proposed air/conditioned buildings should follow the norms proposed in the ECBC regulations framed by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency.
- ix. Monitoring of AAQ as per NAAQs 2009, Monitoring of Ambient Noise Level & Analysis of Ground Water Samples, Monitoring of Stack Emissions from DG sets should be conducted, and reports should be submitted on monthly basis to State Pollution Control Board (SPCB).
- x. Project proponent shall install Wind Augmentation and Air Purifying Unit (4 Units at one location in Godda) on Pilot basis to deal with particulate matter pollution.

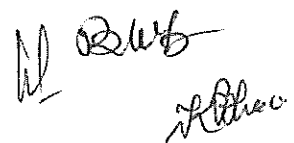
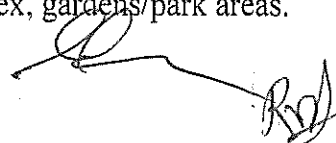
## II. Construction Phase

- i. All the conditions laid down in NOC issued by SPCB should be strictly complied with during entire construction cycle of the Project.
- ii. The water treatment plant shall be provided for treatment of water. The treatment shall include screening, sedimentation, filtration and disinfections. Appropriate arrangement shall be made for treatment and reuse of backwash water of filtration plant.
- iii. Project proponent shall provide adequate measuring arrangement at the inlet point of water uptake and at the discharge point for the measurement of water utilized in different categories and monitoring daily water consumption.
- iv. Regular water sprinkling shall be done all around the site to minimize fugitive dust emission during construction activities.
- v. Rain water harvesting structures should be provided as per submitted Plan.

## III. Post Construction / Operation Phase

- i. Project Proponent should obtain prior consent to operate under Air Act, 1981 & Water Act, 1974 from State Pollution Control Board before commissioning of the project.
- ii. Water saving practices such as usage of water saving devices/fixtures, low flushing systems, sensor based fixtures, auto control walls, pressure reducing devices etc. should be adopted.
- iii. Water budget should be adopted as per the plan submitted in the supplementary Form I A & EMP.

- iv. All the generated domestic effluent should be sent to ETP/STP for treatment & further recycling & reuse.
- v. Treated water recovered from STP would be used for flushing the toilets, gardening purpose, make up water in air conditioning systems, etc. As proposed, Fluidized Bed Reactor (FBR) type sewage treatment plant should be installed. The Sewage Treatment Plant shall be ensured before the completion of Building Complex.
- vi. Rainwater from open spaces shall be collected and reused for landscaping and other purposes. Rooftop rainwater harvesting shall be adopted for the proposed Buildings. Every building of proposed extension project shall have rainwater-harvesting facilities. Before recharging the surface runoff, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter and oil and grease.
- vii. Municipal solid wastes generated in the proposed extension buildings shall be managed and handled in accordance with the compliance criteria and procedure laid down in Schedule- II of the Municipal Wastes (Management and handling) Rules, 2000 (As amended).
- viii. The standard for composting & treated leachates as mentioned in Schedule-IV of the Municipal Wastes (Management and handling) Rules, 2000 (As amended) shall be followed.
- ix. All hazardous wastes shall be segregated, collected, transported, treated and disposed as per provisions of the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 (As amended).
- x. Recycling of all recyclable wastes such as newspaper, aluminium cans, glass bottles, iron scrap and plastics etc. shall be encouraged through private participation. Project proponent shall take appropriate action to ensure minimum utilization of plastic carry bags and plastic small containers etc. within the proposed buildings shall be ensured.
- xi. Project proponent shall operate and maintain the sewage collection/conveyance system, sewage pumping system and sewage treatment system regularly to ensure the treated water quality within the standards prescribed by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India.
- xii. Properly treated and disinfected (Ultra Violet Treatment) sewage shall be utilized in flushing the toilets, gardening purpose, make up water in air conditioning systems etc.
- xiii. Non-mixing of faecal matter with the municipal solid wastes shall be strictly ensured.
- xiv. Non-mixing of sewage/sludge with rainwater shall be strictly ensured.
- xv. Noise barriers shall be provided at appropriate locations so as to ensure that the noise levels do not exceed the prescribed standards. D.G. sets shall be provided with necessary acoustic enclosures as per Central Pollution Control Board norms.
- xvi. Back up supply shall be based on natural Gas/cleaner fuel subject to their availability.
- xvii. The project proponent shall resort to solar energy at least for street lighting and water heating for Proposed Building Complex, gardens/park areas.

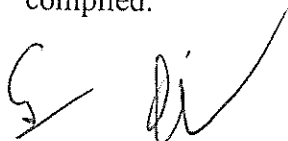


- xviii. During maintenance, energy efficient electric light fittings & lamps- low power ballasts, low consumption high power luminaries, lux level limiters & timers for street lighting shall be provided.
- xix. A report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, "R" and "U" factors etc.
- xx. Monitoring of AAQ as per NAAQS 2009, Monitoring of Ambient Noise Level & Analysis of Ground Water Samples, Monitoring of Stack Emissions from DG sets & Testing of Untreated & treated effluent samples of STPs should be conducted and report should be submitted on monthly basis to SPCB.

#### IV. Entire Life of the Project

- i. All the conditions laid down in NOC & consent to operate issued by SPCB should be strictly complied with during entire life cycle of the project.
- ii. Monitoring of Ambient Noise Level & Analysis of Ground Water Samples, Monitoring of Stack Emissions from DG Sets & Testing of Untreated & treated effluent samples of STPs should be conducted and reports should be submitted on monthly basis to SPCB.
- iii. The project authorities shall ensure that the treated effluent and stack emissions from the unit are within the norms stipulated under the EPC rules or SPCB whichever is more stringent. In case of process disturbances/failure of pollution control equipment adopted by the unit, the respective unit shall be shut down and shall not be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.
- iv. The overall noise levels in and around the project 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 should conform to the standards prescribed under EPA Rules 1989 viz. 75 DBA (day time) and 70 DBA (night time).
- v. The project authorities shall provide requisite funds for both recurring and non-recurring expenditure to implement the conditions stipulated by SEIAA, Jharkhand with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so provided shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
- vi. Plantation along the side of the buildings & roads and in the open spaces shall be developed to act as sinks of air pollutants. The plantation of trees shall be completed in the construction stage. The plantations shall consist of mixture of available indigenous, fast growing and sturdy species of trees, shrubs. 15% of the total plot area shall be used for plantations.
- vii. Whenever developer will hand over building to the society, the developer must mention in the agreement or sale deed that 15% green belt area of total plot area should mentioned & Environmental Conditions given by SEIAA, Jharkhand has to be complied.

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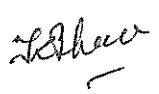














- viii. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, ZilaParishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the company by the proponent.
- ix. The funds earmarked for the environmental protection measures shall not be diverted for other purposes.
- x. In case of any changes in the scope of the project, the project shall require a fresh appraisal by the SEAC/SEIAA.
- xi. The SEAC/SEIAA, Jharkhand will have the right to amend the above conditions and add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
- xii. It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit six (06) monthly compliance report in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions in hard copies and soft copies to the regulatory authority concerned Regional Office of MoEF & CC at Ranchi and Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (J.S.P.C.B.), Ranchi.
- xiii. Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal (NGT), if preferred within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

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**Standard EC Conditions****I. Statutory compliance:**

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/Committee.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
- vii. A modified approved mine plan as per MCR, 2016 and mine closure plan as per MCDR, 2017 should be obtained by the proponent.

**II. Air quality monitoring and preservation**

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. Monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> in reference to PM emission, and SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> in reference to SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous)

- iv. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- v. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
- vi. The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying ore and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
- vii. Wind shelter fence and chemical spraying shall be provided on the raw material stock piles.
- viii. Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous)
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
- iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- iv. The project proponent shall provide the slime disposal facility with impervious lining and collection wells for seepage. The water collected from the slime pond shall be treated and recycled.
- v. Adhere to 'Zero Liquid Discharge'.
- vi. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.
- vii. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
- viii. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.

- ix. The project proponent shall make efforts to minimise water consumption in the steel plant complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.

#### **IV. Noise monitoring and prevention**

- i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time

#### **V. Energy Conservation measures**

- i. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
- ii. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.

#### **VI. Waste management**

- i. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016
- ii. Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use. *(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)*

#### **VII. Green Belt and EMP**

- i. Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant
- ii. The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the program for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.

#### **VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues**

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
- iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

## IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1<sup>st</sup> May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
  - i. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- iv. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out
- v. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Mineral Beneficiation plants shall be implemented.

## X. Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectorial parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

- v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
  - i. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
  - ii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- viii. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- ix. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- x. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xi. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xii. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xiii. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of 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 Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xiv. Any appeal against this EC 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.
- xv. 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.

