

MINUTES OF THE 64TH MEETING OF STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (SEAC), JHARKHAND HELD ON 04TH & 05TH DECEMBER, 2018

The 64th meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Jharkhand was held on 04th & 05th December, 2018 under the Chairmanship of Sh. K.P. Bhawsinka in the Conference Room at SEAC, Ranchi.

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

Dr. R. V. Singh, Sri Y.K. Singh, Sri U.P. 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 05th & 06th November, 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. (a) Convention Centre (b) Civic Centre & (c) Ravindra Bhawan of JUIDCO.

These projects were found to be cases of violation in SEAC meeting dated 13-14.08.18 and 24-26.09.18. The conclusion of SEAC was approved by SEIAA in its meeting dated 01.09.18. Accordingly, these projects would be appraised for EC as per the MoEF & CC notification S.O. 1030 (E), dated 8th March, 2018.

- ii. **Stone Mine Project** of M/s Radha Krishna Jaiswal at Vill.- Leungdih, Chandil, Saraikela-Kharsawan (23.50 Acre)

This project was granted EC on 06.08.2013 by the earlier SEIAA, based on draft Mining Plan. In the SEAC meeting held on 24-26.09.18, a number of similar such cases were discussed. The draft Mining Plan & EC granted earlier was compared with the Approved Mine Plan, which was submitted later on.

This project has the differences in production figure in Draft Mining Plan and Approved Mining Plan. The proponent has submitted a reply showing less production than issued EC.

The committee discussed the matter & suggested that the proponent be given an opportunity to explain the matter & as such deferred the case for next meeting only.

[Handwritten mark]

[Handwritten signatures]

[Handwritten signature]

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

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

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

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

The proposal relates to a mining project for mining of limestone by opencast method of mining. The lease area is 37.425 Ha (Plot No.- 9, 10, 11, 13 to 16, 33, 1363, 18, 19, 21 to 31, 38 to 44, 78 to 112, 397, 390, 430, 401, 438 & 402). The mine was started in 1994. The Mining lease has been period upto 23.032022. PP has now applied for obtaining TOR's. As per Form I they have mentioned a proposed production figure of 1,50,000 tonnes of Limestone Mine per year. The expected life of mine has been indicated as 04 years. The mine lease area located at latitude 22° 28'30.997" N and longitude 85°45'39.373" E. The mine is non operational since October, 2000.

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

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

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

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

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

DFO, Chaibasa vide letter no. 2247, dated - 22.10.18 certified that project site is not within 1000 m from notified forest and not within 10 km from National Park, Bio-Diversity & Sanctuary. The CO, Jhinkpani vide letter no. 125 (4), dated - 12.04.18 has mentioned / certified the project site is not "Jangle & Jhari". *Safe falls within No mining zone of MPSM.*

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

Q

2

2

W

2

2

Based on the information contained in the documents submitted and the presentation made before the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) during its Meetings held during 04th and 05th December, 2018 the Committee ^{does not} recommends issuing of TORs for consideration of SEIAA for undertaking detailed EIA / EMP study Annexure I.

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

1. Regularisation cum Expansion of M/s Santpuria Alloys (P) Ltd at Vill.- Manjhladih, Tehsil - Gadisirampur, Dist. - Giridih.

The ToR was granted by SEIAA vide letter no. EC/SEIAA/2014-15/570/2014/901, dated 01.05.2015 and the final EIA & EMP was submitted on 24.10.2018 by PP to SEIAA. The proposal was forwarded to SEAC by SEIAA on 24.10.2018.

Santpuria Alloys (P) Ltd. (SAPL), located at Khata No. 86, 51, 44, 64, 01, 23, 41, 19, 03, 22 & 10, Plot No. 243, 244, 245, 288, 283, 236, 237, 239, 240, 274, 278, 285, 286, 287, 282 & 17, Manjhladih, Gadi Srirampur, Giridih, has set up a 96 x 2 TPD Sponge Iron plant. Plant site lies in Lat: 24° 07' 47.0" N Long: 86° 21' 15.0" E. Giridih is about 6 km, Tundi is about 26 km, Govindpur is about 45 km and Dhanbad is about 60 km from the existing plant site. Giridih is the nearest railway station from the existing plant site, which is around 6 km away from it. This is an existing unit in the area of 15.82 acres of land. No additional land requirement. Raw water will be sourced from existing ground water sources within premise. As per estimate, water to the tune of 12 KLD (09 KLD existing) will be required after commissioning of 2nd DRI kiln of project. The power requirement for the plant has been made available from DVC is near about 0.5 MVA which will be sourced from DVC. The indicated project cost is Rs 4.6 Crore. The existing 1 x 96 TPD is working while another kiln 1 x 96 TPD is to be commissioned after Environmental Clearance and after obtaining "Consent to operate from Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board. The status of project is as follows:

- (1) With ref. to unit application no. 3680 dated 23/8/2004 No. objection certificate under section 25 & 26 of the water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act,1974 and under section 21 of the Air (prevention & Control of Pollution) Act1981 has been issued to the unit by JSPCB vide ref. no. N-435 dated19-07-2005 for the production of sponge of 96 MT/Day.
- (2) Further with ref. to unit application no.-6467 dated 01/08/2006- No objection certificate under section 25 & 26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under section 21 of the Air (prevention & Control of pollution) Act1981 has been issued to the unit by JSPCB vide letter no.3170 dated 19-09-2007 for the production of 192 TPD. This includes 96 TPD of existing unit also.
- (3) The unit falls in the category of 3(a) which is for Metallurgical industries (Ferrous and non ferrous). Sponge manufacturing unit of capacity <200 TPD-comes in the category of 'B' as per EIA notification 14th September, 2006.after expansion. The proposed capacity of sponge iron is 192 TPD including existing unit. Hence the plant needs environmental clearance from State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority.
- (4) The unit is having" consent to operate" under section 25 & 26 of the Water (prevention & Control of pollution) Act, 1974 and under section 21 of the Air (prevention and Control of

3

Balwaj

Sharma

Pollution) Act, 1981 for the period 01-01-2013 to 31-12-2013, period 1-1-2014 to 31-12-2014 and also for the period 1-1-2015 to 31-12-2015 for the production of sponge Iron of 96 TPD.

- (5) From aforesaid statement it is clear- that the unit is having NOC for the production of sponge Iron of capacity 96x2=192TPD but having 'consent to operate' for the production of sponge iron of 96 TPD only.
- (6) After obtaining NOC (consent to establish) for 2nd unit of 96 TPD i.e. total 192 TPD – unit has established or expanded sponge Iron production capacity of 192 TPD.

DFO, Giridih East vide letter no. 1433, dated - 18.06.18 certified that project site is not within 502 m from notified forest and not within 10 km from National Park, Bio-Diversity & Sanctuary. The CO, Giridih vide memo no. 2623, dated - 10.09.18 has mentioned / certified the plots of the project site is not "Jangle Jhari".

The undertaking was submitted by the PP on 06.11.18 for 10 MW CPP, instead of 4 MW for utilization of waste Dolochar generated from the sponge iron plant through AFBC / CFBC based technology.

Later on the PP has submitted vide his letter dated 17.11.18 requesting to withdraw undertaking dated 06.11.18 for 10 MW.

The committee deliberated the project and finally recommended for the EC as per the ToR issued by SEIAA vide letter no. EC/SEIAA/2014-15/570/2014/901, dated 01.05.2015.

Based on the presentation made and information provided, the Committee decided that the proposal for **Regularisation cum Expansion of M/s Santpuria Alloys (P) Ltd at Vill.- Manjhladih, Tehsil - Gadisrirampur, Dist. - Giridih** be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as **Annexure - II**.

2. Belpahari Stone Mine Works of M/s Guru Stone Product at Village-Belpahari & Suiraidih, Hiranpur, Pakur (7.34 Ha).

This is a Stone Mining Project for having an area of 7.34 Ha [Khata No. 01. 03. 14 to 16, 50, 31, 34, 25, Plot No. – 285 to 290, 353 to 357, 340, 341, 138, 139, 428 & 429]. The committee noted that as per Form I, it is a proposal for new lease for which PP is seeking EC. It is B2 Category of Project - as per MoEF& CC Notification dated 15.01.2016.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc in view of the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The indicated project cost is Rs81.9Lakh and a provision of Rs 2.93 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

The details of mine capacity as per Approved Mining Plan are

Mineable Proved Reserve : 36,50,200 t

Mineable Probable Reserve : 1,32,420 t

Q

 4









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

1 st Year	:	3,33,829 t
2 nd Year	:	3,33,713 t
3 rd Year	:	3,32,357 t
4 th Year	:	3,33,015 t
5 th Year	:	3,42,683 t

The daily production as per Form I is 1142 tonnes.

The proposal was presented in SEAC on 23-24.07.18 in which further information was sought as under -

CO certificate is still erroneous, as it is not clearly mentioned whether the site plots are recorded as Jangal Jhari or not.

The document related to the above mentioned discrepancy has been submitted and found to be satisfactory.

PP has submitted certificates from DMO (Letter No.-1157, Dated- 18.05.2017), DFO (Letter No.- 668, Dated- 07.05.2016) and CO (Memo No.- 579, Dated- 12.11.2018).

DFO, Pakur vide letter no. 668, dated - 07.05.16 certified that project site is not within 250 m from notified forest and not within 10 km from National Park, Bio-Diversity & Sanctuary. The CO, Hiranpur vide Memo no. 579, dated - 12.11.18 has mentioned / certified the plot no. of the project site is not "Jangle Jhari".

Based on the presentation made and information provided, the Committee decided that the proposal for **Belpahari Stone Mine Works of M/s Guru Stone Product at Village-Belpahari & Suraidih, Hiranpur, Pakur (7.34 Ha)** be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as **Annexure - III**.

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

1. Balkudra OCP (1.0 MTPA Normative & 1.3 MTPA Peak) of M/s Central Coalfield Limited at Village- Balkudra, District- Ramgarh, (149.50 Ha).


Balkudra OC is an existing old coal mining project of Central Coal Fields Ltd. The mine was started by Railway from 1924 in the block.

The South Karanpura Coalfield is located in the western part of the Damodar Valley and to the south of North Karanpura Coalfield. The Bhurkunda (SW) block is situated in the south eastern part of the South Karanpura Coalfield and occupies an area 0.60 Sq. km. The Balkudra OC proposed within Bhurkunda (SW) block is under the administrative control of the Barka Sayal Area of CCL. The latitude and longitude of the project site is 23°39'00"N to 23° 41'00" N and 85°21'00"E to 85°23'00"E respectively. Adjoining block situated to the north and east is Bhurkunda. Sauda-D is situated to the north – west corner of the block. The Damodar River and adjoining major nalas are the prime source of water and these constitute the main drainage system of the area. The Kurse nala flowing westerly joins Nakari nala in the north east of the block.











The nearest railway station is Bhurkunda station at a distance of 4 km on Gomoh-Dehri On Sone line via Barkakana loop line of Eastern railway. Ramgarh town is situated at a distance of 16 km from block.

The normative capacity of project is 1.0 MTPA Normative & 1.3 MTPA Peak over a project area of 149.50 Ha.

The balance geological reserve is Sayal – 2.73 Mte, Upper Balkudra- 5.64 Mte and Lower Balkudra- 3.65 Mte grade and proposed mine life is 07 years. Mining will be undertaken by opencast method using shovel dumper combination. The project cost is Rs 5.80 Crores.

The proponent submitted the required documents as per earlier minutes like – CO certificate and DFO certificate.

The proponent has submitted that 131.5 Ha is forest land and 18 Ha non forest land and based on that forest clearance application has been submitted as per the documents.

Regarding the issues of continuance of mining without EC & Forest Clearance, the proponent cited the MoEF circular dated 28th October, 2004 wherein the applicability of EIA notification 1994 as a amended from time to time that-

I(i) Mining projects of major mineral with more than 5 Ha lease area, which have started production or increased their production and / or lease area on or after 27.01.1994.

(ii) In addition, all mining projects of major minerals of more than 5 ha lease area which have so far not obtained an Environmental Clearance under the EIA notification, 1994 shall do so at the time of renewal of their lease in the context of the SC Judgement dated 18.03.2004 in W.P 4677/1985-M.C Mehta vs UOI & Ors.

Further, the proponent submitted the Supreme Court Judgement W.P.(C) Nos. 114/2014 T.N. Godavarman Vs Union of India that 186(1)

"A mining project that has commenced prior to 27th January, 1994 and has obtained a No Objection Certificate from the SPCB prior to that date is permitted to continue its mining operations without obtaining an EC from the Impact Assessment Agency. However, this is subject to any expansion (including an increase in the lease area) or modernization activity after 27th January, 1994 which would result in an increase in the pollution load. In that event, a prior EC is required."

Further, the documents submitted reveal that project has "in principle" approval for extraction of 4.57 MT Coal & removal of OB (20.78 MM₃) in its 392nd meeting of Board Director of CCL on 20.12.2012 at Ranchi vide CGM letter dated 28.01.13.

The Committee discussed the matter and in the light of the above land category submitted, the proponent was suggested to submit the following documents immediately –

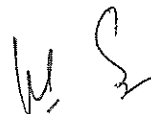
- i. Revised Form-I & Pre Feasibility Report.
- ii. DFO certificate regarding distance from notified forest.

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











2. DSR issue as per MoEF & CC notification dated 25.07.18 and Hon'ble NGT order dated 13.09.18.

In the 59th meeting of SEAC held on 23-24 July 2018, the Quality of DSR for Sand Mining & other minor minerals was discussed by the committee vide its MOM and suggested to include the following details for quality of DSR –

- (i) Location of the resource area with co-ordinate (dd mm ss) preferably on a Toposheet.
- (ii) The geological map of the area on 1:50,000 scale, may be referred as basic data.
- (iii) Resource area should have been shown on Cadastral / Revisional Survey map.
- (iv) Classification of rocks should have been done properly. Recent reports and publication may be consulted for Regional Geology and Geology of the area.
- (v) The DSR should contain a comprehensive map, so that resources of the lease area and its contiguous lease could easily be determined.

Again in the 60th meeting of SEAC held on 13-14.08.18, the committee further suggested to modify / update the DSR as per the guidelines issued by MoEF&CC notification S.O. 3611 (E), dated 25.07.18.

The decision of SEAC was forwarded to Principal Secretary, Deptt. of Industry, Mines & Geology, Govt. of Jharkhand vide letter no. 186, dated 05.09.17 requesting him to rectify the discrepancies and update the DSR.

To implement the above suggestion, SEIAA in its meeting held on 01.09.18 suggested to the Chairman, DEIAA – cum – DC to follow the suggestion.

Meanwhile the SEIAA in its meeting dated 08-09.10.18 decided to keep the minor mineral projects for EC in abeyance.

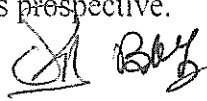
Subsequently, a meeting was convened vide Forest Deptt. letter no. 4524 dated 02.11.2018 to review the progress of work done by SEIAA & SEAC under the Chairmanship of Addl. Chief Secretary, Deptt. of Forests, Environment and Climate Change, Govt. of Jharkhand on 05.11.2018. The said meeting was attended by Chairman & Member Secretary of SEAC, Jharkhand and Member Secretary, SEIAA. Another meeting was convened vide Deptt. of Mines & Geology, letter no. 2763 dated 19.11.2018 on 20.11.2018 under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Jharkhand, to review the implication / consequences of Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi order dated 13.09.2018 and MoEF & CC notification dated 25.07.2018 regarding DSR of sand.

Chairman, SEAC has intimated that the Chief Secretary, Govt. of Jharkhand, as well as Addl. Chief Secretary, Deptt. of Forests, Environment and Climate Change have conveyed their anxiety over the decision of SEIAA, Jharkhand taken on 08-09.10.2018 to keep the projects & application for EC for minor mineral in abeyance, leading to crisis / shortage of sand in the State.

The Chief Secretary, Jharkhand as well as Addl. Chief Secretary, Forest, Jharkhand has desired to resolve the said stalemate/deadlock by seeking the wanting informations / documents in DSR, as per MoEF notification dated 25.07.2018 and awarding additional "Conditions", as per the direction of Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi order dated 13.09.2018 in anticipation of MoEF guidelines.

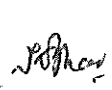
The MoEF&CC vide its dated 27.11.18 addressed to M.S, SEIAA, Jharkhand clarified that operation of its notification dated 25.07.18 is prospective.











The legal opinion from the Law Retainer of SEIAA Sri Bhanu Kumar, Advocate has been sought. He opined on 04.12.18 that the cases arising after 25.07.18 be appraised for EC, as per notification dated 25.07.18. SEIAA may also stipulate further "condition" as per MoEF&CC guideline.

The SEAC, Jharkhand decided to facilitate / resolve the deadlock due to incomplete existing DSR, by seeking requisite informations / documents, wanting in DSR, as per MoEF notification dated 25.07.2018, from concerned government officials. Besides, it is also decided to impose additional "Conditions", as directed by Hon'ble NGT in its order dated 13.09.2018, in anticipation of guidelines to be issued by MoEF & CC and seek "undertaking" for the same effect. That way the order of Hon'ble NGT, as well as direction of MoEF&CC would be complied with, in its spirit, at the same time, environmental concern is also addressed.

Accordingly, the project as per agenda discuss –

i. Kabra Kalan Sand Mining Project of M/s JSMDCLtd at Mouza- Kabra Kalan, Anchal - Haidernagar, Dist.- Palamu (5.66 Ha).

This is a Sand Mining Project with an area of 5.66 Ha [Khata No. - 178, Plot No.- 01 (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 27.05 Lakh and a provision of Rs 14.56 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

The proposed estimated mineral resources is 1,69,623 cum and annual production capacity as per Form-I has been indicated as 1,35,698 cum per annum.

PP has submitted certificates from CO (Letter No.- 464, dated- 15/09/2018), DFO (Letter No.- 1746, dated- 07/04/2018) and DMO (Memo No.- 890, dated- 19/07/2018).

DFO, Medininagar vide letter no. 1746, dated - 07.04.18 certified that project site is not within 2000 m from notified forest and not within 10 km from National Park, Bio-Diversity & Sanctuary. The CO, Haidarnagar vide letter no. 464, dated - 15.09.18 has mentioned / certified the project site is not "Jangle Jhari".

The proposal was presented in SEAC on 05-06.11.18 in which requisite informations were sought as under -

- (i) In absence of DSR of the site in the SEAC office & with the consultant, this presentation was deferred for next meeting. The EC application is for sand ghat along with stockyard. But in Form-I area of stockyard & location not mentioned. This is to be corrected.*
- (ii) EIA should include impact of stockyard & transportation on environment.*

The documents related to the above mentioned discrepancies have been submitted alongwith the copy of the DSR. After review of the project alongwith the DSR, the following informations were sought, in the light of MoEF&CC notification dated 25.07.18 –

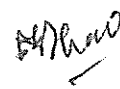
4

 8









- i. Location of the project with co-ordinate and
- ii. Number of sand mining project in the upstream of the river, both duly verified by the DMO of the concerned district.

The project proponent agreed to submit the document within 4 days.

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

- ii. **Pasai To Danre Confluence Sand Mine in Sakari River of M/s JSMDL Ltd at Vill.- Pasai, P.O. - Danre, Tehsil - Poreyahat, Dist. - Godda (5.58 Ha).**

This is a Sand Mining Project with an area of 5.58 Ha [Khata No. - 264, Plot No.- 389 (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 1.90 Crore and a provision of Rs 7.65 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

The proposed estimated mineable reserve is 1,40,034 cum and annual production capacity as per Form-I has been indicated as 70,017 cum per annum.

PP has submitted certificates from CO (Letter No.- 661, dated- 21/08/2018), DFO (Letter No.- 1984, dated- 06/08/2018) and DMO (Memo No.- 2303, dated- 10/08/2018).

DFO, Godda vide letter no. 1984, dated - 06.08.18 certified that project site is not within 4000 m from notified forest and not within 10 km from National Park, Bio-Diversity & Sanctuary. The CO, Poreyahat vide letter no. 661, dated - 21.08.18 has mentioned the plot no. of the project is not "Jangle Jhari".

The proposal was presented in SEAC on 05-06.11.18 in which requisite informations were sought as under -

- (i) *In absence of DSR of the site in the SEAC office & with the consultant, this presentation was deferred for next meeting. The EC application is for sand ghat along with stockyard. But in Form-I, area of stockyard & location is not mentioned. This is to be corrected.*
- (ii) *EIA should include impact of stockyard & transportation on environment.*
- (iii) *A letter be submitted clarifying the method of proposed mining whether by mechanised / semi mechanised / manual method as the presentation was made for semi mechanised method.*

The documents related to the above mentioned discrepancies have been submitted alongwith the copy of the DSR. After review of the project alongwith the DSR, the following informations were sought, in the light of MoEF&CC notification dated 25.07.18 -

- i. Location of the project with co-ordinate and
- ii. Number of sand mining project in the upstream of the river duly verified by the DMO of the concerned district.


9

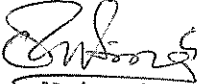
[Handwritten signatures and initials]

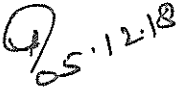
The project proponent agreed to submit the document within 4 days.

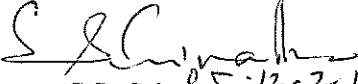
Once the PP provides the information, SEAC will examine the case.


The meeting concluded with thanks to all present.

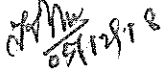

(Dr. B.K. Tewary)
Member


(R.N. Singh) 2/18
Member


(Om Prakash)
Member Secretary


(S.P. Srivastava) 05-12-2018
Member


(Dr. V.P. Sinha)
Member


(K.P. Bhawsinka)
Chairman

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

1. Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
2. A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
3. All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
4. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
5. Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
6. Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
7. It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
8. Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
9. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
10. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be

NOT APPLICABLE

AS

A

11

BS

M

S

AS

prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.

11. Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
12. A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
13. Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
14. Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
15. The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area. with necessary details, should be given.
16. A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
17. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
18. A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled- I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
19. Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.

(2) NOT APPLICABLE

20. Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL, HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
21. R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.
22. One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
23. Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
24. The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
25. Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
26. Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
27. Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
28. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the

NOT APPLICABLE

②

[Signature]
-13

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.

29. Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
30. Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
31. A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
32. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
33. Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
34. Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
35. Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
36. Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
37. Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.

AD
NOT APPLICABLE







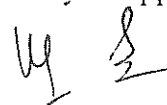


38. Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
39. Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
40. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
41. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
42. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
43. Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
44. Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed :-
- Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report
 - All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
 - Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
 - Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF & CC / NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis / testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
 - Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
 - The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
 - While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF & CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
 - Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF & CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.
 - As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.

NOT APPLICABLE









①

NOT APPLICABLE

- j) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

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

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

W *Sm* *B...* *J...*

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.

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 (G.S.R 414 (E) dated 30th May 2008 as amended from time to time; S.O. 3305 (E) dated 7th December 2015 (Thermal Power Plants) 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.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through laboratories recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x 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

(Handwritten mark)

(Handwritten signatures)

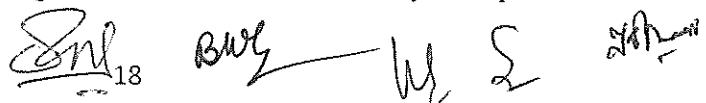
- of MoEF & CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six- monthly monitoring report.
- v. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
 - vi. The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanised bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.
 - vii. Provide pollution control system in the sponge iron plant 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. Recycle and reuse iron ore fines, coal and coke fines, lime fines and such other fines collected in the pollution control devices and vacuum cleaning devices in the process after briquetting / agglomeration.
 - x. The project proponent shall ensure covered transportation and conveying of ore, coal and other raw material to prevent spillage and dust generation;
 - xi. Wind shelter fence and chemical spraying shall be provided on the raw material stock piles.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 (G.S.R 414 (E) dated 30th May 2008; S.O. 3305 (E) dated 7th December 2015 (Thermal Power Plants) 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. 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. 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.

The bottom of the page contains several handwritten signatures and initials. From left to right, there is a signature that appears to be 'Sul' with the number '18' written below it. Next to it is another signature that looks like 'Bul'. To the right of that is a signature that looks like 'W' followed by a large 'S'. On the far right, there is a signature that looks like 'Sul'.

- 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. The project proponent shall provide waste heat recovery system on the DRI Kilns.
- ii. The dolochar generated shall be used for power generation.
- iii. 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.
- iv. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.

VI. Waste management

- i. Used refractories shall be recycled as far as possible.
- ii. 100% utilization of fly ash shall be ensured. All the fly ash shall be provided to cement and brick manufacturers for further utilization and Memorandum of Understanding in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.
- iii. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- iv. 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 programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues


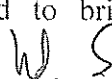
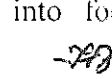
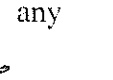
- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (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, creche 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 1st 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

①






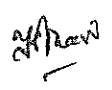
 19

- 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.
 - iv. 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.
 - v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
 - vi. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Sponge Iron 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: PM₁₀, SO₂, 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.
- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

- ix. 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.
- x. 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).
- xi. 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.
- xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiv. 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.
- xv. 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 Transboundary 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.
- xvi. 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.
- xvii. In view of MoEF & CC O.M. No.- 22-27/2015-IA-III, dated- 12.04.2016 The Environmental Clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of Seven (07) years. The PP shall not increase production rate and make modifications in process during the validity of Environmental Clearance.

A



A. Specific Conditions

1. The environmental clearance is subject to period of lease of the mine by the Department of Mines, Government of Jharkhand to PP and all other Statutory Conditions as imposed by various agencies / District Authorities are complied with.
2. No mining shall be undertaken in the forest area without obtaining requisite prior forestry clearance.
3. Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / National Green Tribunal / MOEF Guidelines applicable to Minor Minerals.
4. Environmental clearance is subject to obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the competent authority, as may be applicable to this project (in case any endangered fauna occurs / is found in the Project area). No damage is to be done to the fauna in general and endangered species in particular. If found in ML area (as mentioned in various schedules). In such case they should be given protection, capture alive with the help of the subject expert and transfer them or handing over them to the concerned authorities. Conservation Plan, if applicable has to be adhered to.
5. The mining operations shall be restricted to ground above water table and it should not intersect the groundwater table. In case of working below the ground water table, prior approval of the Ground Water Directorate, Government of Jharkhand / Central Ground Water Board shall be obtained. Benches height and slope shall be maintained as per approved Mining Plan. The Mining Plan has to be got approved by concerned authorities as per IBM or equivalent agencies. Safety measures shall be adopted in line with DGMS Guidelines.
6. PP shall maintain minimum distance from Reserved / Protected Forests as stipulated in applicable guidelines.
7. The project proponent shall ensure that no natural watercourse and / or water resources shall be obstructed / diverted due to any mining operations. Adequate measures shall be taken for conservation and protection of the first order and the second order streams, if any emanating / passing through the mine lease area during the course of mining operation.
8. The top soil, if any shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and it should not be kept unutilized for long. The topsoil shall be used by spreading on the land reclamation and plantation.
9. There shall be no external dump(s). Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas shall continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi and its nearest Regional Office on six monthly basis.
10. Catch drains and siltation ponds of approved size to contain silt & water and its location shall be constructed around the mine working, sub-grade and mineral dump(s) to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the nearby agricultural fields, and other water bodies. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the haul roads, green belt development etc. A periodical report shall be sent. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after the monsoon and maintained properly.
11. Dimension of the retaining wall at the toe of the OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation shall be based on the rain fall data.
12. Greenbelt of approved width shall be developed all along the length of mine lease area and haul roads. The Project proponent shall do adequate no at least 50 bamboo gabion plantation

Q

22

BK


M

PP

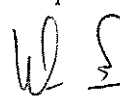
each year and maintain it for the life of the mine along the transport road and vacant space, preferably along the periphery of mining lease. Fast growing and local species will be planted.

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











25. A final mine closure Plan along with corpus fund duly approved by Competent Authority shall be submitted to the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi and to concerned DMO in advance of final mine closure for approval.
26. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to establish and Consent to Operate from the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
27. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly report on the expenditure incurred on environmental management plan submitted by them.
28. Since blasting and mining on Hillock / Rock out crop may also be carried out, suitable scheme for access / ramp to the highest elevation with gradient shall be submitted for approval from competent authorities.
29. Approved devices for dust suppression shall be installed.

B. General conditions

1. No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Statutory authorities / Department of Mines, Government of Jharkhand / Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi during the EC period.
2. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
3. The Project proponent shall make all internal roads pucca as per approved specification of Govt. of Jharkhand and shall maintain a good housekeeping by regular cleaning and wetting of the haul roads and the premises.
4. The Project proponent shall maintain register for production and dispatch and submit return to the Board.
5. The Project proponent shall not cut trees / carry out tree felling in leased out area without the permission of competent authority.
6. Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below prescribed norms in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs / muffs.
7. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.
8. Personnel working in dusty areas should be provided with protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed. Detailed report shall be sent to Pollution Control Board periodically.
9. Dispensary facilities for First Aid shall be provided at site.
10. A separate environmental management / monitoring cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
11. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi. PP shall carry out CSR activities as per Government Guidelines (%of Profit / turnover) or at least Rs 1 per ton whichever is higher.

P

SM 24

Blaz

U, S

of the

12. The Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi directly or through its Regional Office, shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
13. The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the SEIAA / JSPCB and to its concerned Regional Office.
14. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the environmental clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board and its concerned Regional Office. The criteria pollutant levels namely ; SPM ,RSPM,SO₂ ,NO_x (ambient levels) or critical sectoral parameters , indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the company in the public domain.
15. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, ZilaParisad / Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the project proponent.
16. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986,as amended subsequently ,shall also be put on the website of the company along the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also to the concerned Regional Office of JSPCB by e-mail.
17. All statutory clearances shall be obtained before start of mining operations.

C. Other points

1. The Authority reserves the right to add any new condition or modify the above conditions or to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated above are not implemented to the satisfaction of Authority or for that matter for any other Administrative reason.
2. The Environmental Clearance accorded will be valid for the period of lease of the mine, till the PP does not increase production rate and alter lease area during the validity of Environmental Clearance.
3. In case of any deviation or alteration in the project proposed from those submitted to SEIAA, Jharkhand for clearance, a fresh reference should be made to SEIAA to assess the adequacy of the conditions imposed and to incorporate any new conditions if required.
4. The above stipulations would be enforced among others under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Court of Jharkhand and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
5. Any Appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

①

BKZ JPL W E JBL

