Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Impact Assessment Division (Industry-1 Sector)

Date of zero draft MoM sent to Chairman: 14/02/2022

Approval by Chairman: 17/02/2022 Uploading on PARIVESH: 17/02/2022

Summary record of the Fifty Third (53rd) meeting of Re-Constituted Expert Appraisal Committee (REAC) held on <u>10-11th February</u>, <u>2022</u> for environment appraisal of Industry-1 sector projects constituted under the provisions of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, <u>2006</u>.

The Fifty Third (53rd) meeting of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) for Industry-1 Sector constituted as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for Environment Appraisal of Industry-1 Sector Projects was held on 10-11th February, 2022 in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) through video conferencing in view of the ongoing Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19) pandemic. The list of EAC attendees is as follows:

S.	Name	Position	10/02/2022	11/02/2022
No.				
1.	Dr. Chhavi Nath Pandey	Chairman	Present	Present
2.	Dr. M. K. Gupta,	Member	Present	Present
	Director, CPPRI.			
3.	Dr. Siddharth Singh	Member	Absent	Absent
4.	Dr. Jagdish Kishwan	Member	Present	Present
5.	Dr. Tejaswini Ananth Kumar	Member	Present	Absent
6.	Dr. G.V. Subramanyam	Member	Present	Present
7.	Shri. Ashok Upadhyaya	Member	Present	Present
8.	Shri. Rajendra Prasad Sharma	Member	Present	Present
9.	Dr. Sanjay Deshmukh	Member	Absent	Absent
10.	Prof. S.K. Singh	Member	Present	Present
11.	Dr. R. Gopichandran	Member	Absent	Absent
12.	Shri Jagannadha Rao Avasarala	Member	Present	Present
13.	Shri. J.S. Kamyotra	Member	Present	Present
Со-о	pted expert from EAC – Infra 1 sect	or for appraisal	of item no. 53.1	13
14.	Dr. Manoranjan Hota	Member		Present
Offic	cials from MoEF&CC	·	·	
15.	Shri. Sundar Ramanathan	Member	Present	Present
		Secretary		
16.	Dr. Sandeepan B.S.	Scientist 'B'	Present	Present

After welcoming the Committee Members, discussion on each of the agenda items was taken up. The minutes of 52^{nd} meeting held during 27^{th} , 28^{th} and 31^{st} January, 2022 were confirmed by the EAC as already uploaded on PARIVESH.

10th February, 2022

- Expansion of Cement Plant through increase in clinker production capacity from 1.7 to 3.2 MTPA, cement production from 1.8 to 4.0 MTPA (by installation of new unit (Unit III) & power from 18 to 33 MW (by installation of 15 MW WHRB Power Plant) by M/s. Deccan Cements Limited located at Mahankaligudem Village, Palakeedu Mandal, Suryapet District, Telangana [Online Proposal No. IA/TG/IND/253087/2016; File no: J-11011/572/2007-IA.II (I)] Environment Clearance regarding.
- 53.1.1 M/s. Deccan Cements Limited (DCL) has made an online application vide proposal no. IA/TG/IND/253087/2016 dated 02/02/2022 along with copy of EIA/EMP report, Form 2 and certified compliance report seeking Environment Clearance (EC) under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 for the project mentioned above. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 3(b) Cement Plants and 1(d) Thermal Power Plants under Category "A" of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and appraised at Central level.
- The representatives of the project proponent along with their EIA consultant M/s. B. S. 53.1.2 Envi-Tech Pvt. Limited participated in the meeting. During the meeting, the project proponent informed that limestone requirement for the instant expansion project will be met from their captive Bhavanipuram Limestone Mine (Mine lease no.3) located adjacent to the plant site. Further, informed that a case was filed in Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) – South Zone, Chennai by Vakkanti Koteshwar Rao in Original Application no. 33 of 2016, claiming that the mining lease area falls nearer to a Historical place i.e. Janpahad Darga and prayed for cancellation of lease. The case was disposed on 18/11/2021 by the Hon'ble NGT in favour of M/s Deccan Cements Limited. The Judgement of Hon'ble NGT was again challenged by the same Petitioner in Hon'ble High Court of Telangana State through a Writ Petition No. 32902 dated 2021. The case was listed for hearing on 02/02/2022 wherein the Hon'ble Court has directed that "Till the next date of hearing, the respondent no 14 (M/s. Deccan Cement Limited) is restrained from carrying out any mining activity in respect of mining lease no 3. However, it shall be open to the respondent no 14 to file an appropriate application before this court in case they complete all formalities for proceeding ahead with the mining activities. List on 27/04/2022".

Observations of the Committee

- 53.1.3 The Committee noted the following:
 - i. The limestone requirement for the proposed expansion project will be met from their captive Bhavanipuram Limestone Mine only. No alternative has been indicated by the proponent.
 - ii. The Hon'ble High Court of Telangana vide its Order dated 2/02/2022 restrained the project proponent from carrying out any mining activity in their captive Bhavanipuram Limestone Mine (Mining Lease No. 3)

Recommendations of the Committee

53.1.4 In view of the foregoing and after deliberations, the Committee recommended to return the proposal in its present form and submit the revised application as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 based on the outcome of the Writ Petition No. 32902 dated 2021 pending before the Hon'ble High Court of Telangana.

- Expansion in Clinker Production Capacity from 5.28 MTPA to 6.6 MTPA, Power generation capacity of WHRS from 30 MW to 50 MW, DG Set from 500 KVA to 2500 KVA and reduction in Captive Power Plant Capacity from 80 MW to 40 MW in phased manner without change in Cement Production capacity of 6.0 MTPA by M/s. Jaykaycem (Central) Limited located at Villages Devra, Hardua, Puraina, Sotipura & Madaiyan, Tehsil Amanganj, District Panna, Madhya Pradesh [Online Proposal No. IA/MP/IND/254132/2022; File no: J-11011/224/2016-IA.II (I)] Environment Clearance under para 7 (ii) of EIA Notification, 2006 regarding.
- M/s. Jaykaycem (Central) Limited has made an online application vide proposal no. IA/MP/IND/254132/2022 dated 02/02/2022 along with copy of EIA/EMP report, Form 2 and certified compliance report seeking Environment Clearance (EC) under the provisions of para 7(ii) of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the project mentioned above. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 3(b) Cement Plants and 1(d) Thermal Power Plants under Category "A" of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and appraised at Central level.

Details submitted by Project proponent

The project of M/s. Jaykaycem (Central) Ltd is located in Villages Devra, Hardua, Puraina, Sotipura & Madaiyan, Tehsil Amanganj, District Panna, Madhya Pradesh is for expansion in Clinker Production Capacity from 5. 5.28 MTPA to 6.6 MTPA, Power generation capacity of WHRS from 30 MW to 50 MW, DG Set from 500 KVA to 2500 KVA and reduction in Captive Power Plant Capacity from 80 MW to 40 MW in phased manner without change in Cement Production capacity of 6.0 MTPA.

53.2.3 Environmental site settings:

S No	Particulars	Details	Remarks
i.	Total land	123.25 ha	Land use:
		[Private Land]	Industrial Land
		As per Environmental Clearance; total	
		project area is mentioned to be as 199.84	
		ha but as per the discussion held during	
		22 nd Meeting of REAC-I, the Plant area	
		has been reduced from 199.84 ha to	
		123.25 ha due to non-availability of the	
		continuous area for which Revised Plant	
		Layout had been submitted to REAC-I.	
		Accordingly, 123.25 ha area has been	
		considered for the plant. Hence, no	
		change in the land requirement for the	
		proposed expansion project.	
ii.	Land acquisition	Expansion project is proposed in existing	No R&R is
	details as per	plant area of 123.25 ha. Total land of	required.
	MoEF&CC OM	123.25 ha is under the possession of the	
	dated 7/10/2014	company. Thus, no additional land is	
		required for proposed expansion.	

S No	Particulars			D	etails			R	emarks
iii.	Existence of	Plant S	Plant Site: NIL.						-
	habitation &	Study Area:							
	involvement of		tation	Г	Distance	Direction			
	R&R, if any.	12402		_	(km)	211000			
		Kakra	ì		3.0	NNV	V		
		Sapta	i		2.5	NW			
		Majh	gawan		1.5	WNV	V		
		Purwa	a		1.0	Wes	t		
		Boda			2.0	Wes			
		Tighr			3.0	Sout			
		Hardı			0.5	Sout			
		Sotip			0.5	Sout			
		Purain			1.0	Sout			
iv.	Latitude and	Point	Latitud	le .	Longitude	Point		atitude	Longitude
1 .	Land Longitude of all the	1.	24°19'49.7		79°57'31.84"]	_		9'19.99"N	79°58'25.27"E
	corners of project		24°19'51.9		79°57'32.78"]			9'20.93"N	79°58'21.59"E
	site		24°19'51.8		79°57'33.88"]			9'24.94"N	79°58'21.96"E
	site		24°19'54.8 24°19'52.5		79°57'34.68"] 79°57'50.11"]			9'25.29"N 9'26.09"N	79°58'18.69"E 79°58'18.45"E
			24°19'50.1		79°57'49.79"]			9'28.41"N	79°58'12.47"E
		7.	24°19'49.4	41"N	79°57'56.57"]	E 49.	24°1	9'29.59"N	79°58'12.28"E
			24°19'47.7		79°57'56.44"]	_		9'30.79"N	79°58'8.24"E
			24°19'47.7		79°57'58.52"]			9'32.03"N	79°58'8.99"E
			24°19'49.2 24°19'46.7		79°57'59.03"] 79°58'23.88"]			9'33.27"N 9'30.81"N	79°58'3.14"E 79°58'2.69"E
			24°19'47.6		79°58'24.18"]			9'31.56"N	79°57'55.15"E
			24°19'47.(79°58'28.48"]			9'31.01"N	79°57'53.58"E
			24°19'54.(79°58'29.98"]			9'28.77"N	79°57'53.12"E
			24°19'53.8 24°19'53.0		79°58'32.68"] 79°58'35.67"]	_		9'28.69"N 9'29.27"N	79°57'50.32"E 79°57'47.17"E
			24°19'50.9		79°58'35.35"]			9'26.69"N	79°57'46.72"E
			24°19'49.9		79°58'39.70"	E 60.		9'26.31"N	79°57'46.37"E
			24°19'53.3		79°58'41.45"]			9'25.30"N	79°57'46.32"E
			24°19'52.7		79°58'44.01"] 79°58'42.92"]			9'25.80"N	79°57'42.27"E 79°57'40.96"E
					79°58'44.10"]	-			79°57'38.33"E
					79°58'43.88"]				79°57'38.58"E
					79°58'42.54"]				79°57'35.84"E
					79°58'44.51"]			9'26.40"N	79°57'35.90"E
					79°58'43.28"] 79°58'44.31"]				79°57'34.21"E 79°57'35.80"E
			24°19'35.4						79°57'36.79"E
			24°19'34.6						79°57'36.67"E
			24°19'33.4					9'34.70"N	79°57'37.81"E
					79°58'49.70"] 79°58'49.04"]				79°57'38.34"E 79°57'38.84"E
			24°19'32.1			-			79°57'39.36"E
		34.	24°19'30.5		79°58'42.24"]	E 76.	24°1	9'41.13"N	79°57'39.17"E
			24°19'31.3			_			79°57'38.46"E
			24°19'31.1 24°19'32 3		79°58'38.65"] 79°58'34.86"]	-		9'45.18"N 9'45.53"N	79°57'38.95"E 79°57'38.49"E
			24°19'31.6					943.33 N 9'48.94"N	79°57'39.44"E
			24°19'31.5		79°58'32.48"]	E 81.	24°1	9'49.42"N	79°57'36.47"E
			24°19'26.5					9'48.56"N	79°57'36.07"E
		41.	24°19'23.5	59"N	79°58'26.65"]	E 83.	24°1	9'48.91"N	79°57'32.31"E

S No	Particulars]	Details		Remarks		
		42. 24°19'23.47"I	9'49.80"N 79°57'31.90"E				
V.	Elevation of the project site	308 - 318 m above mean sea level -					
vi.	Involvement of Forest land if any.	No Forest Land site.	is Involved	l in the plant	-		
vii.	Water body (Rivers, Lakes, Pond, Nala,	Project site: NII Study area:			-		
	Natural Drainage,	Water Body	Distance	Direction			
	Canal etc.) exists	Ken River	1.0 km	SW			
	within the project	Jonaro Nala	3.0 km	South			
	site as well as study	Sonar River	5.5 km	WNW			
	area	Bateha Nala	6.5 km	NW			
		Karhwani	7.0 km	NNE			
		Nala					
		Dhabeha Nala	7.5 km	SSW			
		Jamunha Nala	8.0 km	SSW			
		Patne River	8.5 km	ESE			
		Mirhasan River	9.5 km	NNW			
viii.	Existence of ESZ/	NIL.		<u> </u>	_		
	ESA/ national park/	List of Reserved	d Forest w	ithin 10 km			
	wildlife sanctuary/	radius study area					
	biosphere reserve/	Pagra RF (7.5 km					
	tiger reserve/	•					
	elephant reserve						
	etc. if any within the						
	study area						

The existing project was accorded Environmental Clearance *vide* Ministry letter no. IA-J-11011/224/2016-IA.II (I) dated 14/10/2020. Consent to Establish has been issued by Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board (MPPCB) vide Consent no. CTE-52637 dated 17/12/2020 which is valid up to 30/09/2025.

53.2.5 Implementation status of the EC dated 14/10/2020 and proposed changes under para 7(ii) of EIA Notification, 2006

S	Facilities	Unit	As per EC	Proposed	Final capacity	Remarks
No			dated	changes	after	
			14/10/2020	under para	amendment	
				7(ii)		
1	Clinker	MTPA	5.28	Increase	6.6	Expansion of Clinker
			(2x2.64)	by 1.32	(2x3.3)	production capacity by
						25%
2	Cement	MTPA	6.0 (2x3)		6.0 (2x3)	No change
3	CPP	MW	80	Reduced	40	Dropping the CPP
			(2x40)	by 40		Capacity by 50% and

S No	Facilities	Unit	As per EC dated 14/10/2020	Proposed changes under para	Final capacity after amendment	Remarks
				7(ii)		
						resulting in decrease in
						water consumption by 650
						KLD and Wastewater
						generation by 312 KLD.
4	WHRS	MW	30	Increase	50	Increasing the Power
				by 20		generation capacity of
						WHRS by 20 MW.
5	D.G. Set	kVA	500	Increase	2500	Increasing the Power
				by 2000	(500/250/125	generation capacity of
					KVA)	D.G. Set by 2000 KVA.
					ĺ	D.G. Set will be used as
						emergency back-up.

53.2.6 The unit configuration and capacity of existing and proposed project is given as below:

S	Facility	Capacity as per EC	Proposed changes	Final Capacity after
No		dated 14/10/2020	under para 7(ii)	Amendment
1	Clinker	5.28 MTPA	Increase by 1.32	6.6 MTPA
		(2x2.64 MTPA)	MTPA	(2x3.3 MTPA)
2	Cement	6.0 MTPA		6.0 MTPA
		(2x3 MTPA)		(2x3 MTPA)
3	CPP	80 MW (2x40)	Reduced by 40 MW	40 MW
4	WHRS	30 MW	Increase by 20 MW	50 MW
5	D.G. Set	500 KVA	Increase by 2000	2500 KVA
			KVA	(500/250/125 KVA)

The details of the raw material requirement for the proposed expansion cum proposed project along with its source and mode of transportation is given as below:

S	Raw	Basis		Quantity		Source and	Mode of
No	Material		(N	(Million TPA)		Distance	Transporta
			Existing	Additional	Total		tion
1.	Limestone	1.50 T/T	7.92	1.98	9.90	Kakra Panna Mine	Through
		of				and Koni-Simariya	conveyor
		Clinker				Mine (Captive	belts*/Road
						Limestone Mines) /	
						Adjacent to the	
						plant	
						0.74 Million TPA	
						will be sourced	
						from open market.	
2.	Iron Ore	0.03 T/	0.158	0.040	0.198	Private Mines from	Road
		T of				Katni & Satna	
		Clinker				District (100-200)	
						KMs)	
3.	Bauxite	0.015 T/	0.079	0.020	0.099	Private mines from	Road
		T of				Katni & nearby	

S No	Raw Material	Basis	(V	Quantity (Million TPA)		Source and Distance	Mode of Transporta
1,0	1,10001101			Additional			tion
		Clinker				districts (150-300 KMs)	
4.	Gypsum- India & Imported (Mineral, Synthetic, Chemical & Industrial waste/HW)	0.07 T/ T of Cement	0.42	0	0.42	Sy. Gypsum from sister units at Rajasthan (~750 Kms), Mineral / Chemical / Marine from Rajasthan & Gujrat (1000 kms approx.) Imported Gypsum from Iran/ Oman /UAE	domestic Marine + road for
5.	Fly ash & Pond Ash	0.35 T/T of Cement	2.1	0	2.1	Singroli (375 KM approx & Laltipur area (250 KM approx)	Road
6.	Slag	0.5 T/T of Cement	3.0	0	3.0	Nearby Steel Plants (Within 500 Kms)	Road

^{*}Transportation will be done by road till installation of OLBC

Fuel Requirement, Source & Transportation

S	Name of Fuel	Basis	Quant	ity (Million	TPA)	Source & Distance	Mode of
No			Existing	Additional	Total		Transportation
Cer	ment Plant						
1.	Indian & imported Coal (100% basis)	0.18 T Coal/ T of Clinker	0.95	0.24	1.19	Indigenous Coal: South Eastern Coal Field (SECL) 500 KM approximate Imported Coal: US / Saudi / Indonesian / Australian	
2.	Indian & imported Petcoke (100% basis)	0.10 T Petcoke/ T of Clinker)	0.53	0.13	0.66	Indian Petcoke: RIL / IOCL / BORL around 1000 KMs on an average Imported Petcoke: US / Aus. / Saudi Petcoke	Road for domestic Marine + road for imported
3	Alternative Fuel to replace the fossil fuel	-	Minimu	n 3%		Pyrolysis oil from Jabalpur ~ 200 Km. Carbon Black from Jabalpur ~ 200 Km Shredded Plastic Waste from Rewa ~. 180 Km. Rice Husk from Katni - ~ 90 Km Other AFR such as industrial solid and liquid waste, RDF /	Road

S	Name of Fuel	Basis	Quant	ity (Million	TPA)	Source & Distance	Mode of
No			Existing	Additional	Total		Transportation
						MSW, ETP Sludges, Bio mass / Agro waste (in both Kiln and Boiler) etc. will also be used based on availability &	
						techno-economy feasibility	
4	Indian & imported Coal	(100% basis)	0.4	(-) 0.2	0.2	Indigenous Coal: South Eastern Coal Field (SECL) 500 KM approximate Imported Coal: US / Saudi / Indonesian / Australian etc.	Road for domestic Marine + road for imported

Existing Water requirement is 5295 KLD. The water requirement after amendment will be 5125 KLD; out of which 195 KLD water will be sourced from ground for domestic purpose and remaining 4930 KLD will be sourced from mine sump water, rain water collection in plant area and from river water. Permission for abstraction of ground water of 195 KLD has been obtained from CGWA vide letter dated 30/01/2020 which was valid up to 31/01/2022, PP applied for renewal on 01/11/2021 and permission is under process. Permission for allocation of 0.79 mcm (2164 KLD) surface water from Kane River has been obtained from Water Resources Department, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh vide letter no. dated 30/05/2020.

Note: The company hereby also requests for the grant of permission for 2140 KLD groundwater withdrawal for the industrial purpose in Integrated Cement Plant (Phase - 1) till the installation of pipelines for extraction of Surface water from Ken River and development of Mine Pit (For two Years). CGWA NOC will be obtained for the same.

Existing power requirement is 86 MW which was proposed to be obtained from CPP and WHRS. The power requirement after amendment will be 72 MW which will be obtained from CPP & WHRS.

53.2.10 Baseline Environmental Studies (From post project monitoring data)

Period	June to December, 2021
AAQ parameters at 04	$PM_{2.5}$ - 30.2 to 40.5 $\mu g/m^3$
locations	PM_{10} - 50.1 to 65.2 $\mu g/m^3$
	SO_2 - 6.5 to 8.8 $\mu g/m^3$
	NO_2 - 10.0 to 17.0 $\mu g/m^3$
AAQ modelling	PM - $5.86 \mu g/m^3$ (at 1.0 km in SW)
(Incremental GLC)	$SO_2 - 5.64 \mu g/m^3$ (at 1.0 km in SW)
	NO_x - 5.31 $\mu g/m^3$ (at 1.0 km in SW)
Ground water quality	pH – 7.18 to 7.95
	TDS – 514 to 1033 mg/l
	Fluoride – 0.67 to 0.85 mg/l
	Electrical Conductivity – 788 to 1560 μS/cm
Surface water quality	pH - 7.31
	TDS – 243 mg/l

Period	June to D	ecember, 20)21				
	Fluoride –	Fluoride – 0.56 mg/l					
	Electrical	Electrical Conductivity – 352 μS/cm					
Noise levels	Noise Lev	Noise Level During Day Time – 48.6 to 62.4 Leq dB (A)					
	Noise Lev	el During Ni	ight time – 4	1.0 to 52.4 L	eq dB (A)		
Traffic assessment study findings	 Traffic Study has been conducted at SH - 49 which adjacent to plant site in SE direction. Transportation of raw material fuel & finished product will be done 100 % by road. Existing PCU is 234.33 PCU/hr on SH-49 and existing 						
		f service (LC			C		
	Road	V	C	Existing	LOS		
		(Volume in PCU/hr)	(Capacity in PCU/hr)	V/C Ratio			
					A		
					(Excellent)		
	■ PCU lo	ad after prop	posed project	will be 234.	.33 (Existing)		
					ervice (LOS)		
	will be	:					
	Road	V	С	Proposed	LOS		
		(Volume	(Capacity	V/C			
		in	in	Ratio			
		PCU/hr)	PCU/hr)				
	SH-49	271.95	1400	0.19	A		
					(Excellent)		
			er IRC 10	06 - 1990 G	buide line for		
	capacity fo						
					xcellent after		
	including additional traffic due to proposed project. Wildlife Conservation Plan for six Schedule - I i.e. Black						
Flora and fauna							
					opard, Jungle		
		_		* *	h a budget of		
				e (Wildlife),	Bhopal vide		
	letter date	d 13/12/2019).				

53.2.11 The details of solid and hazardous waste generation along with its mode of treatment/disposal is furnished as below:

S	Type of	Waste	Source	Quantity	Mode of Treatment /
No	Waste			generated	Disposal
1.	SW	Ash	CPP	240 TPD	Will be used in cement
2.	SW	Bottom/ Bed	CPP	30 TPD	manufacturing
		Ash			
3.	SW	Sludge	STP	20 TPA	Used as manure for
					plantation
4.	SW	MSW	Kitchen	70	MSW will be disposed of
			waste/	KG/day	through Nagar Palika,
					Panna
5.	HW	Used Oil /	Different	140	Existing hazardous waste

S	Type of	Waste	Source	Quantity	Mode of Treatment /	
No	Waste			generated	Disposal	
		Waste Oil	sections of	KLPA	generated will be sold to	
			Plant		CPCB/SPCB authorized	
			maintenance		recycler.	
6.	HW	Batteries	Different	400 no.s	To be sold to CPCB,	
			sections of	/annum	RSPCB, authorized	
			Plant		venders	
			maintenance			

53.2.12 Public Consultation (Held as part of EC dated 14/10/2020)

Tuesta consumum (Tresa us I	[···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Details of advertisement	14/06/2019			
given				
Date of public consultation	17/07/2019			
Venue	Panchayat Bhawan Parisar, Village Devra, Tehsil			
	Amanganj, District: Panna (MP)			
Presiding Officer	ADM Panna			
Major issues raised	Environment,			
	Pollution,			
	Greenbelt Development,			
	CSR activities,			

Action plan as per MoEF&CC O.M. dated 30/09/2020

	Proposed Budget for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER)							
S	Activities	3 Year Plan for CER (in Rs. Lakhs						
No		1 st	2 nd	3 rd	Total			
1	Health (Health, Checkup, Camp, Sports	82	122	152	356			
	etc.)							
2	Education (Books, Bags, Stationary etc)	80	104	150	334			
3	Sanitation (Domestic Water, Toilets etc)	128	182	220	530			
4	Skill Development (Training Centre etc)	50	85	90	225			
5	Infrastructure (Road, Community Centre	212	310	388	910			
	etc)							
6	Other Locals Needs	150	178	234	562			
7	Greenery Development Nearby Area	40	53	70	163			
	Grand Total	742	1034	1304	3080			

Rs 5586.95 Crore for Cement Plant + Rs. 572.58 Crores for mining project, Total cost = 6159.53 Crores (0.5% of total cost) = 30.80 crores (the amount Rs. 30.80 Crores will be incurred after commencing of commercial production)

- 53.2.13 Existing capital cost of the project was Rs. 5586.95 Crores. After proposed amendment the capital cost will remain same as Rs. 5586.95 Crores & capital cost for environmental protection measures is Rs. 232.86 Crores. The annual recurring cost towards the environmental protection measures for proposed expansion Rs. 11.92 Crores per annum. The employment generation will remain same after proposed amendment as 820 persons.
- 53.2.14 Existing Greenbelt has been developed in 1.64 ha which is about 1.33% of the total project

area of 123.25 ha with total sapling of 4109 Trees and Additional plantation has been proposed on 39.03 ha which is remaining 31.67% of the total plant area. Thus, the total 40.67 ha area (about 33% of total project area of 123.25 ha) will be developed under green belt area. A 10 m wide greenbelt, consisting of at least 3 tiers around plant boundary has been proposed to be developed as greenbelt and green cover as per CPCB/MoEFCC, New Delhi guidelines. Local and native species will be planted with a density of 2500 trees per hectare.

53.2.15 It has been reported that following will be resource consumption after the proposed change:

Particulars	As per EC dated 14th	After Proposed change	% Increase/ decrease
	October, 2020	under Para 7(ii)	
Land	199.84 ha	123.25 ha	Decrease by 38.33 %
			(Contiguous land of
			123.25 ha is sufficient
			for proposed project)
Water	5295 KLD	5125 KLD	Decreased by 3.0%
Power	86 MW	72 MW	Decreased by 16.28%
Raw	Limestone - 7.92 MTPA	Limestone- 9.90 MTPA	25% increase
materials	Iron Ore – 0.158 MTPA	Iron Ore- 0.198 MTPA	25% increase
	Bauxite – 0.079 MTPA	Bauxite- 0.099 MTPA	25% increase
	Gypsum – 0.42 MTPA	Gypsum – 0.42 MTPA	No change
	Fly ash & Pond ash -2.1	Fly ash & Pond ash -2.1	No change
	MTPA	MTPA	No change
	Slag – 3.0 MTPA	Slag – 3.0 MTPA	
Products	Clinker - 5.28 MTPA	Clinker - 6.6 MTPA	25% increase
	Cement - 6.0 MTPA	Cement - 6.0 MTPA	No change
	CPP - 80 MW	CPP - 40 MW	50% decrease
	WHRS - 30 MW	WHRS - 50MW	66.67% increase

53.2.16 Pollution load assessment:

Particulars	As per EC dated	After Proposed change	% Increase/
	14th Oct., 2020	under Para 7(ii)	decrease
Air	PM - 195.46 kg/hr	PM – 146.52 kg/hr	decrease by 25%
	SOx – 570.33 kg/hr	Sox - 393.22 kg/hr	decrease by 31 %
	NOx - 1342.15 kg/hr	NOx – 1319.40 kg/hr	decrease by 1.7%
Domestic	155 KLD	155 KLD	No change
waste water			
Industrial	1014 KLD	802 KLD	21% decrease
Effluent			
Solid &	Ash - 240 TPD	Ash - 120 TPD	No change
Hazardous	Sludge – 20 TPA	Sludge- 20 TPA	No change
Waste	MSW - 70 kg/day	MSW - 70 kg/day	No change
	Waste/Used oil: 140	Waste/Used oil: 140 KLA	No change
	KLA		
	Bottom/Bed Ash: 30	Bottom/Bed Ash: 30 TPD	No change
	TPD		
Traffic Load	Existing: 1650 Trucks	After Proposed expansion:	Decrease in 39%
		1008 trucks	traffic

- 53.2.17 It has been reported by PP that, there is no violation under EIA Notification, 2006/court case/ show cause/ direction related to the project under consideration.
- Name of the EIA consultant: M/s. J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd [S. No. 44, List of ACOs with their Certificate no. NABET/EIA/2023/RA 0186 and valid up to 07/02/2023; Rev. 18, January 05, 2022].

Certified Compliance report from Regional Office

53.2.19 The Status of compliance of earlier EC was obtained from Integrated Regional Office (IRO), Bhopal *vide* letter No. 5-1/2022(Env)/037 dated 28/12/2021 in the name of M/s. Jaykaycem (Central) Limited. The Action taken report regarding the partially/ non - compliance condition was submitted to IRO, Jaipur on 29/01/2022. Detail of observation made by IRO and ATR submitted by PP is given as below:

\mathbf{S}	Non-	Observation of	Condition		<u>-</u>	Response by PP
No	compliances details	RO (abridged)	EC date	Specific	General	
1.	Only surface water shall be used and ground water abstraction shall not be permitted	condition is considered as	14/10/2020	(iv)		PP is in process to submit the proposal for expansion of above said integrated cement plant to the MoEF&CC. Now, as per your kind instruction, Amendment in Specific Condition No. iv" is also included in the proposal. As soon as, amendment will be done, copy of the same will be submitted to
2.	proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM ₁₀ , SO ₂ , NOx (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	construction phase. The PP agreed to comply the stipulated condition. However, the AAQ Monitoring report during construction phase is yet to be furnished by the PP. In view of the information furnished by the PP and as per site observations noted above, the			X (iv)	MoEF&CC. AAQ monitoring have been conducted by MoEF&CC Recognized lab namely M/s. SGS Enviro Services Private Limited, Jaipur on 05 & 06/01/2022. Reports have been submitted.

S			Condition no.			Response by PP
No	compliances details	RO (abridged)	EC date	Specific	General	
		partial complied till submission of				
		test report.				

Observations of the Committee

- 53.2.20 The Committee noted the following:
 - M/s. Jaykaycem (Central) Ltd obtained EC from MoEF&CC IA-J-11011/224/2016-IA.II (I) dated 14/10/2020 for Integrated Clinker/ Cement manufacturing unit (5.28 MTPA Clinker; 6.0 MTPA Cement and Captive Power Plant including waste heat recovery plant power generation through WHRB (80 MW FBC; 30 MW WHRB).
 - ii. Instant proposal is for seeking EC under para 7(ii) for increased production of Clinker from 5.28 MTPA to 6.6 MTPA by increase the Kiln capacity from 8000 TPD to 10000 TPD, power generation from 30 MW to 50 MW and reduced CPP capacity from 80 MW to 40 MW without change in overall capacity of 6.0 MTPA cement production.
 - iii. The proposed amendment is proposed within existing project area of 123.25 ha.
 - iv. PP submitted that water consumption will be reduced from 5295 KLD to 5125 KLD and there will be overall reduction in pollution load as given at para no. 53.2.16 above.
 - v. The Committee noted that the addendum EIA/EMP report is found to be in order reflecting the present environmental concerns and the projected scenario for all the environmental components. The Committee has found the baseline data reported and incremental GLC due to the proposed project are within NAAQ standards.
 - vi. The Committee deliberated upon the certified compliance report of RO and action taken report submitted by PP with respect to the compliance status of all the existing EC and found its satisfactory.
 - vii. The EAC has carried out requisite due diligence of the instant proposal and considered the same under para 7(ii) (a) of the EIA Notification, 2006 and dispense with the requirement of conducting fresh public consultation in light of the observations mentioned above.

Recommendations of the Committee

53.2.21 In view of the foregoing and after detailed deliberations, the committee recommended the instant proposal for grant of Environment Clearance under the para 7(ii) of EIA Notification, 2006 subject to the stipulation of following specific conditions and general conditions as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No. 22-34/2018-III dated 9/8/2018 pertaining to integrated cement plants based on project specific requirements:

A. Specific Conditions

- i. Particulate matter emissions from cement mill stacks shall be less than 20 mg/Nm³ and for CPP less than 30 mg/Nm³.
- ii. Air cooled condensers shall be used in the captive power plant in place of water-cooled system.

- iii. Project proponent is permitted to abstract up to 2140 KLD ground water, for next 15 months from the date of issue of the Environment Clearance after obtaining requisite permission from the concerned Competent Authority. Thereafter, water from mine pit and Ken river shall be used and ground water abstraction is not permitted.
- iv. Total water requirement after expansion shall not exceed 5125 KLD. Water shall be sourced from ground (195 KLD) and 4930 KLD from mine pit and Ken river.
- v. Dioxin and furans shall be monitored twice a year during co-processing of hazardous waste and report shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
- vi. Green belt shall be developed in 33% of the total area all along the entire periphery of the area with a density of 2500 trees per ha. This shall include development of green belt with a width of 20 m within the project site towards the mining area and Hardua village located at 0.5km from the project site.
- vii. All stockyards shall be having impervious flooring and shall be equipped with water spray system for dust suppression. Stock yards shall also have garland drains to trap the run off material.
- viii. Slip roads shall be provided at the gates and along crossings on main roads.
- ix. All internal and connecting road to the Highway shall be black topped/ concreted with suitable load in term of Million Standard Axle (MSA) as per IRC guidelines.
- x. Performance monitoring of pollution control equipment shall be taken up yearly and compliance status in this regard shall be reported to the concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
- xi. 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 sixmonthly compliance report to the concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
- xii. Limestone from mines to the cement plant shall be transported through Overhead Conveyor Belt within a period of two years from date of issue of the Environment Clearance.
- xiii. Hot air dryer shall not be installed. Flue gases of preheater shall be used to dry the slag/bottom ash.

B. General conditions

I. Statutory compliance:

i. The Environment Clearance (EC) granted to the project/ activity is strictly under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments issued from time to time. It does not tantamount/ construe to approvals/ consent/ permissions etc., required to be obtained or standards/conditions to be followed under any other Acts/Rules/Subordinate legislations, etc., as may be applicable to the project.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) at process stacks to monitor stack emission as well as 4 Nos. Continuous Ambient Air Quality Station (CAAQS) for monitoring AAQ parameters with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time. The CEMS and CAAQMS shall be connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier

- specification through labs recognized 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 recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- iii. The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanized bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.
- iv. The project proponent shall ensure covered transportation and conveying of ore, coal and other raw material to prevent spillage and dust generation; Use closed bulkers for carrying fly ash;
- v. The project proponent shall provide wind shelter fence and chemical spraying on the raw material stock piles;
- vi. Ventilation system shall be designed for adequate air changes as per the prevailing norms for all tunnels, motor houses, and cement bagging plants.

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 vide G.S.R. No. 612 (E) dated 25thAugust, 2014 (Cement) and subsequent amendment dated 9thMay, 2016 (Cement) and 10th May, 2016 (in case of Co-processing Cement)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 recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. The project proponent shall regularly monitor 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 recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
- iii. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.
- iv. 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
- v. Water meters shall be provided at the inlet to all unit processes in the cement plant.
- vi. The project proponent shall make efforts to minimize 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 quality shall be monitored as per the prescribed Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i. Waste heat recovery system shall be provided for kiln and cooler.
- ii. The project proponent makes efforts to achieve power consumption less than 65 units/ton for Portland Pozzolona Cement (PPC) and 85 units/ton for Ordinary

- Portland Cement (OPC) production and thermal energy consumption of 670 Kcal/Kg of clinker
- 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 the project proponent for LED lights in their offices and residential areas.

VI. Waste management

i. Used refractories shall be recycled as far as possible.

VII. Green Belt

i. The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the program for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration by trees in the plant premises.

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.
- iii. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained.

IX. Environment Management

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30/09/2020.
- 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.

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, NOx (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 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.
 - ix. 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).
 - x. 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.
 - xi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiii. 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.
- 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.
- Proposed Installation of Iron Ore Beneficiation Plant (2x1.0 MTPA), Pelletization Plant (2x0.6 MTPA), Sponge Iron Plant (2x350 TPD DRI Kilns), Induction Furnaces (3x20 T) with matching LRF & CCM, Strip Rolling Mill (0.2 MTPA), ERW Pipe Manufacturing Unit (0.15 MTPA), Pipe Galvanizing Unit (0.15 MTPA) along with 40 MW Capacity Captive Power Plant (16 MW WHRB based + 24 MW CFBC based) by M/s. CPCBL Steels and Power Private Limited located at Village Newra, Mouza Takhatpur, District Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh [Online Proposal No. IA/CG/IND/250313/2022; File no: IA-J-11011/28/2022-IA-II(IND-I)] Prescribing of Terms of Reference regarding.
- 53.3.1 M/s. CPCBL Steels and Power Private Limited has made an online application vide proposal no IA/CG/IND/250313/2022 dated 21/01/2022 along with application in

prescribed format (Form-I), copy of pre-feasibility report and proposed ToRs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per the EIA Notification, 2006 for the project mentioned above. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 2(b) Mineral Beneficiation, 3(a) Metallurgical Industries (Ferrous and Non/ferrous) and 1(d) Thermal Power Plant under Category "A" of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and appraised at central level.

Details submitted by Project proponent

The project of M/s. CPCBL Steels and Power Private Limited is located at Village Newra, Mouza Takhatpur, District Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh for Proposed Installation of Iron Ore Beneficiation Plant (2x1.0 MTPA), Pelletization Plant (2x0.6 MTPA), Sponge Iron Plant (2x350 TPD DRI Kilns), Induction Furnaces (3x20 T) with matching LRF & CCM, Strip Rolling Mill (0.2 MTPA), ERW Pipe Manufacturing Unit (0.15 MTPA), Pipe Galvanizing Unit (0.15 MTPA) along with 40 MW Capacity Captive Power Plant (16 MW WHRB based + 24 MW CFBC based).

53.3.3 Environmental site settings:

S No	Particulars			Details	;		Remarks
i.	Total Land	34.00 ha (Private	(84.03 ad land)	eres)			Land Use:
ii.	Land acquisition details as per MoEF&CC O.M. dated 7/10/2014	Land is already acquired by the Company					
iii.	Existence of habitation & involvement of R&R, if any.	Project Site : NIL Study Area:				No R&R issue involved	
		Habita		Distan			in the
		Nevra Village 0.30 km NNE Ghonghadih 1.15 km SW Village			proposed project		
			i Village	1.0 km		SSE	
iv.	Latitude and Longitude of all Corners of the project site.	Point A B C D E F G H I J K	Latit 22°12'1 22°12'2 22°12'3 22°12'3 22°12'3 22°12'3 22°12'2 22°12'2 22°12'2 22°12'2	7.02"N 1.02"N 4.29"N 4.52"N 7.89"N 5.93"N 2.48"N 6.83"N 5.34"N 8.91"N	82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82	congitude 2° 1'29.01"E 2° 1'14.36"E 2° 1'12.50"E 2° 1'15.03"E 2° 1'25.16"E 2° 1'34.90"E 2° 1'47.23"E 2° 1'47.23"E 2° 1'36.36"E 2° 1'36.36"E 2° 1'32.48"E	
v.	Elevation of the project site	294 m above mean sea level					
vi.	Involvement of Forest land if any.	No fores	st land is i	nvolved	in t	the project si	t

S No	Particulars	Details			Remarks
vii.	Water body (Rivers,	Project Site : A	canal is pas	sing through	
	Lakes Pond, Nala,	the project site.			
	Natural Drainage,				
	Canal etc.) exists	Study Area:			
	within the project site	Water Body	Distance	Direction	
	as well as study area	Arpa River	6.0 km	East	
		Ghongha Nadi	2.7 km	SW	
viii.	Existence of ESZ/	NIL			
	ESA/ national park/				
	wildlife sanctuary/				
	biosphere reserve/ tiger				
	reserve/ elephant				
	reserve etc. if any				
	within the study area				

53.3.4 The unit configuration and capacity of proposed project is given as below:

S	Name of the	Project	Capacity	Product
No	Facility	Configuration	(TPA)	Troduct
1	Iron Ore	2x1.0 MTPA	20,00,000	Iron Ore
	Beneficiation Plant			Concentrate
2	Pelletization Plant	2x0.6 MTPA	12,00,000	Iron Ore Pellet
3	Sponge Iron Plant	2x350 TPD	2,10,000	Sponge Iron
4	Induction Furnaces with matching LRF & CCM	3x20T	2,00,000	Billets
5	Strip Rolling Mill	1x600 TPD	2,00,000	Steel Sheet
6	ERW pipe manufacturing unit	1x500 TPD	1,50,000	Electric Resistance Welded pipes
7	Pipe galvanizing unit	1x500 TPD	1,50,000	GI Pipe
8	Captive Power Plant	40 MW (16 MW WHRB based & 24 MW CFBC based)	40 MW	40 MW Power

53.3.5 The details of the raw material requirement for the proposed project along with its source and mode of transportation is given as below:

S No	Raw Material	Quantity (In TPA)	Source	Mode Of Transport			
Iron (Dre Beneficiation Unit	(2.0 MTPA):					
1.	ron Ore	20,00,000	Barbil, Orissa	Rail			
Pelle	Pelletization Unit (1.2 MTPA):						
1.	Iron Ore Concentrate	12,00,000	In-House	-			
2.	Bentonite	40,000	Local Market	Road			

S No	Raw Material	Quantity	Source	Mode Of Transport			
		(In TPA)					
3.	Limestone	26,000	Local Market	Road			
Spong	e Iron Plant (2x350 Tl	PD):					
1.	Iron Pellet	3,50,000	In-House	-			
2.	Coal	2,40,000	Imported	Rail / Road			
3.	Dolomite	12,000	Local Market	Road			
Induct	tion Furnace (3x20 ton	ı) :					
1.	Sponge Iron	1,20'000	In-House	-			
2.	Scraps	30,000	Local Market	Road			
3.	Pig Iron	30,000	Local Market	Road			
4.	Ferro Alloys	1,600	Local Market	Road			
Captiv	Captive Power Plant (24 MW based on CFBC boiler):						
1.	Domestic Coal	1,80,000	Local Market	Road			
2.	Dolochar	72,000	In-House	-			

- 53.3.6 The water requirement for the proposed project is estimated as 3105 m³/day which will be met from Water supply system of Water Resources Department, Kota through River Arpa.
- 53.3.7 The power requirement for the proposed project is estimated as 40 MW which will be sourced from 40 MW capacity Captive Power Plant and Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Limited (CSPDCL).
- 53.3.8 The capital cost of the project is Rs. 629 Crores. The employment generation from the proposed project during operational phase will be 930 persons.

53.3.9 Proposed Terms of Reference (Baseline data collection period: October 2021 to December 2021):

Attributes	San	Parameters		
	No. of Stations	Frequency		
A. Air				
a. Meteorological	1	Continuous on	Temperature,	
Parameters		24-hourly basis	Relative Humidity,	
			Atmospheric	
			Pressure, Wind	
			Speed, Wind	
			Direction, Rainfall.	
b. AAQ	8	Twice in a week	PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2 ,	
Parameters			NO ₂ & CO	
B. Noise	10	Once (Day & Night)	$L_{eq} [dB (A)]$	
C. Water				
a. Surface	10	Once in the study	Physical, Chemical	
Water		period	& Biological	
b. Ground	9	Once in the study	Physical, Chemical	
Water		period	& Biological	
D. Land				
a. Soil Quality	4	Once in the study	Physical and	

Attributes	San	Parameters		
	No. of Stations	Frequency		
		period	Chemical	
b. Land Use	Study Area	Once in the study	Land use using	
		period	Satellite Imagery	
E. Biological				
a. Aquatic	Study Area	Once in the study	Enlist local Flora and	
		period	Fauna	
b. Terrestrial	Study Area	Once in the study	Enlist local Flora and	
		period	Fauna	
F. Socio-	Study Area	Based on Latest	Population &	
economic		census data and	Infrastructure	
Parameters		sample survey	Facilities	

- 53.3.10 It has been reported by PP that, there is no violation under EIA Notification, 2006/court case/ show cause/ direction related to the project under consideration.
- Name of the EIA consultant: M/s. Envirotech East Pvt. Ltd. [S No 178, NABET Certificate/Ext. letter no. NABET/EIA/2124/SA 0145 valid up to 12/09/2022; Rev. 18, January 05, 2022].

Observations of the Committee

- 53.3.12 The Committee noted the following:
 - i. A 29 m wide irrigation canal passes through the selected project site, having a total length of 600 m within the plant premises. Two bridges shall be constructed over the canal for connectivity of both plots. No permission is available to PP from Irrigation Authorities for the connectivity arrangement proposed by them.
 - ii. No details have been made available with respect to tailings management and disposal.
 - iii. Project proponent has not provided the information regarding direct hot charging.
 - iv. Details regarding acid pickling and galvanizing are missing in the pre-feasibility report.
 - v. Project proponent has not provided the Fuel and fume extraction system to be used in pellet plant.
 - vi. Project proponent has not provided detail of Rain water Harvesting (RWH) system.

Recommendations of the Committee

- In view of the foregoing and after deliberations, the Committee recommended that proposal to be returned in its present form to address the technical shortcomings enumerated at para no. 53.3.12 and submit the revised application as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006.
- Screening Cum Beneficiation Plant (750 TPH of 4 lines each) along with 2200 TPH Downhill Conveyor System and Loading Facilities in 195.537 Ha. Area (Forest area of 100.077 Ha. and 95.46 Ha. of revenue land) located at outside the Mine Lease area of Bailadila Iron Ore Deposit-4 (646.596 Ha.) by M/s. NMDC CMDC Limited at Village Bhansi, Tehsil Bacheli, District Dantewada, Chhattisgarh [Online Proposal No.

 $IA/CG/IND/251437/2022; \ File \ no: \ IA-J-11011/23/2022-IA-II(IND-I)] - \textbf{Prescribing of Terms of Reference-regarding.}$

M/s. NMDC – CMDC Limited has made an online application vide proposal no IA/CG/IND/251437/2022 dated 14/01/2022 along with application in prescribed format (Form-I), copy of pre-feasibility report and proposed ToRs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per the EIA Notification, 2006 for the project mentioned above. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 2(b) Mineral Beneficiation under Category "A" of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and appraised at central level.

Details submitted by Project proponent

53.4.2 The project of M/s. NMDC – CMDC Limited will be Village Bhansi, Tehsil Bacheli, District Dantewada, Chhattisgarh for Screening Cum Beneficiation Plant (750 TPH of 4 lines each) along with 2200 TPH Downhill Conveyor System and Loading Facilities.

53.4.3 Environmental site settings:

S No	Particulars	8	Details		Remarks
i.	Total Land	195.537 ha			Land use:
		[Forest area:	100.077 ha	. and	Forest land and Revenue
		Revenue land: 95.46 ha]			land.
ii.	Land	Total land of	195.537 h	a is yet to be	For the diversion of Forest
	acquisition	1		7 ha, 100.077	land, PP has submitted
	details as per	ha is forest l	and 100.07	77 ha (falling	application vide proposal
	MoEF&CC			taining Forest	no.
	O.M. dated			evenue land is	FP/CG/MIN/146694/2021
	7/10/2014.	•		establishment	on 04/10/2021.
		of ancillary fa			
iii.	Existence of			95.46 Ha. of	
	habitation &			at Bhansi for	
	involvement			ary facilities.	
	of R&R, if	•	-	Right to Fair	
	any.			insparency in	
		*		bilitation And	
				13" will Be	
		-	-	f The Project	
		Affected Fam	illies (PAF	s).	
		Study Area:	D: 4	TD: (1	
		Habitation			
		Bacheli	2.65 km	SSW	
	T 1		Bhansi 0.12 km East		
iv.	Latitude and	Screening cum Beneficiation Plant			
	Longitude of	Point Latitude Longitude			
	all Corners	S1 N18° 46' 23.4 E81° 15' 27.2			
	of the project site.	S2 N18° 46' 23.4 E81° 15' 39.4			
	site.			E81° 15' 39.3	
		S4 N18	~ 46' 05.2	E81° 15' 27.2	

S No	Particulars	Details			Remarks
		Tailing	Pond		
		Point	Latitude	Longitude	
		SL7		1 E81° 15' 52.24	
		SL8		4 E81° 15' 52.91	
		TP1		E81° 16' 08.03	
		TP2	N18° 43' 59.32	E81° 16' 10.19	
		TP3		E81° 15' 46.89	
		TP4		3 E81° 15' 48.04	
		Admin	Office		
		Point	Latitude	Longitude	
		AD1		E81° 16' 00.70	
		AD2		E81° 16' 00.53	
		AD3		E81° 16' 03.95	
		AD4	E81° 16' 04.11	N18° 46' 26.84	
v.	Elevation of	Screenin	ng cum Benef	ficiation Plant-	
	the project	580 m A	MSL		
	site	Loading	Plant- 532 m	AMSL	
		Tailing	pond- 500 m <i>A</i>	MSL	
vi.	Water body	Project	Site: Nil.		
	(Rivers,				
	Lakes Pond,	Study A	rea:		
	Nala, Natural		Body Distance	ce Direction	
	Drainage,	Sankini			
	Canal etc.)	nallah		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	exists within	Nerli N	alla 4.5 km	East	
	the project	1 (0111 1 (1.5 KIII	Lust	
	site as well				
	as study area				
vii.	Existence of	NIL			
V 111.	ESZ/ ESA/	11112			
	national				
	park/				
	wildlife				
	sanctuary/				
	biosphere				
	reserve/ tiger				
	reserve/				
	elephant				
	-				
	reserve etc. if				
	any within				
	the study				
	area				

53.4.4 The unit configuration and capacity of proposed project is given as below:

S	Plant Equipment/ Facility	Configuration	Capacity	Remarks
No				
1.	Downhill Conveyor System	7.55 km	2200 TPH	
2.	Screening Plant with Plant	4x750 TPH	3000 TPH	
	with Beneficiation Facilities			
3.	Tertiary Crushing	2x800 TPH	1600 TPH	
4.	Loading and Stacking	1	3000 TPH	
	Facilities			
5.	Slimes Disposal into Tailing	1	68.130 ha.	
	Pond along with Slurry		Capacity: 9.50	
	Pipeline		million tons (40	
			lakh m ³)	

53.4.5 The details of the raw material requirement for the proposed project along with its source and mode of transportation is given as below:

Raw Material	Quantity required per	Source	Distance from site	Mode of Transportation
2016	annum	- · · · · · ·	(Kms)	
ROM	7.00 MTPA	Bailadila	13-15	During first 5 years of operation, the
Iron Ore		Iron Ore	km	processed ore after in-pit crushing &
		Deposit- 4		screening is proposed to be transported
		Mine		by Tippers of 25-ton capacity by
				utilizing existing road (proposed to be
				strengthened) covering a distance of
				13-15 km from hilltop to Loading plant
				area proposed to established near
				Bhansi railway station.
				After establishment of infrastructure
				facilities outside lease, the crushed
				ROM will be conveyed through
				downhill conveyor system from the
				crushing plant inside lease area to the
				Screening cum Beneficiation Plant
				outside lease area. The products from
				the plant will be conveyed to the
				Loading plant at Bhansi through a
				conveyor. The CLO and Fine ore will
				be transported through rail from
				Bhansi railway siding.
				Diansi fanway siang.

53.4.6 The water requirement for the proposed project is estimated to be 8,630 m³/day, which will be sourced from the existing Sankini Nalla and Nerli Nalla. Considering the future requirements including Mine, infrastructure, and proposed township, water Requirement is envisaged to be around 20,000 m³/day at the peak rated capacity which will be met from the source of existing Sankini Nalla and Nerli Nalla. NMDC-CMDC has submitted

- application for obtaining water permission for 20,000 KLD with Water Resource Department, Raipur, vide letter No. NCL/ HO/ Dep-4/ WR/ 2021/960 Dated 08/12/2021.
- The power requirement for the proposed project is estimated as 6 MVA (Mining and infrastructure both interlinked projects), which will be obtained from the Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Limited.
- The capital cost of the is Rs. 4,091.33 Crores. The capital cost for environmental protection measures will be submitted in EIA/EMP report. The employment generation from the proposed project is 700 people. The cost of the project and employment includes both mining and infrastructure projects.
- 53.4.9 Proposed Terms of Reference (Baseline data collection period: December 2021 to February 2022):

Attributes	Parameters		Sampling	Remarks
		No. of Location	Frequency	
A. Air				
a. Meteorological parameters	Wind speed & direction, temperature, Relative humidity, rainfall	1	Hourly recording 24hrly	
b. AAQ parameters	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ , NO _X , CO, O ₃ , CO, NH ₃ , C ₆ H ₆ , As, Ni, BaP & Pb	10	24 hourly sample twice a week for a month covering one-full season CO: 8-hour sample.	
B. Noise	Noise levels in dBA Leq day time & Leq night time	10	Once during study period	
C. Water				
Surface water/ Ground water quality parameters	Physical, Chemical and Bacteriological parameters as per IS: 2296/10500 standards.	11	Once during study period.	(6 surface water and 5 for ground water
D. Land				
a. Soil quality	pH, conductivity, texture, NPK, organic matter, moisture content, grain size distribution.	6	Once during study period	
b. Land Use	Land use / land cover will be prepared through using IRS satellite data (LISS- IV) and Arc GIS/	Study area	Once during study period	

Attributes	Parameters		Sampling	Remarks
		No. of Location	Frequency	
	Erdas imagine software.			
E. Biological a. Aquatic b. Terrestrial	Flora and Fauna, studies authenticated separately for core and buffer zone based on primary field survey, clearly indicating that Schedule of fauna present. In case of any schedule-1 fauna found in the study area, specific wildlife conservation plan will be prepared. Secondary data shall be collected from Forest Deptt's working plans and primary data through field survey.	Study	Once during study period	
F. Socio- economic parameters	Socio-economic characteristics	area	Secondary data from Census 2011 and primary data from field survey.	

- 53.4.10 It has been reported by PP that, there is no violation under EIA Notification, 2006/court case/ show cause/ direction related to the project under consideration.
- Name of the EIA consultant: M/s. Ecomen laboratories Private Limited [S No 156, NABET Certificate/ Ext. ltr no. NABET/EIA/2023/RA 0203 valid up to 21/09/2023; Rev. 18, January 05, 2022].

Observations of the Committee

- 53.4.12 The EAC noted the following:
 - i. The instant proposal is for seeking ToR for undertaking EIA study for setting up of 7.0 MTPA IOBP along with 2200 TPH downhill conveyer, loading and unloading facility and tailing pond.
 - ii. Total land of 195.537 ha is proposed for project out of which 100.077 ha is forest area and 95.46 ha area is revenue land.
 - iii. 2 Km Slurry pipeline to tailing pond will be passed through Reserved Forests (RF). Railway siding also passes through 2 RFs. There are 16 roads to be constructed which will also pass through 2 RFs.

iv. With respect to the ongoing baseline data collection, 10 Nos of AAQ stations selected are grossly inadequate for staggered project area. Along the conveyor route also at least one AAQ station is required. Baseline data already collected is not acceptable as the number of stations are inadequate. AAQ stations shall be decided based on meteorology and topography of the area.

Recommendations of the Committee

- 53.4.13 After deliberations, the Committee recommended the project proposal for prescribing following specific ToRs for undertaking detailed EIA and EMP study in addition to the generic ToRs enclosed at Annexure-1 read with additional ToRs at Annexure-2:
 - i. Project proponent shall collect fresh one season Ambient Air Quality (AAQ) data based on meteorology and topography of the area.
 - ii. A scheme for Dry disposal of Iron Ore Beneficiation Plant (IOBP) tailings after dewatering shall be submitted.
 - iii. Cumulative impact assessment shall be carried out for iron ore mines and beneficiation plant.
 - iv. Detail regarding no. of trees to be cut, girth & height, age and species of the trees shall be provided in the EIA/EMP report.
 - v. R&R shall be implemented as per Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (LARR) Act 2013. The details shall be furnished in EIA report.
 - vi. Status of Forest Clearance for the diversion of 100.07 ha of forest land shall be submitted.
 - vii. Details regarding downhill pipe conveyor, Right of Way for the conveyor and the noise control measures to be adopted in the conveyor route shall be submitted.
 - viii. Action plan to limit the particulate matter emission from all the stacks below 30 mg/Nm³ shall be furnished.
 - ix. Action plan for fugitive emission control in the plant premises shall be provided.
 - x. Action plan for green belt development in 33% of total area with tree density of 2500 plants per ha shall be submitted. This shall include 20 m green belt development inside the project area towards the Bhansi Village located at distance of 250 meter from the project site.
 - xi. Action plan for rain water harvesting shall be submitted.
 - xii. Action plan for the stock piles with impervious floor, provision of garland drains and catch pits to trap run off material shall be submitted.
 - xiii. Action plan for developing connecting and internal road in terms of MSA as per IRC guidelines shall be submitted.
 - xiv. Details of flora and fauna existing in the study area shall duly be authenticated by the concerned DFO of the area. In case of existence of any endangered species and schedule I fauna, authenticated conservation plan shall be submitted.
- Greenfield Proposed Integrated Cement Project: Clinker 8.0 MTPA (2x4.0 MTPA), Cement 5.0 MPTA (2x2.5 MTPA), CPP 40 MW (2x20 MW), WHRS 40 MW (2x20 MW) in phase manner along with Railway Siding by M/s. Wonder Cement Limited located at Village Parewar, Tehsil & District Jaisalmer, Rajasthan [Online Proposal No. IA/RJ/IND/253066/2022; File no: IA-J-11011/24/2022-IA-II(IND-I)] Prescribing of Terms of Reference—regarding.

M/s. Wonder Cement Limited has made an application online vide proposal no. IA/RJ/IND/253066/2022 dated 24/01/2022 along with the application in prescribed format (Form-I), copy of pre-feasibility report and proposed ToR's for undertaking detailed EIA study as per the EIA Notification, 2006 for the project mentioned above. The proposed project activity is listed at Schedule No. 3 '(b)' under Category "A" of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendment thereof.

Details submitted by Project proponent

- The project of M/s. Wonder Cement Limited is located at Village Parewar, Tehsil & District Jaisalmer, Rajasthan for set up of Greenfield Proposed Integrated Cement Project: Clinker 8.0 MTPA (2x4.0 MTPA), Cement 5.0 MPTA (2x2.5 MTPA), CPP 40 MW (2x20 MW), WHRS 40 MW (2x20 MW) in phase manner along with Railway Siding.
- 53.5.3 Environmental site settings:

S No	Particulars		D	etails			Remarks
i.	Total land	377.54 ha					Land Use -
		(Govt. land	: 377.54	na)			Government
							barren
ii.	Land acquisition	Land allotr	nent from	Govt. is	und	er progress	
	details as per						
	MoEF&CC O.M.						
	dated 7/10/2014						
iii.	Existence of	Project Sit	<u>e</u> : - NIL.				R&R is not
	habitation &						applicable.
	involvement of	Study Are	a:				
	R&R, if any.	Habitatio	n	Distanc	e	Direction	
		Village Pa	ırewar	800 m		SSW	
		Tulsiram	ki dhani	1.5 Km		NE	
		Parewar k	i dhani	1.0 Km		South	
		Village Li	la	2.0 Km		NNE	
iv.	Latitude and	Point	Lati	ude Longitude			
	Longitude of all	1	27°17'3	1.07"N 70°45'51.20"E			
	corners of the	2	27°17'3	0.73"N 70°44'38.66"E			
	project site	3	27°16'3	0.38"N	70°	°44'38.84"E	
		4	27°16'2	9.88"N	70°	°45'52.42"E	
v.	Elevation of the	176 - 191 r	n AMSL				
	project site						
vi.	Involvement of	NIL					
	Forest land if any.						
vii.	Water body exists	No water b	No water body exists within the project site				
	within the project	and 10 km	radius stu	dy area.			
	site as well as study						
	area						

S No	Particulars	Details	Remarks
viii.	Existence of ESZ/	NIL.	-
	ESA/ National Park		
	/ Wildlife sanctuary		
	/ Biosphere reserve		
	/ Tiger reserve /		
	Elephant reserve		
	etc. if any within the		
	study area		

53.5.4 The unit configuration and capacity of proposed project is given as below:

S No	Plant facility/ equipment	Unit	Configuration	Capacity
1	Clinker	MTPA	2x4.0	8.0
2	Cement (OPC + PPC)	MTPA	2x2.5	5.0
3	CPP	MW	(2x20)*	40
4	WHRS	MW	(2x20)*	40
5	DG Set	KVA	2x1500	3000

^{*}Common Single turbine of 40 MW comprises of 20 mw WHRS & 20 MW CPP.

53.5.5 The details of the raw material requirement for the proposed project along with its source and mode of transportation is given as below:

S	Name of	Quantity	Source	Approx.	Mode of
No	Raw	(MTPA)		Distance from	Transportation
	Material			Project site	
1.	Limestone	10.56	Captive Limestone	Adjacent	Conveyor Belt
			Mine/ Purchase		
2.	Red Ochre /	0.0132	Parewar	5 Km	by Road
	Iron Ore				
3.	Clay	0.792	Captive/ Nearby area	50 Km	by Road
			From Village - Lanela		
4.	Silica Sand	0.792	Parewar & Devikot	5 Km & 150	by Road
				Km	
5.	Gypsum	0.250	Mohangarh	69 Km	by Road
	(mineral and				
	chemical)				
6.	Fly ash &	1.75	Own TPP and Nearby	190	by Road
	pond ash		Thermal Power		
			Plants, Barmer,		
			Rajasthan		

53.5.6 The water requirement for the project is estimated as 2300 KLD, which will be sourced from Indira Gandhi Canal and Groundwater. Application for withdrawal of 2300 KLD surface water from Indira Gandhi Canal has been submitted to Indira Gandhi Nahar Board, Jaipur Rajasthan on dated 12/07/2021. Out of 2300 KLD, 1540 KLD water will be required for Cement Plant, 291 KLD water will be required for Residential Colony, 360 KLD water will be required for CPP and 300 KLD water will be required for WHRB.

- The power requirement for the project is estimated as 90 MW, which will be sourced from Captive Power Plant (2x20 = 40 MW), WHRB (2x20 = 40 MW) and balance power will be sourced from State grid of JVVNL (Jaipur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd.) & D.G Set (2x1500 KVA) (for emergency).
- 53.5.8 The capital cost of the project is Rs 4200 Crores and the capital cost for environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs 302 Crores. The employment generation from the proposed project is 2000 Persons during Implementation Phase and 1498 Persons (448 Permanent & 1050 Contractual) during Operation Phase.

Proposed Terms of Reference (Baseline data collection period): Baseline Data Collection will be commenced from **December 2021 to February 2022**):

Attributes	Parameters	San	Remarks	
		No. of	Frequency	
		Stations		
A.	Temperature, Relative	01	Hourly	-
Meteorology	Humidity, Wind Speed,	(Project		
	Wind Direction, Rainfall	site)		
B. Air	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ , NO ₂ , CO	08	Twice a	-
	and PAHs		week	
			(24 Hourly)	
C. Noise	Equivalent noise levels in	08	Once in a	-
	Leq in dB (A)		season	
			(Day &	
			Night time)	
D. Water		T	T	
a.Surface	Parameters as per IS 10500	Surface	Once in a	-
water/	- 2012	Water - 0	season	
b.Ground		Ground		
water		water - 08		
quality				
parameters				
E. Land	Γ=	Ι	T	
a. Soil	Parameters As per IS	08	Once in a	-
Quality	2720/USDA	101	season	
b. Land Use	Agriculture, Habitation,	10 km	Once in a	-
	Industry, Stony waste/	radius	Study period	
	Quarries, Forest area,	Study	Season	
	Plantation/	Area		
	Vegetation, Open scrub,			
E Dial:- 1	Water bodies etc.			
F. Biological	Elana and favor	C4m dec	On as !:: -	
a. Aquatic	Flora and fauna	Study area	Once in a	-
b. Terrestrial	E	C4 1-	season	
G. Socio-	Economic Demography	Study area	Once in a	-
economic			season	
parameters				

- 53.5.10 It has been reported by PP that, there is no violation under EIA Notification, 2006/court case/ show cause/ direction related to the project under consideration.
- Name of the EIA consultant: M/s. J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd. [S No 44, NABET Certificate/Ext. letter no. NABET/EIA/2023/RA 0186 valid up to 07/02/2023; Rev. 18, January 05, 2022].

Observations of the Committee

- 53.5.12 The EAC noted the following:
 - The instant proposal is for seeking ToR for undertaking EIA study for setting up of Integrated Cement Plant-Clinker - 8.0 MTPA (2x4.0 MTPA), Cement - 5.0 MTPA (2x2.5 MTPA), CPP - 40 MW (2x20 MW), WHRS - 40 MW (2x20 MW) along with Railway Siding.
 - ii. Total land of 377.54 ha is proposed for project which is government barren land.
 - iii. Parewar village is 500 m from the site in SSW direction.
 - iv. Captive limestone mine is situated adjacent to the proposed plant.

Recommendations of the Committee

- 53.5.13 After deliberations, the Committee recommended the project proposal for prescribing following specific ToRs for undertaking detailed EIA and EMP study in addition to the generic ToRs enclosed at Annexure-1 read with additional ToRs at Annexure-2:
 - i. Cumulative impact assessment shall be carried out for limestone mines and cement plant.
 - ii. Plan shall be provided in EIA/ EMP report for withdrawal of water from Indira Gandhi Canal and from rain water harvesting for proposed project. No ground water abstraction.
 - iii. A detail traffic study shall be carried out at MDR and capacity of MDR in term of MSA as per IRC guideline shall be provided.
 - iv. A village road is passing through the plant area, detail of the diversion of the road shall be incorporated in EIA/ EMP road.
 - v. Monitoring data shall be carried out at 2 more AAQM stations one in Upwind and one in crosswind towards NE.
 - vi. Railway siding from Sanu Railway Station is proposed. Time bound action plan to complete the railway siding shall be incorporated in EIA/ EMP report.
 - vii. Action plan to limit the particulate matter emission from all the stacks below 30 mg/Nm³ shall be furnished.
 - viii. Action plan for fugitive emission control in the plant premises shall be provided.
 - ix. Action plan for green belt development in 33% of the total area with tree density of 2500 plants per ha shall be submitted. This shall include 20 m green belt development inside the project area towards the Parewar Village located at distance of 500 meter from the project site.
 - x. Action plan for rain water harvesting shall be submitted.
 - xi. Action plan for the stock piles with impervious floor, provision of garland drains and catch pits to trap run off material shall be submitted.
 - xii. Action plan for developing connecting and internal road in terms of MSA as per IRC guidelines shall be submitted.

- Greenfield project comprising of Establishment of DRI Kilns (2,31,000 TPA), Induction Furnace with LRF & CCM (Hot Billets / MS Billets / Ingots) (2,64,000 TPA), Rolling Mill (TMT Bars / Structural Steel) (2,64,000 TPA), WHRB based Power Plant 2x8.0 MW, CFBC based Power Plant 1x9.0 MW, Ferro Alloys Unit (FeSi 7,000 TPA or SiMn 14,400 TPA or FeMn 25,200 TPA or FeCr 15,000 TPA) & Brick Manufacturing unit (32,000 Bricks / Day)] by M/s. Lala Pipes Private Limited located at Paunsari Village, Simga Tehsil, Balodabazar Bhatapara District, Chhattisgarh [Online Proposal No. IA/CG/IND/253850/2022; File no: IA-J-11011/35/2022-IAII(IND-I)] Prescribing of Terms of Reference– regarding.
- M/s. Lala Pipes Private Limited has made an application online vide proposal no. IA/CG/IND/253850/2022 dated 29/01/2022 along with application in prescribed format (Form-I), copy of pre-feasibility report and proposed ToRs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per the EIA Notification, 2006 for the project mentioned above. The proposed project activity is listed at S. No. 3(a) Metallurgical Industries (Ferrous & non-ferrous) and 1(d) Thermal Power Plants under Category "A" of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and appraised at central level.

Details submitted by Project proponent

The project of M/s. Lala Pipes Private Limited is located in Paunsari Village, Simga Tehsil, Balodabazar Bhatapara District, Chhattisgarh for Greenfield project comprising of Establishment of DRI Kilns (2,31,000 TPA), Induction Furnace with LRF & CCM (Hot Billets / MS Billets / Ingots) (2,64,000 TPA), Rolling Mill (TMT Bars / Structural Steel) (2,64,000 TPA), WHRB based Power Plant – 2x8.0 MW, CFBC based Power Plant – 1x9.0 MW, Ferro Alloys Unit (FeSi – 7,000 TPA or SiMn – 14,400 TPA or FeMn – 25,200 TPA or FeCr – 15,000 TPA) & Brick Manufacturing unit (32,000 Bricks/ Day)].

53.6.3 Environmental site settings:

SNo	Particulars		D	etails		Remarks
i.	Total Land	14.88 ha	. (36.77 Ac	res)		Land Use:
		[Private	Land]			Agricultura
						1 land
ii.	Land acquisition	Out of	Out of total 14.88 ha, 14.38 ha is in			
	details as per MoEF &	possession of management and remaining				
	CC O.M. dated	0.50 ha i	s in the pro	ocess of acqui	ring.	
	7/10/2014					
iii.	Existence of habitation	Project	site: NIL			No R&R is
	& involvement of R &					required
	R, if any.	Study A	Study Area:			
		Habitatio	n	Distance	Direction	
		Paunsari	Village	0.75 Kms	SW	
iv.	Latitude and Longitude	Latitude	and Longit	tude of the pr	oject site:	
	of the project site	S.NO	LONGIT	UDE & LAT	TTUDE	
		1	21°37'42.	.43"N 81°44"	27.01"E	
		2	21°37'42.	.33"N 81°44".	34.85"E	
		3	21°37'40.	.47"N 81°44'.	38.21"E	
		4	21°37'32.	.98"N 81°44'.	39.34"E	
		5	21°37'24.	.52"N 81°44".	35.69"E	

SNo	Particulars	D	etails		Remarks	
		6 21°37'22.00"N 81°44'30.37"E 7 21°37'31.24"N 81°44'26.73"E 8 21°37'37.39"N 81°44'26.45"E				
V.	Elevation of the project site	268 m to 270 m Ab				
vi.	land, if any	NIL				
vii.	Water body exists within the project site as well as study area.	Project site: NIL Study area:				
		Water Body 1	Distance	Direction		
		Kotri Nallah	0.6 Kms	S		
		Gadaria Nallah	3.0 Kms	S		
		Shivnath River :	5.0 Kms	W		
viii.	ESA / National Park /	NIL.				
	Wildlife Sanctuary /	List of Reserved and protected forests:				
	Biosphere Reserve /					
	Tiger Reserve /	Bilari RF – 4.5 Km/South				
	Elephant Reserve etc.					
	if any within the study					
	area					

53.6.4 The unit configuration and capacity of proposed project is given as below:

S No	Plant Equipment/ Facility	Plant Configuration	Production Capacity
1.	DRI Kilns (Sponge Iron)	2x350 TPD	2,31,000 TPA
2.	Induction Furnaces	4x20 T	2,64,000 TPA
	(Hot Billets / MS Billets /		
	Ingots)		
3.	Rolling Mills		2,64,000 TPA
	(TMT bars / Structural Steel)		
4.	Ferro Alloys	1x9 MVA	(FeSi - 7,000 TPA or
			SiMn – 14,400 TPA or
			FeMn - 25,200 TPA or
			FeCr – 15,000 TPA)
5.	Power Plant	(16.0 MW WHRB +	25.0 MW
	(Electricity)	9.0 MW FBC)	
6.	Brick Manufacturing Unit		32,000 Bricks / Day
7.	Briquetting Plant	100 Kg/ Hr.	

53.6.5 The details of the raw material requirement for the proposed project along with its source and mode of transportation is given as below:

S No	Raw Material	Quantity (TPA)	Sources	Distance from site (in Kms.	Mode of Transport	
1.	For DRI Kilns (Sponge Iron) – 2,31,000 TPA					

S No	Raw Mat	terial	Quantity (TPA)	Sources	Distance from	Mode of Transport
				D 111 01	site (in Kms.	
->	T		2 (0 (00	Barbil, Orissa	~ 500 Kms.	By rail & road
a)	Iron ore		3,69,600	NMDC,		(through covered
				Chhattisgarh	500 IZ	trucks)
		7 1'	2.00.200	SECL	~ 500 Kms.	By rail & road
		Indian	3,00,300	Chhattisgarh /		(through covered
• 、	Coal			MCL Odisha	500 YF	trucks)
b)				Indonesia /	~ 600 Kms.	Through sea route,
		Imported	1,92,192	South Africa /	(from Vizag	rail route & by road
				Australia	Port)	(through covered
						trucks)
						By road
c)	Dolomite		11,550	Chhattisgarh	~ 100 Kms.	(through covered
						trucks)
2.	For Steel	Melting Shop (B	Billets/ Ingots/H		,000 TPA	1
				Own		Through covered
				generation		conveyers
a)	Sponge Iro	on	2,67,000	&		By road
				Purchased from	~ 100 Kms.	(through covered
				outside		trucks)
						By road
b)	MS Scrap	/ Pig Iron	40,000	Chhattisgarh	~ 100 Kms.	(through covered
	1	C	,			trucks)
						By road
c)	Ferro alloy	18	13,000	Chhattisgarh	~ 100 Kms.	(through covered
()	r ciro uno		13,000	Cimatingain	100 IXIIIs.	trucks)
3.	For Rolli	ng Mill through	Hot charging (Rolled Products)	- 2.64.000 TP	/
a)	Hot Billet		2,33,376	Own		
<i>""</i>		ot Charging)	2,00,070	generation		
b)		s / MS Ingots	43,560	Own		
	(15% - Re	-	13,200	generation		
c)	LDO / LS		1200	Nearby IOCL		By road
()		Reheating)	Kl/annum	Depot	~ 100 Kms.	(through Tankers)
4.		Boiler [Power G				(unough runkers)
7.	FOLFBC	Doner [1 ower G		SECL	~ 500 Kms.	By rail & road
۵)	Indian Coa	1 (100 %)	52 460	Chhattisgarh /	~ 500 Kills.	_
a)	ilidiali Coa	11 (100 %)	53,460	MCL Odisha		(through covered
						trucks)
			1	OR	C00 IZ	TT11
	1	7 1		Indonesia /	~ 600 Kms.	Through sea route,
b)	Imported C	Coal	34,214	South Africa /	(from Vizag	rail route & by road
	(100 %)		,	Australia	Port)	(through covered
				OD		trucks)
	D : :	- ·	T	OR		I .a
	Dolochar +		46,200	In plant		through covered
	Indian Coa		- ,—	generation		conveyors
c)		Indian		SECL	~ 500 Kms.	By rail & road
		Coal	30,360	Chhattisgarh /		(through covered
				MCL Odisha		trucks)
		r	1	OR		T
	Dolochar +		46,200	In plant		through covered
	Imported C	Coal	40,200	generation		conveyors
4)		Imported		Indonesia /	~ 600 Kms.	Through sea route,
d)		coal	10.400	South Africa /	(from Vizag	rail route & by road
			19,430	Australia	Port)	(through covered
					,	trucks)
	1	I	l	1	i	/

S No	Raw Material	Quantity (TPA)	Sources	Distance from site (in Kms.	Mode of Transport
5.	For Ferro Alloys (1 x 9 M	VA)		site (iii Kilis:	
5 (i)	For Ferro Silicon – 7,000 T				
a)	Quartz	10,640	Chhattisgarh / Andhra Pradesh	~ 500 Kms.	By road (through covered trucks)
b)	Mill Scale	1,645	Andhra Pradesh	~ 500 Kms.	By road (through covered trucks)
c)	M.S. Scrap	245	Inhouse Generation		By road (through covered trucks)
d)	LAM Coke	3,920	Maharashtra / West Bengal	~ 300 Kms.	By road (through covered trucks)
e)	Electrode paste	140	Own generation		
f)	Briquetted Bag filter dust	266			
5 (ii)	For Ferro Manganese – 25				
a)	Manganese Ore	57,330	MOIL / OMC	~ 500 Kms.	By Rail & Road (through covered trucks)
b)	LAM Coke	9,198	Andhra Pradesh	~ 500 Kms.	By road (through covered trucks)
c)	Dolomite	4,284	Chhattisgarh / Andhra Pradesh	~ 500 Kms.	By road (through covered trucks)
d)	MS scrap / Mill scales	3,780	Inhouse Generation		By road (through covered trucks)
e)	Electrode paste	328	Maharashtra / West Bengal	~ 300 Kms.	By road (through covered trucks)
f)	Briquetted Bag filter dust	1,260	Own generation		
5 (iii)	For Silico Manganese – 14,	400 TPA			
a)	Manganese Ore	23,472	MOIL / OMC	~ 500 Kms.	By Rail & Road (through covered trucks)
b)	FeMn Slag	15,236	In house generation		
c)	LAM Coke	5,400	Andhra Pradesh	~ 500 Kms.	By road (through covered trucks)
d)	Dolomite	3,240	Chhattisgarh / Andhra Pradesh	~ 500 Kms.	By road (through covered trucks)
e)	Electrode paste	288	Maharashtra / West Bengal	~ 300 Kms.	By road (through covered trucks)
f)	Quartz	3,456	Chhattisgarh / Andhra Pradesh	~ 500 Kms.	By road (through covered trucks)

S No	Raw Material	Quantity (TPA)	Sources	Distance from site (in Kms.	Mode of Transport
g)	Briquetted Bag filter dust	216	Own generation		
5 (iv)	For Ferro Chrome – 15,000	0 TPA			
a)	Chrome Ore	30,000	Sukinda, Odisha	~ 500 Kms. ~ 600 Kms. (from Vizag	By road (through covered trucks) From Port By Road
			Import, South Africa	Port)	(through covered Trucks)
b)	LAM Coke	4,950	Andhra Pradesh	~ 500 Kms.	By road (through covered trucks)
c)	Quartz	2,625	Chhattisgarh / Andhra Pradesh	~ 500 Kms.	By road (through covered trucks)
d)	MS Scrap / Mill Scale	2,250	Inhouse Generation		By road (through covered trucks)
e)	Magnetite / Bauxite	2,535	Chhattisgarh / Maharashtra	~ 500 Kms.	By road (through covered trucks)
f)	Electrode Paste	450	Maharashtra / West Bengal	~ 300 Kms.	By road (through covered trucks)
g)	Briquetted Bag filter dust	960	Own generation		

- The Water required for the proposed project will be 1200 KLD, and will be sourced from Shivnath River (which is at a distance of 5.0 Kms. from the project site). Water drawl permission from Water Resource Department, Chhattisgarh will be obtained.
- The Power required for the proposed project will be **43.0 MW** and same will be sourced from Captive Power Plant (**25.0 MW**) and remaining (**18.0 MW**) from State Grid.
- The capital cost of the project is Rs.350.0 Crores and Capital Cost for Environment Protection Measures is proposed as Rs. 45.5 Crores. The employment generation from proposed project will be 350 nos. through direct employment and 500 nos. through indirect employment.

Proposed Terms of Reference: (Baseline Data Collection will be commenced from 1st March 2022 to 31st May 2022)

Attributes	Parameters	Sampling		Remarks
		No. of stations	Frequency	
A. Air				
a. Meteorological	 Wind Speed 	1	On hourly	
parameters	 Wind Direction 		basis for one	
	 Temperature 		season	
	 Relative Humidity 			

Attributes	Parameters	S	ampling	Remarks
		No. of stations	Frequency	
	Rainfall			
b. AAQ parameters	Parameters to be Monitored: PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀ , SO ₂ , NOx, CO	8	24 hourly Twice a week for 3 months (One Season)	
B. Noise	Parameters to be Monitored: Day equivalent Night equivalent	8	On hourly basis for 24 Hrs. at each station	
C. Water				
i) Ground Water	Parameters will be Monitored: as per IS: 10500	8	One sample at each of the locations	
ii) Surface Water	Parameters will be Monitored: as per BIS: 2296	4	One sample at each of the locations	
D. Land				
a. Soil quality	Parameters will be Monitored: Texture, infiltration rate, SAR bulk density, CEC, pH, Ca, Mg, Na, K, Zn, Mn	8	One sample at each of the locations	
b. Land use	LU map will be prepared by concerned FAE for study area			
E. Biological				
a. Aquatic			Once in Season	
b. Terrestrial			Once in Season	
F. Socio- economic parameters	Social Impact Assessment will be carried out by concerned FAE for study area		Once in Season	
G. Traffic Density	Vehicular traffic study will be carried out at Transportation route.			

- 53.6.10 It has been reported by PP that, there is no violation under EIA Notification, 2006/court case/show cause/direction related to the project under consideration.
- Name of the EIA consultant: M/s. Pioneer Enviro Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd. [S No 139, NABET Certificate no. NABET/EIA/2124/RA0227 and valid up to 20/03/2022; Rev. 18, January 05, 2022].

Observations of the Committee

53.6.12 The EAC noted the following:

- i. The instant proposal is for seeking ToR for undertaking EIA study for setting up of Steel Plant at Paunsari Village, Simga Tehsil, Balodabazar Bhatapara District, Chhattisgarh.
- ii. Total land of 14.88 ha is proposed for project and 33% area to be developed as green belt.

Recommendations of the Committee

- 53.6.13 After deliberations, the Committee recommended the project proposal for prescribing following specific ToRs for undertaking detailed EIA and EMP study in addition to the generic ToRs enclosed at Annexure-1 read with additional ToRs at Annexure-2:
 - i. A plan of water withdrawal from surface water source shall be provided in EIA/EMP report. No ground water abstraction shall be permitted.
 - ii. 85% direct hot charging for billets shall be adoptd and remaining through reheat furnace operating on LDO/LSHS.
 - iii. Zigging and briquetting plant shall be proposed in Ferro Chrome unit.
 - iv. Plan shall be provided for 100% solid waste utilization at plant.
 - v. Action plan to limit the particulate matter emission from all the stacks below 30 mg/Nm^3 shall be furnished.
 - vi. Action plan for fugitive emission control in the plant premises shall be provided.
 - vii. Action plan for green belt development in 33% of total area with tree density of 2500 plants per ha shall be submitted. This shall include 20 m green belt development inside the project area towards the Paunsari Village.
 - viii. Action plan for rain water harvesting shall be submitted.
 - ix. Action plan for the stock piles with impervious floor, provision of garland drains and catch pits to trap run off material shall be submitted.
 - x. Action plan for developing connecting and internal road in terms of MSA as per IRC guidelines shall be submitted.
- Up-Gradation of blast furnaces to enhance the production capacity (BF-1 & 2 from 2,92,000 TPA to 3,50,000 TPA; BF-3 from 5,40,000 TPA to 6,50,000 TPA); setting up of additional oxygen plant, Installation of Ductile Iron Pipe Plant and additional met coke battery, setting up of Fe-Si Plant of 5,000 TPA capacity by M/s. Vedanta Limited (Formerly Sesa Goa Ltd.) located at villages Amona and Navelim, Bicholim Taluka, North Goa District, Goa [Online Proposal No. IA/GA/IND/253900/2022, File No. IA-J-11011/946/2007-IA.II(I)] Amendment in Environment Clearance regarding.
- M/s. Vedanta Limited (Formerly Sesa Goa Ltd.) has made online application vide proposal no. IA/GA/IND/253900/2022 dated 29/01/2022 along with addendum in EIA/EMP report, Form 4 and certified compliance report seeking amendment in the Environment Clearance accorded by the Ministry vide letter no. IA-J-11011/946/2007-IA. II(I) dated 24/01/2022 under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the project mentioned above.

Details submitted by Project proponent

M/s. Vedanta Limited has obtained environmental clearance from Ministry vide letter dated 24/01/2022 for upgradation of Blast Furnaces (BF) to Enhance the Production Capacity of BF-1 & 2 from 2,92,000 TPA to 3,50,000 TPA, BF-3 from 5,40,000 TPA to 6,50,000 TPA, setting up of Additional Oxygen Plant, Installation of Ductile Iron Pipe Plant of 3,00,000

TPA Capacity, 4 Additional Met Coke Ovens, Setting Up of Fe-Si Plant of 5,000 TPA Capacity at villages Amona and Navelim, Bicholim Taluka, North Goa District, Goa.

Amendment Sought in EC dated 24/01/2022:

PP is requested to the Ministry for amendment in specific condition (x) and (xiv) of Environmental clearance given as below:

4 D 1
ent Remarks
& 3 Blast Furnace 1 and Blast Furnace
be 2 with are of 173 m ³ furnaces
with commissioned in the year 1992
aste and 1994 respectively, are
cast operating at lower gas flow and
and pressure hence technically it is not
ouse feasible to have Top Recovery
Turbine for the Blast Furnace 1 &
slag 2.
In case of Blast Furnace 3 of
and 450m ³ was commissioned and put
be into operation in the year 2012.
with MCC overseas China is the
Gas technology provider for the blast
ant. furnace and associated
accessories. During the project
conceptualization of project TRT
was considered in line with our
company philosophy of green
energy and waste heat recovery but
during the design stage this was
ruled out as considering the basis
of design the minimum top
pressure for the furnace for TRT
has to be 120KPA whereas for our
case it was coming to 90-100KPA
only and TRT was not economical,
so we only opted out for waste heat
recovery power plant with Coke
oven gas and Blast furnace gas as
source of heat and fuel.
Dry Gas cleaning Plant
We have dry gas cleaning plant at
Blast Furnace BF3 which was
commissioned in the year 2012 as
top gas temperature is more than
100 and it is designed based up dry
sinter feed.
Blast furnace BF1 and BF2 were

S	Condition	As per EC dated	Amendment	Remarks
No	no	24/01/2022	sought	
				commissioned in 1992 and 1994 respectively. These blast furnaces were designed to operate with 100% iron ore lumps and a wet Gas Cleaning Plant. As Lumps contains high moisture and Loss on ignition, the furnace top gas temperatures goes on lower side (Less than 100°C). In non-rainy season top gas temp rages between 140-220°C and in rainy season it varies from 65-140°C. In this region like Goa wherein rainy season last for to 4-5 months. Dry GCP would not be suitable as it will frequently choke the filter bags due to high moisture in the gas. Present wet GCP is operating efficiently as per the design parameters. Water from GCP is cleaned by passing through settling tanks, thickener and is being 100% recirculated back in process. Even after expansion in Blast Furnace 1 & 2 the GCP water specific consumption will remains the same
2	Specific condition no xiv.	AAQ at Mosque and Siddhartha Caves archaeological sites shall be monitored as per the CPCB norms.	AAQ at Mosque and Siddhartha Caves archaeological sites shall be monitored once in a month as per the CPCB norms.	During the course of appraisal of the project on 29 th December, the EAC had decided to recommend for AAQ monitoring at the Archaeological monuments sites (Mosque and Siddhartha Caves) at the frequency of once a month for the purpose of data generation. The sentence, as recorded, appears to be an inadvertent typographical error.

Project configuration and capacity are same, project proponent is not proposed amendment in project configuration and capacity.

Observations of the Committee

53.7.5 The Committee noted the following:

- M/s. Vedanta Limited has obtained environmental clearance from Ministry vide letter dated 24/01/2022 for upgradation of Blast Furnaces with setting up of Additional Oxygen Plant, Ductile Iron Pipe Plant, 4 Additional Met Coke Ovens and Setting up of Fe-Si Plant at villages Amona and Navelim, Bicholim Taluka, North Goa District, Goa.
- ii. Now PP has requested to amendment the specific condition no. (x) and (xiv) of EC dated 24/01/2022 as mentioned in table given at para 53.7.3 above.

Recommendations of the Committee

In view of the foregoing and after detailed deliberations, the committee recommended for amendment in specific condition no (x) and (xiv) of EC dated 24/01/2022 as mentioned below. All other terms and conditions of the EC dated 24/01/2022 shall be remain same.

S No	Condition no	As per EC dated 24/01/2022	Amendment sought
1	Specific	BF shall be equipped with Top	BF 3 shall be equipped with
	condition x	Recovery Turbine, Dry Gas	stove waste recovery, cast
		cleaning plant, stove waste	house and stock house
		recovery, cast house and stock	ventilation system, slag
		house ventilation system and	granulation facility, Dry Gas
		slag granulation facility.	Cleaning Plant. Top
			Recovery Turbine shall be
			installed during next
			revamping of BF3.
			BF 1 & 2 shall be equipped
			with stove waste recovery,
			cast house and stock house
			ventilation system and slag
			granulation facility. Dry Gac
			Cleaning Plant shall be
			installed during next
			revamping of BF1 and BF2.
2	Specific	AAQ at Mosque and	AAQ at Mosque and
	condition no xiv.	Siddhartha Caves	Siddhartha Caves
		archaeological sites shall be	archaeological sites shall be
		monitored as per the CPCB	monitored once in a month as
		norms.	per the CPCB norms.

- Expansion of Sponge Iron Plant for Production of 2.1555 MTPA Crude Steel, 0.160704 MTPA Ferro-Alloys (maximum) and 2x1MTPA Cement Plant (Grinding Unit) along with allied facilities by **M/s Bravo Sponge Iron Private Limited** located at Village Mahuda, P.O. Rukni, **District Purulia, West Bengal** [Online Proposal No. IA/WB/IND/254042/2022, File No. J-11011/758/2009-IA-II(I)] —**Amendment in Terms of Reference regarding.**
- M/s. Bravo Sponge Iron Pvt Ltd (BSIPL) has made an online application vide proposal no. IA/WB/IND/254042/2022 dated 29/01/2022 along with Form 3, revised Form-1 and PFR seeking amendment in standard Terms of Reference accorded by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11011/758/2009-IA-II(I) dated 14/05/2021. The proposed project activity is listed at

S. No. 3(a) Metallurgical industries (ferrous & non-ferrous) and 3(b) Cement Plants under Category "A" of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and appraised at Central level.

Details submitted by the project proponent

M/s. BSIPL had proposed for Expansion of Sponge Iron Plant for Production of 2.1555 Million Tons Per Annum Crude Steel, 0.160704 Million Tons Per Annum Ferro-Alloys (maximum) and 2x1MTPA Cement Plant (Grinding Unit) along with allied facilities at Village Mahuda, P.O. Rukni, District Purulia, West Bengal. Application for ToR was submitted to MoEF&CC, New Delhi on 13/05/2021. The standard ToR letter was issued vide letter no. J-11011/758/2009-IA-II(I) dated 14/05/2021.

The instant proposal of M/s. MSPL Limited is for seeking following amendment in the ToR dated 14/05/2021:

S No	Plant/ Equipment/ Facility	As per ToR dated 14/05/2021	Final capacity & (Configuration) after amendment	Remarks
	_			
1	SMS I (IF-LRF-CCM) new AOD	445,500 TPA (IF:4x15T+3x25T LRF: 1x30T CCM: 1x4/7 CCM and 1x6/11 CCM)	Including 198,000 TPA SS Billets within 445,500 TPA IF:4x15T+3x25T LRF: 1x30T AOD 1x25 Ton CCM: 1x4/7 CCM and 1x6/11 CCM	No change in production capacity. Only change in product mix for production of 445,500 MS Billets including max. 198,000 SS Billets within overall, Billet production capacity.
2	SMS II (IF-LRF- CCM)	MS Billets 1,050,000 TPA (IF: 10x30T, LRF: 1x30T, 3x6/11 CCM)	MS Billets 1,050,000 TPA (IF: 10x30T, LRF: 1x30T, 3x6/11 CCM)	No Change
3	SMS III (LD- LRF-VD-CCM)	MS Billets 660,000 TPA (LD Convertor: 1x55T LRF: 2x55T + VD: 1x55 Ton + 2x8/15 CCM)	MS Billets 660,000 TPA (LD Convertor: 1x55T LRF: 2x55T + VD: 1x55 Ton + 2x8/15 CCM)	No Change
4	MS/ SS Long Products along with Wire Drawing facility	MS long product 1,485,000 TPA RM#1 - 2000TPD RM#2 - 2000TPD RM#3 - 1000TPD RM#4 - 500TPD	1,485,000 TPA MS long product including max. 194,000 TPA SS Long products with in overall Rolled production capacity RM#1 - 2000TPD RM#2 - 2000TPD RM#3 - 1000TPD RM#4 - 500TPD	No change in production capacity. Only change in product mix for production of 14,85,000 TPA MS long product including max. 194,000 TPA SS Long products with in overall Rolled

S No	Plant/ Equipment/	As per ToR dated 14/05/2021	Final capacity & (Configuration) after	Remarks
110	Facility	14/03/2021	amendment	
	Facility		amenument	production
				capacity
5	Reheating	50TPH, 100TPH, 50TPH,	50TPH, 100TPH,	No Change
J	Furnace	25TPH	50TPH, 25TPH	1 to Change
6			48,000 Nm ³ /hr	No Change
Ü	Producer Gas 48,000 Nm ³ /hr Plant		10,000 1 (111 / 111	110 011111190
7	Briquette Plant	300,000TPA	300,000TPA	No Change
	for Ferro-alloys	(1x50TPH)	(1x50TPH)	- 13 - 2 - 1 - 1 - 2
8	Sinter Plant for	216,000TPA (1x600TPD)	216,000TPA	No Change
	Ferro-alloys	,	(1x600TPD)	
9	Coke Oven Plant	704,000 TPA (3LTPA: 4	704,000 TPA (3LTPA: 4	No Change
		batteries @ 17ovens each	batteries @ 17ovens	U
		4LTPA: 4 batteries @	each	
		23ovens each)	4LTPA: 4 batteries @	
			23ovens each)	
10	Sponge Iron	21,97,800TPA	21,97,800TPA	No Change
	Plant	(DRI Kiln: 4x100 TPD	(DRI Kiln: 4x100 TPD	
		1x350 TPD 8x600 TPD)	1x350 TPD 8x600 TPD)	
11	Oxygen Plant	164,250 TPA	164,250 TPA	No Change
		(2x225 TPD)	(2x225 TPD)	
12	Ferro-alloys	6x9MVA SAF	6x9MVA SAF	No Change
	Plant	Fe-Mn-145,543,	Fe-Mn-145,543,	
		or	or	
		Si. Mn-107,136,	Si. Mn-107,136,	
		or	or	
		Fe Si $-48,211$,	Fe Si – 48,211,	
		or	or	
		High Carbon Ferro	High Carbon Ferro	
		Chrome – 101,497, or	Chrome – 101,497,	
		Ferro Silico Chrome -	or	
		66,498,	Ferro Silico Chrome -	
		or	66,498,	
		Pig Iron-160,704,	Of Dia Juan 160 704	
		Of	Pig Iron-160,704,	
		in combination of any	or in combination of any	
13	Cement Plant	1,980,000 TPA	1,980,000 TPA	No Change
14	Pellet Plant	1700,000 TPA	1700,000 TPA	No Change
15	Sinter Plant	2,475,200 TPA	2,475,200 TPA	No Change
13	Sinci Fiaill	$(2x130m^2)$	$(2x130m^2)$	TWO Change
16	Blast Furnace	1,309,000 TPA Hot Metal	1,309,000 TPA Hot	No Change
10	Diast I dillace	(BF: 1x450m ³ +1x650m ³	Metal	110 Change
		Pig casting Machine:	(BF: 1x450m ³ +1x650m ³	
		1x2200TPD +1x1530	Pig casting Machine:	
		TPD	1x2200TPD +1x1530	
		Slag Granulation Plants	TPD	
		540 TPD & 775 TPD)	Slag Granulation Plants	
		540 II D & [15 II D]	540 TPD & 775 TPD)	

S No	Plant/ Equipment/ Facility	As per ToR dated 14/05/2021	Final capacity & (Configuration) after amendment	Remarks
17	Metal Recovery Plant (Ferro- alloys)	1х25ТРН	1x25TPH	No Change
18	Ductile Iron Pipe Plant	247,500 TPA 247,500 TPA 1		No Change
19	Power Plant	280MW (WHRB-155MW, Coke Oven-35MW, BF Based- 30MW Based on CBFC: 50MW based on AFBC: 10 MW) 280MW (WHRB-155MW, Coke Oven-35MW, BF Based- 30MW Based on CBFC: 50MW based on AFBC: 10 MW)		No Change
20	Railway Siding	From Rukni Railway Stn. to the Plant location 1 km (approx.) with Wagon Tippler.	From Rukni Railway Stn. to the Plant location 1 km (approx.) with Wagon Tippler.	No Change

Reason for the Amendment in ToRs:

In view of marked demand of Stainless-Steel long products, it is proposed to incorporate the production of SS products. MS and SS long products shall be produced on either/or basis, or in combination of both without change in the production capacity under the ToR.

Any other amendment required:

7 8 11	other amenament required:							
S	Particular	Description as per	Description after	Remarks				
No		Approved ToR	Amendment					
1	Project Cost	5640 Crores	5650 Crores	Increased in cost due				
				to addition of 1x25T				
				AOD.				
2	Water requirement	21330 m ³ /day	21378 m ³ /day	Increase in overall				
				water requirement.				

Observations of the Committee

- 53.8.5 The Committee noted the following:
 - i. Proposal was accorded standard Terms of Reference on 14/05/2021 for undertaking EIA study for Production of 2.1555 Million Tons Per Annum Crude Steel, 0.160704 Million Tons Per Annum Ferro-Alloys (maximum) and 2x1MTPA Cement Plant (Grinding Unit) along with allied facilities.
 - ii. Now, PP want to add one AOD to produce SS billets of 1,98,000 TPA without change overall capacity of 445,500 MS Billets and include max. 194,000 TPA SS Long products with in overall Rolled production capacity of 14,85,000 TPA.
 - iii. It is observed by EAC, that project site is in two part divided by public road.

Recommendations of the Committee

53.8.6 In view of the foregoing and after deliberations, the Committee recommended for amendments in ToR dated 14/05/2021 as mentioned at para 53.8.3 & 53.8.4 subject to the stipulation following specific ToRs.

- i. PP shall provide action plan for separate treatment system for waste water from SS rolling mill and slag from treatment plant shall be sent to TSDF.
- ii. Plan shall be provided for Zigging and briquetting plant in Ferro Alloy plant.
- iii. Action plan for utilization of solid wastes shall be submitted.
- iv. SAF shall be proposed of closed type with 4th hole extraction system.
- v. Action plan for treatment of phenolic wastewater from producer gas plant shall be submitted.
- vi. 450 m³ and 650 m³ BFs shall be proposed with Top Recovery Turbine TRT, cast house and stock house ventilation system, CH slag granulation and WHR from stove waste gases shall be proposed.
- vii. AOD/ LRF for SS manufacturing shall be proposed with independent bag houses.
- viii. Scheme shall be provided for pollution control in DIP in details from IF for temperature correction, Mg treatment, Centrifugal casting, annealing, zinc coating, hydro testing, cement lining to Bitumen coating including CETP for effluent treatment from DIP Plant.
 - ix. There two separate parts of plot. Action plan for development of underpass and overhead connectivity to connect the both part of the plant for transportation of the material shall be submitted.
 - x. Plan shall be provided for commencement of railway siding.
- xi. Sinter cooler waste heat recovery system shall be proposed. Facility to control dioxins and furan in sinter plant shall be included.
- xii. Desulphurization shall be proposed for Coke oven gases.
- xiii. LD converter shall have secondary fume extraction system and LD gas recovery shall be proposed.
- xiv. Proposal shall be provided for 85-90% direct hot charging and remaining from Reheat furnace operating on LDO/LSHS.
- xv. Modified wet quenching tower for coke quenching shall be provided.
- xvi. Action plan for green belt development in 33% of total area with tree density of 2500 plants per ha shall be submitted. This shall include 20 m green belt development inside the project area towards the Mahuda Village.

11th February, 2022

- Expansion in Clinker Production Capacity from 0.98 MTPA to 1.52 MTPA along with the installation of waste heat recovery system (8 MW) by M/s. Calcom Cement India Limited located at 16 Kilo Langcherui (Jamunanagar), Tehsil: Umrangso, District: Dima Hasao (Earlier North Cachar Hills), Assam [Online Proposal No. IA/AS/IND/4109/2006; File no: J-11011/307/2006-IA.II(I)] Environment Clearance regarding.
- M/s. Calcom Cement India Limited has made an online application *vide* proposal no. IA/AS/IND/4109/2006 dated 03/02/2022 along with copy of EIA/EMP Report, Form 2 and Certified Compliance Report seeking Environment Clearance (EC) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the project mentioned above. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 3(b) Cement Plants under Category "A" of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and appraised at Central Level.

Details submitted by Project proponent

The details of the ToR are furnished as below:

Date of application	Consideration	Details	Date of accord	Validity of ToR
27/07/2021	Standard ToR granted	Terms of Reference	29/07/2021	28/07/2025

The project of M/s. Calcom Cement India Ltd. located at 16 Kilo, Langcherui (Jamunanagar), Umrangso Tehsil, Dima Hasao (Earlier North Cachar Hills) District, Assam State is for Expansion in Clinker Production Capacity from 0.98 MTPA to 1.52 MTPA along with Installation of Waste Heat Recovery System (8 MW).

53.9.4 Environmental Site Settings:

53.9.2

	onmental Site Settings:					
S No				Details		
i.	Total land	29.14 ha (Land)		
		Existing: 2	20.7 ha			
		Proposed	land: 9.0	07 ha		
ii.	Land acquisition details as	Total land	29.14 h	ıa (Existing -	20.07 + Additional	
	per MoEF&CC O.M. dated	Contiguous area 6.37 ha for Expansion + 2.7 ha			Expansion + 2.7 ha	
	7/10/2014	Proposed Residential Colony) is under the				
		possession	n of the	company.		
iii.	Existence of habitation &	Plant Site	e: No ha	abitation exi	sts within the plant	
	involvement of R&R, if any	site and R & R is not applicable.				
	•	Study Area:				
		Habita	ation	Distance (k	m) Direction	
		Langche	rui	~0.5	SSW	
		Umrangs	SO	~1.5	East	
		Umrong	(Dam	~2.5	West	
		Colony)				
		Dithur R	ongker	~0.5	SSE	
		place	-			
		Dithur		~4.5	WSW	
		Tuijonte		~2.5	SW	
		18 Kilo		~1.5	NNE	
		There are	approx	x. 27 villages in 10 km radius		
		study area	 l.			
iv.	Latitude and Longitude of the	Point	Latitud		Longitude	
	project site	1.		0'55.73" N	92°45'36.99" E	
		2.		0'55.18" N	92°45'35.57" E	
		3.		0'45.41" N	92°45'31.30" E	
		<u>4.</u> 5.	25°30'44. 35" N 25°30'38.86" N		92°45'28.81" E 92°45'25.34" E	
			6. 25°30'38.51" N		92°45'26.62" E	
		7.			92°45'30.90" E	
		8.			92°45'35.03" E	
		9.	25°30	0'42.15" N	92°45'45.24" E	
		10.		0'43.54" N	92°45'46.69" E	
		11.	25°30	0'47.24" N	92°45'47.96" E	

S No	Particulars	Details				
2 2 1 0		12.	25°30'51.27		92°4	5'47.08" E
		13.	25°30'52.67			5'44.61" E
		14.	25°30'55.17			5'41.08" E
		15.	25°30'48.55			5'55.35" E
		16.	25°30'50.06	" N	92°4	5'50.67" E
		17.	25°30'45.09	" N	92°4	5'47.99" E
		18.	25°30'43.17	" N		5'48.28" E
		19.	25°30'38.16			5'49.43" E
		20.	25°30'38.94			6'01.44" E
		21.	25°30'42.98			16'9.63" E
		22.	25°30'45.53			6'11.34" E
		23.	25°30'46.98			16'7.82" E
		24.	25°30'43.69			16'2.53" E
		25.	25°30'39.20			5'55.98" E
		26. 27.	25°30'41.42 25°30'44.87			5'59.42" E 5'59.23" E
		28.	25°30'44.87			5'58.64" E
		29.	25°30'46.06			5'57.33" E
		30.	25°30'40.46			5'54.05" E
		31.	25°30'36.60			5'50.02" E
		32.	25°30'31.24			5'51.33" E
		33.	25°30'29.77			5'57.61" E
		34.	25°30'30.44	" N	92°4	6'00.16" E
		35.	25°30'32.38		92°4	6'00.48" E
		36.	25°30'37.46	" N	92°4	5'57.19" E
V.	Elevation of the project site.		1 m above me			
vi.	Involvement of Forest land if any.	No Forest	Land is Invol	ved in	the pla	nt site.
vii.	Water body exists within the	•	te: No water l	ody e	xist wit	hin the plant
	project site as well as study	site.				
	area	Study are	ea: Following	water	bodies	falls within
		10 km rad	ius:			
		Wat	er Body	Dist	ance	Direction
		Umrong	g Reservoir	3.0	km	West
		Lang	yen Nadi	5.0	km	ENE
		Long	lai River	6.0	km	SE
		Mongle Nadi		8.5	km	ENE
		Kopili River		9.0	km	NNW
viii.	Existence of ESZ / ESA /					
	national park / wildlife	Thowever, following Reserved folest is located in				
	Sanctuary / biosphere	study area:				
	Reserve / tiger reserve /	1		i NINI	NN .1!	ation)
	elephant reserve etc. if any	Krungmin	g RF (0.2 km	ın ININ	w aire	cuon)
	within the study area					

The existing project was accorded Environmental Clearance *vide* SEIAA, Assam letter no. SEIAA.535/2015/EC/86/369 dated 12/01/2016 for the enhancement in clinker production capacity (0.75 MTPA to 0.98 MTPA). Consent to Operate for the existing cement plant was accorded by PCB, Assam *vide* letter WB/SLC/T-637/14-15/363/1419 dated

02/03/2021. The validity of CTO is up to 31/03/2022. Consent to Establish for construction of WHRS has been obtained from PCB, Assam vide letter no. WB/SLC/T-1124/20-21/32 dated 08/12/2020.

53.9.6 Implementation status of the existing EC:

S. No.	Facilities	Units	As per EC dated 12 th January, 2016	Implementation Status as on date	Production as per CTO
1.	Clinker	MTPA	0.98	Operational	0.98

53.9.7 The unit configuration and capacity of existing and proposed project is given as below:

S No	Plant Equipment/ Facility	Existing Facilities as per EC dated 12 th January, 2016		Proposed (By optimiza modificat	ation &	Final (Existing + Proposed)	
		Configuration	Capacity	Configuration	Capacity	Configuration	Capacity
1.	Clinker	Kiln: 3400 TPD	0.98 MTPA	1200 TPD	0.54 MTPA	Kiln: 4600 TPD	1.52 MTPA
2.	WHRS	-	-	8 MW	8 MW	8 MW	8 MW

The details of the raw material requirement for the expansion cum proposed project along with its source and mode of transportation is given as below:

S.	Raw	Quantity (MTPA)					Mode of	
No.		Existing	Additional	Total	Source		Transportation / Approx. Distance	
1.	Limestone	1.50	0.81	2.31	Captive Limestone m (New Umrangs	nine (so)	By dedicated road /4.5 km	
2.	Hill sand	0.07	0.06	0.13		rom rea,	By road/local (13-50 km)	

- Existing water requirement is 585 KLD, water requirement is obtained from Longlai River and nearby flowing rivers, streams, Nallahs within a radius of 25 km from the Plant site & permission for the same has been obtained from Dima Hasao Autonomous Council, Haflong *vide* letter no. DHAC/GAD/282/2011-12/ dated 31/07/2012. The water requirement after the proposed expansion & modification project will be 975 KLD; which is being / will be sourced from Longlai River and nearby flowing rivers, streams, Nallah within a radius of 25 km from the Plant site as per NOC obtained from Dima Hasao Autonomous Council, Haflong.
- 53.9.10 Existing power requirement is 9 MW is obtained from Assam Power Distribution Company Ltd (APDCL) Grid. The power requirement for the proposed expansion project will be 5 MW, thus total of 14 MW will be sourced from grid power of APDCL & proposed WHRS.
- 53.9.11 Baseline Environmental Studies:

Period	Dec, 2020 to Feb., 2021
AAQ parameters at 04	$PM_{2.5}$ - 24.4 to 40.2 $\mu g/m^3$
locations	PM_{10} - 53.2 to 77.6 $\mu g/m^3$

Period	Dec, 2020 t	to Feb., 2021						
	SO ₂ - 5.8 to	$SO_2 - 5.8 \text{ to } 14.2 \mu\text{g/m}^3$						
	NO ₂ - 11.6	to 23.6µg/m ³						
	CO - 0.56 to	o 0.89 mg/m ³	1					
AAQ modeling		$PM_{10} - 0.361 \mu g/m^3$						
(Incremental GLC)	PM _{2.5} - 02.1	$17 \mu \text{g/m}^3$						
	SO ₂ - 3.47							
	NOx - 4.49	$NOx - 4.49 \mu g/m^3$						
Ground water quality at	pH - 7.22 to	7.82						
8 locations	Total Hardr	ness - 216.97	to 341.5 mg/l					
	Chloride - 8	32.35 to 137.4	4 mg/l					
	Fluoride - 0	0.97 to 1.36 m	ng/l					
	TDS - 430 t	to 609 mg/l						
Surface water quality at	pH 7.13 to							
2 locations	DO - 6.7 to							
		to 9.57 mg/l	_					
		to 25.79 mg/						
Noise levels			Time - 52.1 t		, ,			
			ht time - 42.3		` ,			
Traffic assessment		•	been conducto	ed at SH-20	which is			
study findings		t to plant site	10 1	0 6 1 1	1 4 111			
			material fuel	& finished pi	oduct will			
		100 % by ro		20 and aviati	ng laval of			
	_	(LOS) is:	CU/hr on SH-	-20 and existi	ing level of			
	Road	V	С	Existing	LOS			
	Road	(Volume	(Capacity in	_				
		in PCU/hr)	PCU/hr)	Ratio				
	SH-20	29	625	0.04	A			
	PCU loa	ad after propo	sed project w	ill be 29 (Exi	sting) +			
			/hr and level o		-			
	be:	ŕ		,	,			
	Road	V	С	Existing	LOS			
		(Volume	(Capacity	V/C				
		in PCU/hr)	in PCU/hr)	Ratio				
	SH-20 49 625 0.07 A							
		acity as per Il	RC 64- 1990) Guide line fo	or capacity			
	for roads.							
			of service v					
			fic due to proj					
Flora and fauna		-	and endange		auna have			
	been observ	ved and recor	ded in the stu	dy area.				

53.9.12 The details of solid and hazardous waste generation along with its mode of treatment/disposal is furnished as below:

treatment/dispos	al is furnis	hed as be	elow:	,	
Plant Unit	Section	Type of Waste	Waste	Quantity	Treatment / Disposal
Clinkerization Plant	APCE	SW	Dust	-	Dust collected from various APCEs is being/will be totally recycled into the process.
STP	-	SW	STP Sludge	0.1 tonnes / day	Used as manure for greenbelt development / plantation
			Used Oil & grease (Cat 5.1),	4 MTPM	
Plant Maintenance	Different sections	I HW	Contaminated Cotton rags (Cat 5.2)	2 MTPM	Will be sold to CPCB registered recycler
			Paint sludge (Cat 21.1)	0.25 MTPM	
MSW	Plant and Colony	Dry Wet	Bottles, paper, cans, textile, etc. Kitchen and canteen/ Green waste	110 Kg / day	MSW generated from the plant and residential colony is being/will be disposed off after segregating into Biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste. Bio-degradable waste is being/will be composted & will be used as manure in greenbelt development / plantation. Non-biodegradable waste will be disposed off suitably. Concept of waste minimization 3R's (Recycle, Reduce & Recover) scheme will be adopted.

53.9.13 Public Consultation:

Details of	Public Hearing Notice published in Newspapers the "Times of			
advertisement given	India", "The Assam Tribune" and "Dainik Batorikakot" on			
	19/11/2021			
Date of public	21/12/2021			
consultation				
Venue	Plant Premises 16 Kilo, Umrangso, Dist:-Dima Hasao, Assam			

Presiding Officer	District Magistrate					
Major issues raised	Employment, Environment, Infrastructure development for					
	Health and Education, Socioeconomic activities, etc.					

<u>Acti</u>	Action plan as per MoEF&CC O.M. dated 30/09/2020								
S	Physical activity to be		Unit of Measuremen		Cost				
No	done	01st Year	02 nd Year	03 rd Year	(Rs. Cr.)				
1.									
2.	Construction of Class room	0	01	0	0.21				
	building at JB Hagjer Degree		JB Hagjer						
	College at Voarkplak		Degree College						
	Di esta o la la la	7 000	at Voarkplak	2.500	0.20				
3.	Plantation @ nearby schools	5,000	2500	2,500	0.20				
		(JDSVM, LWDMS,	(Umrangso 19 Kilo L.P school)	(Umrangso CHC, Karbi and					
		Garampani High	Kilo L.i scilooi)	Tularam Club					
		School)		Campus)					
4.	Installation of Solar Street	15	15	15	0.09				
	Light in nearby villages	(Village	(Village	(Village					
		Langcherui &	Miyungpur,	Langmeklu)					
		Dithur)	Amramlangso)						
5.	Construction of Ring Wells	02	02	06	0.15				
		Village	Village	Village					
		Langcherui, Krungthai, 18	Rongkhelan, Chotolokhindong	Tharvelangso					
		Kilo, 16 Kilo	Chotolokiindong						
6.	Cultural stage at Rongarting	0	0)1	0.30				
7.	Construction of Community	01	01	0	0.30				
'	hall	Village	Village Kamala						
		Umrangso, 19	Bagan						
		Kilo							
8.	Construction of Road	6 km (3 Meter	3 km (3 Meter	2 km	0.21				
		width) from	width)	(3 Meter width)					
		Umrangso 19 Kilo to	From Lanka USO road to	From Green					
		Hanjanglangso	Amramlangso	Market to Nepali Basti					
9.	Ginger and turmeric drying	()	0	01	0.12				
'.	& grinding unit with storage			01	0.12				
	facilities at Umrangso								
	proper								
10.	Skill Training at Calcom	12 Persons	12 Persons	12 Persons	0.18				
	Skill centre at Lanka (Local								
	youths from nearby villages								
	like Langcherui, Dithur,								
	Kamala Nagar, Umrangso 19 Kilo will be trained at our								
	Lanka centre with all								
	expenses borne by								
	Company)								
11.	Infrastructure improvement	Dithur lower lp	Lovely Well	Lnagmeklu ME	0.9				
	of nearby schools like	school	Memorial School	School (2 no					
	development of smart	9boundary wall	Umrangso, 2 no	construction of					
	classrooms, toilets,	& toilet – 1 No)	Girls toilets, 1 no	class rooms-1					
	improving sanitation		Computer lab (5	and 1 computer					
	facilities, sports facilities and boundary walls etc.		no computers) and construction	lab (5 Nos computer), 2 nos					
	boundary wans etc.		and construction	computer), 2 nos					

S	Physical activity to be	Ţ	Cost			
No	done	01st Year	02 nd Year	03 rd Year	(Rs. Cr.)	
			of boundary wall	Girls Toilets, 1		
				no of RO		
	Total cost allocated for the Socio-economic developmental activities					

Existing capital cost of the project was Rs. 728.09 Crores. The capital cost for the proposed expansion project is Rs. 180 Crores & the cost for environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs. 5.50 Crores. The annual recurring cost towards the environmental protection measures for proposed expansion is Rs. 0.50 Crores/annum. The employment generation from the existing and proposed expansion project is 726 Nos.

S C	<u> </u>	Existing (R	Rs. In Crores)	Proposed (I	Rs. In Crores)
S. No.	Description of Item	Capital	Recurring	Capital	Recurring
110.		Cost	Cost	Cost	Cost
i.	Air & Noise Pollution				
	Control & House	27.24	0.137	4.0	0.28
	Keeping measures				
ii.	Water Pollution Control	0.92	0.016	0.2	0.02
iii.	Environment				
	Monitoring and	0.79	0.064	0.6	0.08
	management				
iv.	Fugitive Emission				
	Control and	9.11	0.075	0.6	0.07
	management				
v.	Greenbelt Development	0.08	0.007	0.2	0.05
	Total	38.14	0.30	5.5	0.5
vi.	Addressal of Public	2.54		2.0	0
	Consultation concerns	2.54	-	2.0	0
Vii	Cost for Wildlife			0.26	0
	Corpus fund	<u> </u>	-	0.36	0
	Grand Total	40.68	0.30	7.5	0.5

- Existing Greenbelt has been developed in 6.33 ha which is about 31.53% of the then total project area of 20.07 ha with total sapling of 9500 Trees. Proposed greenbelt will be developed in additional 3.30 ha, which is about 33 % of the total project area of 29.14 ha. A 5-15 m wide greenbelt wherever possible, consisting of 3 tiers around plant boundary will be developed as greenbelt and green cover as per CPCB/MoEFCC, New Delhi guidelines. Local and native species will be planted with a density of 2500 trees per hectare. The total no. of 8250 saplings will be planted and nurtured in 3.30 hectares in 3 yrs and gap plantation with about 7000 saplings in existing greenbelt area of 6.33 ha.
- 53.9.16 It has been reported by PP that, there is no violation under EIA Notification, 2006/court case/show cause/direction related to the project under consideration.
- 53.9.17 Name of the EIA consultant: M/s J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd., [Sl. No. 44, List of ACOs with their Certificate / Extension Letter No: NABET/EIA/2023/RA 0186 valid till 07/02/2023; Rev. 18, January 05, 2022]

Certified compliance report from Regional Office

53.9.18

The Status of compliance of earlier EC was obtained from Integrated Regional Office, Guwahati *vide* letter No. RO - NE/E/IA/AS/IN/78/1408 -1412 dated 03/11/2021 in the name of M/s. Calcom Cement India Ltd. The Action taken report regarding the partially/ non - compliance condition was submitted to RO, MoEFCC, Guwahati *vide* letter No. CCIL/USO/2021-22/09 dated 16th Nov., 2021. MoEFCC (RO), Guwahati evaluated the same and has issued letter dated 27th Oct., 2021. The details of the observations made by RO in report dated 27th Oct., 2021 along with its re - assessment/ present status as furnished by the PP is given below:

Partially Observation Condition no. S. Re-assessment by RO, No. Compliance details of RO EC Specific General Guwahati (abridged) date Being Complied. Fixed 12th Fixed type of water Partially Complied types of water sprinklers sprinklers /dust Jan., are installed and water extractors were found 2016 inadequate near the spraying is being done as unloading area in the and when required. Due to heavy rainfall for 6-8 project premises to control dust pollution. months, continuous water Existing system is spraying is required only, inadequate & sparse during winter season. not covering entire Water spray Nozzle has area been (Fixed type) installed at Coal Transport Belt. Dry Fog system is also installed at unloading area. in this regard. 12th 2 Partially Complied. On the date of At the site it was project site visit CO observed that Complied Jan., CAAQMS generated 2016 analyzer was data of CO, SO2, NOx functioning smoothly and values were new CO analyzer procured and has been matching with SPCB Servers data, where in installed on Nov'21. SO2 CAAQMS has shown NOx value the value of CO (104.3 CAAQMS is real time, μg), SO2 (10.05 μg), data, whereas and the data and NOx (1.07) and which are being, shown by subsequently **SPCB** SPCB server are on average basis of 15 min. as server has shown value of CO (0.20 ug). desired by SPCB. The SO2 latest data and calibration microgram), and NOx certificate has been (9.93 µg). Project submitted. proponent should have clarified this variation of data. 12^{th} Partially 3 Being Complied. As per There are two coal submitted documents by dumps and Complied Jan., one garbage 2016 project proponent stated dump observed in the project that due to recent law and area. (photos 3.4&6). order situation, they are At the storage area of unable to dispatch material raw coal, neither fixed to Lanka, hence material of water are got piled up at site. sprinklers have been However, evacuation in in

S.	Partially	Observation	(Condition	no.	Re-assessment by RO,
No.	Compliance details	of RO	EC	Specific	General	Guwahati
		(abridged)	date			0
	provided. no undertaken to control					process & expected to be resolved shortly
	of fugitive dust and					A) The following action
	smog. Within					plan are being taken to
	stockyards, covering					overcome this issue:
	has not been provided					1. New covered shed of 30
	to prevent spread of					m x 100m is already
	dust pollution into the					constructed
	neighboring areas.					2.New covered shed of 30
	There was no					m x 60m is under
	demarcated boundary					construction and will be
	wall and fencing near					completed by Jan'22.
	the storage coal					Sedimentation pit is
	dumps and garbage					already constructed and
	dump. Huge amount					available.
	of coal was dumping					3. A new covered shed of
	in the project site since					35m x127m along with
	long period where spontaneous firing					stacker reclaimer is proposed and execution
	was observed on the					will be done after
	date of site visit. The					obtaining EC.
	placement of materials					B) There is no garbage
	in the project sites is					dump at this location as of
	also haphazard. No toe					now all these materials are
	wall, catch drains,					collected from different
	siltation ponds and					locations of Assam and
	sedimentation pits to					being used as alternative
	arrest silt and					fuel this is green initiative
	sediment flows from					to support Govt. for usage
	the coal dumps.					of waste at their kiln.
	During rainy season					Covered shed of 3000 sqm
	from these coal OB					is constructed recently and
	dumps and garbage					another sedimentation pit
	dump wash water and surface runoff spread					will be constructed during upcoming winter season.
	into outside the lease					Project ensure that to
	boundary area and					construct the same within
	other natural					one month.
	tributaries which					
	contributed to the					
	water pollution in					
	neighboring river.					
	Project proponent					
	should take all the					
	remedial action with					
	immediate effect					
4.	The roads connecting	Partially	12 th	5	-	Being Complied. Follow
	the raw material yards	Complied	Jan.,			up for construction of main
	to plant needs repair		2016			road is being done with
	Further, the main road					Govt. of Assam. It may
	passing through the					also be noted that to reduce
	plant and connecting					the transportation
	Meghalaya from one side and Lanka from					emission, entire stretch
	another site are in very					Umgranshu - Lanka Road is being repaired by us
	another site are in very					is being repaired by us

S.	Partially	Observation		Condition	no.	Re-assessment by RO,
No.	Compliance details	of RO (abridged)	EC	Specific	General	Guwahati
	bad shape causing huge problems of fugitive dust and also difficulty to travelers. The project may take up the matter with State/ Central authorities for immediate repairing of the road.	(abriugeu)	date			since 2015 and about Rs. 11.89 Crores has been incurred till march'21.
5.	Outside plant premises on mines approach road neither black topped nor properly paved / concreted creating muddy condition in wet season and lusty in dry season. Dust extractors / fixed types of water sprinklers arrangement system has not been installed nearby road side.	Partially Complied	12 th Jan., 2016	6	-	Being Complied. All the internal roads with the plant are concreted and Road Sweeping Machine (1 nos), is being used for cleaning of paved roads and proper housekeeping is being maintained to control fugitive dust emission. Regular water sprinkling outside plant premises on mines approach road is being carried out through mobile sprinklers. Mine approach road is dedicated road by the company for transportation of limestone from mines. The repairing of the road is being done as an when required and is served by dedicated mobile water tanker for spring of water to avoid dust during winter season.
6.	Road side operation and movement of transport vehicles is causing heavy concentration of fugitive dust. Project proponent should have installed fixed types of water sprinklers arrangements in this area.	Partially Complied	12 th Jan., 2016	7	-	Being Complied. Fixed type of water sprinklers cannot be installed along the road side outside the plant premises as the road is used by public. However, at frequent interval mobile water tanker is being used for spraying of water.
7.	Project proponent should have submitted the water withdrawal permission letter approval from CGWA state ground water authority. The water flow meters along with running hours	Partially Complied	12 th Jan., 2016	9	-	Partially complied. Project informed that they are not using ground water and therefore approval of CGWA / state ground water authority permission is not required and permission obtained from Dima Hasao Autonomous

S.	Partially	tially Observation Condition no.		Re-assessment by RO,		
No.	Compliance details	of RO	EC	Specific	General	Guwahati
	•	(abridged)	date	•		
	meters have not been					Council, Haflong for drawl
	installed and daily					of Surface water from
	water consumption					Longlai river and nearby
	has not been					flowing rivers, streams.
	monitored. It was					Nallahs. Flow meters are
	informed that project					installed at four locations
	proponent is being using river water from					and daily records are maintained. Study for
	Longlai River and					availability of water and
	nearby some natural					extent of water from the
	stream. However,					river has been carried out
	project should					and accordingly water is
	carryout study about					being drawn. In this regard
	water availability and					a Water flow meter record
	extent of water which					report has been submitted
	can be drawn from this					to this IRO.
	river. It was also					The drain was accidentally
	observed that ETP					broken because of heavy
	outlet contained in the					rain. The ETP is installed
	surface water where					for car washing purposes.
	zero discharge process					Project authority has committed for zero
	has not been strictly followed by project					committed for zero discharge. However, the
	proponent.					observation is noted and
	Appropriate safeguard					rectification has been
	measures have not					done. During heavy rains,
	been taken on surface					only surface run of storm
	drainage system.					water is channelized
	Entire drainage					through the storm water
	system connected to					drains to outside the plant
	lowland area outside					premises, no effluent is
	the boundary wall					discharged outside the
	nearby stream and					plant premises under any
	natural waterbody. During the rainy					circumstances. Due to land
	During the rainy season these industrial					sliding / settlement issues in these areas. we are not
	wastes liquid gets					able to hold the rain/storm
	washed into nearby					water. Project proponent
	river connected to					should have effectively
	Kapili river and					prevented pollution of
	through these drains					natural waterbody
	Waste effluent has					polluted by industrial
	been discharged into					wastes and effluent
	outside the factory					generated from this plant
	premises and zero					especially during the
	discharged process					rains.
	has not been strictly					
	followed by project proponent. These					
	proponent. These observations establish					
	that pollution of					
	natural waterbody and					
	nearby river with the					
	industrial wastes					
	effluent from this					
				•	•	

S.	Partially	Observation	(Condition	no.	Re-assessment by RO,
No.	Compliance details	of RO	EC	Specific	General	Guwahati
	plant has not been effectively prevented especially during the rains.	(abridged)	date			
8.	It was observed that the plant has not provided with proper drainage and recycling system for final ETP Outlet, excess water from the final ETP outlet is allowed to how out directly into the low and area.	Partially Complied	12 th Jan., 2016	11		Being Complied. The drain was accidentally broken because of heavy rain. The ETP is installed for car washing we are committed for zero discharge. However, the observation is noted & rectification has been done. During heavy rains, only surface run off / storm water is channelized through the storm water drains to outside the plant premises, no effluent is discharged outside the plant premises under any circumstances.
9.	It was observed that entire drainage system connected to low land mountain slope of the outside project premises. There is no any protection measure or recycle drainage system has been constructed surrounding this project area to prevent industry wastes and effluent. During the rainy season these industrial wastes gets washed into discharged into outside premises and Zero discharge process has not been strictly followed by project proponent.	Partially Complied	12 th Jan., 2016	12		Being Complied. No natural water course is disturbed by any activity. In addition, due to the terrain condition, storm water drains with check filters and retaining walls have been constructed to channelize the rain water. due to land sliding / settlement issues in these areas, project authorities are not able to hold the rain/ storm water. Only surface run off / storm water is channelized through the storm water drains outside the plant premises, no effluent is discharged outside the plant premises under any circumstances.

S.	Partially Observation Condition no.		no.	Re-assessment by RO,		
No.	Compliance details	of RO (abridged)	EC date	Specific	General	Guwahati
10	Daily water consumption record register has not maintained by project area.	Partially Complied	12 th Jan., 2016	13		Being Complied. Project Proponent has submitted the daily water consumption record data in this IRO, Guwahati
11	There is no any protection measures or recycling drainage system has been constructed surrounding this project area to prevent this industry waste & effluent.	Partially Complied	12 th Jan., 2016	14		Being Complied. There is no river/ nallah / water reservoir in close proximity of the plant. The nearest Umrangso reservoir bis at 3 km in West Direction. Langyein Nadi is at about 5 km in ENE direction. Longlai river is at 6km in SE direction. Mongle Nadi is at 8.5 km in ENE direction and kopili river is at 9 km in NNW direction from the plant. No water is discharged out of plant boundary. Zero discharge is strictly adopted. Waste water is treated in STP & ETP and treated water is utilized for greenbelt development / dust suppression. Permanent drain along with water storage tank has been constructed with PR masonry to prevent mixing of suspended particles and solid wash offs with rain water. Due to land sliding/settlement issues in these areas, project authorities are not able to hold the rainstorm water. Study has been conducted by IIT Guwahati & measures has been implemented in phase manner.
12	Project proponent should submit Govt. authorized dealers / vendors name in Assam or North East India supply for disposal of hazardous	Partially Complied	12 th Jan., 2016	15		Being Complied. Scrapped automobiles batteries are sold to the authorized vendors/recycler as per Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules,

S.	Partially	Observation	Condition no.			Re-assessment by RO,
No.	Compliance details	of RO	EC	Specific	General	Guwahati
	_	(abridged)	date	•		
	waste, spent oil and batteries sold.					2001. Batteries are sold to authorize vendor Ms. Shree Sai Varnika industries authorized by SPCB: Assam vide letter no. WB/OTWAHW-159/11-12/129 dated 204 March 2018.
13	At the project site it was observed that as requisite, the greenbelt/ plantation has not yet been completely developed along the periphery of the campus. There is scope for development of green belt in most of the areas of the project which needs to undertake on priority in time bound manner. To reduce air pollution in the project areas. some high value index air pollution tolerant native species should also be planted in the periphery of the campus and other available areas in project to prevent and reduce the dust pollution.	Partially Complied	12 th Jan., 2016	17		Greenbelt / plantation has been developed within the plant boundary over an area of 6.33 ha as per CPCB guideline in consultation with the local DFO. Total 9,500 saplings with 26 nos. of species have been planted within the plant boundary.
14	Project proponent should have submitted the approved signed copy of action plan micro action plan and their implementation status on CREP to this IRO, Guwahati.	Partially Complied	12 th Jan., 2016	21		Being Complied. Project proponent has been submitted the approved signed copy of action plan and their implementation status on CREP to this IRO. Guwahati Recommendations in the charter on CREP is also being followed and implemented.
15	Year Wise and item wise capital and recurring expenditure on this should be reported to Integrated Regional Office Guwahati. Third party evaluation of these activity should be carried out. The status	Partially Complied	12 th Jan., 2016	22		Partially complied. Public hearing implementation status report has been submitted to this IRO. Guwahati, and year wise recurring expenditure also submitted to this office. However, third party evaluation of these activity should be

S.	Partially	Observation		Condition	no.	Re-assessment by RO,
No.	Compliance details	of RO	EC	Specific	General	Guwahati
	of implementation of issue raised in the public hearing should also be submitted.	(abridged)	date			carried out.
16	The transfer of EC for Cement plant from else while owner of M/s. Calcom Cement Ltd. to present Owner M/s. Dalmia Bharat Cement Limited is yet to be approved by the Ministry and application has been submitted.	Partially Complied	12 th Jan., 2016	-	1	Complied. As per submitted documents by project proponent stated that transfer of EC is not applicable as name of the company has not been changed. However, change of management of CCIL were informed to MoEFCC during extension of validity of EC. and also, Expansion of EC from 0.75MTPA to 0.98 MTPA obtained from SEIAA in Jan 2016 in the name of CCIL was taken in the regime of current management of i.e., DCBL. Thereafter, there has not been any change in the name of Company
17	It was also observed that along with running plant some expansion modification of civil work is being carried out by project proponent without obtaining the approval from the SPCB/SEIAA Assam.	Partially Complied	12 th Jan., 2016	-	2	Reing complied. Company is in process of installing Waste Heat Recovery System (WHRS). It is exempted from obtaining prior EC as per MOEFCC Notification S.O. 1599 (E) dated 25.06.2014 and subsequently clarified vide O.M. dated 23rd Jan, 2019. As per the notification construction work as started after duly obtaining CTE from PCB. Assam vide letter no. WB/SLC/T-1124/2021/32dated 08.12.2020. CTE is attached as an Annexure-20.

S.	Partially	Observation		Condition	no.	Re-assessment by RO,
No.	Compliance details	of RO	EC	Specific	General	Guwahati
		(abridged)	date			
18	not in scientific way. It was observed that ETP water and oil grease trap are not properly separated, and ETP outlet drain was not found in recycling process.	Partially Complied Partially	12 th Jan., 2016	-	7	Complied. ETP has been modified and rectified to maintain Zero Liquid discharge Being Complied.
	constructed Govt. approved rainwater harvesting system for recharge of the ground water aquifer as yet.	Complied	Jan., 2016			Recharge of Ground water aquifer is not feasible in the area because of the terrain and high altitude. The area falls under sake ne for ground water development. The area receives very high rainfall. The area is surrounded by rugged and mountains rain exhibits an undulating topography with cliff faces covered with bushes & trees. Looking into the site conditions, it is not feasible to harvest rain water. However, storm water drains along with retaining walls have been constructed to channelize the rain water. Additionally, project has constructed 40 nos. of ring well & water tank and no check dam in the surrounding villages for collection of rainwater and to support the local community. However, they have constructed 5 Nos of rainwater harvesting pit all around plant.
20	Eco-development activity including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement or the environment was not able to shown by project proponent on the date of site visit. A copy of eco- development plan	Partially Complied	12 th Jan., 2016	-	8	Complied. Company has undertaken various ecodevelopmental measures during the period 2017 to 2021 with an expenditure of Rs. 3.56 Crores. bas been incurred towards various social welfare measures from FYSIS till March 21, and list of carried out activity has been submitted to this IRO

S.	Partially	Observation		Condition	no.	Re-assessment by RO,
No.	Compliance details	of RO (abridged)	EC date	Specific	General	Guwahati
	approved by PCB / SIEAA, Assam should be submitted to IRO, Guwahati as stipulated in the condition.	(abridged)	date			Guwahati.
21	Project proponent must submit the list of personnel's along with their qualification looking after the environment management cell.	Partially Complied	12 th Jan., 2016	-	10	Complied. A common Environmental Cell is established at the plant for looking after all the environmental matters of plant and mines. The Environmental Cell is under the control of Deputy General Manager reporting directly to the Unit Head. Laboratory facilities are limited as Environmental Monitoring is carried out by third party laboratories approved with PCB, Assam. The list of personnel's along with their qualification looking after the environment management cell has been submitted.
22	No separate account has been maintained by project proponent on environmental protection measures. List of plantation data should be submitted to IRO, Guwahati.	Partially Complied	12 th Jan., 2016	-	11	account in SAP and budget as earmarked in EC towards EMP is allotted by the Unit at the start of each Financial Year. The amount earmarked is not spent for any other purpose. In case, the expenditure exceeds / expected to exceed the earmarked budgetary provisions necessary budget is allocated on priority. Rs. 38.14 Cr. have been spent towards capital cost in installing various pollution control devices and implementation of other environmental protection measures. Recurring cost of about Rs.1.79 Crores has been spent for the maintenance of pollution control devices from FY 15 till FY 21. Expenditure of Rs. 3.56 crore has been made towards Socioeconomic

S.	Partially	Observation	Condition no.			Re-assessment by RO,
No.	Compliance details	of RO	EC	EC Specific General		Guwahati
		(abridged)	date			
						developmental activities from FYIS till March 2021. List of total 26 nos. species of plantation data has been submitted to this office.

- 53.9.19 During the meeting, project proponent submitted written submission on the following points:
 - i. The general topographical elevation of plant site ranges from 469 to 544 m AMSL. The slope is towards east.
 - ii. Financial support for under privileged students of Umrangso area will be covered under CSR and equivalent amount of 0.9 crores will be spent towards infrastructure development of nearby school. The revised action plan has been updated at para no 53.9.13.

Observations of the Committee

- 53.9.20
 - i. The Committee noted that the EIA/EMP report for the expansion project is in compliance of the ToR issued for the project, reflecting the present environmental concerns and the projected scenario for all the environmental components. The Committee has also found that the baseline data and incremental GLC due to the proposed project within NAAQ standards.
 - ii. The Committee also deliberated on the public hearing issues along with action plan submitted by the proponent to address the issues raised during the public hearing and found it satisfactory.
 - iii. The Committee deliberated upon the certified compliance report of RO and action taken report submitted by PP with respect to the compliance status of all the existing EC and found it's satisfactory except two conditions are partially complied.
 - iv. The EAC also deliberated on the written submissions submitted by the proponent and found it satisfactory.

Recommendations of the Committee

In view of the foregoing and after detailed deliberations, the committee recommended the instant proposal for grant of Environment Clearance under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 subject to the stipulation of specific conditions and general conditions as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No. 22-34/2018-III dated 9/8/2018 pertaining to integrated cement plants based on project specific requirements:

A. Specific Conditions:

- i. Particulate matter emissions from all the stacks shall be less than 30 mg/Nm³.
- ii. 975 KLD water shall be sourced from Langai River flowing 6 km from site. Ground water withdrawal is not permitted.
- iii. Green belt shall be developed in 9.63 ha area all along the entire periphery of the area with a density of 2500 trees per ha by December, 2023 as committed. Additionally, 20000 trees shall be planted outside the project site shall be brought under avenue plantation as committed by the proponent.

- iv. Thermal Energy consumption for the kiln shall be less than 720 Kcal/t for clinker as committed by the Project Proponent.
- v. DeSOx system shall be provided dry type. NOx level shall be maintained below 600 mg/Nm³ by using best available technology.
- vi. All stockyards shall be having impervious flooring and shall be equipped with water spray system for dust suppression. Stock yards shall also have garland drains to trap the run off material.
- vii. Slip roads shall be provided at the gates and along crossings on main roads.
- viii. All internal and connecting road to the Highway shall be black topped/concreted with suitable load in term of Million Standard Axle (MSA) as per IRC guidelines.
 - ix. Performance monitoring of pollution control equipment shall be taken up yearly and compliance status in this regard shall be reported to the concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
 - x. Dioxin and furans shall be monitored twice a year during co-processing of hazardous waste and report shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
 - xi. Project proponent shall develop separate drainage system for storm water and industrial waste water and effectively prevent pollution of natural waterbody.

B. General Conditions

I. Statutory compliance:

i. The Environment Clearance (EC) granted to the project/ activity is strictly under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments issued from time to time. It does not tantamount/ construe to approvals/ consent/ permissions etc., required to be obtained or standards/conditions to be followed under any other Acts/Rules/Subordinate legislations, etc., as may be applicable to the project.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) at process stacks to monitor stack emission as well as 4 Nos. Continuous Ambient Air Quality Station (CAAQS) for monitoring AAQ parameters with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time. The CEMS and CAAQMS shall be connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized 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 recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- iii. The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanized bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.
- iv. The project proponent shall ensure covered transportation and conveying of ore, coal and other raw material to prevent spillage and dust generation; Use closed bulkers for carrying fly ash;
- v. The project proponent shall provide wind shelter fence and chemical spraying on the raw material stock piles;
- vi. Ventilation system shall be designed for adequate air changes as per the prevailing norms for all tunnels, motor houses, and cement bagging plants.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R. No. 612 (E) dated 25thAugust, 2014 (Cement) and subsequent amendment dated 9thMay, 2016 (Cement) and 10th May, 2016 (in case of Co-processing Cement)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 recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
 - ii. The project proponent shall regularly monitor 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 recognized under Environment (Protection) Act. 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
- iii. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.
- iv. 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
- v. Water meters shall be provided at the inlet to all unit processes in the cement plant.
- vi. The project proponent shall make efforts to minimize 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 quality shall be monitored as per the prescribed Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i. Waste heat recovery system shall be provided for kiln and cooler.
- ii. The project proponent makes efforts to achieve power consumption less than 65 units/ton for Portland Pozzolona Cement (PPC) and 85 units/ton for Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC) production and thermal energy consumption of 670 Kcal/Kg of clinker
- 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 the project proponent for LED lights in their offices and residential areas.

VI. Waste management

i. Used refractories shall be recycled as far as possible.

VII. Green Belt

i. The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the program for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration by trees in the plant premises.

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.
- iii. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained.

IX. Environment Management

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30/09/2020.
- 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.

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, NOx (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 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.
 - ix. 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).
 - x. 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.
 - xi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiii. 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.
- 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.
- Proposed Modification in Existing Plant by installing Auxiliary Facilities without increasing Plant Capacity by M/s. ArcelorMittal Nippon Steel India Limited (AMNS) located at Hazira Notified Industrial Area at Village Hazira, Taluka Choryasi, District Surat, Gujarat [Online Proposal No. IA/GJ/IND/28742/2014, File No. J-11011/44/2004-IA II(I)]-Environment Clearance regarding.
- 53.10.1 M/s. AM/NS India Ltd has made an online application vide proposal no IA/GJ/IND/28742/2014 dated 05/02/2022 along with copy of EIA/EMP report, Form 2 and Certified compliance report seeking Environment Clearance (EC) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the project mentioned above. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 3(a) under Category "A" of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and appraised at Central Level.

Details submitted by Project proponent

53.10.2 The details of the ToR are furnished as below:

Date of	Consideration	Details	Date of	Validity of
application			accord	ToR
24/12/2020	28 th meeting of	Terms of Reference	08/02/2021	07/02/2024
	EAC held on 18th			
	January 2021			

53.10.3 The project of M/s ArcelorMittal Nippon Steel India Limited is located in Surat-Hazira Road, Village: Hazira, Tehsil: Chorasi, District: Surat, State: Gujarat is for Proposed

Modification in Existing Plant by installing Auxiliary Facilities without increasing Plant Capacity (9.6 million tons).

53.10.4 Environmental Site Settings:

Sr.	Particulars			Details		Remarks	
i.	Total land	770 ha [Private la	and: 77(Land use: Industrial - Hazira Notified Industrial Area.			
	Land acquisition details as per MoEF&CC O.M. dated 7/10/2014	No addit proposed	modern				
iii.	Existence of habitation &	Project si	ite: - Ni	1			There is no R&R activity involved
	involvement of R&R, if any.	Study Ar Habita	tion	Distance 0.07 km		Direction South	
:	Latitude and			1			
iv.		Point	Latitu		<u>L(</u>	ongitude	
	Longitude of all corners of the	A		48.99"N		°39'24.95"E	
		В		10.39"N		°37'40.26"E	
	project site.	C 21° 7'9.01"N 72°37'50.26"E					
		D		33.55"N		°38'41.73"E	
		E		7.52"N		°39'17.79"E	
		F		2.17"N		°39'18.42"E	
		G		33.77"N		°39'11.85"E	
		Н	I .	33.35"N		°39'35.31"E	
V.	Elevation of the project site		mum at	ove mean	sea	level	
vi.	Involvement of Forest land if any.	Nil					No forest land is involved
vii.	Water body	Project s	ite: Nil				1. As per the
	(Rivers, Lakes,						letter received
	Pond, Nala,	Study are	ea	from			
	Natural	Water body Distance Direction				additional	
	Drainage, Canal	Tapi Estuary		0.5 km		East	collector no
	etc.) exists	Arabian sea		2 km		South	flood occurred
	within the	Hazira pond 2.2 km South			in last 50 years		
	project site as	Savan pona 3.5 km 141444				2. As per the	
	well as study	Mora pond 2.7 km North				hydrographic	
	area	Junagam Pond 1.4 km West				chart the site is	
							2 meter above
							maximum tide
							level of Tapi

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details	Remarks
			estuary
viii.	Existence of ESZ/ ESA/ national park/ wildlife sanctuary/ biosphere reserve/ tiger reserve/ elephant reserve etc. if any within the study area	Nil List of Reserved and protected forests: Hazira Reserve Forest 1.72 SSW Open Forest near Dumas Village 5.42 SE Open Forest near Vasava Village 6.40 NNW	
ix	Existence of sand dunes, mangroves mud flats	1 3 1	

- 53.10.5 The existing project was accorded environmental clearance vide lr.no. J-11011/381/2014-IA II (I) dated 9/03/2016. Consent to Operate for the existing unit was accorded by Gujarat Pollution Control Board vide lr.
 - i. GPCB/CCA-SRT-340(15)/ID_20680-587320 (HRC Division) dated on 01/04/2021, The validity of CTO is up to 31/12/2024,
 - ii. GPCB/CCA-SRT-1190(6)/ID_14186/587373 (CONARC Division) dated on 01/04/2021, The validity of CTO is up to 31/12/2024,
 - iii. GPCB/CCA-SRT-1082(5)/ID_28839/586881 (Pipe mill Division) dated on 25/03/2021, The validity of CTO is up to 31/12/2024,
 - iv. GPCB/CCA-SRT-1162(2)/ID_22968/586882 (Plate mill Division) dated on 25/03/2021, The validity of CTO is up to 31/12/2024.
 - v. GPCB/CCA-SRT-1599/ID_24199/598293 (Power Division) dated on 18/08/2021, The validity of CTO is up to 31/03/2024.

53.10.6 Implementation status of the existing EC - EC 2016

Sl. No.	Plant / Product	Unit	_	ies as per I h March 20		Proposed Modification	Total capacity	Remarks
			Existing	Proposed	Total Capacity	for which EC is being sought		
1	HBI Plant (DRI Mod I to VI)	MTPA	7.83	-4.0	3.83	4.0	7.83	Earlier planning was to remove HBI Modules (1 to 4) totaling 4 MTPA and

No. Product Existing Proposed Capacity EC is being sought	Sl.	Plant /	Unit	Capacit	ies as per I	EC dated	Proposed	Total	Remarks
Capacity	No.	Product						capacity	
sought replace it with Blast Furnace of 3.0 MTPA. This could not be implemented due to fund constraints and legal cases at the NCLT. 2 Blast Furnace (BF) MTPA 2.04 3 5.04 -3 2.04 Existing operational BF of capacity 2.04 MTPA operation, 3.0 MTPA in operation, 3.0 MTPA in operation, 3.0 MTPA outlen't be implemented due to fund constraints and legal cases at the NCLT, mow dropped. 3 Sinter Plant MTPA 1.48 7 8.48 -7 1.48 NCLT, mow dropped in the implemented due to fund constraints and legal cases at the NCLT. Now, will establish the 7.0 MTPA Plant through Upstream Expansion from 9.6 to 15.6 MTPA approved due 2016 EC. (It will comprise of 02 number plants). 15.6 MTPA approved for 2.55 MTPA, AMNSI is proceeding only with 1.35 MTPA since 1.2 MTPA originally secured in 2010 EC aus now large				Existing	Proposed				
Part						Capacity	_		
Blast Furnace Blast Furnace Blast Furnace BF Brance BF Brance BF BF BF BF BF BF BF B							Sought		replace it with Blast
MTPA, This could not be implemented due to fund constraints and legal cases at the NCLT. Portion of EC 2016 was 7.83 MTPA only, It is now proposed to maintain this original capacity. Proposed to the properties of the prope									
due to fund constraints and legal cases at the NCLT. **Toriginal capacity** **Provided to the substitution of the substituti									
Constraints and legal cases at the NCLT. **Original capacity prior to EC 2016 was 7.83 MTPA only. It is now proposed to maintain this original capacity prior to EC 2016 was 7.83 MTPA only. It is now proposed to maintain this original capacity prior to EC 2016 was 7.83 MTPA only. It is now proposed to maintain this original capacity 2.04 MTPA in operation, 3.0 MTPA in operation, 3.0 MTPA couldn't be implemented due to fund constraints and legal cases at the NCLT. Now, will establish the 7.0 MTPA plant could not be implemented due to fund constraints and legal cases at the NCLT.									not be implemented
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Type) implemented due to fund constraints and legal cases at the NCLT. *2016 EC approved for 2.55 MTPA, AMNSI is proceeding only with 1.35 MTPA since 1.2 MTPA originally secured in 2010 EC has now lapsed. Air Separation Nm³/hr 3,60,544 64,200 4,24,744 0 4,24,744 3,60,544 Nm3/hr plants are in operations, balance	4		MTPA	1.2	1.35	2.55	-1.2	1.35	1
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has now lapsed.	1								
5 Air Separation Nm³/hr 3,60,544 64,200 4,24,744 0 4,24,744 3,60,544 Nm3/hr plants are in operations, balance									
Plant plants are in operations, balance	5	Air Separation	Nm ³ /hr	3,60.544	64,200	4,24.744	0	4,24.744	
operations, balance				. , ,	,=	, , ,		, ,	· · · ·
64200 Nm ³ /hr plant	1								operations, balance
									64200 Nm ³ /hr plant

Sl. No.	Plant / Product	Unit	Capacities as per EC dated 9th March 2016			Proposed Modification	Total capacity	Remarks
				Proposed		for which EC is being sought	Tapasas,	
								will be established as per 2016 EC
6	Steel Melt Shop - (EAF 4 Nos.)	MTPA	4.6*	0	4.6	0	4.6	Earlier planning was to remove 4.6 MTPA EAF -4 nos. and replacing with BOF-3 nos. in its place but that could not be implemented due to fund constraints and legal cases at the NCLT. *Original capacity prior to EC 2016 was 4.6 MTPA only and it is now submitted to retain this original plant configuration.
8	Steel Melt Shop-2	MTPA	5	0	5	0	5	5.0 MTPA plant in operation
9	Corex Plant	MTPA	1.7	0	1.7	0	1.7	1.7 MTPA plant in operation
10	Lime Plant (Lime/Dolime)	MTPA	0.93	0	0.93	0.27	1.2	(1 x 200+ 1 x 500 TPD) = 0.27 MTPA new plants are proposed
11	СРР	MW	604	0	604	-48	556	31 MW CPP and 525 MW CPP in operation
12	Plate Mill	MTPA	1.5	0	1.5	0	1.5	1.5 MTPA plant in operation
13	Pellet plant	MTPA	4	0	4	-4	0	Dropped
14	CSP	MTPA	3.5	0	3.5	0	3.5	3.5 MTPA approved vide 05.07.2010 EC
	HRC	MTPA	4.5	0	4.5	0	4.5	4.5 MTPA approved vide 29-05-2008 EC Total 8.0 implemented, but inadvertently mentioned 3.5 MTPA only in 2016 EC
	Rebar mill	MTPA	1.6	0	1.6	-1.6	0	Dropped
	Wire rod mill	MTPA	0.7	0	0.7	-0.7	0	Dropped
15	Slab caster	MTPA	4.9	0	4.9	0	4.9	In operation
1.	Billet caster	MTPA	2.37	0	2.37	-2.37	0	Dropped
16	CRM-1 & 2	MTPA	1.5	0.54	2.04	3.2	5.24	CTO taken for additional 0.54 MTPA from GPCB & new CRM of 3.2 MTPA is proposed
17	Jetty	Meter	734 + 456	0	734 + 456	0	1190	As per 2016 EC. 734 and 456 meters capacity was

Sl.	Plant /	Unit	Capacities as per EC dated			Proposed	Total	Remarks
No.	Product		9th March 2016			Modification	capacity	
			Existing	Proposed	Total	for which		
					Capacity	EC is being		
						sought		
								sanctioned in 2006
								EC.
								This was
								implemented
								although
								inadvertently
								mentioned 734 m
1.0	Wests Hest	MXX	25	20	45	0	45	only in 2016 EC.
18	Waste Heat	MW	25	20	45	0	45	25 MW in operation
	Recovery based Power							
	Plant							
Pine	e Mill							
19								0.15 MTPA as per
								2016 EC and CTO
	H Saw Pipes	MTPA	0.15	0.15	0.30	0	0.30	taken for additional
	_							0.15 MTPA from
								GPCB.
	L Saw Pipes	MTPA	0.33	0	0.33	0	0.33	In operation
	Coating Plant	MTPA	0.48	0	0.48	0	0.48	In operation – CTO
	Coating I fallt	IVIIIA	0.40		0.40		0.40	taken from GPCB

53.10.7 The unit configuration and capacity of proposed project is given as below:

Sr.			As pe	r EC date	d :09.03.20	16 (A=A1-	+ A2)		Prop Modifica		Modif	l after ication +B)	
No	Plant / Facility	Tota	l (A)	Impleme	nted (A1)	_	lemented (A2)	As per CTO	Config.	Capacity	Config.	Capacity	Remarks
		Config.	Capacity	Config	Capacity	Config.	Capacity	Capacity					
1	HBI Plant (DRI Mod I to VI) (in MTPA)	Mod I-IV: 4.0 Mod:V - 1.98 Mod VI: 1.85	7.83 (-4.0* =3.83)	Mod I- IV: 4.0 Mod:V - 1.98 Mod VI: 1.85	7.83		-	7.83	-	-	Mod I- IV: 4.0 Mod:V - 1.98 Mod VI: 1.85	7.83	* Earlier planning was to remove HBI Modules (1 to 4) totalling 4 MTPA and replace it with Blast Furnace of 3.0 MTPA. This could not be implemented due to fund constraints and legal cases at the NCLT. *Original capacity prior to EC 2016 was 7.83 MTPA only. It is now proposed to maintain this original capacity. CTO has been sanctioned for 7.83 MTPA.
2	Blast Furnace (BF) (in MTPA)	1 x 2.04 (2200 m3) 1 x 3.0	5.04	1 x 2.04	2.04*	1 x 3.0	3.0#	2.04	-	-	1 x 2.04	2.04	# 1 x 3.0 MTPA couldn't be implemented due to fund constraints and legal cases at the NCLT, now dropped.
3	Sinter Plant	1x 1.48 (1 x 120 m2) 2 x 3.5 (~ 325 m2 each)	8.48	1 x 1.48	1.48	2 x 3.5	7.0*	1.48	-	-	1x 1.48 (1 x 120 m2)	1.48	* 7.0 MTPA plant could not be implemented due to fund constraints and legal cases at the NCLT. Now, will establish the 7.0 MTPA Plant through Upstream Expansion from 9.6 to 15.6 MTPA - approved vide 2016 EC. (It will comprise of 02 number plants).

Sr.			As pe	er EC date	d :09.03.20	16 (A=A1-	+ A2)		Prop Modifica		Modif	after ication +B)	
No	Plant / Facility	Tota	l (A)	Impleme	nted (A1)	_	lemented	As per CTO	Config.	Capacity	Config.	Capacity	Remarks
		Config.	Capacity	Config	Capacity	Config.	Capacity	Capacity					
4	Coke Oven (Recovery Type)	1 x 1.20 1 x 1.35	2.55	2 x 59 Ovens	1.35#	-	1.20*	-	-	-	1 x 1.35	1.35	# Under implementation *1.2 MTPA plant could not be implemented due to fund constraints and legal cases at the NCLT. *2016 EC approved for 2.55 MTPA, AMNSI is proceeding only with 1.35 MTPA since 1.2 MTPA originally secured in 2010 EC has now lapsed.
5	Air Separation Plant (Nm3/Hr)	1 X 343 TPD 1 X 257 TPD 1 X 785 TPD 3 X 1714 TPD 1 X 700 TPD (Only oxygen) 1 X 2200 TPD	424,744	1 X 343 TPD 1 X 257 TPD 1 X 785 TPD 3 X 1714 TPD 1 X 700 TPD (Only oxygen)	360,544	1 X 2200 TPD*	64,200*	360,544	-	-	1 X 343 TPD 1 X 257 TPD 1 X 785 TPD 3 X 1714 TPD 1 X 700 TPD 1 X 2200 TPD (Only oxygen)	424,744	* 64200 Nm3/hr plant will be established as per 2016 EC
6	SMS-1 (EAF 4 Nos.)	4 x 150 MT Heat size	4.6*	4 x 150 MT Heat size	4.6*		-	4.6	-	-	4 x 150 MT Heat size	4.6	*Earlier planning was to remove 4.6 MTPA EAF -4 nos. and replacing with BOF-3 nos. in its place but that could not be implemented due to fund constraints and legal

Sr.			As pe	r EC dated	1 :09.03.20	16 (A=A1-	+ A2)		Prop Modifica		Modif	after ication +B)	
No	Plant / Facility	Tota	l (A)	Impleme	nted (A1)		lemented (A2)	As per CTO	Config.	Capacity	Config.	Capacity	Remarks
		Config.	Capacity	Config	Capacity	Config.	Capacity	Capacity					
													cases at the NCLT. Original capacity prior to EC 2016 was 4.6 MTPA only and it is now submitted to retain this original capacity. CTO has been sanctioned for 4.6 MTPA.
7	SMS-2	4 x 200 MT Heat size	5.0	4 x 200 MT Heat size	5.0		-	5.0	-	-	4 x 200 MT Heat size	5.0	
8	Corex Plant	2 x 0.85	1.7	2 x 0.85	1.7		-	1.7	-	-	2 x 0.85	1.7	
9	Lime Plant (Lime/Dolime	1 x 0.45 (4 x 300 TPD) 1 x 0.48 (3 x 500 TPD)	0.93	1 x 0.45 1 x 0.48	0.93		-	0.93	1 x 0.27* (1 x 200 + 1x 500 TPD)	0.27	1 x 0.45 1 x 0.48 1 x 0.27*	1.2	
10	Plate Mill	1 x 1.5	1.5	1 x 1.5	1.5		-	1.5	-	-	1 x 1.5	1.5	
11	CSP and HRC	1 x 3.5	3.5*	1 x 3.5 1 x 4.5#	8.0*		-	8.0	-	-	1 x 3.5 1 x 4.5#	8.0	* 3.5 MTPA approved vide 05.07.2010 EC # 4.5 MTPA Approved vide 29-05-2008 EC Total 8.0 implemented, but inadvertently mentioned 3.5 MTPA only in 2016 EC
12	CRM	1 x 1.5	1.5	1 x 1.5 1 x 0.54*	2.04			2.04	1 x 2.2 1 x 1.0	3.2	1 x 1.5 1 x 0.54* 1 x 2.2 1 x 1.0	5.24	* CTO taken for additional 0.54 MTPA from GPCB.
13	Pipe mill:												

Sr.			As pe	r EC dated	1 :09.03.20	16 (A=A1-	+ A2)		Prop Modifica		Modif	l after ication +B)	
No	Plant / Facility	Tota	l (A)	Impleme	nted (A1)		lemented	As per CTO	Config.	Capacity	Config.	Capacity	Remarks
		Config.	Capacity	Config	Capacity	Config.	Capacity	Capacity					
	H Saw Pipes (in MTPA)	1 x 0.15	0.15	1 x 0.15 1 x 0.15*	0.30		0	0.3	-	-	1 x 0.15 1 x 0.15*	0.30	0.15 MTPA as per 2016 EC *CTO taken for additional 0.15 MTPA from GPCB. (0.15+0.15=0.30).
	L Saw Pipes (in MTPA)	1 x 0.33	0.33	1 x 0.33	0.33		0	0.33	=	-	1 x 0.33	0.33	
14	CPP (in MW)	1 X 475 MW 1 X 31 MW 1 X 40 MW 1 X 10 MW 1 X 48 MW	604	1 X 475 MW 1 X 31 MW 1 X 40 MW 1 X 10 MW	556	1 x 48 MW	48	556	-	-	1 X 475 MW 1 X 31 MW 1 X 40 MW 1 X 10 MW	556	
15	Waste Heat Recovery based Power Plant (in MW)	1 x 25 MW 1 x 20 MW	45	1 X 25 MW	25	1 X 20 MW	20	25	1	-	1 x 25 MW 1 x 20 MW	45	
16	Jetty (length in m)	456 m+ 734 m	1190 m	456 m + 734 m	1190 m	-	-	734 m*	-	-	456 m + 734 m	1190 m	* 734 and 456 meters capacity was sanctioned in 2006 EC. This was implemented although inadvertently mentioned 734 m only in 2016 EC and CTO also mentioned the same 734m length.

53.10.8 The details of the raw material requirement for the proposed project along with its source and mode of transportation is given as below:

	node of transp				1		
Sr	Name of Raw		uirement, T	PA	Source	Distance	Mode of
No	Material	Existing	Proposed	Total		(W.R.T.	Transportation
						Plant)	
						In Km	
1	DR Grade	1,18,23,300	-	1,18,23,300	AMNSI's	Vizag:	Sea Route
	Pellets				pelletization	1170	
2	BF Grade	54,00,000	-	54,00,000	plants located	Paradeep:	
	Pellets				at Vizag and	1450	
					Paradeep		
3	Oxide Fines	1,85,000	-	1,85,000	Goa, Odisha,	Goa: 650	Sea Route
					NMDC fines	Odisha:	
						1450	
r	Total Iron	1,74,08,300	-	1,74,08,300			
Bea	ring Material						
4	Coal-PCI-BF	4,08,000	1,02,000	5,10,000	Australia	Australia:	Sea Route
5	Coal for	27,70,000	0	27,70,000	(mainly) and	7500	
	Corex				Canada,	Canada:	
6	Metallurgical	0	19,57,500	19,57,500	USA and	11000	
	Coal				Russia	Russia:	
7	Coke	12,55,000	12,55,000	0		5500	
Tota	l Coal & Coke	44,33,000	8,04,500	52,37,500			
8	BF and Sinter	6,90,000	0	6,90,000	Dubai and	Dubai:	Sea Route
	Grade Flux				Oman	1800	
	(Limestone +					Oman:	
	Dolomite +					1700	
	Pyroxenite +						
	Quartzite)						
9	SMS grade	13,23,000	5,40,000	18,63,000	1		
	Limestone and						
	Dolomite						
To	tal Flux and	20,13,000	5,40,000	25,53,000			
	Additives		, ,				

Note: In case of shutdown of coke oven plant, the unit will procure coke from outside agency.

- The existing water requirement is 145,839.00 m³/day, water requirement is obtained from Tapi river and permission for the same has been obtained from Narmada Water Resources Water Supply and Kalpsar Department vides letter no -248/1444 dated 27/07/2021. The water requirement for the proposed project is estimated as 7,489 m³/day, out of which 7,489 m³/day of fresh water requirement will be obtained from the Tapi river. The permission for drawl of surface water is obtained from Narmada Water Resources Water Supply and Kalpsar Department vides letter no -248/1444 dated 27/07/2021.
- 53.10.10 The existing power requirement of 1038 MW is obtained from Power system operation corporation limited. The power requirement for the proposed project is estimated as 125 MW. Power is being sourced from Captive generation 556 MW (500+31+25), From EPHL 270 MW and additional (337 MW) will be availed from 400 KV- PSOCL (National Grid).

53.10.11 Baseline Environmental Studies:

	1 st October 2020 to	23 rd November 2021 to
Period	31 st December 2020	25 th December 2021
AAQ	$PM_{2.5} = 20.21 \text{ to } 67.90 \mu\text{g/m}^3$	$PM_{2.5} = 22.0 - 57.0 \mu\text{g/m}^3$
parameters	$PM_{10} = 43.12 \text{ to } 124.85 \mu\text{g/m}^3$	$PM_{10} = 51.0 - 136.0 \mu g/m^3$
at 8	$SO_2 = 12.44 \text{ to } 42.20 \text{ µg/m}^3$	$SO_2 = 5.2 - 8.6 \mu\text{g/m}^3$
Locations		
Locations	NOx = 16.11 to $48.30 \mu g/m^3$	NOx = $13.1 - 16.5 \mu\text{g/m}^3$
- ·	$CO = 0.1 \text{ to } 1.21 \text{ µg/m}^3$	$CO = 0.676 - 1.256 \text{ mg/m}^3$
Incremental	$PM_{10} = 20.7 \ \mu g/m^3$ (Level at 1.2)	Nil
GLC level	km in SW Direction)	
	$SO_2 = 13.5 \mu g/m^3$ (Level at 1.2)	
	km in SW Direction)	
	$NOx = 8.43 \mu g/m^3$ (Level at 1.2)	
	km in SW Direction)	
Ground	pH: 7.08 to 7.61,	Nil
water	Total Hardness: 450 to 530 mg/l,	
quality at 8	Chlorides: 130 to 302 mg/l,	
locations	Fluoride: 0.42 to 2.13 mg/l.	
	Heavy metal likes Mercury,	
	Lead, Nickel, Zinc found bellow	
	detectable limits.	
Surface	pH: 7.12 to 8.62;	Nil
water	DO: 4.1 to 5.1 mg/l and	
quality at 8	BOD: <5 mg/l.	
locations	COD from 8.1 to 40.3 mg/l	
Noise		Maximum noise levels recorded
levels Leq	45.0 To 51.0 for the Night time.	during the day time 66.9 Leq dB(A) and
(Day and	43.0 10 31.0 for the regit time.	during night time 65.8 Leq dB(A).
` •		during night time 03.8 Leq db(A).
Night)	Total Hawing to County DCH / ha ofte	r proposed modification: 148 (3503 Nos.)
Traffic		r proposed modification: 148 (3835 Nos.)
assessment	Total Surat to Hazira. 1 CO / Ill afte	i proposed modification. 102 (3833 Nos.)
study	Type of Vehicle	Traffic Scenario after
findings	Type of veinere	proposed modification
	Road Type	Surat to Hazira to Surat (2+2
	Troub Type	lane)
	Capacity as per IRC (PCU's /day)	
	Existing total volume in a day (No	
	Existing volume / capacity ratio	0.58
	Level of Service	C 'Good'
	Conclusion: The level of service v	will be "C" after including additional traffic
	due to proposed project.	-
Flora and	Peacock, White rumped vulture,	leopard, white spoonbill
fauna		epared and approved by Principal Chief
	Conservator of Forest (PCCF).	
	1	

53.10.12 The details of solid and hazardous waste generation along with its mode of treatment/disposal is furnished as below:

Solid Waste generation and its management

Sr.	Solid Waste	(Quantity (TPA	.)	Treatment	Action Plan for
No.		Existing	Modification	Total	before Disposal	Disposal /
						Management
1	HBI (Module I-V	/ I)				
	Iron Ore Fines	10,91,248			mixer	Consumed in Sinter Plant
	DRI Fines	1,69,000	0	1,69,000	As received	Consumed in SMS & Sales to authorized agencies / units for Iron recovery
	Sludge Pond Fines	2,60,000	0	2,60,000	Micro Pelletisation	Used as a raw material in micro palletization plant and recycled to sinter plant / Sales for recycling & Fe recovery units.
	Quartzite Fines	84,000	0	84,000	As received	Sales for Iron recovery units
2	HRC Plant - Cas	ter, HSM,	CSP & Plate	Mill		
	Mill Scale	3,00,600	0	3,00,600	Oil skimming	Used in Sinter Plant & BF plant/ Sales for thermic welding manufacturing application/ recyclers/ steel plants.
3	Lime Plant					
	Lime Stone/Dolomite Chips	3,75,000	0	3,75,000	Screening	Used in BF/ Corex/ Sinter plant/ SMP1&2 as Raw Material / Sales for application in cement plant
	Lime Fines / Do lime Fines	1,26,000	0	1,26,000	Screening	Used in CRM ETP/ Sinter Plant/ Micro- Pelletization/ Sales for application in cement plant, brick plant
	Off Grade Lime/Dolomite	40,000	0	40,000	Screening	Using in Sinter Plant, CRM & Corex / Sales for application in cement plant
4	CRM - Iron Oxide	8,000	22800	30800	-	Consumed in Sinter Plant/ External Sales to authorized vendor for

Sr.	Solid Waste	(Quantity (TPA	.)	Treatment	Action Plan for
No.		Existing	Modification	Total	before Disposal	Disposal /
						Management
						recycling, paint &
						chemical industry.
5	SMP-1 (EAF)					
	Slag	11,76,000	0	11,76,000		Used for internal
	(LF Slag,				separation/sorting	roads as a subbase
	Desulphurization					material Used for
	(HMDP) Slag,					internal railway as
	Furnace Debris)					ballast material
						Under CSR activities used for
						making internal
						village roads / Sales
						for road making,
						construction works,
						as an aggregate,
						land filling, Bricks,
						Cement, paver
						blocks /used in
						sinter Plant / metal
			_			Separation.
	Iron Fines	84,000	0	84,000	Micro	Used as a raw
					pelletisation	material in micro
						palletization plant and recycled to
						and recycled to sinter plant
	Scarfing Waste	2500	0	2500	As received	Use in sinter Plant/
	Searing waste	2500	o a	2500	115 10001100	Sales for recycling
						application
	Plant Fines	45,000	0	45,000	As received	Use in sinter Plant/
	(Combustion					Sales for recycling
	Dust + Furnace					application
	Debris + Muck					
	Waste)					
6	SMP-2 (CONAR		T			
	Slag	10,00,000	0	10,00,000		Used for internal
	(LF Slag,				separation/sorting	roads as a subbase
	Desulphurization					material Used for
	(HMDP) Slag, Furnace Debris)					internal railway as ballast material
	umace Debits)					Under CSR
						activities used for
						making internal
						village roads / Sales
						for road making,
						construction works,
						as an aggregate,
						land filling, Bricks,
						Cement, paver

Sr.	Solid Waste	(Quantity (TPA	.)	Treatment	Action Plan for
No.		Existing	Modification	Total	before Disposal	Disposal / Management
						blocks /used in sinter Plant / metal Separation.
	Iron Fines	96,000	0	96,000	Micro pelletisation	Used as a raw material in micro palletization plant and recycled to
	Scarfing Waste	2500	0	2500	As received	sinter plant Use in sinter Plant/ Sales for recycling application
	Plant Fines (Combustion Dust + Furnace Debris + Muck Waste)	45,000	0	45,000	As received	Use in sinter Plant/ Sales for recycling application
7	Refractories: MgO-C, Castable, Magnesite bricks, Alumina bricks, Tundish Grog, High Alumina Grog	32,000	-	32,000	-	Sales to Authorized Agencies / Units
8	COREX					
	Granulated Slag	6,40,000	0	6,40,000	Natural Drying	Being sold to authorized vendors
	CDP /De-dusting Dust	94,000	0	94,000	-	Consumed in Sinter Plant
	Limestone/ Dolomite Fines	50,000	0	50,000	Screening	Consumed in Sinter Plant /PCI in BF
	Ore + Pellet Fines	3,50,000	0	3,50,000	Screening	Consumed in Sinter Plant
	Sludge	1,20,000	0	1,20,000	Thickening/ de- watering/ granulation	Used as a raw material in Granules and recycled to sinter plant / Sales for Brick manufacturing, Coal blending, road making, land filling, Cement.

Sr.	Solid Waste	(Quantity (TPA	()	Treatment	Action Plan for
No.		Existing	Modification	Total	before Disposal	Disposal /
						Management
	Coal Fines	11,75,000	0	11,75,000	Screening/	Used in Blast
					Briquetting/	Furnace/ Sales to
					Drying	authorized vendor /
						Briquetting for
						recycling back to
						Corex.
	Coke Fines	54,000	0	54,000	Screening/	Used in Sinter plant
	YY 1 1 11	5000		5000	crushing	/ SMP1 / SMP 2
	Hot metal skull	6000	0	6000	Lancing	Sales to Authorized
0	Plate Mill -Shots	0	65	<i>(</i> 5	Micro	Agencies / Units Consumed in sinter
9		U	03	65	pelletisation	
10	Dust Blast Furnace				peneusation	plant/ TSDF Site.
10		6 40 000	0	6,40,000	Natural Drying	Being sold to
	Granulated Slag	6,40,000	U	0,40,000	Natural Drying	Being sold to authorized vendor
	Air Cooled Slag	1,28,000	0	1,28,000	Crushing/	Used for internal
	All Cooled Stag	1,20,000	U	1,20,000	screening	roads / Sold to for
					screening	road making,
						rockwool
						manufacturing,
						construction
						works
	BF Return Fines	6,25,000	0	6,25,000	As received	Consumed in Sinter
		, ,				Plant
	Bag Filter Dust	12,000	0	12,000	SAP granulation	Consumed in Corex
						Plant
	Flue Dust (Dust	70,000	0	70,000	As received	Consumed in Sinter
	Catcher Fines)					Plant
	Coke Fines	1,26,000	0	1,26,000	Crushing	Used in Sinter plant
						and SMP1 & SMP
						2
	•	6,00,000	0	6,00,000	Screening	Consumed in Sinter
	Pellet fines					Plant
	Gas Cleaning	36,000	0	36,000	Thickening/ filter	Used as a raw
	Plant Sludge				press	material in
						Granules and
						recycled to sinter
						plant / Sales for
						Brick
						manufacturing,
						Coal blending, road
						making,
						construction works,
	Hot Metal Skull	8000	0	8000		Cement. Sales to Authorized
	not Metal Skull	8000	U	8000	-	
11	Refractories:	32,000	-	32,000	_	Agencies / Units Sales to Authorized
11	MgO-C,	32,000	_	32,000	-	Agencies / Units
	Castable,					Agencies / Ullits
	Castabic,					

Sr.	Solid Waste	(Quantity (TPA))	Treatment	Action Plan for
No.		Existing	Modification	Total	before Disposal	Disposal /
						Management
	Magnesite					
	bricks, Alumina					
	bricks, Tundish					
	Grog, High					
	Alumina Grog					

Hazardous Waste generation and its management

tation orized ng tation tation	Action plan for Disposal / Management. Collection, Storage, Transporta and disposal at GPCB author TSDF site / Co-processing Micropelletization	Total Quantity (TPA) 38000	Proposed (TPA)	Existing (TPA)	Name of Hazardous Waste	Sr.
orizeong tation tation tation	Collection, Storage, Transporta and disposal at GPCB author TSDF site / Co-processing Micropelletization	(TPA)		(TPA)	Hazardous Waste	
orizeong tation tation tation	and disposal at GPCB author TSDF site / Co-processing Micropelletization		19900		Hazaraous Waste	No.
orizeong tation tation tation	and disposal at GPCB author TSDF site / Co-processing Micropelletization	38000	19900			
tation tation tation	TSDF site / Co-processing Micropelletization			18100	Chemical Sludge	1
tation tation tation	Micropelletization				from Waste Water	
tation					Treatment	
tation					(ETP Sludge)	
tatio	Collection, Storage, Transporta	3000	225	2775	Used Oil	2
; to	and Disposal by selling	KL/Year				
; to	Registered Vendors.					
	Collection, Storage, Transporta	2500	2493	7	Oily Waste (Waste	3
cycl	and Disposal by selling				oily water + sludge	
	Registered Vendors/TSDF/Rec				+ Magnetic sludge	
Blas	in process (Sinter plant/E				+ Grinding Sludge	
C	Furnace), Briquetting,				+ Coolant Sludge)	
	processing in cement units.					
atio	Collection, Storage, Transporta	30000	14495	15505	Discarded	4
; to	and Disposal by selling	Nos/Year			Container / Barrels	
	Authorized vendor.				/ Liners / Paint	
					Drums	
its a	Co-processing in DRI / HBI unit	200	191.7	8.3	Discarded Resin	5
sal a	per CPCB guidelines / Disposa					
	TSDF					
	Selling to authorized recycler.	6000	3660	2340	Zinc Dross & Zinc	6
	•				Ash	
atio	Collection, Storage, Transporta	500	500	0	Contaminated	7
	and Disposal by selling				cotton rags (Oily	
al a	authorized Vendor or disposa				socked cotton	
	GPCB approved TSDF site.				waste)	
atio	Collection, Storage, Transporta	500	500	0	Paint Dust &	8
	and Disposal by selling				Sludge	
al a	authorized Vendor or disposa					
	GPCB approved TSDF site					
	Maximum acid will be recove	857750	91250	766500	Spent Acid	9
vere	from this Spent acid in A	M ³ /year				
	_					
	Regeneration Plant (ARP)					
Acio ano	Regeneration Plant (ARP) balance spent Acid disposal			1		
Acio ano al to						
Acio ano al to vereo	balance spent Acid disposal					
Acio ano al to vereo	balance spent Acid disposal Authorized Recyclers. Recove					
Acio and al to vereo Rav	balance spent Acid disposal Authorized Recyclers. Recover acid will be Reuse as a large	120	120	0	Tar Sludge (Coke	10
rt g	TSDF Selling to authorized recycler. Collection, Storage, Transpor and Disposal by selling authorized Vendor or dispo GPCB approved TSDF site. Collection, Storage, Transpor and Disposal by selling authorized Vendor or dispo GPCB approved TSDF site Maximum acid will be recoffrom this Spent acid in	500 500 857750	500	0	Ash Contaminated cotton rags (Oily socked cotton waste) Paint Dust & Sludge	8

Sr. No.	Name of Hazardous Waste	Existing (TPA)	Proposed (TPA)	Total Quantity (TPA)	Action plan for Disposal / Management.
					batteries
11	ETP (BOD Plant) Sludge (Coke Oven)	0	160	160	ETP (BOD Plant) sludge will be mixed with coal blend for charging in the coke oven batteries.
12	Ceramic based fiber waste (Glass wool) + Insulation wool	0	800	800	Collection, Storage, Transportation and Disposal at GPCB approved TSDF site
13	Waste photographic film disposal	0	350 Packets (1 packet 100 sheet) Packets / Year	350 Packets (1 packet 100 sheet) Packets /Year	Collection, Storage, Transportation and disposal by selling to authorized recyclers.
14	Waste photographic solution	0	5	5	Collection, Storage, Transportation and disposal by selling to authorized recyclers.
15	Oil Emulsion Waste	0	100	100	Collection, Storage, Transportation and Disposal at GPCB approved TSDF site
16	Alkali Waste Source	0	10	10	Collection, Storage, Transportation and Disposal at GPCB approved TSDF site
17	Chromic Sludge	0	8	8	Selling to Outside Agency

53.10.13 Public Consultation:

Details of advertisement	Newspapers "Indian Express" and "Gujarat Mitra 17th									
given	August, 2021									
Date of public consultation	21/09/2021 at 11:00 hrs									
Venue	ArcelorMittal Nippon Steel India Limited, Plant B Security									
	Gate, Hazira Bypass Road, Hazira-394270, Ta. Choryasi,									
	Dist. Surat									
Presiding Officer	Additional District Magistrate & Residential Additional									
	Collector									
Major issues raised	Setting up of Hospital, Providing Health Services,									
	Supporting to Cancer Patients,									
	Providing Education to Locals, Quality Teachers in Schools,									
	Development of Greenery around Plant, Emission to Village									
	Temple, Generation of Employment to locals, Business to									
	Local, Permanent Employment for Contractual persons., Pay									
	Increase for Women working in CSR activities ,Risk due to									
	Plant Operation ,Land Payments ,Water logging / Drainage									
	of Rainwater, Traffic Congestion Road Accidents,									
	Infrastructure development of Village, Emergency Route /									
	Disaster, Management Unit, Sports Activities, CSR									
	Activities, Animal Husbandry									

Action Plan as per MoEF&CC O. M. dated 30/09/2020

	_	r Moef &CC O. M. dated 30/09/2			
Sr. No	Project/ Program	Target / Remarks	Year wise Pro	ogress (Amou Lacs)	ınt - Rs. In
- 1.			2022	2023	2024
Med	ical Facilities		•		
1	Setting up of the Hospital	It will be taken up through joint efforts from Hazira Notified area Industries and district authorities. Company will contribute Rs. 50,00,000 for the setting up of the hospital.	-	Hazira village/ hazira notified area	-
	cation				
	Providing infrastructure support for schools	Library & sports infrastructure & computer lab & projector with LED	04 villages (Hazira Junagam, Suwali, Rajgari)	02 Villages (Mora, Bhatlai)	02 Villages (Damka Vansva)
		Infrastructure development/ renovation of school buildings/ providing toilets/ Major repairing of school	Junagam School and Halpati Primary School of Hazira Village & Anganwadi School	Hazira Primary School	Bhatlai Village & Damka Village)
		RO plant in school	03 Villages (Hazria, Junagam, Suwali)	03 Villages (Rajgari, Mora, Bhatlai)	02 Villages (Damka & Vansva)
	ronment Pollution				
	Wind Barrier around plant boundary near hazira village	Company will put up a wind barrier of around 400 m along the plant boundary, so that dust particles if any to the temple minimized	400 m long wind barrier (Near Sikotar Mata Temple of Hazira Village)		
	Development of greenery (Trees pplantation) in the complex	Trees plantation in the complex – 3,47,000 Nos	2,50,000 Nos	97,000 Nos	
	Development of greenery (Trees plantaion) along Village Roads & National Highway	Trees plantation in the complex – 25,000 Nos		Hazria 10,000 Nos	Junagam, Damika, Vansva Village 15,000 Nos
	loyment		•		,
1	Skill Development	Company will install and operate various skill development centres (ITI students, Tailoring Institute, Training for self-employment)	Hazira Village	Junagam Village	02 Villages (Damka, Vanva)
	astructure Developm		1	,	
	Infrastructure development in	Construction of community centre		Hazira Village	Damka Village
3	nearby villages	Installation of drinking water pipe line Road development	Hazira Village New Road construction Ganpati Temple to Hazira Village (approx. 6 km	 Junagam internal road development	

Sr.	Project/ Program	Target / Remarks	Year wise Pro	ogress (Amou	ınt - Rs. In		
No			Lacs)				
			2022	2023	2024		
4		Installation of street light/ Solar lights	03 Villages	03 Villages	02 Villages		
			(Hazira,	(Rajgari,	(Damka,		
			Junagam) and	Mora,	Vansva)		
			road from	Bhatlai)			
			Junagam to				
			Suwali				
			BeachSuwali				
			and road from				
5		Providing diesel generator (2 No- 125	Near Hazira	Suwali			
		KVA)	main Water	Village			
			Sump &				
			Matafaliya				
6		Mechanized vehicle for garbage lifting	Hazira Village				
		and transportation.					
7		Deepening & cleaning of pond	Damka	Vansva	Bhatlai		
			Villages	Village	Village		
8		Rain water harvesting project for	03 Villages	03 Villages	02 Villages		
		school	(Hazira,	(Rajgari,	(Damka, and		
			Junagam,	Mora,	Vansva)		
			Suwali)	Bhatlai)			

53.10.14 The Existing capital cost of project was 35000 Crores. The capital cost of the proposed project is Rs 6413.13 Crores and the capital cost for environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs 1687.26 Crores. The annual recurring cost towards the environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs 378.28 Crores. The employment generation from the proposed modernization is 1770 Nos. The details of cost for environmental protection measures is as follows:

Sr.	Description of Item	Existing (Rs.	In Crores)	Proposed (Rs. In Crores)		
No.		Capital Cost	Recurring Cost	Capital Cost	Recurring Cost	
I.	Air Pollution Control / Noise Management	244.0	143.0	400.00	15.60	
II.	Water Pollution Control	313.0	16.5	77.50	5.50	
III.	Environmental Monitoring and Management	27.5	1.50	12.60	1.0	
IV.	Green Belt Development	6.5	0.75	11.22	0.70	
V.	Occupational Health	2.5	4.0	0.86	0.36	
VI.	Capital Cost which is part of new projects			1185.08	355.12	
VII.	Addressal of Public Consultation concerns			21.0	3.0	

53.10.15 Existing green belt has been developed in 171 ha area which is about 22.21 % of the total project area of 770 ha with total sapling of 2,87,429 Trees. Proposed greenbelt will be developed in 86 ha which is about 11.17 % of the total project area. Thus, total of 257 ha area (about 33.38 % of total project area) will be developed as greenbelt. A 9 m wide greenbelt, consisting of at least 3 tiers around plant boundary will be developed as greenbelt and green cover as per CPCB/MoEF&CC, New Delhi guidelines. Local and native species will be planted with a density of 2500 trees per hectare. Total no. of 634978 (Existing - 2,87,429 + Proposed - 3,60,110) saplings will be planted and nurtured in 257 hectares by December, 2022.

53.10.16 Summary of violation under EIA, 2006/court case/show cause/direction if any, related to the project under consideration.

Status of Show Cause Notice (SCN) & Notice of Direction (NoD) issued

For each Notice, compliance report along with action plan has been submitted to Regional Office, GPCB & Head Office, GPCB. Based on satisfactory compliance report submission to GPCB no further observations / points raised by GPCB against notices. GPCB inspected facility on 22/07/2021 & 26/08/2021. As per these GPCB observations, no major points regarding the non-compliances and related SCN. Implemented the Mitigation measures / Action plan for further reduction of fugitive emission.

List of Show Cause Notices (SCN):

Sr.	Show	Under	Reason	Compliance Status	Remarks
No.	cause	Section			
	Notice no.				
	& date				
1	SCN-	Air Act	Looking to IR	Compliance Status	For reduction of Dust
	551312		Observation	submitted to HO, GPCB on	level at Corex Plant,
	Dated		dusting was	24-01-2020.	proposed control
	16/01/2020		observed at		measures were
			ground level	Action Plan Implemented:	
			due to truck		Feb'20.
				Manual water sprinkling is	
			dry roads.	going on in & around plant	
					observations &
				Mechanized road sweeping	
			mg/Nm ³ (limit -		
				categories are being used for	regarding this SCN.
				the sweeping of the road.	
			sampling done		
			at the terrace of		
			the plant.	ambient air, company has	
				implemented & completed	
				following action plan in	
				Corex Plant:	
				1) Installation of	
				automatic dampers in	
				suction point of skip	
				feeding to improve	
				efficiency in Coal Skip	
				area – Jan'20	
				(Completed)	
				2) Installation of	
				automatic dampers in	
				suction point of skip	
				feeding to improve	
				efficiency in Coal Skip	

Sr. No.	Under Section	Reason	Compliance Status	Remarks
			area — Feb'20 (Completed) 3) Installation of mist suppression system at silo truck loading area — Feb'20 (Completed) 4) Constructing retainer wall & fixing of sheet to contain the dust within the boundary in Coal Drying Plant Dust bin & Coal Transportation dust bin — Feb'20 (Completed)	

List of Notice of Directions (NoD):

Sr	Notice of Dire		Under		Reason		Complian	nco	Rem	orke
No.	& Date	CHOII	Section		Reason		Status		Kein	ai ns
1		CDT		1\	Danasan	C			Datailad	A ation
1	GPCB/CCA-		Air Act	1)			ompliance			Action
	1190(3) /	ID-			Coloured		bmitted to			
	14186/561688	dated			_		PCB	on	prepared	&
	09/06/2020				observed		/06/2020.		Completed	
					from SMP-2				SMP2 &	c Corex
					furnace.		ction		Plant.	
				2)	Dusting was	In	<u>iplemente</u>	<u>d:</u>		
					observed in				At SMP	2 Plant,
					the bottom	1)	Installatio	on &	Pollution	Control
					line feeding	,	Operation	n of	measures	
					area of Stock		Launder		implemen	ted by
					house.		Lancing	&	Installation	n and
				3)	Haphazard		Dedustin	g	Operation	of
					storage of fly	,	System	at	Launder L	ancing &
					ash was found		SMP-2	_	Dedusting	System
					in corex-1		Mar'21		and	Bags
					plant area.		(Complet	ted)	Replacem	ent at
				4)	Analysis	2)	Filter	Bags	Dedusting	areas.
					report of		replacem	_		
					sample		done at	SMP2	At Core	x Plant,
					collected		Dedustin	g	Pollution	Control
					from Stack		systems	_	measures	
					attached to		Mar'21		implemen	ted are
					stock House-		(Complet		Modified	the
					Coal Line 1 of		-	,	Manhole	seal
					corex plant		Manhole		arrangeme	

Sr	Notice of Direction	Under	Reason		Compliance	Remarks
No.	& Date	Section			Status	
			shows PM		<u> </u>	suction ducts above
			371 mg/N		suction ducts	
			(Limit –	150		discharge in Stock
			mg/Nm^3)			house and
			5) Analysis	- C	_	Upgradation of
			report	of	Stock house of	
			ambient	air	Corex plant –	System.
			sample sho	ows	May'20	No further
			PM ₁₀ 292.67	-	(Completed) Stored Coal	No further observations &
			mg/Nm^3	4)		communications
			which	is	from the area –	
				han		regarding this NoD.
			permissible		(Completed)	regulating tims 110D.
			limits.		Coal Dedusting	
					System	
					Upgradation in	
					Corex – 1 –	
					Repairing &	
					Replacement of	
					pulse valve,	
					Puppet damper,	
					suction duct	
					inspection and	
					cleaning,	
					Damaged bag	
					cleaning &	
					replacement –	
					Jun'20	
	CDCD/CCA CDT	4	1) B : 1		(Completed)	D . 11 1 A .1
2	GPCB/CCA-SRT-	Air Act	1) Brownish		ompliance Status	
	1190(5)/		Fugitive		ibmitted to HO,	
	ID_14186/572184 dated 04/11/2020		emission from Co	rex 20	PCB on 18-11-	
	ualeu 04/11/2020		and SMI		020.	Completed for SMP2 Plant.
				and \mathbf{A}	ction Plan	SWII 2 I Iaiit.
			_		nplemented:	At SMP 2 Plant,
				lust	inprementeu.	Pollution Control
			(Reddish	1)	The fugitive	measures
			particulate		•	implemented by
			matter)	on		Installation and
			leaf of tree		observed only	
			2) Heavy Dust	ing	•	Launder Lancing &
			due vehicu		operational	Dedusting System
			movement	in	disturbances /	and Bags
			plant		breakdown	Replacement at

Sr	Notice of Direction	Under		Compliance	Remarks
No.	& Date	Section	premises. 3) Result of AAQM sample i.e Particulate matter- 307 mg/Nm3 is exceeding the permissible limit.	the visit of the GPCB, Surat officials and the same was rectified immediately rectified. 2) Appropriate pollution control measures, including regular water sprinkling on roads along	To Control dusting due to Vehicular movement, Regular water sprinkling on roads along with the deployment of mechanized road sweeping machines. No further observations & communications from GPCB regarding this NoD.
	GPCB/CCA-SRT- 1190(5)/ ID_14186/572186 dated 04/11/2020	Water Act	discharging generated wastewater having minor flow & pH @2 to 4 from central	submitted to HO, GPCB on 18-11- 2020. Action Plan Implemented: 1) The waste water discharge of Central Lab was of temporary	compiled and closed immediately. Implementation done are: • Losing of Temporary discharge immediately

Sr	Notice of Direction	Under		Reason		Compliance		Remarks
No.	& Date	Section				Status		
				factory		closed.		implemented to
				premises.		Immediate		treat in ETP
			2)	Unit is		samples were		with
				discharging		taken in		maintaining
				treated		presence of the		logbook.
				wastewater in		GPCB officials	•	The sludge had
				to storm water		from upstream		been collected
				drain which is		& downstream		immediately &
				ultimately		of drain which		was shifted at
				goes to		were within the		the designated
				estuary of		GPCB Effluent		Sludge Storage
				river tapi		norms. Further,		area.
				which		appropriate	•	Details has been
				violates the		action is taken		submitted as
				CC&A		to collect acidic		asked by GPCB.
				condition i.e.		water from	•	No further
				Zero liquid		Central lab in		observations &
				discharge		drum which is		communications
				outside the		sent to Effluent		from GPCB
				factory		Treatment		regarding this
				premises.		Plant ("ETP")		NoD.
			3)	In SMP-II		for further		
				plant, ETP		treatment.		
				sludge (@		Register also		
				300 MT) is		maintained for		
				stored in open		the disposal of		
				land &		water at ETP.		
				accumulation 2	2)	The waste		
				of sludge on		water after		
				land in		being treatment		
				haphazard		is being used		
				manner near		for Recycling,		
				clarifier area.		Horticulture,		
			4)	Accumulation		Gardening and		
				of sludge in		plantation.		
				haphazard		Further, only		
				manner near		storm water is		
				sludge drying		being		
				bed.		discharged into		
			5)	Provided		the Storm water		
				hazardous		drain.		
				waste storage	3)	The Sludge had		
				area seems to		been collected		
				be inadequate		immediately &		
				in capacity		was shifted at		
				with the		the designated		

Sr	Notice of Direction	Under	Reason		Compliance	Remarks
No.	& Date	Section			Status	
			actual		Sludge Storage	
			generation of		area in	
			the unit and		compliance	
			roof of the		with the	
			storage area is		direction of	
			damaged.		your good	
			6) Unit has		office.	
			stored huge	4)	The sludge had	
			quantum of		been collected	
			granulated		immediately &	
			slag on open		was shifted at	
			land near		the designated	
			jetty.		Sludge Storage	
			7) There is no		area.	
			mentioning of	5)		
			Fuel/Raw		Sludge,	
			material i.e.		Adequate	
			Blending		facility is	
			Coal in		available with	
			obtained EC		two No. of	
			issued in		Designated	
			March 2016		permanent	
			w.r.t.		sheds. The	
			proposal.		broken roof	
			8) Unit has		sheet was due	
			proposed to		to temporary	
			use blended		damage and has	
			coal which is		already been	
			not an		changed.	
			authorized	6)	Granulated	
			fuel.		Slag is being	
			9) Unit has		sold to outside	
			proposed to		agencies.	
			sell tar sludge	7)	Coke oven gas	
			to outside		which will be	
			agency. The		generated in	
			receptor		Coke Making	
			details of the		Process has	
			same is not		high calorific	
			submitted.		value and will	
					be utilized as a	
					fuel in Coke	
					Oven plant.	
				8)	Metallurgical	
					coal	
					(mentioned in	

Sr	Notice of Direction	Under	Reason	Compliance	Remarks
No.	& Date	Section		Status	
			Reason	_	
				agencies as per GPCB/CPCB guidelines.	
4	GPCB/CCA-SRT- 340(15)/ID- 20680/587088 dated 31/03/2021	Air Act	emission in the plant and road side due to vehicular movement as well as heavy dust deposition on the factory shed is observed. 2) Dust deposition on leaves of trees is observed at various locations. 3) General	submitted to HO, GPCB on 16-04-2021. Action Plan Implemented: To arrest the Fugitive emission in the plant and road side due to Vehicular movement following measures are undertaken: Fume Extraction	 Suction is improved by revival and modification of duct system. Filter bags are replaced and bag house size increased with high suction capacity.
			housekeeping is observed very poor in the plant area and water sprinkling is not carried out regularly.	revived for efficient suction. • Dust collection	Mechanized Sweeping machines for improvement in fugitive emissions due to

No. & Date Section Status Bag house capacity is increased & filter bags have been replaced. Manual water sprinkling is going on, in & around plant as well as on roads Road sweeping machines have been increased form 2 nos. to 7 nos. for effective road cleaning. Manual cleaning of the roads and the surrounding areas is enhanced by increasing additional manpower to 270 nos. per day. Cleaning of de depositions leaves of tre depositions leaves of tre depositions was prinkling manually well mechanized resources. Special driv has been tak for improvement housekeeping. No furth observations communication from GPC regarding the NoD.	Sr	Notice of Direction	Under	Reason	Compliance	Remarks
capacity is increased & filter bags have been replaced. • Manual water sprinkling is going on, in & around plant as well as on roads • Road sweeping machines have been increased form 2 nos. to 7 nos. for effective road cleaning. • Manual cleaning of the roads and the surrounding areas is enhanced by increasing additional manpower to 270 nos. per day. depositions leaves of tre by war sprinkling manually well mechanized resources. • Special driv has been tak for improvement housekeeping. • No furth observations communication from GPC regarding the NoD.	No.	& Date	Section			
cleaning is being done of Factory shed to remove dust deposition. • Cleaning activity for Dust deposition on Leaves of trees is being				Reason	 Bag house capacity increased filter bags have been replaced. Manual wat sprinkling going on, in around plant well as on road. Road sweeping machines have been increased form 2 nos. to nos. If effective roads and the surrounding areas enhanced increasing additional manpower 270 nos. proceeding done fractory shed remove durated deposition. Cleaning activity for Dust deposition. Cleaves 	e Cleaning of dust depositions on leaves of trees by water sprinkling by manually as well as mechanized resources. Special drives has been taken for improvement of housekeeping. No further observations & communications from GPCB regarding this NoD.

Sr	Notice of Direction	Under	Reason	Compliance	Remarks
No.	& Date	Section		Status	
				 Various actions are undertaken such as Water sprinkling, Cleaning, painting etc. to improve the housekeeping: Special drives have been launched for improvement of housekeeping Painting of the Shop-floors Covers are provided over the Storm water drains Improvement in Surrounding Housekeeping Road Repairing Drive at inside & outside plant premises. 	

NOTE: ROSHNI B. PATEL VS. UOI & ORS (O.A. NO. 27 OF 2020 (WZ))

Background & Present Status

The applicant in the captioned matter has approached the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal ("NGT") regarding the alleged dumping of hazardous waste by Hazira Container Freight Station Private Limited ("HCFS") and ArcelorMittal Nippon Steel India Limited ("AMNS").

The NGT on 4th August 2020 issued notice to the various respondents in the captioned matter and has directed the respondents to file their replies. AMNS has accordingly already filed a detailed reply denying the various allegations made in the captioned matter and has also clarified the factual position as detailed hereafter.

Response by AMNS

1. Land presently bearing survey no. 261 is not owned by AMNS

- a. It has been falsely alleged in the Application filed by the Applicant before the NGT that AMNS is disposing of hazardous waste on a land bearing survey no. 261 owned by AMNS which is adjacent to the land of HCFS and that the aforementioned land falls within Coastal Regulation Zone ("CRZ").
- b. Land presently bearing survey no. 261 which is adjacent to the land of HCFS is not

- owned by AMNS and hence, AMNS is not disposing of any hazardous waste on the aforementioned land.
- c. AMNS owned the earlier land bearing survey no. 261 which has been subsequently numbered as survey no. 83 and this land presently bearing survey no. 83 owned by AMNS is located within the premise of the Plant. Therefore, AMNS has nothing to do with land bearing survey no. 261.

2. Environmental compliance by AMNS

- a. AMNS is an environmentally conscious company and it has been making all possible efforts to operate in harmony with the environment. AMNS is operating in compliance with the regulations and conditions imposed by or under existing laws in India.
- b. AMNS has been undertaking several programs / activities / initiatives for the benefit of people residing in and around Hazira as a part of its Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") initiatives.

3. Disposal of hazardous waste

- a. AMNS neither owns the land presently bearing survey no. 261 which is adjacent to the land of HCFS as falsely alleged by the Applicant nor is it disposing of any hazardous waste on the aforementioned land.
- b. AMNS has been ensuring that the hazardous waste generated at the Plant is disposed of in compliance with the applicable laws and conditions imposed on AMNS by relevant regulatory authorities. Details of hazardous waste generated at the Plant and its disposal by AMNS is shown in the table below:

Sr.	Particulars	Disposal/recycling
No.		
1.	Chemical sludge from waste	Disposal at GPCB approved TSDF site.
	water treatment	
2.	Used or spent oil	Sent to registered re-refiner.
3.	Empty barrels / Containers /	Sent to registered re-refiner.
	Liners contaminated with	
	hazardous chemicals / waste	
4.	Zinc Dross	Sent to authorized recycler.
5.	Iron slag	Being recycled internally in the Blast Furnace,
		Corex and also being used for construction of
		internal plant roads and village roads.
6.	Granulated slag	Being sold to authorized personnel/agencies.
7.	Fly ash	There is no generation of fly ash from the Plant.

- a. There is no fly ash generation from the Plant of AMNS.
- b. AMNS procures power pursuant to a power purchase agreement entered into by AMNS ("PPA"), which is very much essential for the seamless operation of its Plant. As per the terms of the PPA, AMNS is being supplied with fly ash generated from the power plant and the same is thereafter in a compliant manner sold to third parties who inter alia undertake to comply with all the applicable environmental compliances in this regard.
- c. The Applicant in its Application before the NGT has created an illusion that fly ash is a hazardous waste, however, it is to be noted that fly ash is excluded from the category of hazardous wastes as per the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and

Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

GPCB Action Taken Report

GPCB is Respondent No. 5 in the case before the NGT. GPCB has submitted its Action Taken Report and in the said report, GPCB has stated that AMNS plant was visited by GPCB on 03.09.2020, 26.08.2021 and 23.09.2021 one of the salient features of the inspection report is that at present, no dumping / storage of the fly ash / slag / hazardous waste is observed on the land bearing survey no. 261.

Additional studies done by project proponent

53.10.17 Details of all the additional studies carried out and its recommendations shall be furnished. Additional studies: Mangrove and CRZ study were done as additional studies. As per the mangrove survey study report there is no mangrove present with in the plant premises. As per the CRZ study, proposed projects are located outside the CRZ area so there is no need of CRZ clearance for the proposed modernization project.

Details of public representations received if any and response of proponent

- Notice made through advertisement in the Newspapers "Indian Express" and "Gujarat Mitra", on 17/08/2021
- The Public Hearing was conducted on 21/09/2021 at 11:00 hrs. at ArcelorMittal Nippon Steel India Limited, Plant B Security Gate, Hazira Bypass Road, Hazira-394270, Ta. Choryasi, Dist. Surat under the chairmanship of Sh. Y. B. Jhala (GAS), Additional District Magistrate and Residential Additional Collector, Surat. Almost 550 persons attended
- The public hearing was attended by almost 550 persons

• AMNS received 23 no of written letters before PH and 9 no. of submissions during public hearing.

Sr.	Area	Issues	Commitment By	Response of Project
No		Raised	Project Proponent	Proponent & Action Plan
1	Medical	Setting up of	Co-ordination	■ Company will co-ordinate
	Facilities	Hospital	with District	through District Health
			authorities and	department and Hazira
			nearby industries	notified area authorities and
			for Setting up of	with nearby industries to
			Hospital.	setup full-fledged hospital in
				the vicinity for the support of
				the people. Company will
				provide the necessary
				financial support in setting up
				the hospital.
		Providing	Company is	■ Company is regularly
		Health	regularly	conducting the Health
		Services	supporting the	Check-up camps in
			community by	neighbouring villages of
			providing health	
			services at	Bed COVID hospital for the

Sr.	Area	Issues	Commitment By	Response of Project
No		Raised	Project Proponent	Proponent & Action Plan
			company's Care nursing home. Company has setup the 750 bed COVID hospital for the benefit of the local community.	benefits of the locals to combat from coronavirus. Also providing health service at our AMNS-Care Nursing Health centre, supported to Hemophilia care centre civil hospital-Surat for treatment of Haemophilia patients.
				Further, Medical Check-up Camps & Health Services initiatives will be undertaken as under: Company will spend Rs. 60 lakhs in 5 years by conducting various Health Camps (Free Doctor consultation and medicine) for the community villages. Company will organize Health Awareness program on AIDS, Malaria, TB, Anaemia etc. and will spend Rs. 30 lakhs in 5 years. Company will support Haemophilia Care Centre at New Civil Hospital Surat and will spend Rs. 96 lakhs in 5 years.
		Supporting to Cancer Patients	• Company will extend the support to cancer patients.	 Company will extend necessary support to required persons.
2	Education	Providing Education to Locals / Quality Teachers in Schools	Company is providing regular support for the Education enhancement for the locals	 Company is providing continuous support to the Nav-Jagruti Vidhya Vihar for Education Enhancement. Company has provided two special teachers to the school, and they extended their services for Science, Maths and English. Teacher conducting Special coaching and remedial classes for weak students and improve their

Sr.	Area	Issues	Commitment By	Response of Project
No		Raised	Project Proponent	Proponent & Action Plan
	Area			knowledge on mentioned Subject. Company provided Computer Expert Teacher conducting the Computer Theory and Practical Classes. Provided computer Set to the Mata Faliya Government Primary School for Educational Purpose use. Company will take further initiatives in consultation with education department for teachers training referral courses towards imparting quality education. Following Education activities are planned: Company has earmarked and will spend Rs. 98 lakhs in 5 years for High School Transformational Project (smart class, science lab, tinkering lab etc. under digital education) in
				partnership with Govt. Company will spend Rs. 75 lakhs in 5 years for Improvement in basic amenities & providing teaching learning materials in Anganwadi centre and Rs. 1 crore in 5 years for Primary and middle schools.
3	Environment	Environment Pollution	Due to Financial Loss of Previous company Environment improvement projects couldn't implemented. But the New company management will spend on state of art technologies and implement action	Following actions are planned for Environment Improvement: Company will put up a wind barrier around our boundary, so that dust particles if any to the temple minimized. Already company started the wind barrier for 400mt length at a cost of Rs.5 Cr and the job will be completed by Apr'22.

Sr.	Area	Issues	Commitment By	Response of Project
No		Raised	Project Proponent	Proponent & Action Plan
			plan for Environment improvement.	■ For Further Environment improvement approx. Rs. 400 Crores will be spend which will improve the Environment conditions. Out of which Company is in active stage of implementation of Environment Improvement Action plan which is also submitted to GPCB costing around Rs. 173 crores with time line Jun'22. ■ For further improvement in Fugitive emissions, Road making & Road repairing works will be carried out
		Development of Greenery	Adequate Greenbelt development will be undertaken by the company	 inside & outside complex. Company will increase the greenbelt development programmes by planting more trees inside and outside the premises for betterment of the Environment, targeting Villages, schools, playground for more plantation. Company will spend Rs. 75 lakhs in 5 years by Plantation and Greening Drive in villages and School premise. Greenbelt development inside and outside complex by planting 3,47,000 nos. of trees with costing around Rs. 11 crores.
4	Employment	Generation of Employment to locals	Locals will be given preference for the Employment. More than 700 employees of Kantha area are working with company.	■ Maximum opportunities will be given to the local people according to their education qualification, experience, and skills. Providing maximum employment and skill training to local people. Company already provided employment to the 50 local candidates recently.

Sr.	Area	Issues	Commitment By	Response of Project
No		Raised Business to Local	Project Proponent Company will make system for the business to locals	Proponent & Action Plan ■ Company will make system & preference will be given to locals for the business in the company.
		Permanent Employment for Contractual persons	Company will take necessary steps for Permanent Employment to Contractual persons	 Company will provide the Permanent Employment to Local contractual employees based on the performance. In Oct'21, 100 contractual employees belong to nearby villages given permanent employment.
		Pay Increase for Women in CSR activities	Company will look into matter and will provide necessary assistant.	Company will increase the pay based on the performance.
5	Livelihood	Risk due to Plant Operation	Necessary Risk Control system are installed and Safe operating are in place along with emergency plan.	 Company has implemented the risk mitigation measures & necessary control systems are installed. Emergency plans are also prepared. Company will take the responsibility and necessary corrective actions, if any damage to the people of affected areas and the employee as per regulations.
		Sustainable Livelihood	Company is already assisting the nearby community for Sustainable livelihood.	For sustainable livelihood company will spend 3.45 Crores in 5 years with following steps: Rs. 1 Crores will be spent for Vocational Skill Training for youths—Setting up Digital/Computer skill centre in partnership with NSD. Rs. 1.2 Crores will be spent for Setting up Paper Recycling Unit. Rs. 1.25 Crores will be spent for Promotion of Income Generation Activities—Poultry, Dairy, Pickle, Tailoring & embroidery, vegetable Cultivation etc.

Sr.	Area	Issues	Commitment By	Response of Project
No		Raised	Project Proponent	Proponent & Action Plan
		Land Payments	Necessary steps will be taken for resolving the issues.	 Company will look into the matter and will take necessary steps for the regularization.
6	Infrastructure	Water logging / Drainage of Rainwater	Water logging issues will be resolved with consultations.	• Company has taken initiative for the waterlogging issues and further steps will be taken for the drainage of rainwater.
		Traffic Congestion / Road Accidents	Steps will be taken for resolving the issue	 Company will co-ordinate with nearby industries for the solution of Traffic congestion. The company in consultation with local government administration will take necessary steps to prevent road accidents.
		Infrastructure development of Village	Company is regularly taking steps for infrastructure development.	Community Infrastructure development works will be undertaken in the surrounding villages: Company will spend Rs. 4.85 Crores in 5 years for Drinking Water supply through pipe line. Company will spend Rs. 60 lakhs for Construction of Community Centre in 4 villages.
		Sports Activities	Company will spend & support for Sports activities	Company will support village youths by organizing sports tournaments and providing sports materials: Company will spend Rs. 50 lakhs in 5 years by organizing sports tournaments and providing sports materials. Company will spend Rs. 26 lakhs in 5 years by organizing Annual Freedom Cup Cricket Tournament for differently abled person
		Emergency Route / Disaster	Definite steps will be taken for setting up the unit.	As per direction of Authorities, the Company will coordinate with

Sr.	Area	Issues	Commitment By	Response of Project
No		Raised	Project Proponent	Proponent & Action Plan
		Management		government as well as nearby
		Unit		Industries for setting up the
				common disaster
				management / Firefighting
				facilities and other necessary requirements.
8	CSR	CSR	Company will	Rs. 16 Crore will be spent for
	Activities	Activities	continue to do CSR	CSR Activities within a span
			Activities for nearby	of 5 years in nearby villagers
			villagers.	considering the suggestion of
				elders of the town and
				Sarpanch of the town. It
				includes mainly education,
				health, instruments for sports
				and training.
		Animal	Necessary support	■ Company will implement
		Husbandry	will be provided.	Livestock management
				program under animal
				husbandry to increase cattle
				yield and farmers income.
				Company will also look into
				for providing grass for the
				cattle.

53.10.18 Name of the EIA consultant: M/s. Shree Green Consultants [S. No. 33, List of ACOs with their Certificate / Extension Letter no. NABET/EIA/2124/IA0072, Valid up to 24/02/2024; Rev. 18, January 05, 2022].

Certified compliance report from Regional Office

53.10.19 The Status of compliance of earlier EC was obtained from Regional Office, Bhopal vide letter no dated 01/04/2021 in the name of M/s. ArcelorMittal Nippon Steel India Limited. The Action taken report regarding the partially/non-complied condition was submitted by PP to IRO, Gandhinagar through e-mail dated 26/11/2021. Review report on ATR has been issued by IRO, Gandhinagar on 07/01/2022 based on ATR received from PP nad subsequently site visit carried out by RO on 17- 18th December, 2021. The details of the observations made by RO in the report dated 07.01.2022 along with its re-assessment / present status as furnished by the PP is given as below.

Sr.	-		Condition no.			Re-assessment by RO /
No.	details	RO (abridged)	EC date	Specific	General	Response by PP
1	The project proponent	Compliance	09/03/2016		General	Re-assessment by RO:
	shall upload the status of	status of EC			Condition	The unit is in process of
	compliance of the	conditions and			No. (xi)	making the website. It was
	stipulated environment	monitored data				informed that it will get
	clearance condition,	has not been				ready by January 2022
	including results of	uploaded on				and after that all the
	monitored data on their	company's				documents will be
	website and shall update	website.				uploaded.

Sr.	Non-compliances	Observation of	Condition no.		Re-assessment by RO /	
No.	-	RO (abridged)	EC date	Specific	General	Response by PP
	the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC at Bhopal. The respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM10, SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.	Not Complied				Not Complied Response by PP: Complied EC & Latest Compliance report uploaded on website from January'22.
2	'Zero' effluent discharge shall be strictly followed and no wastewater shall be	industrial waste water with	09/03/2016 09/03/2016 05.07.2010 05.07.2010	Condition No. (x)	General condition No.iv General condition No.iv	Re-assessment by RO: The unit has taken an initiative to achieve the target of ZLD and in these directions they have started the construction for separating storm water from the industrial effluent. The Pipe Line work was seen during site inspection. It was informed that they are planning to execute the entire process in phases and the First Phase will most likely be completed by January 2023 and remaining Phase will be completed by December 2023. At present it is directed to make necessary arrangement to check the outfall of water from the blast furnace unit. The action taken should be intimated within 15 days to the regional office Gandhinagar. In view of the above and as per site observation the unit are in progress stage to achieve the mandate of ZLD. Although in the present scenario the condition is considered as

Sr.	Non-compliances	Observation of	Condition no.		Re-assessment by RO /	
No.	details	RO (abridged)	EC date	Specific	General	Response by PP
						not complied.
						1
						Not Complied
						Response by PP:
						As per Environment
						Clearances granted
						earlier, AMNS has
						permission to discharge
						water to the Tapi Estuary.
						As you letest Consent To
						As per latest Consent To Operate (CTO) granted by
						GPCB, Company has
						permission to discharge
						the water into Tapi
						Estuary for HRC
						Division, Plate Mill
						Division and Power
						Division. (Total
						Permission - 27572
						M3/day) and currently
						around 12,000 m3/day
						treated effluent is being
						discharged into Tapi
						estuary after confirming
						GPCB discharge
						standards.
						In 2016 EC, Ministry has
						recommended Zero liquid
						discharge (ZLD) for the
						proposed expansion
						facilities, however due to
						Financial Implications
						and NCLT earlier
						management could not be
						able to complete the ZLD.
						Now the new
						management i.e. AMNSI has taken over ZLD
						project. Pipeline work is
						already started. Entire
						project expected to
						complete in phases. First
						Phase will be completed
						by Jan'23 and remaining
						Phase will be completed
	A.1	D: 1 1	00/02/2015	a ·a		by Dec'23.
3	At least 5% of the total cost of the project shall be		09/03/2016	Specific Condition		Re-assessment by RO:
		Management		No. (xvii)		The unit has submitted the
		plan, details		110. (AVII)		risk and disaster
		of expenditure	09/03/2016	Specific		management plan. CSR
	locals need and item-wise		05/05/2010	Condition	_	activities were undertaken
	details along with time			No. xv		in and around the nearby
	The distribution of the control of t	l				and around the nearby

Sr.	Non-compliances	Observation of	C	ondition no)_	Re-assessment by RO /
No.	details	RO (abridged)	EC date	Specific	General	Response by PP
	bound action plan shall be		09/03/2016			villages of proposed
	prepared and submitted to			Condition		expansion project. An
	the Ministry's Regional			No.xix		amount of Rs. 16 crores
	Office. Implementation of	social	09/03/2016		General	have been dedicated for
	such program shall be	commitment,			condition	CSR activities for five
	ensured by constituting a				No.i	years and the company
	Committee comprising of		09/03/2016		General	has to identify
	the proponent,				condition	stakeholders for the
	representatives of village		0.5.05.001.0		No.viii	planning and
	panchayat and District		05.07.2010			implementation of CSR
		CC&A and				activities. Proposed
	taken report in this regard shall be submitted to the		05.07.2010		No.vi General	activities with its estimated cost for
	Ministry's Regional		03.07.2010			benefitting the society at
	Office.	submitted.			No.ix	large and the local rural
	office.	submitted.			110.11	community in particular
		Partially				for a period of 5 years was
		Complied				provided the PP.
		1				
						The CCA compliance
						report was already
						submitted to IRO Bhopal.
						During the site visit, it
						was noticed that the
						project proponent is
						complying with all the environmental protection
						measures like operation of
						ETP, air pollution control
						devices, fume extraction
						system etc., the details of
						which were discussed in
						the certified compliance
						report. The unit has
						upgraded the Fume
						Extraction System of to
						reduce the gas emissions.
						The unit has taken
						proactive steps towards
						compliance of conditions
						stipulated by the Ministry.
						Due to change in the ownership followed by a
						COVID setback the pace
						of
						implementation of the
						conditions were slow. It
1						was promised by the PP to
1						achieve the compliance in
						a planned and time bound
						manner.
						Partly Complied
						Response by PP:

Sr.	Non-compliances	Observation of	C	ondition no	Re-assessment by RO /	
No.	details	RO (abridged)	EC date	Specific	General	Response by PP
						Complied We have undertaken community development activities for nearby
						villages. Till 2019, the unit was under NCLT process and no major CSR activities was carried out. Last year CSR Activity details and action plan for next 05 years is submitted.
						Last 02 Years (2020 & 2021) Company has spent Rs. 8.33 Crores towards CSR Expenditure.
						Risk and Disaster Management Plan submitted to MoEF&CC / GPCB / CPCB through EC Compliance report dated 31st May, 2021.
						CCA Compliance Report already submitted in the last compliance report of Oct'20 to Mar'21 dated 31st May, 2021
4	The project Proponent		05.07.2010		General	Re-assessment by RO:
		advertisement of EC granted, financial closure and final approval of project, date of commencing land	05.07.2010		Condition No. (xii) General Condition No. (xiii)	The unit has published the public notice in two newspapers on 14th March 2016. The PP has apologized for the action taken in the past and ensured that no such lapse will occur in future correspondence.
	shall be advertised within					Partly Complied
	seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspaper that are widely circulated in the region of which one should be in vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office at Bhopal.	Partially Complied				Response by PP: 2010 EC is an administrative one for merging of earlier separate ECs obtained for our two units in 2007. There was no change in production as per this 2010 EC.

Sr.	Non-compliances	Observation of	C	ondition no).	Re-assessment by RO /
No.	details	RO (abridged)	EC date	Specific	General	Response by PP
		. 3		Specific	General	for the 2007 ECs only were given by the earlier management and the copy the same is submitted. We sincerely apologized for this pending action. We will assure to comply this point for all the ECs hereafter.
						an the Les hereafter.

53.10.20 Ministry was in receipt of public representation dated 16/09/2021 and 19/09/2021 for non-compliance of EC conditions and cancellation of the public hearing regarding project cited above. Accordingly forwarded to IRO, Gandhinagar for seeking point wise reply on public representation on 24/11/2021.

IRO, Gandhinagar submitted letter dated 17/01/2022 to Ministry regarding public representation in which stated that during site visit carried out on 17- 18th December 2021. The points of public representation were covered during site visit and accordingly observation on these points made in Review report issued by IRO, Gandhinagar on 07/01/2022. Comments of IRO, Gandhinagar are given as below:

S No	Points of Public	Comments of IRO, Gandhinagar
	representation	
1	The untreated/ half treated effluent from the plant is being disposed in the fragile estuary ecosystem of Tapi River	The treated waste water was used in various system making process within the unit. But a huge volume of water from the Blast Furnace unit were discharged into a drain which was going out of the premises. The water was accumulated inside the premises of blast furnace unit and the raw material handling in the unit was also very poor. The units were draining water outside the premises at three locations for which they have taken the consent from GPCB. The water quality monitoring station was installed at the outlet. The results were within the prescribed limits. The unit has taken an initiative to achieve the target of ZLD and in these directions they have started the construction for separating storm water from the industrial effluent. The Pipe Line work was seen during site inspection. It was informed that they are planning to execute the entire process in phases and the First Phase will most likely be completed by January 2023 and remaining Phase will be completed by December 2023. At present it is directed to make necessary arrangement to check the outfall of water from the blast furnace unit. The action taken should be intimated within 15 days to the regional office

S No	Points of Public	Comments of IRO, Gandhinagar
	representation	, ,
2	The plant is not	Gandhinagar. In view of the above and as per site observation the unit are in progress stage to achieve the mandate of ZLD. Although in the present scenario the condition is considered as not complied. Reply has been made at point no 1.
	operating as per Zero Liquid Discharge conditions and remained Non-compliant	
3	Large waste heaps are present in open in the plant causing ground water pollution	No sludge was observed near the ETP plant. It was disposed at TSDF site. A drain was trenched at the ETP site where water was seen accumulated, which needs to be filled in a time bound manner and the report should be submitted to the IRO Gandhinagar. The unit has provided two sludge storage area which were covered by the shed. There needs an improvement in the design of sludge storage area so that rainwater could not mix with the solid waste. The garland drain should be constructed all around to prevent the mixing along with a U shape ramp for loading and unloading of sludge. The area has the potential to develop a green belt all around. The roads around storage area should be made pucca in a time bound manner to prevent the fugitive emissions. No generation of fly ash were seen during site inspection. They don't have coal based power plant.
4	Plant units for the propose expansion plants already constructed before grant of ToR	
5	Slag & other waste is being disposed into the sea by company	As per the documents provided at site it can be concluded that the unit were utilizing 80% of solid waste in house whereas they are exploring the possibilities with international technology supplier/CSIR labs to utilize 100% waste. The slag storage area was seen and it was informed that they were in negotiation with NHAI to use the slag in road construction. They are also in negotiation in RDSO for replacing ballest with steel slag. In view of the above the condition is considered as complied.

53.10.21 M/s. ArcelorMittal Nippon Steel India Limited had earlier made an online application vide proposal no. IA/GJ/IND/28742/2014 dated 07/01/2022. The proposal was considered in 52nd meeting of Re-constituted EAC (Industry-1) held on 27th, 28th and 31st January, 2022. The observations and recommendations of EAC are given as below:

Observations of the Committee held during 27th, 28th and 31st January, 2022

53.10.22 The Committee noted the following:

- i. EC is being sought for modification in the existing plant by installation of additional facilities without increasing overall capacity of 9.6 MTPA at Hazira, Surat, Gujarat.
- ii. TOR was granted on 8/2/2021.
- iii. Total land in possession is 770 ha.
- iv. Tapi estuary is 500 m from site and Arabian sea is 2 km, NH-6 is adjacent to the plant site and Hazira Town is 2.45 km. Hazira reserve forest is 1.72 km SSW.
- v. There are no mangroves in the project premises, however within the study area there are several.
- vi. PM concentration in ambient air are as high as $124.85 \mu g/m^3$ and incremental ground level concentration of PM are as high as $20.7 \mu g/m^3$.
- vii. Activity wise yearly targets for socio development have not been furnished as per OM 30/9/2020.
- viii. Existing green belt in the plant is only 22.21%. Revised time bound action for green belt development in 33% of total area in a time frame of two years shall be submitted.
- ix. Following points are noted from the RO report:
 - a. PP has committed to upload monitored data from the plant on company's website by Jan 22.
 - b. 12,000 KLD treated water is being discharged in Tapi estuary. As per EC 2016 ZLD was to be achieved. PP now commits ZLD by end Dec 2023.
 - c. EMP commitments for SE development have not been met so far. No action plan has been submitted.
 - d. PP has not uploaded the EC of 2016 for the information of the public.
 - e. Two conditions out of 10 have been partially complied and 2 have not been complied.
- x. Performance monitoring of PCDs has not been included in the post project monitoring schedule.
- xi. Maximum GLC in the EIA report for PM is mentioned as $34.5 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3$ at $1.7 \,\text{Km}$. SO2 as $27.4 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3$ at $0.5 \,\text{Km}$ in SW and NOx at $1.9 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3$ at $1.2 \,\text{Km}$. This is different from what is given in slide number 34 of presentation given before the EAC.
- xii. Chapter 5 onwards the EIA Report chapters are not following the sequence given in Appendix III of EIA Notification 2006.
- xiii. Additional TOR Compliance:
 - a. TOR point number 2 related to green belt development has not been complied.
 - b. TOR point number 4 there is no firm commitment to reduce Acid fume emissions to <10mg/Nm 3 of HCl in ARP.
 - c. TOR point 7 Incinerator to handle oil sludge and scum from CRM has not been proposed.
 - d. TOR point 9 ZLD not achieved.
 - e. TOR point 10 Mangrove survey has been done only in plant premises and not in the study area as required.
 - f. TOR point 11 CRZ mapping of the project site has not been carried out by the authorized agency, inter alia HTL/LTL mapping, CRZ land classification along with superimposition of the facilities envisaged in the project.

- g. TOR point 12 Cumulative impact assessment has not been done on the pretext that the capacity of the plant is not going to change while several new facilities that would add pollution are being added to the EC configuration.
- h. TOR point 13 Rs16 Cr has been allotted for CSR. EMP as per OM of 30/9/2020 has not been furnished.
- i. TOR point 14 CEMS signal for the process control in the plant control room has not been proposed.
- j. TOR point 19 Ultra low NOx burners have been proposed in CRM 2 only.
- xiv. General TOR point 9 Head HSE shall report to VP and does not have any direct reporting relationship with MD of the Board. TOR 9(iv) is not addressed properly.
- xv. General TOR point 11 Has not been addressed as per OM of 30/9/2020.
- xvi. SPECIFIC TOR:
 - a. TOR number 3 Installation of CEMS has not been done so far.
 - b. TOR number 4 Analysis of toxic metals including Hg, As, F is not available in EIA report.
 - c. TOR number 19,20 (Page 40 pdf of EIA report) On page 2-106 of EIA report details of toxic metals and waste in the slag has not been furnished
- xvii. There are lots of non-compliances to TOR conditions in EIA report as mentioned above
- xviii. There is no firm commitment on installation of CDQ for the Coke Oven Plant.
- xix. Multiple Effect Evaporator (MEE) for RO reject has not been proposed. It is mentioned that RO reject shall be used for BF slag quenching. It may be noted that RO reject is highly toxic and on evaporation during slag quenching shall result into air pollution and heavy corrosion of structures around.
- xx. Percentage of hot charging of slabs and billets has not been committed for energy conservation.
- xxi. BF gas dry cleaning is not proposed.
- xxii. Secondary FES is proposed on EAF in SMP 2. Common system has been proposed for all furnaces which is risky from balancing point of view.
- xxiii. As per GBCB consent 27572 KLD treated effluent is discharged in Tapi river while EC of 2016 mentions ZLD.
- xxiv. Chapter 2 of EIA report is not in the format of Appendix III of EIA Notification of 2006. Chapter 4 is generic. Impacts have not been quantified except for incremental concentration of pollutants. Mitigation measures have also not been quantified.
- xxv. In new Sinter plants technologies like MEROS for dioxin and furan emission control and Sinter cooler waste heat recovery for power generation have not been proposed.
- xxvi. Impact matrix in table 4.7 of EIA report does not present realistic scenario in the absence of any quantification and significance analysis of impacts.
- xxvii. Post Project Performance monitoring schedule for PCDs is not given.
- xxviii. Only CSR activities have been listed in chapter 7. PH related and SIA related activities have not been described and budgeted as per OM 30/9/2020.
- xxix. Chapter 8 is EMP (Chapter 10 as per EIA Notification 2006).
- xxx. Environment Management Cell details are not available as required under TOR 9.
- xxxi. Chapter on alternate site and technology has been kept blank.
- xxxii. Chapter 12 heading is wrong, not as per EIA Notification. It is mentioned as "Consultant Engaged".
- xxxiii. Signature of EIA team are scanned.

Recommendations of the Committee held during 27th, 28th and 31st January, 2022

- 53.10.23 In view of the foregoing and after detailed deliberations, the committee recommended to return the proposal in its present form to address the shortcomings enumerated at 53.10.24 and submit the revised application as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. Further, the Committee warned the EIA consultant for submission of poor quality of EIA report and advised to improve upon the quality of EIA report.
- 53.10.24 The proponent has again made an online application vide proposal no. IA/GJ/IND/28742/2014 dated 05/02/2022 after addressing the aforementioned shortcomings with point-wise information as given below:

		nt-wise information as given below:
Sr.	Observations of the	Response from PP
No.		
i.	EC is being sought for	Point noted.
	modification in the	
	existing plant by	
	installation of additional	
	facilities without	
	increasing overall	
	capacity of 9.6 MTPA at	
	Hazira, Surat, Gujarat	D ' 1
ii.	TOR was granted on	Point noted.
	8/2/2021.	D ' 1
iii.	Total land in possession	Point noted.
	is 770 ha.	D. ' 1
	Tapi estuary is 500 m	Point noted.
	from site and Arabian	
	sea is 2 km, NH-6 is	
IV.	adjacent to the plant site	
	and Hazira Town is 2.45 km. Hazira reserve	
	forest is 1.72 km SSW	
-		 Mangrove survey has been carried out for 10 km study area. No mangrove
v.	There are no mangroves in the project premises,	found within the plant premises. After modification project, the unit will be
	however within the	going to implement ZLD, hence the no impact for the mangroves in the Tapi
	study area there are	estuary zone.
	several.	 There are mangroves present outside the plant premises which are detailed in
	severar.	mangrove survey report.
	PM concentration in	Proposed mitigation measures for PM ₁₀ & PM _{2.5} :
vi.		Following actions are under progress for Reduction of Emission Levels:
	as $124.85 \mu g/m^3$ and	
	incremental ground	measures such as Water scrubber, Venturi Scrubber, Bag Filter, De-dusting
	level concentration of	System, Screen Filter, ESPs for capturing the Fugitive emission from Material
	PM are as high as 20.7	handling areas & Process that couldn't be implemented since 2016 due to
	$\mu g/m^3$	NCLT process.
		■ Environment Improvement Roadmap Plan with Budget of Rs. 173 Cr.
		(covering SMP1, SMP2, BF, Sinter Plant, Corex) prepared in 2020, started
		implementation after taken over the new management and 70% Action plan
		implemented. Remaining modifications including the SMP-1 FES will be
		completed by Jun'22 After these proposed APCs, the ambient dust level will
		reduce drastically.
		■ The main material handling Surat – Hazira road in front of our complex
		repaired with a cost of Rs.1.4 Crores and also main roads connecting between
		Captive Jetty / EBTL repair & strengthening carried out in 2021 at a cost of
		Rs. 2.5 Cr.
		 Also proposed to repair the remaining artillery roads in the plant area in 2022
		at a cost of Rs.1 Crores. Repairing & strengthening of Roads will eliminate

Sr. No.	Observations of the Committee	Res	sponse from PP			
No.	Committee	the fugitive emission due to vehicular movement. Also, the unit is plan to increase the green cover along the roads to reduce further. Deployment of new additional road sweeping machines in the main material handling roads to increase the frequency. To comply with the Greenbelt target 33%, planning to increase Greenbelt cover with additional 3, 47,000 nos. of trees in one year and that will also control the ambient dust level. Proposed mitigation measures for SO ₂ : Maximum use of clean fuel (Natural gas), Selection of coal with low Sulphur content Proposed Mitigation Measures for NO _x : Installation of Low NO _x burner in new CRM unit, Regular performance checking & maintenance of existing burners to ensure the NOx level within the design limit Apart for these Control measures, the existing process control measures provided in the DCS with the CEMS values will have better environment operational control. That is, Plant panel operators will get first alarm on 70% of the emission limits once the CEMS values crossed that range and continuous alarm on 80% of the				
	targets for socio development have not been furnished as per OM 30/9/2020.	on PH queries. As per the action rural development will be comple Crores as well as the Pollution re completed by Dec'2023.	action plan with the targets has been prepared plan, the required support & projects for the eted within 3 years at a cost of around Rs.22 elated action plan in the plant premises will be			
	Existing green belt in the plant is only 22.21%. Revised time	Total AMNS premises is 770 ha, •Existing Green belt area 171 ha (2 •Proposed Green belt area 83 ha (1 •Total green belt area after modific Action Plan: Cost for Greenbelt 1 Development 1 Target for 33% completion – M Planning for Tree plantation: Dec '2022 2 Mar'2023 9	12.39 %) cation project: 254 ha (33%) 11.22 Crores			
ix.	Following points are noted from the RO report:-	Compliance:	rices Flantation / day)			
	a) PP has committed to upload monitored data from the plant on company's website by Jan 22. b) 12,000 KLD		ss and it will be completed by Dec'2023.			
	treated water is being discharged in Tapi estuary. As per EC 2016 ZLD was to be achieved. PP now commits ZLD by end Dec 2023.	a) Due to NGLT : GGT	Destriction couldn't be involved to 1.00 2010			
	c) EMP commitments for SE		R activities couldn't be implemented till 2019 vities resumed with the new management. SE			

Sr.	Observations of the	Response from PP				
No.	Committee	•				
	development have not been met so far. No action plan has been submitted.	development activities at a cost of Rs.8.3 crores implemented in 2020-2021.				
	d) PP has not uploaded the EC of 2016 for the information of the public.	d) Complied , EC copy & EC compliance report uploaded on Company website				
	e) Two conditions out of 14 have been partially complied and 2 have not been complied.	e) Currently, one condition is pending i.e. ZLD and it will be complied by Dec'2023.				
х.	Performance monitoring of PCDs has not been included in the post project monitoring schedule.	As Directed, Pollution Control performance monitoring will be carried out of Annual basis. This is included in the Environment Monitoring Chapter 6 of the revised EIA report.				
xi.	Maximum GLC in the EIA report for PM is mentioned as 34.5 μg/m³ at 1.7Km. SO2 as 27.4 μg/m³ at 0.5 Km in SW and NOx at 1.9 μg/m³ at 1.2Km. This is different from what is given in slide number 34 of presentation given before the EAC	No s after proposed modification 1 PM 20.7 μg/m³ at 1.2 km in SW direction 2 SO2 13.5 μg/m³ at 1.2 km in SW direction 3 NOx 8.43 μg/m³ at 1.2 km in SW direction				
xii.	EIA Report chapters are not following the sequence given in	Chapter 5 - Analysis of Alternatives (Technology & Site) prepared and submitted in the EIA Report. Alternate site: Not applicable as it is a modification project Alternate Technology: Technology selection criteria of Coke oven, Lime Kiln & Acid Recovery plan listed.				
xiii.	Additional TOR Compliance: a) TOR point number 2 related to green belt development	Total AMNS premises is 770 ha, Existing Green belt area 171 ha (22.21%) Proposed Green belt area 83 ha (12.39 %) Total green belt area after modification project: 254 ha (33%) Target for reaching 33%: Mar'2023 Action Plan:				
	4 – there is no firm	Cost for Greenbelt Development Target for 33% completion – March'2023 Planning for Tree plantation: Dec'2022 2,56,000 Nos (320 days @ 800 Trees Plantation / day) Mar'2023 Planning for Tree plantation: Dec'2022 2,56,000 Nos (320 days @ 800 Trees Plantation / day) Mar'2023 Planning for Tree plantation / day) ARP stack emission of HCl is currently around 10 mg/nm³. To bring down to less than 10 mg/nm³, unit already proposed for additional scrubber and heat exchangers in the existing ARP. For the new ARP proposed, the technology for the stack				

No. Committee reduce Acid fume emissions to 10mg/Nm³ of HCl in ARP.	Sr.	0	bservations of the	Response from PP							
reduce Acid fume emissions to <10mg/Nm³ of HCI in ARP. c) TOR point 7- Incinerator to handle oil sludge and scum from CRM has not been proposed. d) TOR point 9-ZLD not achieved. d) TOR point 9- DID not achieved. Treated effluent from proposed modification will be reused through UF/RC system. RO reject will be having mainly chloride, sulphate and hardness contern and after evaluation of its characteristics, it will be utilized for slag quenching MEE is being Energy intensive as well as proposed RO reject quality als supported for Slag quenching process. Required anti-corrosion measures will b implemented in Slag quenching errors. Required anti-corrosion measures will b implemented in Slag quenching area. Hence, PP requests Ministry to consider this slag quenching option. ZLD project is under progress and it will be completed by Dec '2023. e) TOR point 10- Mangrove survey has been done only in plant premises and not in the study area as required. f) TOR point 11- CRZ mapping of the project site has not been carried out by the authorized agency, inter alia HTL/LTL mapping, CRZ land classification along with superimposition of the facilities envisaged in the project. A sper the CRZ study report carried out by IRS, Chennai in June 2021, all the proposed modification projects fall fully outside CRZ. The existing plant area (- 36 Ha) falls under CRZ is already having require CRZ clearance obtained in 2006. Sr. CRZ - Area in Hectares Area Location Treated effluent from proposed modification will be reused through UF/RC was will be utilized for slag quenching mean and after evaluation. There are mangrove survey and the remaining will be incinerated in their facilities and proposed modification will be notinerated in their facility as upproposed modification projects, the unit will be going to implement ZLD, hence the no impact for 10 km study area. No mangrove sin the Tapi estuar, and the Tapi estuar, and the Tapi estuar, and the Tapi estuar, and the Tapi estuar and the Tapi estuar and the Tapi estuar and th		Ŭ			•						
emissions to 10 close				emission	emission will be less than 10 mg/nm ³ .						
C) TOR point 7- Incinerator to handle oil sludge and scum from CRM has not been proposed. d) TOR point 9 – ZLD not achieved. d) TOR point 10 – Mangrove survey has been done only in plant premises and not in the study area as required. f) TOR point 11 – CRZ mapping of the project six has not been carried out by the authorized agency, inter alia gency, inter alia gency, inter alia gency, inter alia sperimposition of the facilities envisaged in the project. e) TOR point 11 – CRZ I and classification along with superimposition of the facilities envisaged in the project. e) TOR point 11 – Total Treated effluent from proposed modification will be incinerated in their facility as guenching area, lence, PP requests Ministry to consider this lag quenching option. ZLD project is under progress and it will be completed by Dec'2023. e) TOR point 10 – Mangrove survey has been carried out for 10 km study area. No mangrove found within the plant premises. After modification project, the unit will be going to mangrove survey report. f) TOR point 11 – CRZ mapping of the project site has not been carried out by the authorized agency, inter alia denoted by the authorized agency inter alia and classification along with superimposition of the facilities envisaged in the project. f) TOR point 12 – There are mangroves present outside the plant premises which are detailed in mangrove survey report. f) Tore point 11 – CRZ and classification along with superimposition of the facilities and the project is modification projects fall fully outside CRZ. The existing plant area (~ 36 Ha) falls under CRZ is already having required CRZ clearance obtained in 2006. Sr. CRZ II 19.926 Plant Green belt, Township Green belt, Rain Water Harvest, Pond, Truck Parking area, Plant B entrance road the facilities and project fall fully outside CRZ. Total 770.000											
c) TOR point 7- Incinerator to Hazardous waste incineration facility. The recyclers will recover the maximum possible oil from the studge and scum from CRM has not been proposed. d) TOR point 9 – ZLD not achieved. Treated effluent from proposed modification will be reused through UF/RG system. RO reject will be having mainly chloride, sulphate and hardness content and after evaluation of its characteristics, it will be utilized for slag quenching MEE is being Energy intensive as well as proposed RO reject quality also supported for Slag quenching process. Required anti-corrosion measures will be implemented in Slag quenching area. Hence, PP requests Ministry to consider this slag quenching option. ZLD project is under progress and it will be completed by Dec '2023. e) TOR point 10 – Mangrove survey has been carried out for 10 km study area. No mangrove foun within the plant premises and not in the study area as required. 1) TOR point 11 – CRZ mapping of the project site has not been carried out by the authorized agency, inter alia HTL/LTL mapping, CRZ land classification along with superimposition of the facilities envisaged in the project. 1) CRZ - IB 3.841 Captive Jetty, Wet Basin area and Classification along with superimposition of the facilities envisaged in the project. 2) TOR point 12 – This project is modification of the facility by installing auxiliary facilities, and the facility by installing auxiliary facilities, and the facilities and the facilities and the facility by installing auxiliary facilities, and the facility by installing auxiliary facilities, and the facility by installing auxiliary facilities, and the facilities and the facility by installing auxiliary facilities, and the facility by installing auxiliary facilities.			<10mg/Nm ³ of								
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envisaged in the project. 4											
project. 4 CRZ - IVB 0.003 Captive Jetty Water front 5 Outside CRZ 734.041 Total 770.000 g) TOR point 12 - This project is modification of the facility by installing auxiliary facilities,											
5 Outside CRZ 734.041 Total 770.000 g) TOR point 12 — This project is modification of the facility by installing auxiliary facilities,			-								
g) TOR point 12 – This project is modification of the facility by installing auxiliary facilities,			project.								
g) TOR point 12 – • This project is modification of the facility by installing auxiliary facilities,											
				10tal 770.000							
		g)	TOR point 12 -	• This project is modification of the facility by installing auxiliary facilities,							
		<i>U</i> ,									
assessment has not assessment is carried out considering Modification projects, Coke oven			assessment has not	assessment is carried out considering Modification projects, Coke oven							
been done on the facility, other existing operations including Captive jetty. Only impact			been done on the	facility, other existing operations including Captive jetty. Only impact							
pretext that the anticipated from jetty is fugitive emission during material handling which has			pretext that the	anticipated from jetty is fugitive emission during material handling which has							
capacity of the been covered in the existing data of baseline ambient monitoring results.				been o	covered in the existing	ng data of baseline	ambient monitoring results.				
plant is not going to Proposed stack emissions from the additional 45 stacks attached to the											
change while upgraded & additional APC measures – to cater for 9.6 MTPA are considered			_								
several new in the Air Modelling and its predicted GLC presented.											
facilities that Cumulative Impact Assessment is carried out considering Environment											
would add Aspect, Impact, Duration, Magnitude, Probability and Significance.			would add	Aspec	et, Impact, Duration,	Magnitude, Proba	ibility and Significance.				

Sr.	Observations of the	Response from PP
No.	Committee	
	pollution are being added to the EC configuration.	
	h) TOR point 13 – Rs16 Cr has been allotted for CSR. EMP as per OM of 30/9/2020 has not been furnished.	As per the OM dated 13.09.2020, action plan with the targets has been prepared on PH queries. As per the action plan, the required support & projects for the rural development will be completed within 3 years at a cost of around Rs.21 Crores as well as the Pollution related action plan in the plant premises will be completed by Dec'2023.
	 TOR point 14 – CEMS signal for the process control in the plant control room has not been proposed. 	CEMS has been provided on all process stacks and analyzer signals is being given to all the Plant control rooms for better operation control of APC measures. Apart for these Control measures, the existing process control measures provided in the DCS with the CEMS values will have better environment operational control. That is, Plant panel operators will get first alarm on 70% of the emission limits once the CEMS values crossed that range and continuous alarm on 80% of the emission limits.
	j) TOR point 19 – Ultra low NOx burners have been proposed in CRM 2 only.	For new CRM-2 ultra-low NOx burners to bring down the emission norms will be utilized. And for Coke oven modern technology (inbuilt design of refractories and heating system) to achieve emission standards will be utilized.
xiv.	General TOR point 9 – Head HSE shall report to VP and does not have any direct reporting relationship with MD of the Board. TOR 9(iv) is not addressed properly.	Head-Environment is directly reporting to Director/ Ex. Director operations and having direct access to top management to discuss all non-compliances and violations and take necessary actions to not to reoccur those. The system of reporting of Non-conformances /violation of any Environmental Law/Policy will be as per the SOP defined under the Environment Management System. As per the SOP, any non-conformances/ violation of Environmental Law/Policy, either identified during Internal Audits or reported by any authority or received through any source, will be discussed during the Review Meetings with Board of Directors. Under the system designated persons at all hierarchy level have been identified for ensuring adherence to the policy and compliance with the environmental laws and regulations. Also, system has been developed to take adequate measures.
	General TOR point 11 – Has not been addressed as per OM of 30/9/2020.	As per the OM dated 13.09.2020, action plan with the targets has been prepared on PH queries. As per the action plan, the required support & projects for the rural development will be completed within 3 years at a cost of around Rs.21 Crores as well as the Pollution related action plan in the plant premises will be completed by Dec'2023.
xvi.	SPECIFIC TOR:	
	Installation of CEMS	CEMS already provided to existing stacks and will be installed in proposed stacks. Analyzer signals is being given to all the Plant control rooms for better operation control of APC measures. Apart for these Control measures, the existing process control measures provided in the DCS with the CEMS values will have better environment operational control. That is, Plant panel operators will get first alarm on 70% of the emission limits once the CEMS values crossed that range and continuous alarm on 80% of the emission limits.
		 Existing CEMS Details: PM & Flow Analyzers – 78 Nos. SO₂ & NOx Analyzers – 55 Nos. CO Analyzers – 6 Nos. Effluent Quality Monitoring System (EQMS) – 3 Nos. Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) – 4 Nos.

Sr. No.	Observations of the Committee	Response from PP
	b) TOP number 4	Proposed CEMS Details: PM & Flow, Temp & Pressure Analyzers – 53 Nos. SO ₂ & NOx & O2 Analyzers – 7 Nos. HCL Analyzers – 4 Nos No emissions of mercury, arsenic, fluoride from our process stacks as our raw
	Analysis of toxic metals including Hg,	materials analysis shows it presence in negligible quantity. Stack emission analysis for toxic metals including mercury, arsenic and fluoride emissions was carried out and their presence was not detected.
	c) TOR number 19,	Toxic metal content and TCLP test for waste materials mainly slags carried out and as per the results, these slags are non-hazardous.
xvii	There are lots of non-	All TOR points are compiled-with as mentioned above. Updated sheets along with supporting annexures submitted in the Revised EIA report
i.		The management is going for CDQ for the coke oven plant. CDQ will generate 92 Tonnes / Hour steam a 9.6 MPa.
	Evaporator (MEE) for RO reject has not been proposed. It is mentioned that RO reject shall be used for BF slag quenching. It may be noted that RO reject is highly toxic and on evaporation during slag quenching shall result into air pollution and heavy corrosion of structures around.	Treated effluent from proposed modification will be reused through UF/RO system. RO reject will be having mainly chloride, sulphate and hardness content and after evaluation of its characteristics, it will be utilized for slag quenching. MEE is being Energy intensive as well as proposed RO reject quality also supported for Slag quenching process. Hence, we are requesting Ministry to consider this slag quenching option. Required corrosion control measures will be taken in the slag quenching area.
xx.	charging of slabs and billets has not been committed for energy conservation.	
xxi.	BF gas dry cleaning is not proposed.	For the proposed Blast furnaces (BF) in the upcoming expansion project, Dry cleaning will be implemented. Existing RE will also be upgraded in our 15.6 MPTA expansion project and in
xxii		Existing BF will also be upgraded in our 15.6 MPTA expansion project and in that, we will explore the possibility of converting Wet GCP to Dry GCP. Common system is being implemented for Roof extraction system only and for the all the furnaces, we will have individual FES for better control.

Sr.		Response from PP
No.		
	furnaces which is risky	
	from balancing point of view.	
		With this modification project, PP will achieve the ZLD and target: Dec'2023.
xxii	27572 KLD treated	with this modification project, 11 with achieve the ZED and target. Dec 2023.
		Total Treated Water Generation Post Modification – 19793 M3/ Day
	Tapi river while EC of	
	2016 mentions ZLD.	 LOI Issued to Party and Civil works started
		■ RO System – Phase 2– around 14000 M3/ Day, Target Dec'23
		RO Reject Water to be used for Slag Quenching purpose
		Plan to Convert the Existing Treated water Open channel network to Closed
		Pipe Line Network in line with Environment Guidelines. Total Network planned: 7 km
		Pipe Line Network Laid: 3.5 km
		Plants Covered in first Phase: SMP-1,HSM,CRM-DSC,ASU, SMP-2, DRI-
		5-6,COREX-1-2,PLATEMILL, INOX ASU
		Overall Estimated Cost: 70 Crores.
		Changed the chapter 2 as per EIA Notification of 2006. Detailed Impacts and
xiv.		Mitigation after quantification and significance analysis is incorporated in
	Appendix III of EIA	Cnapter-4.
	Notification of 2006. Chapter 4 is generic.	
	Impacts have not been	
	quantified except for	
	incremental	
	concentration of	
	pollutants. Mitigation	
	measures have also not	
	been quantified.	N Cintag alasta and annual and annual and annual annual and annual
vv		New Sinter plants are proposed under upcoming 9.6 to 15.6 MTPA expansion and MEROS like technology will be implemented in that expansion.
Av.	MEROS for dioxin and	and will too like teemiology will be implemented in that expansion.
	furan emission control	
	and Sinter cooler waste	
	heat recovery for power	
	generation have not	
	been proposed.	The detailed impact matrix table has been assisted after assets?
yvi		The detailed impact matrix table has been revised after quantification and significance analysis of impacts. Accordingly, revised EIA report submitted.
A V 1.	not present realistic	inguintennee anarysis of impacts. Accordingly, levised ETA report submitted.
	scenario in the absence	
	of any quantification	
	and significance	
	analysis of impacts.	
		As directed, Pollution Control performance monitoring will be carried out on
	Performance monitoring schedule for	Annual basis. This is included in the Environment Monitoring Chapter 6 of the
	PCDs is not given.	nevised DIA Tepott
		As per OM 30/9/2020, PH related and SIA related activities revised and
xvii	-	submitted in chapter 7 of the revised EIA report. The same has been detailed in
		these Brief write-up point No.13.
	and SIA related	
	activities have not been	
	described and budgeted	
	as per OM 30/9/2020	

Sr.	Observations of the	Response from PP			
No.	Committee				
	Chapter 8 is EMP	PP revised the chapter details as per EIA Notification'2006 and submitted the			
xix.	(Chapter 10 as per EIA	EMP chapter as Chapter -10 in the revised EIA report.			
	Notification 2006).				
		Head-Environment with qualified Environment team is directly reporting to			
		Director/ Ex. Director operations and having direct access to top management to			
	Environment	discuss all non-compliances and violations and take necessary actions to not to			
	Management Cell	reoccur those.			
	details are not available				
	as required under TOR				
	9.				
	Chapter on alternate site	Chapter 5 - Analysis of Alternatives (Technology & Site) prepared and submitted			
XXX	and technology has been	in the revised EIA Report.			
	kept blank.	Alternate site: Not applicable as it is an modification project			
		Alternate Technology: Technology selection criteria of Coke oven, Lime Kiln &			
		Acid Recovery plan listed.			
		PP changed the name as "Disclosure of Consultants Engaged" as per EIA			
XXX	wrong, not as per EIA	Notification'2006 in the revised EIA report submitted. Please refer Chapter-12			
i.	Notification. It is	in EIA.			
	mentioned as				
	"Consultant Engaged"				
XXX	Signature of EIA team	PP submitted the updated Undertaking of the consultants with signature in the			
ii.	are scanned.	revised EIA report.			

53.10.25 During the meeting, project proponent submitted written submission on the following points:

i. 33% green belt in the plant premises will be completed by December, 2022 and the revised greenbelt action plan is given as below:

Location	Total	Existing green belt		Proposed green		Total green belt	
	area	area (ha)		belt area	(ha)	area (ha)	
Plant	670	136.05	20.31%	86	12.83%	222.05	33.14%
Township	100	34.95	34.95%			34.95	34.95%
Total (ha)	770	171	22.21%	86	12.83%	257	33.38%

Particular	Details					
Green belt in ha	86 ha					
No of trees to be planted	3,60,110 Nos.					
Cost for greenbelt development	12.0 crores					
Target for 33% completion –Dec'2022						
Planning for tree plantation: Dec'2022	3,60,110 no (320 days @ 1126 trees					
	plantation/day)					

- ii. Zero liquid Discharge (ZLD) scheme for the entire complex will be implemented by March, 2023.
- iii. Detailed action plan with monitoring committee details for the Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC) mentioned in the 2016 Environment clearance (Specific Point No. xvii) will be submitted to MoEF&CC Regional office, Gandhinagar within 15 days.
- iv. Dry Gas cleaning system will be implemented for the existing Blast furnace within 5 years from the date of Modification Project Environmental clearance.

- v. Sinter cooler heat recovery system for the existing Sinter plant will be implemented within 3 years from the date of Modification Project Environmental clearance.
- vi. Plant wise usage details of natural gas / Blast furnace gas/COREX Gas / Coke oven Gas & Coal/Coke is submitted.

Name of facilities	BF	COG	Tail	Natural	COREX	Coal + Coke
	gas		Gas	Gas	gas	
Coke oven plant	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Coal is raw material
Sinter plant-1	No	No	No	Yes	No	Coke fines used for sintering process
BF-1	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	PCI coal and coke used in process
Corex	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Coal and coke used in process
SMS-1	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
SMS-2	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
CSP	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
HSM-RHF-1	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Lime plant 1-4	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Lime plant 5-8	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Lime rotary Kiln	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Plate Mill	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
CRM-1	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
CRM-2	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
DRI 1-4	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
DRI 5-6	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Pipe Mill	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Coal drying plant for CPP	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
CPP-1/19 MW	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
Bhander Power	No	No	No	Yes	No	No

COG: Coke Oven Gas; BF gas: Blast Furnace gas

Surplus Corex gas is forwarded to 270 MW power plant of Essar Power Hazira Ltd situated at Hazira.

- vii. Revised action plan for the PH queries (Environment management plan) is submitted. Revised action plan is updated at para 53.10.13 above.
- viii. Hot Rolled Coil (HRC) production at AMNS Hazira plant will be through hot charging with a minimum target of 65% hot charging for Billets charging (if any) will be 85% minimum.
 - ix. The following units are being permanently dropped from the 2016 Environment Clearance:

Blast Furnace :3.0 MTPA,
Coke oven: 1.2 MTPA,
Billet caster: 2.37 MTPA

Pellet Plant: 4.0 MTPA,
Rebar mill: 1.6 MTPA,
Wire rod mill: 0.7 MTPA

• CPP: 48 MW

• Sinter plant: 7MTPA

x. However, Sinter Plant (7 MTPA) will be implemented along with the proposed Upstream expansion project from 9.6 MTPA to 15.6 MTPA.

Observations of the Committee

- 53.10.26 The Committee noted the following:
 - i. The Committee noted that the EIA/EMP report for the expansion project is in compliance of the ToR issued for the project, reflecting the present environmental concerns and the projected scenario for all the environmental components.
 - ii. Project proponent has dropped the following facilities from existing EC dated 09/03/2016. Further, sinter plant of 7 MTPA is proposed to be implemented along with the proposed Upstream expansion project from 9.6 MTPA to 15.6 MTPA. In view of the proposed dropping/shifting of sinter plant under proposed expansion, PP assured to obtain amendment in ToR dated 03/12/2021 for expansion of Integrated steel plant from 9.6 MTPA to 15.6 MTPA (liquid steel) with respect to the unit configuration of the different units of the existing and proposed expansion project.

Blast Furnace :3.0 MTPACoke oven: 1.2 MTPA

Billet caster: 2.37 MTPA
Pellet Plant: 4.0 MTPA
Rebar mill: 1.6 MTPA

• Wire rod mill: 0.7 MTPA

• CPP: 48 MW

• Sinter plant: 7 MTPA

- iii. The Committee also deliberated on the public hearing issues along with action plan submitted by the proponent to address the issues raised during the public hearing and found it satisfactory.
- iv. The Committee deliberated upon the certified compliance report of RO and action taken report submitted by PP with respect to the compliance status of all the existing EC and found it's satisfactory.
- v. The EAC also deliberated on the response to public representation received and written submissions submitted during meeting by the proponent and found it satisfactory.
- vi. In order to reduce the particulate matter level in ambient air, PP committed to use only gas based fuels in all the units of existing steel plant except coke oven plant, sinter plant -1, Blast furnace 1 and corex plant.
- vii. As per the records made available by the proponent, there is no mangroves existing in the project site and the facilities envisaged under proposed modernization falls outside the CRZ area.

Recommendations of the Committee

53.10.27 In view of the foregoing and after detailed deliberations, the committee recommended the instant proposal for grant of Environment Clearance under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 subject to the stipulation of specific conditions and general conditions

as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No. 22-34/2018-III dated 9/8/2018 based on project specific requirements:

A. Specific conditions:

- i. The additional water requirement for the proposed modernization i.e., 7489 KLD water requirement for modification project shall be drawn from Tapi River.
- ii. Green Belt shall be developed in 222.05 ha with tree density of 2500 trees per ha. (or 1000 trees per acre) all along the periphery of the project site by 31st December, 2022.
- iii. Performance test shall be conducted on all pollution control systems every year and report shall be submitted to Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
- iv. Sinter cooler heat recovery system for the existing Sinter plant shall be implemented within 3 years from the date of issue of Environment clearance.
- v. Dry Gas cleaning system shall be implemented for the existing Blast furnace within 5 years from the date of issue of Environment clearance.
- vi. The Oil scum and oily waste from CRM shall be sent to registered recyclers for oil recovery and incineration.
- vii. CEMS shall be connected to plant control room for process control to keep emissions under control. Interlocking of CEMS shall be in conformity with CPCB directions
- viii. Hot Rolled Coil (HRC) production shall be done through hot charging minimum 65% and for billets hot charging shall be minimum 85%. Remaining shall be done through reheat furnace operating on natural gas/ Corex gas.
- ix. Acid Recovery Plant (ARP) and acid fume scrubber in stack emission shall be less than 10 mg/Nm³ HCl.
- x. The Oil scum and oily waste from CRM shall be sent to Authorized recycler.
- xi. CDQ shall be installed along with a modified wet quenching tower as a standby.
- xii. In SMS plant fume extraction system for all process equipment like converters, LRF shall be independent. Common Fume Extraction System (FES) shall be provided only for roof top emissions.
- xiii. RO reject from BOD plant of Coke Oven shall not be used for slag quenching. Multi Effect Evaporator (MEE) shall be installed to handle RO reject and the MEE sludge shall be sent to TSDF.
- xiv. PM emission from all stacks (existing and new) shall be less 30 mg/Nm³.
- xv. 100% solid waste generated shall be recycled/reused/sold. No dumping is permitted.
- xvi. A wind barrier of 400 m shall be provided near Sikotar Mata Temple in Hazira Village.
- xvii. Wind barrier at raw material handling yard shall be provided and loading and unloading station shall be closed.
- xviii. Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) scheme for the entire complex shall be implemented by March, 2023.
 - xix. All plant roads shall be paved and industrial vacuum cleaners shall be provided to clean the roads regularly.
 - xx. All stock piles shall be constructed over impervious soil and garland drains/storm water drains with catch pits to trap run off material shall be constructed.
- xxi. PP shall carryout extensive rainwater harvesting and recharge as per the action plan submitted in the EIA report.
- xxii. Sulphur recovery and ammonia cracker shall be installed in Coke Oven Plant.
- xxiii. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific 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 to the concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.

B. General Conditions

I. Statutory compliance:

i. The Environment Clearance (EC) granted to the project/ activity is strictly under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments issued from time to time. It does not tantamount/ construe to approvals/ consent/ permissions etc., required to be obtained or standards/conditions to be followed under any other Acts/Rules/Subordinate legislations, etc., as may be applicable to the project.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission as well as 06 Nos. Continuous Ambient Air Quality Station (CAAQS) for monitoring AAQ parameters with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time. The CEMS and CAAQMS shall be connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized 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 recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- iii. Sampling facility at process stacks and at quenching towers shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for manual monitoring of emissions.
- iv. 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.
- v. The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanized bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.
- vi. Sufficient number of mobile or stationery vacuum cleaners shall be provided to clean plant roads, shop floors, roofs, regularly.
- vii. 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.
- viii. The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying coal and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
- ix. Facilities for spillage collection shall be provided for coal and coke on wharf of coke oven batteries (Chain conveyors, land based industrial vacuum cleaning facility).
- x. Land-based APC system shall be installed to control coke pushing emissions.
- xi. Monitor CO, HC and O2 in flue gases of the coke oven battery to detect combustion efficiency and cross leakages in the combustion chamber.
- xii. Vapor absorption system shall be provided in place of vapour compression system for cooling of coke oven gas in case of recovery type coke ovens.
- xiii. Wind shelter fence and chemical spraying shall be provided on the raw material stock piles.
- xiv. Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per prevailing norms for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.

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 vide G.S.R 277 (E) dated 31st March 2012 (Integrated iron & Steel); G.S.R 414 (E) dated 30th May 2008 (Sponge Iron) 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 recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- 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 recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
- iii. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.
- iv. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the runoff in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
- v. Tyre washing facilities shall be provided at the entrance of the plant gates.
- vi. Water meters shall be provided at the inlet to all unit processes in the steel plants.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

i. Noise pollution shall be monitored as per the prescribed Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i. Use torpedo ladle for hot metal transfer as far as possible. If ladles not used, provide covers for open top ladles.
- ii. Restrict Gas flaring to < 1%.
- 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.
- v. Ensure installation of regenerative/recuperative type burners on all reheating furnaces.

VI. Waste management

- Oil Collection pits shall be provided in oil cellars to collect and reuse/recycle spilled oil. Oil collection trays shall be provided under coils on saddles in cold rolled coil storage area.
- ii. Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.

VII. Green Belt

i. The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration by trees.

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.
- iii. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained.

IX. Environment Management

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30/09/2020.
- 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.

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, NOx (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 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.
- ix. 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).
- x. 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.
- xi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiii. 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.
- 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.
- Proposed Expansion in Cement production capacity of Existing Stand-alone Clinker Grinding Unit from 2.0 to 2.5 MTPA by M/s. Ultra Tech Cement Limited (Unit: Roorkee Cement Works) at Village Nalheri Dehviran, PO Nalhera Anantpur, Tehsil Roorkee, District Haridwar (Uttarakhand) [Online Proposal No. IA/UK/IND/254561/2022; File no: J-11011/685/2007-IA.II(I)] Environment Clearance under the provision of para 7 (ii) of EIA Notification, 2006 regarding.
- M/s. UltraTech Cement Limited (Unit: Roorkee Cement Works) has made an online application *vide* proposal no. IA/UK/IND/254561/2022 dated 04/02/2022 along with copy of Addendum EIA/EMP Report, Form 2 and Certified Compliance Report seeking Environment Clearance (EC) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the project mentioned above. The proposed project activity is listed at Category 'B' of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006. However, in the absence of a duly constituted SEIAA or SEAC at Uttarakhand, project was appraised as Category 'B' project at Central Level.

Details submitted by the project proponent

53.11.2 The project of M/s. UltraTech Cement Limited (Unit: Roorkee Cement Works) located at Village - Nalheri Dehviran, PO Nalhera Anantpur, Tehsil Roorkee, District Haridwar, Uttarakhand is for expansion in Cement production capacity of existing Stand-alone Grinding Unit from 2.0 to 2.5 MTPA (i.e. 25%) by installation of Roller Press along with separator and modification in existing ball mill.

53.11.3 Environmental site settings

	ironmental site settings							
S. No.	Particulars	Details				Remarks		
i.	Total land	13.65 ha (Plant area: 12.38 ha & Truck Parking area: 1.27 ha) - [Industrial Land] The plant site is located in notified industrial area.				Land use of existing land is already industrial.		
ii.	Land acquisition details as per MoEF&CC OM dated 7/10/2014	withi addit unde	osed expansion n the existing ional land is r the possession	-				
iii.	Existence of habitation & involvement of	Plant	t Site: No habi site and R & R y Area:				-	
	R&R, if any.		Habitation		stance km)	Direction		
		Jaha	ajgarh	_ `).05	SW		
			hera Anantpur		0.6	NE		
		l	alpur Gada		0.8	NE		
			ıtakheri		1.5	SSW		
		Iqba	alpur		1.5	SW		
			eki Yusufpur		1.7	West		
		Sart	heri		2.0	NW		
		Sha	hjahapur					
			dhopur		2.3	ESE		
			ratpur					
			e are approx. 19			1 town & 1		
	T (1 1 1	city 1	n 10 km radius	stud				
iv.	Latitude and		Latitude	т	Longi		-	
	Longitude of all the corners of project	1.	29°53'26.90"N			'40.56"E		
	site	2. 3.	29°53'24.35"N 29°53'19.70"N			338.24"E 34.02"E		
	Site	4.	29°53'15.69"N					
		5.	29°53'14.65"N		77°48'30.39"E 77°48'31.41"E			
		6.	29°53'13.60"N			32.45"E		
		7.	29°53'16.85"N			'35.49"E		
		8.	29°53'19.55"N			38.03"E		
		9.	29°53'18.59"N			'39.41"E		
		10.	29°53'17.60"N			'40.82"E		
		11.	29°53'15.73"N	1	77°48	39.03"E		
		12.	29°53'11.44"N	1	77°48	'34.94"E		
		13.	29°53'9.69"N		77°48	'37.07"E		
		14.	29°53'13.29"N			'40.76"E		
		15.				'43.38"E		
		16.	29°53'14.70"N	1	77°48	'45.22"E		

S. No.	Particulars	I	Details		Remarks
1100		17. 29°53'13.51'	"N 77°4	8'47.09"E	
		18. 29°53'16.42'	-	8'49.55"E	
		19. 29°53'19.20'		8'51.91"E	
		20. 29°53'22.42'		8'47.17"E	
		21. 29°53'24.78'		8'43.69"E	
		22. 29°53'18.68'		8'51.80"E	
		23. 29°53'15.26'		8'57.00"E	
		24. 29°53'12.02'		9'2.07"E	
		25. 29°53'12.27'		9'2.30"E	
		26. 29°53'15.62'		8'57.27"E	
		27. 29°53'19.10'		8'52.08"E	
		28. 29°53'19.23'		8'52.22"E	
		29. 29°53'17.85'		8'54.28"E	
		30. 29°53'19.62'		8'55.65"E	
		31. 29°53'21.04'		8'53.52"E	
v.	Elevation of the	274 m above mean			-
	project site				
vi.	Involvement of Forest land if any.	No Forest Land is	Involved in	the plant site.	-
vii.	Water body (Rivers,	Project site: No w	ater body ex	ist within the	-
	Lakes, Pond, Nala,	plant site.	•		
	Natural Drainage,	Study area: Follo	owing water	bodies falls	
	Canal etc.) exists	within 10 km radiu	ıs:		
	within the project	Water Body	Distance	Direction	
	site as well as study	Solani River	4.0 km	NNE	
	area	Pila Khara Nala	6.5 km	WNW	
		Sipia Nala	7.0 km	ENE	
		Upper Ganga	7.0 km	ESE	
		Canal			
		Upper Ganga	8.0 km	SSE	
		Canal (Deoband			
		Branch)			
viii.	Existence of	No National Park	/ ESZ / ES	A / Wildlife	-
	ESZ/ESA/national	Sanctuary/ Reserv			
	park/wildlife	Reserve / Tiger Re			
	sanctuary/biosphere	etc. fall within 10 k			
	reserve/tiger				
	reserve/elephant				
	reserve etc. if any				
	within the study				
	area				

The existing project was accorded Environmental Clearance vide MoEF&CC letter no. J-11011/685/2007-IA. II (I) dated 05/11/2008 in the name of M/s. Jaiprakash Associates Ltd.; amended on 22/03/2018 (for transfer of EC to M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd.) for existing Stand-alone Grinding Unit with cement production capacity of 2.0 MTPA at Village -

Nalheri Dehviran, PO - Nalhera Anantpur, Tehsil Roorkee, District Haridwar (Uttarakhand). Consolidated Consent & Authorization (CCA) issued by UEPPCB (Uttarakhand Environment Protection and Pollution Control Board vide CCA Order No.: UEPPCB/HO/Con -J-43/2019/610 dated 24/08/2019 (valid till 31/03/2024).

53.11.5 Implementation status of the existing EC:

S. No.	Facilities	Unit	Existing Capacity as per EC dated 05/11/2008; amended on 22/03/2018	Implementation Status as on date	Production as per CTO
1.	Cement	Million TPA	2.0	2.0	2.0

53.11.6 The unit configuration and capacity of existing and proposed unit are given as below:

S. N	Plant Equipm ent /	Existing Facilities as per EC dated 05/11/2008; amended on 22/03/2018		Proposed	Unit	Final (Exis Propos	0
	Facility	Configurat ion (TPH)	Capaci ty (MTP A)	Configurat ion (TPH)	Capaci ty (MTP A)	Configurat ion (TPH)	Capaci ty (MTP A)
1.	Cement	275	2.0	75*	0.5	350	2.5

^{*}Note - The existing cement mill is of 275 TPH capacity. Installation of Roller Press will increase the production capacity of mill from 275 TPH to 350 TPH to achieve the 2.5 Million Tonnes Cement.

53.11.7 The details of the raw material requirement for the proposed project/ expansion cum proposed project along with its source and mode of transportation is given as below:

S	Name of	(Quantity (M'	ГРА)		Distance &
No No	Raw Material	Existing	Additional	Total After Expansion	Source	Mode of Transportation
For	PPC			22 pansion	<u>l</u>	11unsportunion
1.	Clinker	0.9075	0.2269	1.134	UTCL Aditya Cement Works, Vikram Cement Works, Kotputli Cement Works & other UTCL Plants	Modinagar Railway Siding & further 145
2.	Gypsum	0.0675	0.0169	0.084	Harkaran Agro, Patiala, Punjab; Baba Chemicals, Jammu & Kashmir; and Rajasthan	200 - 650 km by Road

	Name of	(Quantity (M	ΓPA)		Distance &
S No	Raw Material	Existing		Total After Expansion	Source	Mode of Transportation
3.	Fly Ash	0.5250	0.1313	0.656	Nabha Power Plant, Rajpura; CPP - M/s. Century Pulp & Paper, Lalkuan; DCRTPP, Yamuna Nagar; & Panipat Thermal Power	90 -245 km by Road
For	OPC .				Station	
1.	Clinker	0.453	0.113	0.566	Cement Works,	Railway Siding & further 145
2.	Gypsum	0.023	0.006	0.028	Harkaran Agro, Patiala, Punjab; Baba Chemicals, Jammu & Kashmir; and Rajasthan	200 - 650 km by Road
3.	Fly Ash	0.025	0.006	0.031	Nabha Power Plant, Rajpura; CPP - M/s. Century Pulp & Paper, Lalkuan; DCRTPP, Yamuna Nagar; & Panipat Thermal Power Station	90 -245 km by Road

Water requirement for the existing Grinding Unit is 215 KLD. Additional quantity of 10 KLD water will be required for expansion in cement production capacity of existing standalone Clinker Grinding Unit from 2.0 to 2.5 MTPA. Thus, the total water requirement after expansion will be 225 KLD which is being / will be sourced from Ground Water. NOC for 320 KLD for plant and colony has been obtained from Central Ground Water Board, Uttarakhand vide their letter no. CGWA/NOC/IND/ORIG/2021/10627 dated 22/01/2021 (valid up to 21/01/2024).

Power requirement for the existing Grinding Unit is 7.0 MW. Additional 3.5 MW of power will be required for expansion in cement production capacity of existing stand-alone Clinker Grinding Unit from 2.0 to 2.5 MTPA. Thus, the total power requirement after expansion will be 10.5 MW which is being / will be sourced from Uttarakhand Power Corporation.

53.11.10 Baseline Environmental Studies (Post project monitoring data)

	nental Studies (Post project monitoring data)						
Period		April, 2021 to September, 2021					
AAQ parameters at	$PM_{2.5}$ - 43.0 to 51.0 $\mu g/m^3$						
03 locations		to $76.0 \mu g/m$					
	SO ₂ - 13.6 t	$SO_2 - 13.6 \text{ to } 16.83 \mu\text{g/m}^3$					
	NO _x - 14.4 t	to 16.2 μg/m ³	i				
AAQ modeling	PM - 0.239						
(Incremental GLC)							
Ground water	pH - 6.93 to	7.81					
quality at 03	TDS - 368.7	74 to 455.26 r	ng/l				
locations	Fluoride - 0	.29 TO 0.46 1	mg/l				
Noise levels at 04			Time - 44 to :		*		
locations			nt time - 33 to				
Traffic assessment		•	n conducted a	it SH - 28 wh	nich is 180 m		
study findings	_	nt site in Eas					
			w material &	finished pro	duct will be		
		0% by road.					
	_		.38 PCU/hr o	•	H/SH/MDR)		
			service (LOS)		T 00		
	Road	V	C	Existing	LOS		
		Volume	(Capacity	V/C			
	in in Ratio						
				Ratio			
	GII 20	PCU/hr)	PCU/hr)				
	SH-28	PCU/hr) 112.38	PCU/hr) 625	0.18	A		
	 PCU loa 	PCU/hr) 112.38 d after propo	PCU/hr) 625 sed project wi	0.18 ill be 112.38	(Existing) +		
	PCU loa 10.0 (Ac	PCU/hr) 112.38 d after propo	PCU/hr) 625	0.18 ill be 112.38	(Existing) +		
	PCU loa 10.0 (Ac be:	PCU/hr) 112.38 Id after propo Iditional) PC	PCU/hr) 625 sed project wi U/hr and level	0.18 ill be 112.38 of service (I	(Existing) + LOS) will		
	PCU loa 10.0 (Ac	PCU/hr) 112.38 ad after propodditional) PC	PCU/hr) 625 sed project wi U/hr and level	0.18 ill be 112.38 of service (I	(Existing) +		
	PCU loa 10.0 (Ac be:	PCU/hr) 112.38 ad after propodditional) PCI V (Volume	PCU/hr) 625 sed project wi U/hr and level C (Capacity	0.18 ill be 112.38 of service (I Existing V/C	(Existing) + LOS) will		
	PCU loa 10.0 (Ac be:	PCU/hr) 112.38 ad after propodiditional) PCV (Volume in	PCU/hr) 625 sed project wi U/hr and level C (Capacity in	0.18 ill be 112.38 of service (I	(Existing) + LOS) will		
	PCU loa 10.0 (Ad be: Road	PCU/hr) 112.38 Id after propoleditional) PCU V (Volume in PCU/hr)	PCU/hr) 625 sed project wi U/hr and level C (Capacity in PCU/hr)	0.18 ill be 112.38 of service (I Existing V/C Ratio	(Existing) + LOS) will		
	PCU loa 10.0 (Ac be: Road	PCU/hr) 112.38 ad after propoleditional) PCU V (Volume in PCU/hr) 10.0	PCU/hr) 625 sed project widely with and level C (Capacity in PCU/hr) 625	0.18 ill be 112.38 of service (I Existing V/C Ratio 0.19	(Existing) + LOS) will LOS A		
	PCU loa 10.0 (Ac be: Road SH-28 *Note: Cap	PCU/hr) 112.38 ad after propoleditional) PCU V (Volume in PCU/hr) 10.0	PCU/hr) 625 sed project wi U/hr and level C (Capacity in PCU/hr)	0.18 ill be 112.38 of service (I Existing V/C Ratio 0.19	(Existing) + LOS) will LOS A		
	PCU loa 10.0 (Ac be: Road	PCU/hr) 112.38 ad after propoleditional) PCU V (Volume in PCU/hr) 10.0	PCU/hr) 625 sed project widely with and level C (Capacity in PCU/hr) 625	0.18 ill be 112.38 of service (I Existing V/C Ratio 0.19	(Existing) + LOS) will LOS A		
	PCU loa 10.0 (Ac be: Road SH-28 *Note: Cap for roads	PCU/hr) 112.38 ad after propo Iditional) PCI V (Volume in PCU/hr) 10.0 acity as per In	PCU/hr) 625 sed project widely with and level C (Capacity in PCU/hr) 625	0.18 ill be 112.38 of service (I Existing V/C Ratio 0.19 90 Guide line	(Existing) + LOS) will LOS A e for capacity		
	PCU loa 10.0 (Ac be: Road SH-28 *Note: Cap for roads Conclusion	PCU/hr) 112.38 ad after propoleditional) PCU V (Volume in PCU/hr) 10.0 acity as per In	PCU/hr) 625 sed project widely with and level C (Capacity in PCU/hr) 625 RC 106 - 199	0.18 Ill be 112.38 of service (I Existing V/C Ratio 0.19 90 Guide line	(Existing) + LOS) will LOS A e for capacity		
Flora and fauna	PCU loa 10.0 (Ac be: Road SH-28 *Note: Cap for roads Conclusion additional to	PCU/hr) 112.38 Id after proportional) PCU V (Volume in PCU/hr) 10.0 acity as per In The level of raffic due to p	PCU/hr) 625 sed project wi U/hr and level C (Capacity in PCU/hr) 625 RC 106 - 199	0.18 ill be 112.38 of service (I Existing V/C Ratio 0.19 90 Guide line e excellent afect.	(Existing) + LOS) will LOS A e for capacity Ster including		
Flora and fauna	PCU loa 10.0 (Ac be: Road SH-28 *Note: Cap for roads Conclusion additional to No Schedul	PCU/hr) 112.38 Id after proportional) PCU V (Volume in PCU/hr) 10.0 acity as per In The level of raffic due to pure the proportion of the proportion of the property of the	PCU/hr) 625 sed project wi U/hr and level C (Capacity in PCU/hr) 625 RC 106 - 199 service will be proposed project	0.18 Ill be 112.38 of service (I Existing V/C Ratio 0.19 90 Guide line e excellent af ect. study area.	(Existing) + LOS) will LOS A e for capacity Ter including No National		

53.11.11 The details of solid and hazardous waste generation along with its mode of treatment/disposal is furnished as below:

S. No.	Type of Waste	Waste	Source	Quantity generated	Mode of Treatment / Disposal
1.	SW	Dust	APCE	-	Recycled into the process.
2.	SW	Sludge	STP	~0.06 TPM	Utilized as manure for the existing greenbelt/plantation.
3.	HW	Used Oil / Waste Oil	Different sections of Plant maintenance	~2.5 KL/annum	Sold to the authorized CPCB recyclers
4.	HW	Batteries	Different sections of Plant maintenance	~1.2 MT/annum	Sold to registered vendors as per Battery waste Management Rules, 2020.

53.11.12 **Public Consultation**

Environment Clearance for the said project was obtained from MoEF&CC, New Delhi vide letter no. J-11011/685/2007-IA. II (I) dated 05/11/2008 and no public hearing / consultation was required as per the section (iii) Stage (3) Para (i)(b) of EIA Notification, 2006 as the plant site is located in notified area / industrial area. However, Company has proposed INR 0.8 Crores for various CSR activities in the study area for next three years.

53.11.13 Total cost for the expansion project is Rs. 121 Crores. The capital cost for environmental protection measures is Rs. 0.93 Crores. The annual recurring cost towards the environmental protection measures for proposed expansion is Rs. 0.43 Crores per annum. Manpower requirement for proposed expansion project will be 07 persons during operation phase which will be sourced from local area as per their qualification.

S. No.	Description of Item	Capital Cost	Recurring Cost
S. NO.	Description of Item	(In Rs. Lakhs)	(In Rs. Lakhs)
1.	Maintenance of Main Bag Filters	840	3.89
2.	Environment Monitoring	30.16	24.31
3.	Greenbelt/Plantation maintenance	-	13.0
4.	Installation of Bag Filters	63.7	1.8
	Total	933.86	43.0

53.11.14 Existing 5.09 ha area (i.e., 37% of the total plant area) has been developed under greenbelt/plantation with total sapling of 30120 trees and same will be maintained in future.

53.11.15 It has been reported that following will be resource consumption after the proposed change:

			<u> </u>
Parameter	Existing Requirement as per existing EC letter dated 05/11/2008	After Proposed change under Para 7(ii)	Remarks
Land area (ha)	Plant Area: 12.3	Plant Area: 12.3	No change in the plant area

Parameter	Existing Requirement as per existing EC letter dated 05/11/2008	After Proposed change under Para 7(ii)	Remarks
		Parking Area: 1.27	
Greenbelt &	5.09	5.09	37% of total plant area i.e.
Plantation (ha)			13.65 ha has been already
			developed.
Water (KLD)	215	225	10 KLD additional water is
			required.
Power (MW)	7.0	10.5	3.5 MW additional power
			will be required
Raw	Clinker: 1.36	Clinker: 1.70	Raw Material will be
Material(MTPA)	Gypsum: 0.0905	Gypsum: 0.11	increased to achieve 25%
	Fly ash: 0.55	Fly ash: 0.69	expansion
Product:	2.0	2.5	25% increase
Cement (MTPA)			

53.11.16 Pollution load assessment:

Particulars	As per EC dated	After Proposed change	% Increase/
	05/11/2008	under Para 7(ii)	decrease
Air – PM	0.4 gm/sec.	0.5 gm/sec.	0.1 gm/sec. increase
Industrial			No change
Waste Water	Nil	Nil	
Discharge			
Domestic	35 KLD	35 KLD	No change;
waste water			Domestic waste
generation			water is being/will
			be treated in STP
			and recycled water
			is being/will be used
			in greenbelt.
Solid &	Sludge – 0.06 TPM	Sludge – 0.06 TPM	No change
Hazardous	MSW - 15 kg/day	MSW - 15 kg/day	No change
Waste	Waste/Used oil: 2.5	Waste/Used oil: 2.5 MTPA	No change
Traffic Load	Existing: 322Trucks	After Proposed expansion:	Increase in 80
		402 trucks	number of trucks
Specific	30 KWH per ton of	28 KWH per ton of cement	Specific Power will
Power	cement		be reduced.
Consumption			

53.11.17 The proponent has mentioned that there is no court case or violation under EIA Notification to the project or related activity.

53.11.18 Name of the EIA consultant: M/s J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd. [S. No. 103, List of ACOs with their Certificate/ Extension Letter no. NABET/EIA/2023/RA 0186 valid till 07th February, 2023; Rev. 18, January 05, 2022].

Certified compliance report from Regional Office:

- The Status of compliance of earlier EC was obtained from Regional Office (North Central Zone), MoEF&CC vide letter no. IV/ENV/UTR/IND-10/60/2008/1118 dated 02/12/2021. On the basis of overall compliance status of unit, it has been construed that there are no non-compliances. Further, following observations have been made during monitoring:
 - a) The project proponent may explore more areas within the plant premises for more plantation of native species.
 - b) The project proponent may facilitate for the repairing and plantation along the approach road to the plant premises and external parking areas.

Observations of the Committee

- 53.11.20 The Committee noted the following:
 - i. PP has sought for Environment Clearance under para 7(ii) of EIA notification, 2006.
 - ii. Existing water requirement is 215 KLD which after expansion shall increase to 225 KLD. Water is drawn from ground.
 - iii. After capacity expansion, the demand of High Speed Diesel shall increase by 9714 LPD.
 - iv. 1.27 ha land is also needed additionally.
 - v. Power demand shall go up from 7 MW to 10 MW.
 - vi. PM emissions in absolute terms shall increase by 25 % i. from 4.0 gm/sec to 5.0 gm/sec.
 - vii. Raw Material requirement shall also go up.
 - viii. Traffic load shall go up by 80 trucks per day.
 - ix. Details on upgradation of APCD's have not been furnished.
 - x. Plant photographs indicate high fugitive emission in the plant premises.
 - xi. AAQ data for the plant have also not been furnished.

Recommendations of the Committee

- 53.11.21 In view of the foregoing and after deliberations, the Committee recommended to return the proposal in its present form to address the shortcoming at para 53.11.20 above and submit the revised application as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006.
- Sponge Iron Plant (4x100 TPD), Induction furnace (2x12T+1x12T), Rolling Mill (90,000 TPA) and 18 MW power plant [6 MW WHRB, 2 MW Coal char based and 10 MW Coal based] of M/s. Jharkhand Ispat Private Limited located at Hesla, P.O. Argada, District Ramgarh, Jharkhand [Online Proposal No. IA/JH/IND/236898/2020, File No. J-11011/41/2013-IA-II(I)] Reconsideration for grant of Environment Clearance as per S.O. 804(E) dated 14/03/2017 based on ADS reply regarding.
- 53.12.1 M/s. Jharkhand Ispat Private Limited has made an online application vide proposal no. IA/JH/IND/236898/2020 dated 15/11/2021 along with copy of EIA/EMP report, Form 2 and certified compliance report seeking Environment Clearance (EC) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the project mentioned above. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 3(a) Metallurgical Industries (ferrous & non-ferrous) under

Category "A" of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and attracts provisions of S.O. 804 (E) issued by MoEF&CC dated 14/03/2017 for the projects under Violation.

53.12.2 The aforesaid proposal was recommended for grant of ToR by the EAC – Violation and accordingly ToR was accorded on 9/11/2020. The proposal for EC is being appraised by the sectoral EAC. With the prior consent of the Chairman, EAC – Industry 1 sector, Shri K. Gowrappan, Environment Expert has been co/opted for appraisal of the instant proposal consideration.

Details submitted by Project proponent

53.12.3 The details of the ToR are furnished as below:

Date of Application	Consideration	Details	Date of Accord	ToR Validity
PP made online application dated 25/04/2018 to (Industry-1). Later on, PP requested the MoEF&CC on 27/11/2019 to transfer the proposal made in EAC (Industry-1) to EAC (Violation) as 'Lateral Proposal Entry' as per MoEF&CC Office Memorandum dated 09/09/2019.	on 18-19 th May, 2020, 36 th meeting of EAC (Violation)	Reference recommended	09/11/2020	08/11/2024

53.12.4 The project of M/s. Jharkhand Ispat (P) Ltd (JIPL) located in village-Hesla, P.O. -Argada, Ramgarh District, Jharkhand is for enhancement of Production of Sponge Iron from 0.06 to 0.12 million tons per annum (MTPA), Production of 0.108 MTPA Billets, production of 0.09 MTPA Rolled products along with 18 MW Captive Power Plant (WHRB – 6 MW & AFBC – 12 MW).

53.12.5 Environmental Site Settings:

S	Particulars	Particulars Details			
No					
1	Total land	14.38 ha	Land I	Use:	
1		[Private:14.38 ha]	Industrial		
	Land acquisition	The existing units is installed in 25.54			
	details as per	Acres (10.34 Ha.) of land which is owned			
	MoEF&CC	by JIPL. Company has taken adjacent land			
2	O.M. dated	area of 10 Acres (4.04 Ha.) on 30 years			
	7/10/2014.	lease. Thus, the total land after expansion			
		will be 14.38 ha and total land is under			
		possession of JIPL.			
	Existence of	Project Site: Nil	No R&R	is	
3	habitation &		involved.		
	involvement of	Study area:			

S No	Particulars	Details				Remarks	
110	R&R, if any.	Habita	tion	Distan	ce I	Direction	
	, ,			0.08 km		IW .	
		Mahuw		0.26		ast	
	Latitude and	Point	Lati	tude	Lo	ngitude	
	Longitude of all	A	23 ⁰ 39'(00.0"N	$85^{\circ}2$	27'48.8"E	
	corners of the	В		53.5"N		27'42.8"E	
	project site.	С		50.3"N		27'45.0"E	
4		D	23038'			27'39.4"E	
		E		46.1"N		27'54.3"E	
		F	_	51.2"N		27'55.5"E	
		G H		53.5"N 57.4"N		27'52.9"E 27'54.9"E	
	Elevation of the			an sea le		27 34.9 E	
5	project site						
	Involvement of	No invo	lvement	of Fores	t lan	d.	
6	Forest land, if						
	any	D : 4	G!4 NI		1 1.	1,1 1	LIET D . '1 C
	Water body (Rivers, Lakes,	project s		o water	bodi	es within the	e HFL Details for the Site: The
	Pond, Nala,	projects	site.				project site level is
	Natural	Study a	rea				335 meters above
	Drainage, Canal	Water		Dista	nce	Direction	MSL which is
	etc.) exists		Damodaı	r 0.3 k	m	South	higher than the
	within the						HFL (316.68
_	project site as						meters) of River
7	well as study						Damodar reported
	area						on 09/1976 at
							G&D Site, CWC,
							Naisarai, Ramgarh Cantt as per Letter
							obtained from
							Dept of Water
							Resources, CWC,
							Damodar Division.
	Existence of	Nil.					
	ESZ/ ESA/			ving fore	sts aı	re existing in	
	•	park/ the study area:					
			,				
0	•		,				
0	-		•				
	•	11 at 7.	د KIII (۱۷.	1 4 44 <i>)</i> .			
	•						
	any within the						
	any within the						
8	wildlife sanctuary/ biosphere reserve/ tiger reserve/ elephant reserve etc. if	PF at 5 PF at 5 PF at 8 PF at 9	Okm (SV 5km (NN 4km (So	NE), uth),			

33.12.0 Children of Children of Clearances.	53.12.6	Chronology of exiting NOC/ Clearances:
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S	Date	NOC/	Detail
No		Clearance	
1.	31/07/2003	NOC*	Issued by Jharkhand State pollution Control Board
			(JSPCB) for Sponge Iron Plant: 200 MT/day (DRI
			Kiln: 2x100 TPD)
2.	06/11/2006	NOC**	Issued by JSPCB for another Sponge Iron unit: 200
			MT/day (DRI Kiln: 2x100 TPD) and MS Billets: 240
			TPD (IF: 2x12 T with Billet Caster)
3.	24/12/2011	CTO	Issue by JSPCB for Sponge Iron/ 4x100 TPD, M.S.
			Billet/240 TPD.
4.	10/12/2012	CTO***	Issued for Sponge Iron Plant: 200 MT/day (DRI
		renewal	Kiln: 2x100 TPD).
5.	10/10/2020	CTO renewal	Issued for Sponge Iron Plant: 200 MT/day (DRI
			Kiln: 2x100 TPD) and valid up to 30/09/2021.

Note: * As the project cost was less than 100 Cr., the environmental clearance as per EIA Notification, 1994 was not required.

- ** PP has been committed Violation under EIA Notification 14th September, 2006. CTO was granted till 31/12/2011.
- *** JSPCB directed to PP to give clarification in person to Member Secretary as to why the application for grant of CTO for 2x100 TPD sponge Iron Plant and 240 TPD MS Billets plant installed during 2006 should not be revoked. Thereafter, JSPCB granted CTO only for operation of 2x100 TPD Sponge Iron Plant, installed during the year 2013.

53.12.7 After revoked the facilities under violation by JSPCB during CTO renewal, PP sought for Environment Clearance for the following:

- M/s. Jharkhand Ispat Private Limited submitted application on 11/01/2013 for grant of ToR to Obtaining Environmental clearance for the enhancement of sponge iron production from 60,000 TPA to 120,000 TPA and production of 72,000 TPA MS Billets through already installed 2x100 TPD DRI Kiln and 2x12T Induction Furnace under violation; and for the proposed 1x12T Induction furnace for production of 36,000 TPA MS Billets along with installation of additional 300 TPD Rolling Mill for production of 90,000 TPA TMT bars along with 18MW Captive Power Plant (12MW AFBC & 6 MW WHRB), under expansion.
- Proposal was considered in 7th Re-EAC (Industry) held on 04/04/2013 and as the proposal was for violation, MoEF&CC vide letter dated 12/06/2013 directed PP to submit compliance as per OM dated 12/12/2012. Accordingly, PP submitted the Board resolution and credible action to MoEF&CC on 04/01/2014.
- Proposal was considered in 31st Re-EAC (Industry) held on 08/01/2015 and again considered on 1st meeting of EAC held on 20/11/2015 and ToR for the project was recommended, subsequently MoEF&CC granted the ToR on 08/01/2016.
- After conducting the public hearing on 06/05/2017 final EIA submitted on 25/04/2018. EDS was issued by MoEF&CC dated 17/01/2019 mentioned "the proposal is involved violation under the provisions of EIA notification, 2006. Therefore, PP was requested to make application under violation after issue of such notification for dealing of violation proposals". The proposal is delisted from Ministry's website on 07/06/2019.

- PP requested MoEF&CC to relist the proposal and transfer the same to the violation committee as 'lateral Proposal Entry', as per MoEF&CC Office Memorandum dated 09/09/2019.
- Proposal was considered in 33rd meeting of EAC (Violation) held on 18/05/2020. committee recommended to submit the duly signed hard copy of the following documents:
 - a) Revised Form/1 and PFR having details of Violation.
 - b) Year/wise production detail s including total cost of the project, prior to September, 2006.
- PP submitted the sought documents by EAC (Violation) to MoEF&CC on 08/09/2020.
- Proposal was considered in 36th meeting of EAC (Violation) held on 21-22nd September, 2020. The EAC, after detail deliberation appraised the instant proposal and confirmed the case to be of violation of the EIA Notification, 2006 and recommended for issuing the ToR. Accordingly, MoEF&CC granted the ToR on 09/11/2020.

53.12.8 The unit configuration and capacity of existing and proposed project is given as below:

The unit configuration and capacity of existing and p						proposed	project is	given as	ociow.
Sl.	Project	Existing Installed Units			Proposed Units		Total		
No	Details	Non/V	iolating	Violati	ng Units			(Exist	ting +
								Prop	osed)
		Unit	Prod.	Unit	Prod.	Unit	Prod.	Unit	Prod.
			(TPA)		(TPA)		(TPA)		(TPA)
1.	Sponge Iron	2x100	60,000	2x100	60,000			4x100	120,000
	Plant	TPD		TPD				TPD	
2.	Induction			2x12T		1x12T		3x12T	
	Furnaces								
3.	Billet Caster			2strands	72,000	1strand	36,000	3strand	108,000
				6/11m		6/11m		6/11m	
4.	Rolling Mill					300 TPD	90,000	300 TPD	90,000
5.	Captive								
	Power Plant								
	AFBC Boiler					1	12 MW	1	12 MW
	WHRB					4	6 MW	4	6 MW

53.12.9 The details of the raw material requirement for the proposed project along with its source and mode of transportation is given as below:

Sl.	Item	Requ	irement MT	per Year		Source	Mode of Transport
No.		Existing	Existing	Proposed	Total		(Distance w.r.t.
		(Non/Violating	(Violating				plant
		Units)	Units)				
1.	Iron Ore	102,000	102,000	-	204,000	Arya Iron &	170 km by Rail
						Steel Co. Pvt.	10 km from
						Ltd., Odisha	Railway Siding
							(Barkhakhana)
2.	Coal	84,000	84,000	70,000	238,000	CCL, Saunda	18 km by Rail
							10 km from
							Railway Siding
							(Barkhakhana)
3.	Dolomite	3,000	3,000		6,000	Local Market	50 km by Road
4.	Scrap/		16,500	8,250	24,750	Local Market	20 km by Road
	Revert						-
	Scrap						

- 53.12.10 Existing water requirement for Non/violating unit: 170 KLD, and Violating unit: 406 KLD, Proposed: 2330 KLD. Total after Expansion: 2906 KLD. Thus, the make-up water requirement for the project is estimated of 2,906 KLD. Permission for drawl of 0.65MGD (2955KLD) from Damodar River has been obtained from Damodar Valley Corporation vide letter no MRO/Tariff Cell/JIPL/66 dated 04/02/2019.
- 53.12.11 Existing 10.5 MW (Non-Violating 0.8 MW & 9.7 MW for violating Units) Proposed 7.5 MW (Expansion) Total after expansion: 18.00 MW, which will be met from Captive Power Plant. Prior to commissioning of CPP additional power will be sourced from Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) and JBVNL.

53.12.12 Baseline Environmental Studies:

Baseline Environmental Studies:									
Period		01/10/2020 to 31/12/2020							
AAQ		$PM_{2.5} = 32.6 \text{ to } 56.5 \mu\text{g/m}^3$							
parameters at 8		$61.4 \text{ to } 95.8 \mu\text{g/m}^3$							
locations (min		8.2 to 36.8 $\mu g/m^3$							
and max)		$NO_2 = 12.8 \text{ to } 54.8 \mu\text{g/m}^3$							
		$0.66 \text{ to } 1.45 \text{ mg/m}^3$							
Incremental		2.08µg/m³(at 0.4 kı	*						
GLC level		$0.83 \ \mu g/m^3$ (at $0.4 \ h$							
		.08 μg/m³(at 0.4 kn							
	$NO_x = 0$.55μg/m³(at 0.4 km	n in West)						
Ground water		5 to 7.62,							
quality at 8		ardness: 185 to 235	<i>C</i> ,						
locations		es: 50.0 to 61.0 mg/							
		: 0.22 to 0.38 mg/l							
	Heavy n	netals are within the	e limits						
Surface water	_	2 to 7.68;							
quality at 8		1 to 5.20 mg/l							
locations		0 to 10.0 mg/l							
		4.0 to 30.0 mg/l							
Noise levels Leq		69.9 dB(A) for the	•						
(Day and Night)		66.6 dB(A) for the							
Traffic		study has been cor		J					
assessment	, ,	106 which are app	roximately 0.5 an	ıd 3.5 km froi	m the p	lant			
study findings	site.								
	_	rtation of raw mate	erial, fuel & finish	ned product w	ill be d	one			
	100% by								
		PCU is 2000.5 PC	•	06 and 3591 F	PCU/day	y on			
	SH-2. E	xisting level of serv	, ,	_	1	ī			
		${f V}$	C	Fricting		l			
	Road	Road (Volume in Capacity in V/C Ratio LOS							
		PCU/Day)	PCU/Day)						
	MDR	2000.5	15000	0.13	A				
	SH-2	3591	15000	0.24	В	l			
	PCU load after proposed project will be 2135.5 PCU/Day (2000.5+								

	135) on	135) on MDR-106 and 3726 PCU/Day (3591+135) on SH-2. level of							
	service (LOS) will be:								
	Road	V (Volume in PCU/Day)	C (Capacity in PCU/Day)	Proposed V/C Ratio	LOS				
	MDR 2135.5 15000 0.14 A								
	SH-2	3726	15000	0.25	В				
	East Cerstarting future, o Railway MDR-10	I/s. Jharkhand Ispantral Railways, Bathe work for constant completion of the s. This will help in the for transportations.	orkakana vide lett ruction of commo e work, the materi or reducing the exist on of Raw Materia	er dated 24/0 n user railwa al will be trai sting vehicula l and Product	08/2021 y siding nsported ar traffic	for g. In l by c on			
Flora and fauna	There is	s no Schedule-1 S	Species of Fauna	and Endang	gered F	lora			

53.12.13 The details of solid and hazardous waste generation along with its mode of treatment/disposal is furnished as below:

species present in the study area.

Type of		Source	Quantity in TPA			Treatment	Mode of	Agreement
SN	Waste	Name	Non/ Violating	Violating	Proposed	Before Disposal	Disposal	Details for Disposal
1.	Dolochar	DRI Kiln	15,000	15,000			In/House AFBC Boiler	MOU with Inland Power
2.	Dedusting Dust	DRI Kiln	11,040	11,040			Sold to Sinter Plant	MOU with Narsingh Ispat
3.	Wet Scrapper Sludge	DRI Kiln	1,800	1,800			Non/hazardous. Land filling	-
4.	Slag	Induction Furnace		11,000	5,500	Metal recovery approx. 10%	Remaining slag, crushed and used as aggregate	
5.	Sludge	Venturi Scrubber		2,200 (In dry condition)	1,100 (In dry condition)		Sold to Sinter Plant	MOU with Narsingh Ispat
6.	Scale	ССМ		500	250	-	Sold to Sinter Plant	MOU with Narsingh Ispat
7.	Mill Scales	Rolling Mill			600	-	Sold to Sinter Plant	MOU with Narsingh Ispat
8.	Fly-ash from WHRB	СРР			27500	1	Sold to Cement Plant	MOU with Durga Cement
9.	Fly/ash from AFBC	СРР			41500		Sold to Cement Plant	MOU with Durga Cement
10	Bottom Ash from AFBC	СРР			10500		Sold to Brick kiln manufacturing	

53.12.14 Public Consultation (Fresh PH not recommended by the EAC – Violation sector)

Details of advertisement given	01/04/2017
Date of public consultation	06/05/2017
Venue	Panchayat Bhawan, Village and P.O. Marar, Ramgarh
	District, Jharkhand
Presiding Officer	Additional Collector
Major issues raised	i. Plantation
	ii. Employment to Locals and adequate wages,
	iii. Agriculture affected due to pollution
	iv. Pollution Control Measures,
	v. Medical Facility and Safe Drinking Water.

Action plan as per MoEF&CC O.M. dated 30/09/2020:

S	ton plan as per Moer & CC O.M. C		Amount in INR	
No	Activities	1 st Year	2 nd Year	Total
1	Community Development			
	Installation of one number of	3,068,360		30,68,360
	bore/well based on Solar Pump	[Complete		
	C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\49	installation of		
	EAC\l\NOC Borewell.pdf system	bore/well		
	along with water storage Tank	having pump		
	each in Village Hesla and	based on		
	Mahuatand, District: Ramgarh	Solar power		
		and water		
		storage tanks]		
	Greenbelt of 15m width, covering	450,000.00		4,50,000
	an area of 0.45 ha. will be	[Greenbelt		
	developed along the periphery of	Development		
	the village Argada, District:	along the		
	Ramgarh, Jharkhand	periphery of		
		Argada		
		Village]		
2	Health Development		T	
	Establishment of 16 Bedded	4,278,631	8,222,479	1,25,01,110
	Hospital with advance medical	[Civil work		
	facilities with affordable and	for two floor	equipment, Lift,	
	quality services in village & P.O	building]	Furniture,	
	Marar, District: Ramgarh		Electrification,	
			Air Conditioner,	
			etc]	16010 := 2 -
	Grand Total	in INR		16,019,470.0

53.12.15 Existing capital cost of project was 54.12 Cr. (Non/violating + Violating). The capital cost of the proposed project is Rs. 186.63Crores (after proposed expansion total capital cost of the project is Rs 240.75 Crores) and the capital cost for environmental protection measures along with the budget of activities to address Public Hearing Issues is proposed as Rs. 5.7011 Crores. The annual recurring cost towards the environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs 0.475 Crores. The employment generation from the proposed project /

expansion is 394 Nos. The details of cost for environmental protection measures are as follows:

Sl.	Description of Item	Existing (Rs. in lakhs)		
No.		Capital Cost	Recurring Cost/ Year	
1	Air Pollution Control/ Noise Management	259.32	15.5	
2	Water Pollution Control	68.0	6.0	
3	Solid Waste / Hazardous Waste Management	4.0	1.5	
4	Environmental Monitoring and Management	11.0	11.0	
5	Green Belt Development	49.60	2.0	
6	OH & S	18.0	11.5	
7	Addressal of Public Consultation concerns	160.19	//	
	Total	570.11	47.5	

- Existing green belt has been developed in 1.54 ha area which is about 10.7 % of the total project area of 14.38 ha with total sapling of 2000 trees (@ 1298 trees/ha). Proposed greenbelt will be developed in 4.22 ha which is about 29.3 % of the total project area. Thus, the total of 5.76 ha area (40 % of total area) will be developed as greenbelt. A 3 m wide greenbelt, consisting of at least 3 tiers around plant boundary will be developed as greenbelt and green cover as per CPCB/MoEF&CC, New Delhi guidelines. Local and native species will be planted with a density of 2500 trees per hectare. Total no. of 14400 saplings will be planted and nurtured in 5.76 hectares in three years.
- 53.12.17 Summary of violation under EIA, 2006 furnished below:

Company has installed 2x100TPD DRI Kiln and 2x12T Induction Furnace after obtaining NOC from JSPCB on 06/11/2006 and is operating the same till date, without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance as per EIA Notification 2006. The Damage Assessment was carried out for violation period for Construction and Operation Phase. The total amount to be spent on Remediation plan and Natural Resource Augmentation Plan and Community Resource Augmentation Plan will be Rs.562.235 Lakhs. This plan will be implemented in three years after obtaining all necessary clearances. Detail are given as below:

Yearly Budget for implementation of Remediation Plan

SNo	Environment	Activity Description Total		tal Budgetary Provision in Rs.		
	Component		1stYear	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	Total
1	Land Environment	1.Assistance to farmers by providing seedlings, manure and	Tractor,	19,35,250 (Providing Tractor,		38,70,500
			Ridger, Plough and Seedlings, manure in Nagar panchayat ofHesla)	0		

SNo	Environment	Activity Description	Total Budgetary Provision in Rs.			•
	Component		1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	Total
		agriculture purpose to				
		villagers of Hesla and Maraar= Rs.4,24,500/-				
2	Air	1. Providing four E-	17,50,000	17,50,000	16,54,000	51,54,000
	Environment	Make: Mac Auto) with charger for public transport in each Barkakana, Maraar,	inBarkakanaand Maraarvillages)	4E- Ricksaweach in Phulsarai and Argada		
		Phulsarai and Argada villages = Rs35,00,000/- 2. Solar stove, solar street light & solar fan in Argada & Hesala village=Rs.16,54,000/-		villages)	village)	
3	Water	1.Drinking water plant		1,16,00,000	86,45,000	3,96,45,000
	Environment	(10nos.) including bore well with solar power with water cooler including RO & UV in Argada & Hesala village- Rs1,70,00,000/- 2. Sewage treatment plant in village Hesla Rs 60,82,000/- 3. Rain water harvesting pit (@Rs.4lakhs/location) at Panchayat office of Hesla, Argada, Barkakana, Manuan, Maraar and Phulsarai	(Drinking water plant (10 nos) including borewell with solar power with water cooler including RO & UV in Argada & Hesala village & Rainwater Harvesting pit at Panchayat office of Hesla, Argada, Barkakana, Manuan, Maraar and Phulsarai villages)	(Renovation of Ponds (Includes Cleaning /desiltation, concrete Lining) and construction of wharf and platforms in pond located in each of Argada, Hesla, Manuan, and Maraar villages)	plant in village Hesla)	
4	Noise Environment	clinic along with Doctor in Hesla and Argada villages= Rs 4,86,000/- 2. Distribution of Hearing aids to the needed Sr. Citizens of the Hesla,	(Providing ENT specialist Clinic along with Doctor in Hesla and Argada	of Hearing Aids to the	- -	9,86,000

SNo	Environment	Activity Description	Total Budgetary Provision in Rs.			
	Component		1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	Total
		person = Rs.5,00,000 /-		and Argada		
				villages)		
	Biological	1.Funds for conservation	6,10,000	6,30,000	-	12,40,000
	Environment	of fauna in Phulsarai	(Funds for			
		Protected Forest to the	conservation of	(Funds for		
5		District Forest	fauna residing	conservation		
		Office= Rs.6,10,000 /.	in Naisarai	of aquatic life		
		Funds for conservation of	Protected	in Damodar		
		aquatic life in Damodar	forest)	River)		
		River to the District				
		collector/ Water resource				
		Department = Rs.				
		6,30,000/-				
		0,2 0,0 0 0,				
	Total		2,41,81,250	1,64,15,250	1,02,99,000	50895500

Natural Resource Augmentation Plan along with budget

Sl.	Proposed Activities	Budget (Rs.)				
No.		1stYear	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	Total	
1	Installation of Biodegradable waste converter (Make: Reddonatura, Capacity: 75kg/day) in Argada, Manuan and Hesla village	(Argada)	10,00,000 (Manuan)	10,00,000 (Hesla)	30,00,000	
2	Cattle food processing plant with veterinary hospital at Hesla villages	12,00,000	5,00,000		17,00,000	
3	Biogas plant in Manuan, Barkakana and Maraar village	8,00,000 (Manuan)	8,00,000 (Barkakana)	8,00,000 (Maraar)	24,00,000	
	Total	30,00,000	23,00,000	18,00,000	71,00,000	

Community Resource Augmentation Plan along with budget

S.	Proposed Activities	Budget (Rs.)			
No.		1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	Total
1.	Oxygen plant at Hesla village	40,00,000	40,00,000	27,000	80,27,000

Summary of Remediation Plan, Natural Resource Augmentation Plan and Community Resource Augmentation Plan

S	Aspects	Budget (in Rupees)
No		
1.	Estimated Cost on remediation plan based on the damage	5,08,95,500
	assessment due to violation.	
2.	Natural resource augmentation plan for 3 years	71,00,000
3.	Community resource augmentation plan for 3 years	80,27,000
	Total	~6,60,22,500

Violation aspect:

In compliance to the specific ToR No. i, the SPCB has undertaken credible action against M/s. JIPL under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, by filing a court case no. 255 of 2021 before the Hon'ble District Court of Ramgarh.

F2 12 10	C of a count			franciale ad	-i l1
33.12.18	Summary of court	cases related to the	project are	Turmsnea	given as below:

Detail	Case1	Case 2	Case 3
Name of	High Court of	District Court of	District Court of
the court	Jharkhand, Ranchi	Ramgarh	Hazaribagh
Name of	-	Chief Judicial	Chief Judicial
the Sub-		Magistrate, Ramgarh	Magistrate, Hazaribagh
court			
Case No.	W.P.(C) No. 1125 of	Complaint case No.	Complaint case No.
	2014	255/2021	331/2013
Orders /	The writ is pending for	Case has been filed on	Case has been filed on
Directions	final disposal.	25/03/2021 to initiate	21/12/2013 to initiate
of the	Meanwhile Hon'ble	credible action against	credible action against
court, if	High Court has passed		the project proponent
any and its	interim order on	and next hearing date is	and next hearing date is
relevance	24/03/2014 for stay on	scheduled 07/10/2022.	scheduled 28/01/2022.
with the	clause no. 27 of		
proposed	Consent to Operate of		
project	JSPCB dated		
	10/12/2012, allowing		
	the PP to operate the		
	expanded part of unit.		
Case		Case has been filed for	
Details	against clause no. 27		
	-	u/s 15 of Environment	
	•	(Protection) Act, 1986	,
		cognizance u/s 19 of	C
	Board on 10/12/2012	Environment	Environment
		(Protection) Act, 1986 in	(Protection) Act, 1986 in
	the operation of	compliance of	compliance of MoEF&
	expanded part		CC letter
	`	J/11011/41/2013/IA.II(I)	J/11011/41/2013/IA.II(I)
		dated 09/11/2020	dated 12/06/2013
	Plant)		

53.12.19 Name of the EIA consultant: M/s. Vardan EnviroNet [S. No. 41 in List of ACOs with their Certificate no. NABET/EIA/1922/RA 0166; valid up to 06/11/2022, Rev. 16, November 15, 2021].

Certified Compliance report from Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board

- The Status of compliance of earlier CTO was obtained from Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 476 dated 05/04/2021 in the name of M/s. Jharkhand Ispat Private Limited. As per inspection report of JSPCB, the PP is complying with the prescribed CTO conditions except management of dolochar generated from DRI kilns.
- 53.12.21 M/s. Jharkhand Ispat Private Limited has earlier made an online application vide proposal no. IA-JH/IND/212892/2020dated 03/06/2021. The proposal was considered in 40th meeting of the Re/constituted EAC (Industry-I) held on 15-16th July, 2021 wherein the

Committee recommended the proposal to be returned in its present form to address the technical deficiencies.

53.12.22 M/s. Jharkhand Ispat (P) Ltd again made an online application vide proposal no. IA/JH/IND/236898/2020 dated 15/11/2021. The proposal was considered in 49th meeting of the Re/constituted EAC (Industry-I) held on 16 - 17th December, 2021. The observations and recommendations of EAC is given as below:

Observations of the Committee (EAC during 16 - 17th December, 2021)

- 53.12.23 The Committee noted the following:
 - i. The proposal was accorded ToR on 9/11/2020 as per the provisions contained under S.O. 804 (E) dated 14/03/2017. As per para 13(3) of the said notification, no consent to operate or occupancy certificate will be issued till the project is granted the environmental clearance for the units under violation.
 - ii. Violation aspect involved in the instant proposal is "PP had installed 2x100TPD DRI Kiln and 2x12T Induction Furnace without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance as per EIA Notification 2006".
 - iii. As per the information made available by the proponent i.e. page no.13 of the final EIA report and slide no. 40 of the presentation, the aforementioned units which are under violation are being operated continuously by the proponent without obtaining requisite environment clearance which is not in conformity to the provisions contained under S.O. 804 € dated 14/03/2017. Further, as per the undertaking submitted by the proponent, it has been stated that the violating units are not under operation. Thus, conflicting statements have been made by the proponent and EIA consultant regarding the operation of the violating units since grant of ToR and misled the EAC as well as the Ministry deliberately with a malafide intention to obtain EC.
 - iv. The court cases reflected at para no. 53.12.18 are not given in s.no. 37 of Form 2 except case no. 255 of 2021.

Recommendations of the Committee (EAC during 16 - 17th December, 2021)

- 53.12.24 In view of the foregoing and after detailed deliberations, the committee recommended to defer the proposal and sought following additional information from the proponent.
 - i. Details regarding operation of the violating units namely 2x100TPD DRI Kiln and 2x12T Induction Furnace since from the date of grant of CTE dated 6/11/2006 to till date.
 - ii. Explanation shall be submitted by the proponent as well as the EIA consultant for suppressing the information in Form 2 regarding the ongoing court cases as reflected at para no. 53.12.18.
 - iii. Explanation shall be submitted by the consultant regarding suppression of information regarding the operation of violating units at the time of grant of Terms of Reference accorded on 9/11/2020 under the provisions of S.O. 804 (E) dated 14/03/2017.

- iv. Action plan for the utilization of dolochar generated from the DRI kiln shall be submitted.
- 53.12.25 The ADS was raised by the Ministry on 28/12/2021 as per the recommendations of EAC. The proponent submitted the reply to the ADS vide letter dated 06/01/2022 uploaded on PARIVESH on 15/01/2022 as follows:

S.	Additional Detail Sought	Reply
No.		
i.	Details regarding operation of the violating units namely 2x100TPD DRI Kiln and 2x12T Induction Furnace since from the date of grant of CTE dated 6/11/2006 to till date	Detailed status of operation of the violating units, i.e. 2x100TPD DRI Kiln and 2x12T Induction Furnace since from the date of grant of CTE dated 6/11/2006 to till date is provided with ADS reply submitted to MoEFCC. The violating units were operating in compliance of court order of Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand [W.P.(C) No. 1125 of 2014] dated 24.03.2014. The court order is still prevailing. Further as per Additional details/Clarifications sought by MOEF&CC, JIPL has already informed via email dated 21.12.2021, that 2x100 TPD DRI Kiln (Kiln 3 & 4) was in continuous operation till March, 2021 and the 2x12T Induction Furnace along with CCM was in operation till November, 2021 on the basis of Jharkhand High Court Stay Order.
ii.	Explanation shall be submitted by the proponent as well as the EIA consultant for suppressing the information in Form 2 regarding the ongoing court cases as reflected at para no. 49.12.8.	Kindly refer to various instances in the EIA report wherein the consultant has mentioned that the violating units are in operation. 1. Para No. 1 (details of violation) of Form-2 reads "Company has installed 2x100 TPD DRI Kiln and 2x12 Ton Induction Furnace after obtaining NOC from JSPCB on 06.11.2006 and is operating the same till date, without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance as per EIA Notification 2006". 2. Para no. 2.6.2.1 at page 25 of the EIA report reads "Four numbers of 100 TPD each rotary kiln is producing 120,000 MT of sponge iron annually considering 300 working days." 3. Para 2.6.2.2 at page 28 of the EIA report reads "Two nos. 12T induction furnaces (each with two crucibles and a common power supply) are in operation through which production of 72000 TPA MS Billets is done." 4. Para 11.2.2.2 at page 248 again reproduces the abovementioned facts that the 2x100 TPD DRI Kilns and 2x12 T induction furnace are in operation 5. It is most pertinent here to mention here that as per para no. 13.3 at page 281 of EIA report, i.e. economic benefits derived which is reproduced here "Jharkhand Ispat Pvt. Ltd has been in operation since 2003. The violation units (2x100 TPD DRI Kilns, 2x12T Induction furnaces with 2 strand 6/11m billet

S. No.	Additional Detail Sought	Reply
iii.	Explanation shall be submitted by the consultant regarding suppression of information regarding the operation of violating units at the time of grant of Terms of Reference accorded on 9/11/2020 under the provisions of S.O. 804 € dated 14/03/2017	casters) were installed in the year 2006 and production from DRI unit started on 2012 and Billet production started on 2006 and is continued till date. The Violation units are still in operation as per the High court stay order [W.P.(C) No. 1125 of 2014] dated 24.03.2014 on Clause No. 27 of CTO dated 10/12/2012." All relevant section of EIA mentioned above are provided with ADS reply submitted to MoEFCC. 6. In Form-2, Under the heading of Court Cases, Since the Multiple Entries of Court cases is not possible while uploading the EC Application, therefore only the latest Court Case dated 25.03.2021 (Credible Action U/s 15 of E(P) Act, 1986) was uploaded. 7. Further, in the presentation (Slide 40) made to EAC (Industry-1), it is clearly mentioned that the violating units are in operation on the basis of stay order from the High Court. 8. Email sent to the Ministry as well as EAC on dated 10 th December 2021 contains a brief write up about the project. It contains the details of the ongoing court cases against the project proponent and clearly mentions that W.P.(C) No. 1125 of 2014 is pending for final disposal and as per this court order the PP is allowed to operate the violating units. From the above clarifications, it is clear that no information has been suppressed about the status of operation of the unit. The details of the ongoing court cases have been mentioned in the presentation made before the EAC as well as the Bries summary sent via email dated 10 th December 2021. Kindly refer to following instances in the Terms of Reference application submitted to MoEF&CC on 25/04/2018, wherein the consultant has mentioned that the violating units are in operation: 1. In Form-l submitted to MoEFCC for ToR at Point No. 15, it was mentioned that there is an ongoing case in Jharkhand High Court (writ petition no. 1125/2014) for stay on JSPCB letter dated 10/12/2012. 2. The above mentioned High court order was also attached as Annexure with Form-1 submitted to MoEFCC 3. In 33 rd EAC (Violation) meeting held

S.	Additional Detail Sought	Reply
No.		
		violation units were under operation by virtue of
		Jharkhand High Court Stay Order.
		Hence from the above clarifications, it is clear that no
		information was suppressed regarding the operation of
		violation units during the EAC (Violation) meeting for
		Issuing Terms of Reference
iv.	Action plan for the	The industry is generating about 30,000 TPA Dolochar
	utilization of dolochar	through operation of 4x100 TPD DRI kiln.
	generated from the DRI kiln	At present the Dolochar is being sold to M/s Godavari
	shall be submitted	Commodities Limited. MoU for the same is provided with
		ADS reply submitted to MoEFCC.
		After implementation of AFBC boiler as a part of Proposed
		Expansion, the Dolochar (having Calorific Value of
		149pprox 1400 kcal/kg) will be used as Raw material along
		with Coal in AFBC Boiler to generate 12 MW Power.
		Dolochar management plan is provided with ADS reply
		submitted to MoEFCC.

Also, as per the recommendations of EAC, a show-cause notice was issued to the consultant M/s. Vardan EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd. by the Ministry vide letter dated 18/01/2022. The reply submitted by the consultant vide letter dated 24/12/2022 was uploaded on PARIVESH by the proponent on 24/12/2022 as follows:

S.	Detail Sought	Reply	
No.	_		
A	Observations of the Committee during the 49th EAC (Industry-1) meeting		
i.	The proposal was accorded ToR on 9/11/2020 as per the provisions contained under S.O. 804 (E) dated 14/03/2017. As per para 13(3) of the said notification, no consent to	Proposal of Jharkhand Ispat Pvt Ltd (JIPL) for ToR was considered in 33 rd EAC (Violation) meeting dated 18/05/2020 as Lateral Proposal Entry, as per MOEF&CC OM 09/09/2019. The EAC (violation) had three observations in the meeting. Minutes of meeting of the 33rd EAC (Violation) were provided with ADS reply	
	operate or occupancy certificate will be issued till the project is granted the environmental clearance for the units under violation	The reply of the observations of EAC (Violation) was submitted to MOEF&CC on 08/09/2020 (receiving along with documents such as Form 1, PFR, court order details, proposed TOR, production data provided with ADS reply), in which the information about High Court Order W.P.(C) No. 1125 of 2014 dated 24/03/2014 and the violation units being in operation based on the same order were mentioned and submitted to MOEF&CC.	
		Kindly refer point no. 24 of the Form 1 and Annexure V wherein the court order is attached for the record and appraisal of MOEF&CC and EAC. Kindly refer to page no. 14 of the PFR wherein it is mentioned that the four number of 100 TPD kiln are producing 1,20,000 TPA of sponge iron. Kindly also refer to page no. 16 of the PFR wherein it is mentioned that the two nos. of 12 T induction furnace of are in operation through which production of 72,000 TPA of billets is done. Kindly also refer to page	

S. No.	Detail Sought	Reply
1100		no. 38 of the PFR wherein it is once again mentioned that "M/s Jharkhand Ispat Pvt. Ltd. (JIPL) is presently operating 4 nos. of 100 TPD DRI kilns for production of 120,000 TPA sponge iron and two number of 12 Ton induction furnace with billet caster for annual production of 72000 TPA MS Billets". Kindly refer to Annexure 3 of the TOR application
		(signed documents submitted to MOEF&CC on 08/09/2020) wherein the production figures of DRI Kiln and Induction furnace have been submitted to MOEF&CC and EAC (Violation) for appraisal. As per the production figures it is very clear and evident that the unit was in continuous operation since 2006.
		It is also pertinent to mention here that an email was sent to MOEF&CC as well as EAC (violation) on dated 15/09/2020 which contained all the above documents such as Form 1, PFR, presentation, KML files, details of the court case and the production figures (<i>documents indicating that the unit was in continuous operation</i>). Copy of email sent to MOEF&CC and EAC on 15/09/2020 is provided with ADS reply submitted to MoEFCC.
		On the basis of the above submission, the proposal was reconsidered in 36th EAC (Violation) meeting dated 22/09/2020 and recommended for grant of TOR (Minutes of EAC meeting provided with ADS reply). Sir it is also very pertinent to mention here that further in response of discussions held in the EAC (Violation) meeting dated 22/09/2020, we have once again submitted the details of High Court Stay Order dated 24.03.2014 via our email dated 23.09.2020 (Email provided with ADS reply submitted to MoEFCC)
		Thereafter, ToR was accorded on 09.11.2020 as per the provisions contained under S.O. 804 (E) dated 14/03/2017.
ii.	Violation aspect involved in the instant proposal is "PP had installed 2x100TPD DRI Kiln and 2x12T Induction Furnace without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance as per EIA Notification 2006"	The Violation aspects of the project proposal were installation of 2x100 TPD DRI Kiln and 2x12T Induction Furnace without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance as per EIA Notification 2006.
iii.	As per the information made available by the proponent i.e. page no.13 of the final EIA report and slide no. 40 of the	Reply in point no. (i) above clearly indicates that the information of the plant being in continuous operation has been informed to the EAC (violation) and on the basis of the above TOR has been accorded.

S. No.	Detail Sought	Reply
	presentation, the aforementioned units which are under violation are being operated continuously by the proponent without obtaining requisite environment clearance which is not in conformity to the provisions contained under S.O. 804 (E) dated 14/03/2017. Further, as per the undertaking submitted by the proponent, it has been stated that the violating units are not under operation. Thus, conflicting statements have been made by the proponent and EIA consultant regarding the operation of the violating units since grant of ToR and misled the EAC as well as the Ministry deliberately with a malafide intention to obtain EC	Further, the same information that the plant is in continuous operation on the basis of High Court Stay order has also been provided to EAC (Industry-1). The EIA report made by Vardan Environet submitted to MOEF&CC on 3.6.2021. Kindly refer to various instances in the EIA report wherein it has been mentioned that the violating units are in operation. S.No. 1 (details of violation) of Form-2 reads "Company has installed 2x100 TPD DRI Kiln and 2x12 Ton Induction Furnace after obtaining NOC from JSPCB on 06/11/2006 and is operating the same till date, without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance as per EIA Notification 2006". (Provided with ADS reply submitted to MoEFCC) Para no. 2.6.2.1 at page 25 of the EIA report reads "Four numbers of 100 TPD each rotary kiln is producing 120,000 MT of sponge iron annually considering 300 working days." Para 2.6.2.2 at page 28 of the EIA report reads "Two nos. 12T induction furnaces (each with two crucibles and a common power supply) are in operation through which production of 72000 TPA MS Billets is done." Para 11.2.2.2 at page 248 again reproduces the abovementioned facts that the 2x100 TPD DRI Kilns and 2x12 T induction furnace are in operation It is most pertinent here to mention here that as per para no. 13.3 at page 281 of EIA report, i.e. economic benefits derived which is reproduced here "Jharkhand Ispat Pvt. Ltd has been in operation since 2003. The violation furnaces with 2 strand 6/11m billet casters) were installed in the year 2006 and production started on 2006 and is continued till date. The Violation units are still in operation as per the High court stay order [W.P.(C) No. 1125 of 2014] dated 24.03.2014 on Clause No. 27 of CTO dated 10/12/2012." All relevant section of EIA mentioned above are provided with ADS reply submitted to MoEFCC that indicate the unit being in continuous operation. Consequent to the submission of EIA report, the proposal was considered in the 40th meeting of EAC (Industry-1) dated 15/07/2021. Kindly refer to our emails dated

S. No.	Detail Sought	Reply
1100		email dated 9/07/2021 is provided with ADS reply submitted to MoEFCC. As per the point no. 18 details of the four court cases against the PP including the case in W.P. (C) 1125 of 2014 in Jharkhand High Court have been provided indicating that the plant is in operation on the basis of court order. The presentation made before the EAC (Industry-1) also contains the details of the court cases (as per slide no. 66)
		Kindly refer to point no. 40.1.17 of the minutes of EAC meeting dated 15 th July 2021 (MoM provided with ADS reply submitted to MoEFCC) which is reproduced as follows:
		"Summary of violation under EIA, 2006 furnished below: Company has installed 2x100TPD DRI Kiln and 2x12T Induction Furnace after obtaining NOC from JSPCB on 06.11.2006 and is operating the same till date, without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance as per EIA Notification 2006. The Damage Assessment was carried out for violation period for Construction and Operation Phase"
		The above statement indicates that MOEF&CC and EAC (industry-1) acknowledged the plant being in continuous operation. However, due to certain shortcomings the proposal was returned in the present form as per the 15th July 2021 EAC (Industry-1) meeting.
		The updated proposal was submitted to MOEF&CC on 3/11/2021 and was considered for appraisal in the 49 th EAC (Industry-1) meeting held on 16/12/2021. Once again as per our email sent to MOEF&CC and EAC dated 10/12/2021 we have informed the MOEF&CC and EAC about the four ongoing court cases in the brief summary and presentation. Copy of email dated 10/12/2021 and copy of brief summary is provided with ADS reply submitted to MoEFCC.
		The above facts clearly indicate that Vardan Environet has performed its duty as an accredited EIA consultant for reporting the factual position about the project, its operational status and the ongoing court cases time and again to the MOEF&CC, EAC (Violation) and the EAC (Industry-1).
		After discussion of the proposal in the 49 th EAC (Industry-1) meeting held on 16/12/2021, an undertaking was submitted by Shri RC Rungta, Director of Jharkhand Ispat Pvt. Ltd. vide their letter no. JIPL/095/2021-22 dated 16.12.2021 to MoEF&CC stating that units under violation, i.e. 2x100 TPD DRI Kiln and 2x12 T induction furnace

S. No.	Detail Sought	Reply
1100		along with two strands of 6/11 m billet caster are not in operation.
		On 21/12/2021, a statement (clarification) regarding the period of operation of violating units and the date of stoppage of the said units was sought by MoEF&CC vide their email. The project proponent Shri RC Rungta, Director of Jharkhand Ispat Pvt. Ltd. replied to MoEF&CC on the same date and clarified vide para 6 of his email to MoEF&CC that the units 2x100TP DRI Kiln (Kiln 3 & 4) was in continuous operation till March, 2021 and the 2x12T Induction Furnace along with CCM was in operation till November, 2021. (copy of email provided with ADS reply submitted to MoEFCC)
		When the EIA Report was prepared the violating Units were in operation and as responsible consultant, we provided the factual status in the EIA Report. Status of operation given in the undertaking provided by the project proponent is a later development and may not be considered as conflicting statement.
		May kindly appreciate that Consultant can check the status of operation of Units when their team visit the Site for collection of data / information for preparation of EIA Report and depend on the project proponent for any important change happened after that.
		The above submissions are quite self-explanatory hence it is denied that Vardan Environet has made conflicting statements regarding the operation of violating units since grant of ToR and misled the EAC as well as the Ministry deliberately with a malafide intention to obtain EC.
		It is submitted that Vardan Environet has performed its duty as an accredited EIA consultant for reporting the factual position about the project, its operational status and the ongoing court cases time and again to the MOEF&CC, EAC (Violation) and the EAC (Industry-1).
iv.	The court cases reflected at para no. 49.2.18 [49 th EAC Meeting MoM] are not given in s.no. 37 of Form 2 except case no. 255 of 2021.	The S.No. 37 of Form-2 seeks for the court cases pertaining to Environment (Protection) Act/Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act/Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. The most recent case, i.e. case No. 255 of 2021, which is related to Credible Action against Jharkhand Ispat Pvt Ltd. under Section 15 of E(P) Act 1986 cognizance u/s 19 of E(P) act, 1986 was uploaded in S.No. 37 of Form-2.
		Since multiple entries cannot be made in the Form-2, they have been mentioned in the brief write up sent to MOEF&CC and EAC vide our emails dated 09/07/2021 and

S. No.	Detail Sought	Reply
110.		10/12/2021, the same is also recorded in the minutes of 49 th EAC (Industry-1) meeting dated 16/12/2021
		The reply against point no. (i) and (iii) of your show cause notice/ 49 th EAC (Industry-1) Minutes of Meeting also indicate that we have time and again informed the MOEF&CC and EAC (Industry-1) about the ongoing court cases in various forms such as the Brief Summary, Presentation, Email, etc.
В	Additional Information sou	ght by EAC (Industry-1) during its 49th meeting
i.	Details regarding operation of the violating units namely 2x100TPD DRI Kiln and 2x12T Induction Furnace since from the date of grant of CTE dated 6/11/2006 to till date	Detailed status of operation of the violating units, i.e. 2x100TPD DRI Kiln and 2x12T Induction Furnace since from the date of grant of CTE dated 6/11/2006 to till date is provided with ADS reply submitted to MoEFCC. The violating units were operating in compliance of court order of Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand [W.P.(C) No. 1125 of 2014] dated 24.03.2014. The court order is still prevailing. Further as per Additional details/Clarifications sought by MOEF&CC, JIPL has already informed via email dated 21.12.2021, that 2x100 TPD DRI Kiln (Kiln 3 & 4) was in continuous operation till March, 2021 and the 2x12T Induction Furnace along with CCM was in operation till November, 2021 on the basis of Jharkhand High Court Stay Order.
ii.	Explanation shall be submitted by the proponent as well as the EIA consultant for suppressing the information in Form 2 regarding the ongoing court cases as reflected at para no. 49.12.8 [49th EAC Meeting MoM].	Kindly refer to various instances in the EIA report wherein the consultant has mentioned that the violating units are in operation. S. No. 1 (details of violation) of Form-2 reads "Company has installed 2x100 TPD DRI Kiln and 2x12 Ton Induction Furnace after obtaining NOC from JSPCB on 06.11.2006 and is operating the same till date, without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance as per EIA Notification 2006". Para no. 2.6.2.1 at page 25 of the EIA report reads "Four numbers of 100 TPD each rotary kiln is producing 120,000 MT of sponge iron annually considering 300 working days." Para 2.6.2.2 at page 28 of the EIA report reads "Two nos. 12T induction furnaces (each with two crucibles and a common power supply) are in operation through which production of 72000 TPA MS Billets is done." Para 11.2.2.2 at page 248 again reproduces the abovementioned facts that the 2x100 TPD DRI Kilns and 2x12 T induction furnace are in operation It is most pertinent here to mention here that as per para no. 13.3 at page 281 of EIA report, i.e. economic benefits derived which is reproduced here "Jharkhand Ispat Pvt. Ltd has been in operation since 2003. The violation

Induction asters) were in from DRI on started on plation units art stay order 1.03.2014 on a are provided sees, Since the ossible while only the latest ion U/s 15 of adde to EAC violating units from the High on dated 10th ut the project. Sees against the W.P.(C) No. and as per this iolating units it is clear that the status of ong court cases and before the heal dated 10th of ToR was seeting dated or MOEF&CC had three and of the dated of the d

S. No.	Detail Sought	Reply		
		the court order in attached for the record and appraisal of MOEF&CC and EAC. Kindly refer to page no. 14 of the PFR wherein it is mentioned that the four number of 100 TPD kiln are producing 1,20,000 TPA of sponge iron. Kindly also refer to page no. 16 of the PFR wherein it is mentioned that the two nos. of 12 T induction furnace of are in operation through which production of 72,000 TPA of billets is done. Kindly also refer to page no. 38 of the PFR wherein it is once again mentioned that Jharkhand Ispat is operation 4x100 TPD DRI kilns and 2x12 T induction furnaces. Kindly refer to Annexure 3 of the TOR application (signed documents submitted to MOEF&CC on 08.09.2020) wherein the production figures of DRI Kiln and Induction furnace have been submitted to MOEF&CC and EAC (Violation) for appraisal. As per the production figures it is very clear and evident that the unit was in continuous operation since 2006.		
		It is also pertinent to mention here that an email was sent to MOEF&CC as well as EAC (violation) on dated 15.09.2020 which contained all the above documents such as Form 1, PFR, presentation, KML files, details of the court case and the production figures (<i>documents indicating that the unit was in continuous operation</i>). Copy of email sent to MOEF&CC and EAC on 15.09.2020 is provided with ADS reply submitted to MoEFCC. On the basis of the above submission, the proposal was reconsidered in 36th EAC (Violation) meeting dated 22.09.2020 and recommended for grant of TOR. Sir it is also very pertinent to mention here that further in response of discussions held in the EAC (Violation) meeting dated 22.09.2020, we have once again submitted the details of High Court Stay Order dated 24.03.2014 via our email dated 23.09.2020		
iv.	Action plan for the utilization of dolochar generated from the DRI kiln shall be submitted	Thereafter, ToR was accorded on 09.11.2020 as per the provisions contained under S.O. 804 (E) dated 14/03/2017. The industry is generating about 30,000 TPA Dolochar through operation of 4x100 TPD DRI kiln. At present the Dolochar is being sold to M/s Godavari Commodities Limited. MoU for the same is provided with ADS reply submitted to MoEFCC. After implementation of AFBC boiler as a part of Proposed Expansion, the Dolochar (having Calorific Value of approx. 1400 kcal/kg) will be used as Raw material along with Coal in AFBC Boiler to generate 12 MW Power. Dolochar management plan is provided with ADS reply submitted to MoEFCC.		

53.12.27 Based on the aforementioned reply of proponent and consultant, the proposal is considered in 52nd meeting of Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry-1) held on 27-28th & 31st January, 2022. The observations and recommendations of EAC is given as below:

Observations of the Committee (EAC during 27-28th & 31st January, 2022)

- 53.12.28 The Committee noted the following:
 - i. The violating unit is under operation based on the Order dated 24.03.2014 of Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand in W.P.(C) No. 1125 of 2014.
 - ii. The consultant as well as the proponent submitted that the information regarding operation of violation units was informed to the Ministry at the time of grant of ToR by EAC-Violation through Form I and presentation made before the EAC. The said information was also submitted in the final EIA/EMP submitted to the Ministry for appraisal process.
 - iii. As per the undertaking submitted by the proponent during the EAC meeting held on 16/12/2021, the project proponent has stated that the violating units are not under operation. However, in the EIA report it has been reported that violating units are under operation.
 - iv. As per the damage assessment report submitted as part of the EIA report, the production figures have been taken into account till 31/03/2020. As per the additional information submitted by the proponent, the DRI units were running till March 2021 and Induction Furnaces and CCM was being operated till November 2021. The said production details have not been taken into account for the calculation of damage assessment.

Recommendations of the Committee (EAC during 27-28th & 31st January, 2022)

- 53.12.29 In view of foregoing and after detailed deliberations, the Committee deferred the consideration of the proposal and sought following additional information for further consideration of the proposal:
 - i. Reasons for making conflicting statement in the EIA report and undertaking submitted on 16/12/2021 with respect to operation of violating units shall be submitted.
 - ii. Updated damage assessment report shall be submitted as the units under violation [DRI units were running till March 2021 and Induction Furnaces and CCM was being operated till Nov 2021] are under operation beyond 31/03/2020.
 - iii. Chronology of events of units under violation since 2006 to till date shall be submitted along with its production figures.

53.12.30 The ADS was raised by the Ministry on 06/02/2022 as per the recommendations of EAC. The proponent submitted the reply to the ADS on 07/02/2022 as follows:

S.	Additional Detail	Reply
No.	Sought	• •
i.	Reasons for making conflicting statement in the EIA report and undertaking submitted	1
	on 16/12/2021 with respect to operation of violating units shall be submitted.	Ispat Pvt. Ltd on 16/12/2021 was later development and the consultant was not aware when submitted the EIA to MoEF&CC on 03/06/2021.

S. No.	Additional Detail Sought	Reply
ii.	Updated damage assessment report shall be submitted as the units under violation [DRI units were running till March 2021	The damage assessment is recalculated based on the operational days of DRI units i.e. till March 2021and Induction Furnaces and CCM till Nov 2021. The revised Damage assessment report is submitted by the project proponent.
	and Induction Furnaces and CCM was being operated till Nov 2021] are under operation beyond 31/03/2020.	M/s Jharkhand Ispat Pvt Ltd. aims to compensate for whatever minimal damages identified due to the plant's construction and operation of the plant, by way of a dedicated Natural & Community resource augmentation plan with an earmarked budget and defined timeframe for implementation of the same. The total amount to be spent on Remediation plan and Natural Resource Augmentation Plan and Community Resource Augmentation Plan will be Rs. 660.22 Lakhs in place of earlier INR 562.23 lakhs. This plan will be implemented in three years after obtaining all necessary clearances.
iii.	Chronology of events of units under violation since 2006 to till date shall be submitted along with its production figures.	 M/s Jharkhand Ispat Private Limited (JIPL) has established 2x100 TPD Sponge Iron Plant at Village Hesla, P.O. Argada, District Ramgarh, Jharkhand after obtaining CTE from Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (JSPCB) on 31/07/2003. Environmental clearance for installation of the Plant, as per EIA Notification 1994, was not required as the project cost was less than 100 Crores. JIPL installed another 2 x100 TPD Sponge Iron Plant and 240 TPD MS Billet Plant (2x12 Ton Induction Furnace with Billet caster) after obtained CTE from JSPCB on 06.11.2006 JSPCB issued Consent to Operate (CTO) for operation of all installed Units till 30.09.2012. At the time of renewal of CTO for the period 01.10.2012 to 30.09.2013, JSPCB directed the proponent to stop operation of the 2x100 TPD Sponge Iron Plant and 240 TPD MS Billet Plant installed during 2006 till Environmental Clearance is obtained. JSPCB granted CTO for the period 01.10.2012 to 30.09.2013 only for operation of 2x100 TPD Sponge Iron Plant, installed during the year 2003. The JIPL has obtained Stay Order on the Clause No. 27 of CTO dated 10/12/2012 as per the High court stay order [W.P.(C) No. 1125 of 2014] dated 24.03.2014. JIPL submitted application on 11.01.2013 for grant of TOR for obtaining EC vide letter no. JIPL/1124/12-13 on for 2x100 TPD Sponge Iron Plant and 240 TPD MS Billet Plant which are under violation and 1x12 Ton Induction Furnace, 90,000 TPA Rolling Mill & 18 MW Power Plant under expansion. Proposal was considered in 7th Reconstituted EAC Meeting of MoEF&CC on 04.04.2013 and as the proposal is for violation, MoEF&CC vide letter dated 12.06.2013 directed JIPL to submit compliance as per OM dated 12/12/2012. JIPL submitted the Board Resolution and Credible action to MoEF&CC on 04.01.2014. The proposal was considered in 31st Reconstituted EAC meeting held on 08.01.2015 and again on 1st EAC Meeting held on 20.11.2015 and TOR for the project was recommended. MoEF&CC vide letter dated 08.01.20

S.	Additional Detail	Reply
No.	Sought	
		 JIPL requested MoEF&CC to relist the project and transfer the same to the violation committee as 'Lateral Proposal Entry', as per MoEF&CC OM 09/09/2019. The Expert Appraisal Committee (Violation) deliberated the project during its 36th meeting held on 21.09.2020 and recommended for grant of TOR. Terms of Reference for the proposed project was granted by MoEF&CC on 09.11.2020 vide F. No. J-11011/41/2013-IA-II(I). M/s Jharkhand Ispat Pvt Ltd. has made an online EC application vide proposal no. IA/JH/IND/212892/2020 dated 03/06/2021 along with copy of EIA/EMP report and Form -2. The Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry-1) deliberated the project during its 40th meeting held on 15th July, 2021 and raised some observations along with additional details. ADS reply along with revised Form 2 and EIA report was submitted through an online EC application vide proposal no. IA/JH/IND/236898/2020 dated 03.11.2021. The proposal was considered in 49th meeting of the Reconstituted EAC (Industry-I) held on 16th December, 2021. During the meeting, the EAC raised some observations along with additional details. ADS reply for same was submitted on 15.01.2022 to MoEF&CC. Subsequently the proposal was reconsidered in 52nd meeting of Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry-1) held on 31st January, 2022. The additional details sought by EAC (Industry-1) submitted on 07.02.2022. The production data for violation units is submitted by the project
		proponent.

53.12.31 Based on the aforementioned reply, the proposal is considered in 53rd meeting of Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry-1) held on 10-11th February, 2022. The observations and recommendations of EAC is given as below:

Observations of the Committee

- 53.12.32 The Committee noted the following:
 - i. The Committee noted that the EIA/EMP report for the expansion project is in compliance of the ToR issued by EAC (Violation) for the project, reflecting the present environmental concerns and the projected scenario for all the environmental components. The Committee has also found that the baseline data and incremental GLC due to the proposed project within NAAQ standards.
 - ii. PP has carried out study for Remediation plan, Natural Resources Augmentation Plan and Community Resources Augmentation Plan for violating units and submitted remediation plan and budget of Rs. 6,60,22,500 is proposed. Committee also deliberated on same and found it satisfactorily.
 - iii. The Committee also deliberated on the public hearing issues along with action plan submitted by the proponent to address the issues raised during the public hearing and found it satisfactory.
 - iv. The Committee deliberated upon the certified compliance report of RO and action taken report submitted by PP with respect to the compliance status of all the existing EC and found it satisfactory except the management of dolochar generated by the DRI kilns which is partially complied as mentioned at para 53.12.20.
 - v. The project proponent is required to deposit a bank guarantee equivalent to the

- amount of remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan (INR 660.22 lakhs) to the SPCB prior to the grant of EC.
- vi. Project is located in a severely polluted area.
- vii. The legal action against the project proponent U/S 15 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 has already been taken by the SPCB by filing a court case no. 255 of 2021 before the Hon'ble District Court of Ramgarh.

Recommendations of the Committee

In view of the foregoing and after detailed deliberations, the committee recommended the instant proposal for grant of Environment Clearance as per S.O. 804 (E) dated 14/03/2017 subject to the stipulation of specific conditions and general conditions as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No. 22-34/2018-III dated 9/8/2018 based on project specific requirements. Further, the project proponent is required to deposit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan (INR 660.22 lakhs) to the SPCB prior to the grant of EC.

A. Specific conditions

- i. Damage remediation measures @ cost of Rs. 660.22 lakhs shall be implemented as per the action plan submitted in the EIA report.
- ii. Project proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee for an amount of Rs.660.22 lakhs to the SPCB prior to the grant of EC. The plan shall be completed in three years whereas the bank guarantee shall be for five years. The bank guarantee shall be released by the SPCB after successful implementation of Remediation plan, Natural Resource Augmentation Plan and Community Resource Augmentation plan.
- iii. PP shall meet the 2906 KLD water requirement from Damodar River after obtaining requisite permission from the concerned competent authority. Ground water abstraction for industrial purpose is not permitted.
- iv. Railway siding for the material transportation shall be provided by December, 2022 as committed.
- v. Green Belt shall be developed in 40 % of total land with tree density of 2500 trees per ha. (or 1000 trees per acre) all along the periphery of the project site. This shall include development of green belt with a width of 10-20 m within the project site towards Argarda village and Mahuwa Tand village.
- vi. Performance test shall be conducted on all pollution control systems every year and report shall be submitted to Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
- vii. Effluent treatment plant shall be provided for 225 KLD effluent and treated water shall be reutilized in plant process.
- viii. Particulate matter emission from stacks shall be less than 30 mg/Nm³.
 - ix. 100 % solid waste shall be utilized. Dumping is not permitted.
 - x. Project proponent shall operate the violating unit "2x100 TPD DRI Kiln and 2x12 T Induction Furnace" only after obtaining Environmental Clearance and valid consent from state pollution control board as committed in the undertaking submitted to the Ministry.
 - xi. 80-85 % hot charging for billets shall be done. Balance rolling shall be carried out through reheat furnace operating on LDO/LSHS.
- xii. All plant roads shall be paved and industrial vacuum cleaners shall be used to clean the roads regularly.

xiii. All stock piles shall be constructed over impervious soil and garland drains with catch pits to trap run off material shall be constructed.

B. General conditions

I. Statutory compliance:

i. The Environment Clearance (EC) granted to the project/ activity is strictly under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments issued from time to time. It does not tantamount/ construe to approvals/ consent/ permissions etc., required to be obtained or standards/conditions to be followed under any other Acts/Rules/Subordinate legislations, etc., as may be applicable to the project.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission as well as Continuous Ambient Air Quality Station (CAAQS) for monitoring AAQ parameters with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time. The CEMS and CAAQMS shall be connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems 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. 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.
- iv. The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanized bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.
- v. 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.
- vi. The project proponent shall ensure covered transportation and conveying of ore, coal and other raw material to prevent spillage and dust generation.
- vii. The project proponent shall provide primary and secondary fume extraction system at all melting furnaces.
- viii. Wind shelter fence and chemical spraying shall be provided on the raw material stock piles.
- ix. Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per prevailing norms for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.

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; G.S.R 277 (E) dated 31st March 2012 (applicable to IF/EAF); 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 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. Adhere to 'Zero Liquid Discharge'.
- iv. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.
- v. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the runoff in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

i. Noise quality shall be monitored as per the prescribed Noise Pollution (Regulation And Control) Rules, 2000 and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

V. Energy Conservation measures

i. Energy conservation measures may be adopted such as adoption of solar energy and provision of LED lights etc., to minimize the energy consumption.

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. Oily scum and metallic sludge recovered from rolling mills ETP shall be mixed, dried, and briquetted and reused in melting Furnaces.
- iv. Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.

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. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained.

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 30/09/2020.
- 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.

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, NOx (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 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.
- ix. 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).
- x. 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.
- xi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiii. 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.

- 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.
- 53.13 Setting up of a Greenfield Integrated Steel Plant of capacity 13.2 MTPA Crude Steel with 10 MTPA Cement grinding unit & 900 MW Captive Power Plant by **M/s. JSW Utkal Steel Limited** located at Polanga, BayanalaKandha, Gobindapur, Dhinkia, Nuagaon and Jatadhara villages, Ersama Tehsil, **Jagatsinghpur District**, **Odisha**. [Online Proposal No. IA/OR/IND/74396/2018; File No. J-11011/524/2017-IA.II (I)] **Environment Clearance regarding**.
- 53.13.1 M/s. JSW Utkal Steel Limited [JSW USL] has made an online application vide proposal No. IA/OR/IND/74396/2018 dated 7/01/2022 along with copy of common EIA report and Form 2 seeking Environment Clearance (EC) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the project mentioned above. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 3(a) Metallurgical industries (ferrous & nonferrous), 4(b) Coke Oven Plants 1(d) thermal power plants and Cement plants 3(b) under Category "A" of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and appraised at the Central Level.
- 53.13.2 The following experts from EAC Infra 1 sector have been co-opted by the Industry 1 sector for appraising the common EIA report.
 - i. Dr. Manoranjan Hota, Member, EAC Infra 1
 - ii. Dr. Sukumaran Jeyakrishanan, Member, EAC Infra 1

Details submitted by Project proponent

53.13.3 The details of the ToR are furnished as below:

Date of	Consideration	Details	Date of	Validity of
application			accord	ToR
ISP	35 th EAC [Ind-1] 18 th	Terms of	19/03/2019	18/03/2023
13/08/2018	September, 2018 &	Reference		
	4 th REAC [Ind-1] meeting			
	held on 19 th February 2019			

53.13.4 The project of M/s. JSW Utkal Steel Limited located in Polanga, BayanalaKandha, Gobindapur, Dhinkia, Nuagaon and Jatadhara villages, Ersama Tehsil, Jagatsinghpur District, Odisha is for setting up of a new Integrated Steel Plant for the Production of for production of 13.2 Million Tons Per Annum (MTPA) Crude Steel, 900 MW Captive power & 10 MTPA Cement grinding unit.

53.13.5 Environmental Site Settings:

SNo	Particulars	Details	Remarks
1.1	Total land for ISP	1125.284 ha	Land use:
		[Private: 0.915 ha;	Land use: Total land is
		Govt:- 1124.369 ha;	1125.284 ha out of
		Agriculture: nil;	which 1069.581 ha
		and Grazing land: nil]	land is diverted from
			forest and rest of
			55.703 ha (non-forest
			land) is allotted by

SNo	Particulars	Details	Remarks
2210	- W- W-WANA	Z VJSSAAD	IDCO.
1.2	Total land for captive jetty	68.83 ha	Diverted Forest Land: 14.40 Ha and Barren Coastal Non Forest land: 54.43 Ha
	Total [1.1 + 1.2]	1194.114 ha	
2.	Findings of authenticated CRZ map	The proposed Captive Jetty and related activities is partly located with the CRZ categories such as CRZ IA [De-notified RD-MoEF Order No. 8-63/2007-FC dt. 04.05.2011], CRZ IB [Intertidal Zone], CRZ III [NDZ], CRZ IVA [Sea] and CRZ IVB [River]. The activities proposed are permissible within the CRZ area.	The CRZ map is prepared in accordance to the CRZ Notification, 2011 and are in harmony with the approved CZMP of Sheet No. F45 U 12/NW [Map Np. 42] of the State of Odisha.
3.	Land acquisition details as per MoEF&CC O.M. dated 7/10/2014 with respect to ISP project	Total land is 1125.284 ha out of which 1069.581 ha land is diverted from forest and rest of 55.703 ha (non-forest land) is allotted by IDCO.	
4.	Existence of habitation & involvement of R&R, if any.	Project Site: Dhinkia [Jogisahi], Dhinkia [Patana], Gobindpur, Nuagaon&Polang. There are around 142 Project Affected Families (PAF) who would be affected due to the proposed Greenfield project. Study Area: Habitation Distance Direction [mtr] Dhinkia-67 200-300 N-E Gobindpur- 150-200 N 49 Nuagoan- 20-50 W 02 Polang-96 100-150 W	Status of R&R: Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) shall be carried out as per Odisha R&R Plan.
5.	Latitude and Longitude of <u>all corners</u> of the project site [ISP & Captive Jetties]	Id Latitude Longitude 1 20° 12' 25"N 86° 30' 53"E 2 20° 11' 50"N 86° 30' 56"E 3 20° 11' 58"N 86° 31' 10"E	
	Capuve Jemesj	4 20° 12' 0"N 86° 31' 38"E 5 20° 12' 40"N 86° 31' 38"E 6 20° 11' 25"N 86° 31' 38"E 7 20° 12' 55"N 86° 34' 7"E 8 20° 12' 4"N 86° 34' 13"E 9 20° 13' 15"N 86° 34' 57"E 10 20° 12' 48"N 86° 33' 44"E 11 20° 13' 44"N 86° 35' 38"E 12 20° 14' 8"N 86° 35' 21"E 13 20° 13' 53"N 86° 33' 44"E 14 20° 13' 53"N 86° 33' 38"E 15 20° 13' 19"N 86° 32' 28"E 16 20° 12' 52"N 86° 32' 23"E	

SNo	Particulars	Details	Remarks
6.	Elevation of the project	13 m (maximum) above MSL	2142142
	site	The land is low lying and needs to be	
		raised to prevent flooding during	
		cyclones. Maximum storm surge	
		level observed historically was +5.5	
		m CD. The land is required to be	
		raised to + 6.5 m CD to avoid	
		flooding. Land would be raised using	
		dredged sand from navigational	
		channel of jetties. Estimated	
		requirement of dredged sand is about 27 million m ³ .	
7.	Involvement of Forest	Transfer of Stage II FC granted vide	
/.	land if any	letter no. F.No. 8-63/2007-FC dated	
	Tand II any	16/10/2019.	
		Area of the forest land involve:	
		1083.691 ha including Captive Jetty	
8.	Water body exists within	Project site: Nil	Distance of nearest
	the project site as well as	Study Area:	flood level is 50 m
	study area	Mahanadi – 8.2 km NE	(Jatadhar Mohan river)
		Jatadhar Mohan river – Adjacent	
		Mahanganadi – 0.4 km N	
		Bay of Bengal - 0.5 km SE	
9.	Existence of ESZ/ ESA/	Nil	-
	National Park/ Wildlife		
	Sanctuary/ Biosphere		
	Reserve/ Tiger Reserve/ Elephant Reserve etc. if		
	any within the study area		
10.	Existence of sand dunes,	Existence of Sand Dunes in project	
10.	mangroves, mud flats	site:	
	mangroves, maa maa	SAND DUNE 1	
		A. 20 ⁰ 13' 41"N, 86 ^D 35' 30"E	
		B. 20 ⁰ 13' 44"N, 86 ⁰ 35' 36"E	
		C. 20 ^o 13' 45"N, 86 ^o 35' 35"E	
		D. 20 ^o 13' 45"N, 86 ^o 35' 32"E	
		SAND DUNE 2	
		E. 20 ⁰ 13' 22"N, 86 ⁰ 34' 42"E	
		F. 20 ⁰ 13' 26"N, 86 ⁰ 35' 02"E	
		G. 20 ⁰ 13' 28"N, 86 ⁰ 35' 07"E	
11	Dradging	H. 20 ⁰ 13' 24"N, 86 ⁰ 34' 41"E	
11.	Dredging	Quantum of dredged material and its utilization:	
		About 30 million m ³ of bed material	
		would be dredged for creation of the	
		navigation channel and jetty basin.	
		About 27 million m ³ dredged	
		material shall be used for land	
		reclamation/grade improvement of	
		the ISP land as well for protection of	
		the shoreline erosion in the	
		construction period, when the	

SNo	Particulars	Details	Remarks	
		breakwater construction would		
		prevent littoral drift and the		
		remaining would be disposed at the		
		offshore dumping ground identified		
		in the mathematical modelling report.		
12	Interlinked projects	i. Captive jetty handling capacity 5	52 MTPA (Proposal no:	
		IA/OR/MIS/74417/2018) for w	hich ToR was granted	
		vide letter dated 09/10/2018. The	captive jetty project also	
		granted CRZ recommendation by the State CZMA		
		(OCZMA) vide letter no. OCZMA/56/202041/OCZMA		
		dated 01.02.2021. EC/CRZ clearance for the captive jetty		
		project is yet to be accorded by the Ministry.		
		ii. Iron ore grinding and desliming plant with slurry		
		transportation for 30 MTPA iron of	ore concentrate had been	
		submitted vide proposal no. IA	OR/MIN/179208/2020	
		for which ToR was granted vide	letter dated 29/12/2020.	

53.13.6 The unit configuration and capacity of proposed project is given as below:

Sl. No.	Name	Configu		Production, MTPA	
	•	<u> </u>	Thickener, Filtration (pressure filter) with water		
	~	recovery system			
	Coke oven	8 x 62 ovens block, 6.25 m	n tall stamp charged, CDQ	6.0	
3	Sinter plant	1 x 500 m ²		5.775	
4	Pellet plant	4 x 8.0 MTPA		32.0	
		Grinding Unit - 180 TPH			
	DRI	1 x 1.2 MTPA		1.2	
6	Blast furnace	3 x 5,350 cum		13.5	
7	Steelmaking	SMS-1	SMS-2		
	Shop (SMS)	3 x 350 t BOF	2 x 180 t BOF	13.49	
		3 x 350 t LF	2 x 180 t LF	13.47	
		2 x 350 t RH	1 X 180 t RH		
8	Caster Shop	Slab Caster - 3 x 2 strand		13.2	
		Billet Caster - 1 x 8 strand	l		
		Billet/Bloom Caster - 1 x			
	Flat Product	Plate Mill - 1 x 1.5 MTPA		9.74	
	Mills	Hot Strip Mill - 2 x 5.5 M			
		Tinplate Coil - 2 X 0.25 M			
		Silicon Steel - 2 X 0.25 M			
		Cold Rolling Mill - 2 x 2			
		- Pickling line tandem	cold mill(PLTCM)-2x2.3		
		MTPA			
		- Continuous Annealing L			
		- Continuous Galvanizing			
10	-	- Color coating Line CCL	2.0		
	Long	Rebar mill - 1 x 1.2 MTP		2.8	
	Product Mill	Wire Rod Mill - 1 x 0.6 M			
		Medium Section Mill - 1.0) MTPA		

Sl. No.	Name	Configuration	Production, MTPA
11	Calcining Plant	6 x 600 TPD Lime Calcining Plant	0.97
		1 x 600 TPD Dolo Calcining Plant	0.13
12	Cement Plant	Grinding, mixing of slag, clinker & fly ash	10.0
13	Captive Power Plant	By-product gas and coal based 3 x 300 MW	900 MW
14	Air Separation Plant	6 x 2,100 TPD	12,600 TPD
15	Tar processing plant	Distillation units for producing Carbon Black Oil, Anthracene Oil, Naphthalene, Wash Oil and Pitch	300,000 TPA
16	Benzol Refining Plant	Distillation units for producing BTX and other value added products	100,000 TPA
17	Incinerator	1 unit with gas fired	10 TPD

53.13.7 The details of the raw material requirement for the proposed project along with its source and mode of transportation is given as below:

Sl No	Raw Material Coking Coal and Pet Coke	Quantity, tons/ annum	Source International market Potential source- Mozambique, Australia and Canada	Distance from site (Kms) 0 (Captive jetties)	Mode of transport Sea
2	Anthracite	192,000	International market Potential source- South Africa, Vietnam and Indonesia	0 (Captive jetties)	Sea
3	Iron ore (Lump)	1,187,900	Procured from the Joda-Barbil and Koira mines region, Odisha	330	Rail (50%)/ Road (50%)
4	Iron ore concentrate	30,000,000	Captive Iron ore grinding & desliming plant, Joda/Nuagaon	330	Slurry Pipeline from Joda/ Nuagaon Plant
5	Iron ore fines	4,695,300	Procured from the Joda-Barbil and Koira mines region, Odisha	330	Rail
6	PCI coal	2,700,000	International market Potential source- Australia, South Africa and Indonesia	0 (Captive jetties)	Sea
7	Limestone	4,934,500	BF grade - Purchased from mines in Bagalkot area, Karnataka /Central India (Jukehi-	1600	Sea (50%)/ Rail (40%)/ Road (10%)

Sl No	Raw Material	Quantity, tons/ annum	Source	Distance from site (Kms)	Mode of transport
			Katni-Niwar area) SMS grade - Imported from Middle-		
8	Dolomite	2,350,100	East Countries (UAE & Oman) International market	350	Sea (15%)/
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	& Purchases from mines located in Sundargarh district, Odisha &Katni- Bilaspur region, Central India		Rail (70%)/ Road (15%)
9	Steam coal	2,700,000	Procured from Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL) and South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)	450	Rail
10	Bentonite	320,000	International market – Russia etc.	0 (Captive jetties)	Sea
11	Quartzite	270,000	International market – Brazil, Domestic – Rajasthan	1900	Sea (10%)/ Rail (50%)/ Road (40%)
12	Clinker	5,116,000	International market – Vietnam, Domestic – Gujarat	0 (Captive jetties)	Sea
13	Gypsum	232,000	Domestic – Rajasthan, Gujarat	1900	Rail 50%)/ Road (50%)

- 53.13.8 The water requirement for the ISP & Jetty project is estimated as 248,880 m³ /day, out of which 223,200 m³ /day of fresh water requirement will be obtained from the Upstream of Jobra barrage of Mahanadi River and the remaining requirement of 25,680 m³ /day will be met from the recycling of treated effluent. In addition to the above, sea water to the extent of 130,000 m³/hr will be used in CPP for cooling. The permission for drawl of surface water [99.80 cusec ~ 10174 m³/hr from Mahanadi River] for the projects is obtained from Dept. of Water Resources, Government of Odisha vide Lr. No. 20873/WR/Irr.II-WRC-44/19 dated 19/09/2019.
- 53.13.9 The power requirement for the proposed project is estimated as 1230 MW, out of which 900 MW from coal and gas fired CPP & 221 MW from CDQ & TRT and rest will be balanced Grid/JSW Energy.

53.13.10 Baseline Environmental Studies:

Period	Primary baseline data during the Apr'19 - Jun'19 period for ISP		
	and three seasons data from Jan'18 to Apr'18, Nov'18 - Feb'19		
	and Apr'19 - Jun'19 for captive jetties.		
AAQ parameters at 8	$PM_{2.5} = 23.5 \text{ to } 52.8 \mu\text{g/m}^3$		
Locations	$PM_{10} = 46.2 \text{ to } 90.2 \mu\text{g/m}^3$		
	$SO_2 = 4 \text{ to } 9.5 \mu\text{g/m}^3$		
	$NO_x = 7.8 \text{ to } 45 \mu\text{g/m}^3$		

	CO = 0.1	to 0.68 mg/m ³			
	$O_3 = <10$				
	$NH_3 = <4$	-			
	Pb = < 0.0				
		$0.74 \mu g/m^3$			
	As = < 0.0				
	Ni = < 0.0	• .			
A A O modelling	BaP = < 0 $PM = 21.5$				
AAQ modelling (Incremental GLC					
Level)	$SO_2 = 16.4$				
,	NOx = 32				
Groundwater quality	pH: 6.5 to	*	25.60		
at 8locations		dness: 835.8 to	_		
		54.6 to 853.1	O ,		
	Fluoride: (0.1 to 0.3 mg/l			
	Heavy me	tals are within	the limits.		
Surface water quality	pH: 6.7 to	8.1;			
at 8 locations	DO: 3.25	to 5.5 mg/l			
	BOD: from	n 5.0 to 57.5.n	ng/l.		
	COD: fro	m 39.0 to 288.	8 mg/l		
Noise levels Leq	52.8 to 75	Leq dB(A) for	the day time and	d 42.2 to 67.2	Leq dB(A)
(Day and Night)	for the Nig		•		•
Traffic assessment	Traffic st	udy has been	conducted at	near Atharal	oanki after
study findings	merging o	of SH 12 & NE	I 53 in the outsk	irts of Parade	ep which is
	approxim	ately 9 km from	m the plant site.		
			naterial, fuel & f	inished produ	ct will be
	done 9 %			•	
	Existing 1	PCU is 1604	PCU/hr on NH:	53 and existing	ng level of
	service [L	OS] is			
	Road	V	C (Capacity	Existing	LOS
		(Vol in	in PCU/hr)	V/C	
		PCU/hr)		Ratio	
	NH53	1604	3600	0.44	A
	PCU load	after proposed	d project will be	1604(Existin	g) +
	191(Addi	tional) PCU/hı	and level of sea	rvice (LOS) w	vill be
	Road	V	C	Proposed	LOS
		(Vol in	(Capacity	V/C	
		PCU/hr)	in PCU/hr)	Ratio	
	NH53	1795	3600	0.5	A
		pacity as per l	RC:106-1990 C	duide line for	Capacity
	for roads.				, ,
			of service wil		· including
T1 1.0			proposed projec		
Flora and fauna	There are	no Schedule I	species in the st	udy area.	
				_	e 170 of 246

Coastal Environment	Physico-chemical characteristics of marine water
parameters	Temperature- 19.0 to 24.0 °C during winter
parameters	26.5 to 30.0 °C during summer
	27.0 to 29.0 °C during summer
	Salinity (PSU)- 21.6-26.7 psu during winter
	33.2-34.1 psu during summer
	1.1-28.2 during post-monsoon
	BOD (mg/l)- 1.9-2.6 mg/l during winter
	3.5-5.0 during summer
	1.8-17.7 during post-monsoon season
	PO_4^{3} —P (µmol/l) - 0.03-0.7 µmol/l during winter
	0.1-0.5 μmol/l during summer
	0.4-3.2 μmol/l during post-monsoon
	NO ₃ ⁻ -N(μmol/l)- 0.2 to 0.9 μmol/l during winter
	0.2 to 1.0 μmol/l during summer
	3.9 to 7.3 µmol/l during post-monsoon
	Trace metal concentration in marine water
	Cr (ND-6.7µg/l,
	Zn $(0.8-23.8 \mu g/l)$,
	$Cu (1.2-14.8 \mu g/l)$ and
	Hg (ND-0.02μg/l)
	118 (112 010 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Texture of Sediment
	Intertidal sediment is mostly sandy with maximum content
	of sand (91.5-98.8 %) followed by silt (0.8-5.3 %) and clay (0.4-3.2%).
	Heavy metals in Sediments
	The analysis of the heavy metals in sediments indicated
	lithogenic characteristic of the region and varied according
	to the texture of the sediment. There is no contamination of
	the sediment with respect to the heavy metals.
	Biological Characteristics
	Microbial counts (TVC) in the waters collected ranged
	from $10x102$ to $700x102$ in winter, $50x102$ to $500x102$ in
	summer, and 10x102 to 180x102 in post-monsoon season.
	The microbial counts (TVC) in the sediments ranged from
	30×104 to 140×104 in winter, 50×104 to 250×104 in
	summer, and $10x104$ to $300x104$ in post-monsoon season.
	summer, and 10x104 to 300x104 in post-monsoon season.
	Phytoplankton cell population varied widely from 8.8 to 347.6
	x 103 cells/l in winter, 20.6x103 to 950.4x103 cells/l in
	summer, and 6.0x103 to 55.0x103 cells/l in post-monsoon
	season.
	Zooplankton biomass ranged from 0.1 ml/100m ³ to 26.8
	ml/100m³ (av. 0.88 ml/100m³ to 8.86 ml/100m³). Zooplankton

density ranged from 1.4 no.x10³/100m³ to 75.1 no.x10³/100m³ (av. 4.0 no.x10³/100m³ to 19.7 no.x10³/100m³) and total groups ranged from 6 no. to 22 no. (av. 12 no. to 16.2 no.).

Macrobenthic standing stock in term of biomass and population in the subtidal region ranged from 0.003 to 44.19 g/m² (av. 0.37 g/m² 7.72 g/m²) and 25 to 6900 no./m² (av. 362 no./m² to 2494 no./m²)

Meiobenthic standing stock in term of biomass and population ranged from 0.02 to 3.08 g/m² (av. 0.75 to 0.83 g/m²) and 64 to 2031 no.x103m² (av. 205 to 472 no.x103m²) respectively.

53.13.11 The details of solid and hazardous waste generation along with its mode of treatment/disposal is furnished as below:

S.	Type of Waste	Source	Quantity	Mode of Treatment /
No.			generated (TPA)	Disposal/Remarks
1.	BF Slag	Blast Furnace	4050000	Granulation in Slag granulation plant and used in cement manufacturing in captive cement plant. A small quantity would be used internally in the ISP
2.	Steelmaking Slag	SMS	2095000	Recovery of metallics & non- metallics for in-plant use. Balance utilized as railway ballast, in construction aggregrate, after processing.
3.	Flue Dusts	Blast Furnace, SMS, Sinter Plant, Pellet Plant etc.	300000	Reuse in Agglomeration
4.	Mill Scales/ Sludge	Mills	150000	Reuse in agglomeration
5.	Fly Ash	Coal based CPP	940000	Used to produce cement in the captive cement plant
6.	Bottom Ash	Coal based CPP	240000	Would be stored in ash pond and used for road making
7.	Chrome Sludge	CRM	80	Disposed in secured landfill in TSDF
8.	Decanter tank & tar storage tank sludge	Coke Oven By product plant	800	Reused in coke oven
9.	Used & Waste oil	Mills and other units	1500	old to Recycled recyclers
10.	Zinc Dross	Galvanising Unit	30000	old to Recycled recyclers

53.13.12 Public Consultation:

i ubiic Consultation.	
Details of	19/11/2019
advertisement for	
ISP & Jetties	
Date of public	20/12/2019
consultation for ISP	
& Jetties	
Venue	Separately carried out for ISP and Jetty projects. ISP in the
	forenoon and Captive Jetty in the Late afternoon to the evening.
	Badadanda, in front of Jagannath Temple at Gadakujang village
Presiding Officer	Sri Sangram Keshari Mohapatra, Collector & District Magistrate,
	Jagatsinghpur
Major issues raised	Air pollution (dust pollution)
for the Projects	Ground water contamination
	Direct and indirect employment
	200 bedded Super Specialty Hospital in the local area
	• upgradation of existing govt. hospitals in three Gram
	Panchayats
	upgradation of existing educational institutions
	Establishment of technical training institute
	vocational training centers
	skill development centers
	safe drinking water facilities in every village
	development of sports infrastructure in the villages
	SHGs are to be empowered with skill development and better
	management of financial implementation and training and
	establishment of BPO centers in the villages.
	Construction or upgradation of road and drainage system

Action Plan as per MoEF& CC O. M. dated 30/09/2020: for ISP

Action I fail as per Moder & CC O. M. dated 50/09/2020. for 151					
Description- Physical Activity and Action Plan [Name of the Activity & Physical Targets]	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total (in Rs. Lakhs)	
Area Development		•	· •		
Development of village roads	- Dhinkia & Nuagoan 2km in each village	Gobindpur& Raghunathpur 2km in each village.	Garhkujang-3Km, Noliasahi-2Km & Abhay-chandapur-3km	2400	
Development of market infrastructure with water & electricity	Garhkujang	Dhinkia	Bayanalkanda &Raghunathpur	125	
Development of public community center and recreation center	Construction of community hall & procurement of TT board & carrom board in Nuagaon	Construction of community hall & procurement of TT board & carrom board in Dhinkia	Construction of community hall & procurement of TT board & carrom board in Gadrhkujang	200	

Description- Physical Activity and Action Plan [Name of the Activity & Physical Targets]	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total (in Rs. Lakhs)
Development of playground and club house with TT, Carrom board, football& cricket accessories in Garhkujang, Gobindpur & Nuagoan	land and fencing at 2 villages.	land and fencing at 2 villages.	Completion of club house construction & procurement of all accessories	1500
Establishment of library infrastructure facilities with 500 books, 10 bookshelves and 4 numbers of computers with internet facilities	Dhinkia & Pankapal	Balitutha & Unchanuagan	Taladanda, Bhitarandhari,	200
Medical Infrastructure strengthening of govt. hospital in 4 Gram panchayats as per requirement (The upgradation scheme will be finalized with district administration and the approved scheme will be communicated to MoEFCC during 6 monthly compliance)	Balitutha	Dhinkia	Jhimani Kujang	200
Establishment of 200 bed	Identification of site and tendering & placement of order for construction	Construction of Hospital building	Development of pathological lab and Procurement of instrument, beds etc	2000
Upgradation of health care facilities in peripheral villages		Portable ECG and USG in Balitutha and Dhinkia	Dental chairs in Balitutha and Dhinkia	200
Education			_	
Establishment of public School at Garhkunjang	Identification of site, Tendering & Placement of Order for Construction	School Bldg.	Procurement of Chair, Tables, Computers (20 Nos), Books etc.	500
providing Chair, table &	High School Noilasahi UP school, Noilasahi Houra Chandi	Aurobindo Shiksya Sadana. Janata High School, Kothi AK Bidyapitha UP	Pankapal High School, Balitutha Panchayat High School & Janata High School. Baladevjiew UP School, Sahada.	

Description- Physical Activity and Action Plan [Name of the Activity & Physical Targets]	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total (in Rs. Lakhs)
Provision of drinking water through pipelines & installation of portable RO in peripheral villages or contribution to government fund for the same	Garhkujang		Abhaychandra-pur, Bayanalkanda & Gobindpur Balitutha, Unchanua-gan, Chatua & Raghunathpur	2000
Provision of mechanized boat to fishermen community of Noliasahi village for fishing in the near shore area		3 Nos	2 Nos	300
Construction of fishing jetty	Identification of site & statutory clearance	Start of construction	Continuation of construction and Commissioning of jetty	800
Infrastructure	1	1		<u> </u>
Construction/development of road in peripheral villages Solar light		4 km in Dhinkia	4 km in Nuagaon. 2 km in Noliasahi and 2 km in Bayanala Kandha	800
Solar LED street lighting in villages (Dhinkia, Nuagoan, Gobindpur, Raghunathpur Garhkujang, Noliasahi, Pankapal, Bayanalkanda, Raghunathpur, Abhaychandapur & Kujang	Dhinkia, Nuagoan, Gobindpur, Raghuna th-pur	200 Nos covering Garhkujang, Noliasahi, Pankapal, Bayanal-kanda	Raghunathpur,	200
Swachh Bharat	<u> </u>			
Distribution of dust bin in the surrounding villages &Mechanised vehicle for garbage lifting and transportation	Dhinkia, Nuagaon		500 Coloured bins in BayanalaKandha, Gadkujang, Abhaychandpur	800
Environment				
pitching in sea beach	ordering	1.0 km	1.0 km	1000
Carry out urban plantation and afforestation programs in 11 villages		20000 trees	60000 trees	500
Lord Jagannath Temple at Gadakunja will be provided with electrification and maint.		Construction & handing over		
Development of Sports Infrastructure in peripheral		3 Villages	3 Villages	

Description- Physical Activity and Action Plan [Name of the Activity & Physical Targets]	Year 1	Year 2		Year 3	Total (in Rs. Lakhs)
Villages & arrange special training for talented youth					
Vocational training					
Skill development training on welding, electrician course, machinery, carpentry etc. and livelihood program		500 persons	1000 persons	S	2000
women empowerment on	Skill development center at Kujang	1000 women	2000 women	ı	1000
Providing training to SHG members	200 Persons	200 persons	400 persons		400
Vocational training					•
Establishment of technical training institute for skill development. Location will be decided in discussion with Local administration		Construction of building	Completion construction procurement tackles	of tools &	ż
Fund contribution towards establishment of BPOs in and provision of employment aid in textile units	BPO-100	Tailoring-100	100		300
Total					19,605

53.13.13 The capital cost of the ISP & Captive Jetties are Rs. 65,000 Crores and Rs. 2100 Crores and the capital cost for environmental protection measures for ISP. The annual recurring cost towards the environmental protection measures for the Project area proposed as Rs. 200 Crores. The employment generation from the proposed ISP project is 72,000 (Direct-15000, Indirect-57000). The details of cost for environmental protection measures for ISP is as follows:

Sl. No.	Description of Item	Proposed Crores)	(Rs. In
		Capital Cost	Recurring Cost
1.	Air Pollution Control Measure/Noise Management	1650	115
2.	Water Pollution Control	775	54
3.	Env. Monitoring Management & Laboratory Solid Waste management	90	6.5
4	Greenbelt Development	25	2
5.	Addressal of Public Consultation concerns	196	14
6.	Solid Waste Management	120	8.5

- 53.13.14 Proposed greenbelt will be developed in 371.34 ha which is about 33% of the total project area. A 10-20 m wide greenbelt, consisting of at least 3 tiers around plant boundary will be developed as greenbelt and green cover as per CPCB/MoEFCC, New Delhi guidelines. Local and native species will be planted with a density of 2500 trees per hectare. Total no. of 930,000 saplings will be planted and nurtured in 371.34 Ha in 5 years.
- 53.13.15 PP has mentioned that there is no violation under EIA, 2006 or court case or any show notice pending related to the proposed project.
- 53.13.16 Name of the EIA consultant **ISP:** M/s M. N. Dastur& Co. (P)Ltd. [C. No. NABET/EIA/1821/RA0131 extended till 29/03/2022] **Captive Jetties:** WAPCOS Ltd. [C. No. NABET/EIA/2124/RA0222 extended till 09/04/2024] **Common EIA Report:** M/s M. N. Dastur& Co. (P)Ltd. [C. No. NABET/EIA/1821/RA0131 extended till 29/03/2022]
- 53.13.17 M/s. JSW Utkal Steel Limited has earlier made application vide proposal no. IA/OR/IND/74396/2018 dated 04/03/2021. The proposal was considered by the EAC (Industry 1) in its 32nd meeting of the Re-constituted EAC (Industry-I) held on 15th -17th March, 2021.
- 53.13.18 The project proponent vide email dated 16/03/2021 expressed their inability to participate in the EAC meeting and requested to return their proposal in its present form to "revisit and correct the uploaded Form-2 for incorporating the Integrated [Common] EIA Report for ISP and Jetty(ies) Project at Paradeep, Odisha". In view of the request made by the project proponent, the Committee accepted the request of the project proponent to withdraw the proposal in its present form
- 53.13.19 M/s. JSW Utkal Steel Limited had earlier made an application vide proposal no. IA/OR/IND/74396/2018 dated 05/05/2021. The proposal was considered by the EAC (Industry 1) in its 36th Meeting held on 18-19th May, 2021. The EAC recommended to return the proposal in its present form to address the shortcomings.
- 53.13.20 Besides above, the EAC has gone through the following records during 18-19th May, 2021.

A. Public representation

It was apprised to the EAC that Ministry was in receipt of a representation on 31/01/2020 and 07/02/2020 alleging that several shortcomings in the public hearing held for the project on 29/12/2019 inter-alia including no common EIA report has been prepared to covering each of the sectoral component in a comprehensive manner.

B. Report of District Magistrate and Odisha Pollution Control Board (OPCB) on public representation

As per the District Magistrate report dated 29/05/2020, the public hearing for the instant project was conducted by the District Administration on 29/12/2019 as per the guidelines laid down in the EIA Notification, 2006. Further with respect to the common EIA report, it has been responded by OPCB stating that JSW submitted individual EIA reports for both the projects separately along with an integrated EIA report. All the three reports were distributed to the concern offices as per the guidelines of the EIA Notification, 2006 and was uploaded on to the OSPCB website.

- 53.13.21 M/s. JSW Utkal Steel Limited had again made an online application vide proposal no. IA/OR/IND/74396/2018 dated 02/09/2021. Subsequently, the proposal was considered by REAC in its 44th meeting held on 13 14th September, 2021. The EAC recommended to return the proposal in its present form to address the shortcomings. With respect to the public representations listed at point no. 53.13.22 below, the Committee recommended to seek the views of Odisha Pollution Control Board and the project proponent.
- 53.13.22 Besides above, the EAC has gone through the public representation during 13-14th September, 2021.

Public representations:

S No	Date	Issues raised		
1	10/09/2021	 Re-conduct of public hearing as per the procedure established by the EIA notification, 2006 after making relevant information available to the villagers in their local language. Prior consent from Gram Sabha. Lack of integrated EIA report Incomplete public hearing notices 		
2	11/09/2021	 Incomplete and unlawful public hearing held on 20/12/2019. EIA Report has not justified the environmental and social impacts. 		
3	12/09/2021	 Environmental impacts due to the project. Expressed concerns in the reply provided by the project proponent on the observations made by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry-I) in the meeting held on 19th May, 2021. 		
4	13/09/2021	 Written representations received in favour of project during Public Consultations are fabricated. Livelihood of the locals likely to be affected. 		

- 53.13.23 M/s. JSW Utkal Steel Limited had again made an online application vide proposal no. IA/OR/IND/74396/2018 dated 07/01/2022. Subsequently, the proposal was considered in 52nd REAC (Industry-1) held on 27th, 28th and 31st January, 2022.
- 53.13.24 It was appraised to the EAC during meeting, that a report was submitted by Odisha Pollution Control Board on 11/10/2021 on public representations and response of PP on 28/09/2021 on public representation given as below:

Report of Odisha Pollution Control Board on public representation and response of Project proponent:

S	Representation	Comment of OPCB dated	Response made by PP
No	points	11/10/2021	dated 28/09/2021
1	Representation dated		
i	Quash the public	Comment Public Hearing	The PH was organized by
	hearings conducted	(PH) was organized by the	the regional office of the
	on 20th December,	OSPCB with the support of	Odisha State Pollution
	2019 and require	District Magistrate for two	Control Board as prescribed
	them to be re-	projects of JSW USL viz	in the EIA notification of
	conducted as per the	ISP and Captive Jetty at	2006 and amendments

S	Representation	Comment of OPCB dated	Response made by PP
No	points	11/10/2021	dated 28/09/2021
	procedure	Gadkujang on 20.12.2019.	thereof. It was cherished by
	established by the	The public hearing was	the District Collector.
	EIA notification,	chaired by District	The Common EIA report
	2006 after making	Collector, Jagatsinghpur.	has been prepared and
	relevant information	The PH was conducted as	submitted to OSPCB as per
	available to the	per the procedure laid down	the Office Memorandum
	villagers in their local	in EIA notification 2006 and	dated 24.12.2010. All the
	language.	amendments thereafter. The	relevant information was
		Common EIA Report as	furnished in the summary
		prepared by JSW USL has	report of the EIA in English
		been received by the Board	and vernacular language
		along with the summary for	(Odia) for better
		both the projects (in English	understanding of the project
		& local language, Odia).	and its environmental
		The summary reports in	impacts among the general
		English and local language	public. The documents were
		Odia have been uploaded in	made available at the
		the website of OSPCB and	respective GP Offices,
		were made available at GP	Collector Office, BDO for
		offices, Collector's office,	wide publicity of the same
		BDO office, DIC office and	as per ETA Notification.
		RO Paradeep for the	Besides the summary report
		inspection by the general	in local language and
		public. The date and venue of the public hearing was	English were uploaded in the OSPCB website. The
		published in one national	date of public hearing was
		daily in English i.e. "The	published in the daily
		Times of India" and one	newspapers in Odia and
		local daily in Odia i.e.	English.
		"Dharitri" 30 days prior to	English.
		the date of Public Hearing	
		The Board and District	
		Administration had made	
		arrangement of wide	
		publicity of the report as per	
		provisions of EIA	
		notification 2006 and	
		amendment thereafter. The	
		project proponent	
		deliberated about the both	
		projects in details before the	
		public and the questions	
		raised by the public have	
		been answered during the	
		PH. The written	
		representations (1082) have	

S	Representation	Comment of OPCB dated	Response made by PP
No	points	11/10/2021	dated 28/09/2021
ii	Ensure that free, prior and informed consent is acquired from the affected villagers for the aforesaid project and give due consideration to both recent and previous Gram Sabha	been received by the Board prior to and after the PH, which have been communicated to both MoEF&CC, Govt. of India and the project proponent. The entire public hearing proceedings has been video graphed and submitted to MoEF&CC, Govt. of India There is no provision in EIA Notification, 2006 and amendment thereafter that prior consent from Gram Sabha is required for seeking prior Environmental Clearance.	The requirement of prior consent from Gram Sabha is as per the FC Act and not for seeking prior Environmental Clearance as per EIA Notification 2006 and subsequent amendments. Further, it may be noted that
	resolutions rejecting diversion of forestland, as per FRA, 2006.		Jagatsinghpur district does not fall under scheduled area.
iii	Urgently ensure, that individual and community forest rights claims of residents of Nuagaon, Dhinkia and Gobindpur villages on land taken over for the POSCO project are being processed instead of transferring the land to JSW Utkal Steel	conducting public hearing for prior EC as per EIA Notification, 2006 and amendment thereafter.	The Forest Clearance was received by the earlier Project Proponent which has been transferred to JSW Utkal Steel Limited
iv	Initiate immediate measures to restore the massive environmental damages already occurred, e.g. by replanting trees.	part of procedure for conducting public hearing for prior EC as per EIA	The compensatory afforestation as required under the FC Act has already being initiated by the Forest Department. JSW USL will be planting nearly 1 Million trees as a part of Greenbelt/Greenery Development Program within the project area.

S No	Representation points	Comment of OPCB dated 11/10/2021	Response made by PP dated 28/09/2021
	X	Project Proponent with time bound action plan.	In addition to the above, JSW USL will be funding for enhancement of greenery in the adjoining area for about 169 Ha. Therefore, there will be net positive improvement in environmental condition in the area.
V	Ensure that all of India's commitments under the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Paris Agreement on climate change, and the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGS), are prioritized and implemented.	part of procedure for conducting public hearing	JSW USL is committed to align with the objective set forth by Government of India towards its international commitments related to Biodiversity, Climate Change com and Sustainable Development Goals. Towards this the following actions have been proposed: Biodiversity: Plantation of local diverse species as a part of greenery development in the area as
			climate Change: JSW USL will be implementing the state of the art technologies which will be highly productive, energy efficient and environment friendly with reduced carbon footprints; Sustainable Development Goals: The Project has envisaged several schemes for promoting inclusive growth in the surrounding area i.e. employment, infrastructure development, drinking water security,

S No	Representation points	Comment of OPCB dated 11/10/2021	Response made by PP dated 28/09/2021
			enhance entrepreneurship through supportive ancillary units.
2	Representation dated	11/09/2021	
i	Integrated EIA was not made available prior public hearing.	Board after receipt of Common EIA Report along with EIA reports of ISP & Captive Jetties, public hearing was conducted by the Board.	The report was prepared by NABET accredited consultant (M.N. Dastur & Company Private Ltd. Kolkata) The baseline environmental data have been collected by NABL & MoEF&CC recognized/accredited laboratory. So the question of false, misleading and Incomplete cata does not arise.
ii	The report prepared based on incomplete, false and misleading data.	So far as grant of environmental clearance is concerned, the role of this Board is limited only to facilitate conduct of public hearing under the supervision of the district Collector or/his representative not below the rank of ADM and forward the proceedings to the concerned regulatory authority for consideration of environmental clearance. For this case, the regulatory authority is MoEF&CC, Govt. of India to grant environmental clearance on recommendation of Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC). The Board is not empowered to review the EIA report and the data reported in the report.	The Individual plant wise water requirement and the total plant water balance diagram has been made and is available in the integrated/individual reports. The requirement of water as indicated in the report is in line with the water requirement study for the steel plant as prepared by MECON on behalf of Govt. of Odisha.
iii	Assessment for water requirement was missing.	No comments as this is not part of procedure for conducting public hearing for prior EC as per EIA	The Paradeep Port is established under the Major Port Act under the Central Government, and the

S No	Representation points	Comment of OPCB dated	Response made by PP
No	points	11/10/2021 Notification, 2006 and amendment thereafter. However, assessment of Water requirement is available in the EIA report for the ISP.	Present Captive Jetty is under the administrative control of the State of Odisha. Hence, NOC from Paradeep Port is not necessary. Based on our request to the Ministry through letter dated 15.03.2021, EAC has recommended to submit an undertaking to the Ministry stating that "the activities proposed for the Captive
iv	NoC from Paradeep Port	No comments as this is not part of procedure for conducting public hearing for prior EC as per EIA Notification, 2006 and amendment thereafter.	Jetty(ies) facility shall not overlap the Master Plan the Paraeep Port" Common EIA Report for 1SP & Captive Jetties was prepared by the accredited consultants and submitted to OSPCB for public hearing per the Terms of Reference mandated by respective EACS. During the appraisal by the committee of these projects, additional clarification was sort which
			was submitted by JSW USL to the EAC of MoEF&CC
3	Representation dated	12/09/2021	
i	Baseline Environmental quality data not in line with Paradeep Industrial Area (PIA)	No comments. So far as grant of environmental clearance is concerned, the role of this Board is limited only to facilitate conduct of public hearing under the supervision of the district Collector or / his representative not below the rank of ADM and forward the proceedings to the concerned regulatory authority for consideration of environmental clearance. For this case, the regulatory authority is MoEF&CC,	The proposed Project area is located 12 km south of Paradeep port (2km from Paradeep Industrial Area, the nearest boundary of PIA is that of IOCL). The monitoring locations for the proposed project have been selected based on the guidelines of EIA and the data clearly indicates the impacts of industries in PIA on the baseline environment quality.

S No	Representation points	Comment of OPCB dated 11/10/2021	Response made by PP dated 28/09/2021
ii	Solid Wastes and Wastewater management details.	Govt. of India to grant environmental clearance on recommendation of Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC). The Board is not empowered to review the EIA report and the data reported in the report. No comments. The Board is not empowered to review the EIA report and the data reported in the report. However, Solid Waste Management has been elaborated in the EIA Report.	The Project envisages maximum utilization of Solid Wastes generated during steel production. Iron and Steel making slag and fly ash from thermal power plant will be utilized for cement making and as construction aggregates. The Iron and carbon bearing waste material will be recycled within the plant. The Project envisages maximum recycle/reuse of wastewater after treatment within the plant. The water recovered from the Iron ore Slurry will also be used after suitable treatment. The major quantity of water usage in the ISP is in thermal power plant and will be met from sea.
iii	Construction of SFRC pre-cast pretension wall without approval of EC	boundary wall(fencing) for	Temporary Construction of boundary wall(fencing) is a permitted activity. Permission for using precast slab for fencing has been received from MoEF&CC.
iv	Comprehensive drainage plan to evacuate during cyclonic and rainy seasons	1	From the land use and drainage study, it is seen that a minor stream is passing through the southern edge of plant. In order to evacuate water seamlessly JSW USL has commissioned expert agency to carry out comprehensive

S No	Representation points	Comment of OPCB dated 11/10/2021	Response made by PP dated 28/09/2021
	-		drainage plan of the area.
V	Dispute on Mahanadi River between two states (Odisha & Chhattisgarh)	No Comments.	This is an interstate matter and JSW USL has no comments.
vi	Availability of water for the industrial activity from Jobra Barrage	No comments. However, as intimated by the proponent, Water Resource Department of Government of Odisha, has allocated the required quantity of water to JSW USL from Jobra as per the Government guidelines.	Water Resource Department after examining the availability of water from Jobra, has allocated the required quantity of water to JSW USL
vii	Action plan for Socio Economic Development	No Comments JSW USL has indicated an amount of Rs. 196.05 cr towards CER in EIA report.	As per the EIA guideline 2006, socio economic study has been conducted in 10 kms radial coverage from the proposed project site. The Socio Economic Development Plan has been prepared based on the expectation of the local peop as expressed during the public hearing and the need based assessment done during socioeconomic study. An amount of Rs. 196.05 cr. has been earmarked under CER, over and above the activities that will be carried out under CSR after start of plant operations.
viii	Cutting of tress in the project area	No Comments	The information on the number of trees existing is mentioned in the Stage II Forest Clearance. Project Proponent JSW USL has not carried out any detailed enumeration of trees in the project area. JSW USL also confirms that till date no tree has been cut.
ix	SIA	No comments	The draft Common EIA report was prepared prior to

S No	Representation points	Comment of OPCB dated 11/10/2021	Response made by PP dated 28/09/2021
110	Politis		the public hearing and at the beginning of the public hearing the project proponent and the accredited consultant briefed about the project and Common EIA Report. Taking into consideration of the observations and concerns raised in the Public hearing, the Common EIA was finalized and submitted for appraisal by EAC. Nonetheless the response of the Project proponent to the concerns raised during the public hearing is also on record before the EAC.
X	Proposal for BOOT model	No comments as this is not part of procedure for conducting public hearing for prior EC as per EIA Notification, 2006 and amendment thereafter.	In order to manage a large integrated steel plant as proposed, requires different types of technical capabilities and competencies. However, it has now proposed to control all plant operations under JSW USL only. In view of this the BOOT proposal originally envisaged has been withdrawn.
xi	Environmental impact on transportation of raw materials	No comments as this is not part of procedure for conducting public hearing for prior EC as per EIA Notification, 2006 and amendment thereafter. However, the environmental impact (fugitive dust emissions) due to movement of heavy-duty trucks through the NH, SH and the extension of the Surge Road to the plant has been carried out and included in the EIA report.	The environmental impact of dust due to movement of heavy-duty trucks through the NH, SH and the proposed roads to the plant has been carried out. It may be noted that nearly 90% of the raw materials and the finished products will be transported through sea and pipeline which have insignificant environmental impacts.

S No	Representation points	Comment of OPCB dated 11/10/2021	Response made by PP dated 28/09/2021
xii	Baseline data on	No comments. The Board is	The Fluoride and Phenol
	fluoride and phenol.	not empowered to review	data as indicated in the
		the EIA report and the data	report are in microgram/liter
		reported in the report.	and not in milligram/lit so
		-	the data indicated in the
			report is correct.
xiii	Norms for marine	No comments. The Board is	The waste water generated
	discharge	not empowered to review	from individual process
		the EIA report and the data	units will be treated in the
		reported in the report.	individual wastewater
			treatment plants to conform
			to the respective norms and
			finally further treated in a
			common efferent plant for
			plant reuse.
			The runoff water during the
			monsoon season will be
			taken in catch pits and clear
			water pumped to raw water
			reservoir for use.
			During the heavy rainfall,
			the overflow from the catch
			pits will be drained into
			peripheral drain leading to
			sea.
			The once through cooling
			water (sea water) will be
			discharged into the sea
			through specially designed
			diffusers maintaining the
			norms of differential
			temperature of 5°C by
			cooling in the cooling
xiv	High level of	Board has prepared an	towers.
XIV		1 1	Please refer our reply given earlier.
	pollution in Paradeep Industrial Area	action plan for reducing the levels of air and water	Carrier.
	muusutat Atea	pollution from the existing	
		industries in PIA and is	
VII	SO ₂ & NOx	being implemented No. comments However	Project has been conscioud
XV	emissions	No comments. However, JSW USL confirms to	Project has been conceived based on the SO ₂ and NO _X
	CHIISSIOHS	comply with the norms	
		applicable for steel and	standards applicable for integrated steel plant. JSW
		power plants.	USL is committed to
		power plants.	comply to some units to
	<u> </u>		compry to some units to

S No	Representation points	Comment of OPCB dated 11/10/2021	Response made by PP dated 28/09/2021
			stricter standards as applicable in developed countries.
xvi	Variance in data of EIA and PPT	No comments. The Board is not empowered to review the EIA report and the data reported in the report.	Observation is generic in nature, inviting no comments.
xvii	Wet land	No comments as this is not related to the Board.	The wetland indicated in the map prepared by ORSAT Is not a designated "wetland" as notified by State Wetland Authorities. The wetland as indicated are natural streams prawn ponds and village ponds and do not require any special conservation efforts.
xviii	Shoreline erosion	No comments. However, the shoreline erosion management plan has been elaborated in the common EIA report	The shoreline erosion conservation plan has been elaborated in the EIA report.
xix	Modification of EIA report after public hearing	The EIA notification stipulates that the proponent has to incorporate the comments of public in the final EIA report. They have submitted the final EIA report incorporating the comments of public as informed by the proponent	Common EIA Report for ISP & Captive Jetties was prepared and submitted to OSPCB for public hearing as per the Terms of Reference mandated by respective EACS. During the appraisal of the committee, additional clarification/details was sought which was submitted to the EAC of MoEF&CC
4	Representation dated	13/09/2021	
i	Written representations received in favor of project during Public Consultations are fabricated.	Public Hearing to	The public hearing was conducted by the Odisha State Pollution Control Board (OSPCB) and District Administration. The objection/suggestions on the proposed project received before, during and after public hearing (PH) has been compiled by OSPCB.

S	Representation	Comment of OPCB dated	Response made by PP
No	points	11/10/2021	dated 28/09/2021
			The copy of the same was handed over to us along with
			the proceedings of the
			Public Hearing by OSPCB.
			Tueste Hearing by OSI OZ.
			A total 1082 representations
			received from the
			individuals during and after
			the PH which was endorsed
			by the State Pollution
			Control Board.
			Copy of the same has been
			sent to MoEF&CC along with the proceedings of the
			public hearing.
ii	Livelihood of the	No comments as this is not	A large integrated steel
	local person likely to	part of procedure for	plant of this size is a major
	be affected due to	conducting public hearing	"economic multiplier"
	project activity	for prior EC as per EIA	leading to generation of
		Notification, 2006 and	multiple opportunities for
		amendment thereafter. The	overall socio economic
		Board is not empowered to	development of the
		review the EIA report and	surrounding area.
		the data reported in the report. However, JSW USL	It is estimated the project will lead to generation of
		has informed to the public	Direct employment - 3,000
		during public hearing that	(Construction Phase) &
		the setting up of the steel	12,000 (Operation Phase);
		plant will open up large	Indirect employment 12,000
		opportunities for socio	(Construction phase) &
		economic development in	45,000 (Operation Phase).
		the surrounding areas and	Employment opportunities
		has also committed Rs. 196	will be created in
		Cr towards CER for overall social economic	downstream activities
		social economic development of the region.	related to processing of steel products as well. JSW USL
		JSW USL has also replied	has proposed to provide
		positively to the queries	training, skill development
		raised by the public during	to the local youth for gainful
		the Public Hearing.	employment,
			entrepreneurship
			development and other
			income generating
			activities.
			JSW USL will provide a
			fishing jetty and

S No	Representation points	Comment of OPCB dated 11/10/2021	Response made by PP dated 28/09/2021
110	Pomes	11/10/2021	mechanized boat facilities to
			the fishing community of
			Nolia sahi village.
			JSW USL have proposed to
			help the farmers in
			collaboration with the State
			Govt for better quality
			farming to enhance the
			quality and productivity of
			their produce.
			JSW USL has allocated Rs.
			196 Cr towards CER for
			overall social economic
			development of the region

53.13.25 M/s. JSW Utkal Steel Limited made reply to the observation made by EAC meeting held on 13-14th September, 2021 given as below:

	13-14" September, 2021 given as below:		
S No	Observations of EAC	Response of PP	
1.	Common EIA report submitted through PARIVESH and	1. WAPCOS has given a NOC vide letter WAP/ENVT/2021/158 dated 30/09/2021	
	presentation made before the EAC does not have concurrence from WAPCOS, the EIA consultant for Jetty to incorporate their data in Common EIA prepared by M/s. M.N. Dastur& Co. This is a violation of NABET clause of Plagiarism. Team members' details from WAPCOS have also not	2. Name of WAPCOS Personnel who worked for the Jetty project is included in Common EIA.	
	been included in the Common EIA report.		
2.	Cumulative impact assessment is not available on Jetty EIA report uploaded on PARIVESH due to steel plant and that of steel plant due to Jetty in the	The additional impact due to Jetty operation would be air pollution due to bulk handling of raw materials, if not controlled. The area wise mitigation measures proposed for controlling the air emissions are given in the following text: Mitigation Measures: Bulk Cargo handling at Jetty	
	EIA report.	During project operation phase, one of the major activities would be handling of the bulk cargoes like	

S No	Observations of EAC	Response of PP
		Coal (Coking, PCI, Thermal), Anthracite, Limestone, Dolomite, Bentonite, Quartzite. These cargos are potential sources of dust and would contribute to fugitive dust emissions. The ISP would require about 25 MTPA of raw material including 16.5 MTPA of Coal Bearing Raw Material (CBRM), 3.7 MTPA of Fluxes (limestone, quartzite) and 5.3 MTPA of clinker, etc. The CBRM requirement of about 16.5 MTPA would include various types of coal such as, Coking coal, Anthracite, PCI coal and Thermal Coal. The coal cargo would be imported and brought to the captive Jetty(ies) via ship from foreign countries. The following management plan would reduce the impact of such emissions on the general environment.
		The impacts due to dust emissions could be substantially managed by containment and reduction of emissions. The reduction in the emissions is achieved by continuous spraying of water so that the surface remains moist and the dust gets suppressed. In materials where the water spray would change the characteristics of the material by making it muddy and slushy, foam cover has been successfully used elsewhere.
		It is proposed to install mechanized handling system and other associated equipment such as hoppers, belt conveyors, stacker cum reclaimers equipped with integrated dust suppression systems.
3.	Sand dunes inside the plant boundary measuring 11.53 ha shall be preserved. However, the point raised by EAC related to "in the vicinity"	There is one large sand dune adjoining the project area, apart from few smaller patches. The details of the sand dune area are given below. Total area of sand dune is 80.87 Acres. Area of sand dune in plant area is 16.87 Acres.
	of the project" has not been addressed. Please revise the layout with the sand dunes "in the vicinity" as well.	In addition, sand dunes were also found in the vicinity of the plant site as indicated in the CRZ demarcation map. Area beyond plant area is 64 Acres.
4.	27 million cum dredged sand shall be used to raise the plant level by 6.5 meter. Scheme to dispose balance sand and the sand recovered during annual maintenance dredging	Dredging of the port area and the approach channel would generate about 35 Million Cubic Meter of sand/Silt etc. About 25 Million would be used for reclamation in a manner so as not to contaminate the surface as well as the creek water. The balance material would be pumped back to the sea and disposed at the designated area determined through a

No	Observations of EAC	Response of PP				
5.	shall be disposed offshore at two locations in the ocean. The mechanism to control turbidity due to the dredging in the area has not been furnished. Comprehensive drainage study of the area has not been done. It is simply mentioned that there are two streams passing through the property in Northern and Southern side of the plot. These streams shall be diverted and merged with the peripheral drain designed to carry cyclonic run off. No details related to the quantity of approximate drainage in the catchment, the size of diverted drains and peripheral drain that would handle this run off have not been furnished as required under comprehensive study asked by EAC in its meeting held on 18-19th	model study. There would be no environmental impact and the dredged product would be used for grade elevation of the plant and port area. 2D modelling has been carried out using MIKE 21 Flow Model FM, which a modelling software based on a flexible mesh approach. It is used for flood modelling, estimating the flood depths in the study area. The Hydrodynamic Module used for flood modelling is based on the numerical solution of the shallow water equations - the depth-integrated incompressible Reynolds averaged Navier-Stokes equations. Model Scenario: Simulation Period- 2 days (26-08-2020 to 27-08-2020) for baseline and proposed condition. Model is performed by considering the existing ground condition for baseline and ground elevation increased by 7.5 m for proposed condition. The maximum precipitation used in the model is 450 mm.				
	May, 2021. The flood modelling study has been carried out by DHI for peak rainfall period.	elevation when compared with right bank of the river.				
6.	Currently 80 % of the Jobra Dam water is drained into the sea as reported by PP. Proposed plant shall draw 98.1 Cusec water from Jobra (PP says), which will reduce the drainage into sea by maximum 10 %. Hence sea water desalination has not been	a. Water availability Mahanadi River: River in central India, rising in the hills of south-eastern Chhattisgarh State. The Mahanadi ("Great River") follows a total course of 560 miles (900 km) and has an estimated drainage area of 51,000 square miles (132,100 square km). Mahanadi passes through the State of Chhattisgarh and Odisha. The river meets the Bay of Bengal near Paradip. The river is perennial and has sufficient water for the various dependent stake holders and the industries				

S No	Observations of EAC	Response of PP
	commercial viability point of view and due to high power cost and its implication on climate change. a. Detailed report validating this claim that 80% water is drained into sea has not been submitted. b. Also, the above claim by PP that enough water is available needs to be confirmed by Authorities managing water in the state. No calculations are available on the cost of desalination vs the CAPEX and OPEX of water withdrawal from Jobra Barrage	The discharge from Jobra barrage in the past 10 years was zero on 11 days (2 in Jan 2011; 8 in Feb 2011 and 1 in Sep 2017), i.e., there was discharge from the barrage for 99.7% of the time. Barring the year 2011, there has never been an incident in the last 11 years, hence, this could be surmised as a one of incident. The daily discharge data from Jobra barrage at 90%; 85%;80% and 75% confidence level shows that the requirement of 98.1 Cusecs of makeup water for JSWUL can be met for the steel plant. Accordingly, analysis of this fairly long term data, it could be concluded that with the above water availability over a long period of time, the requirements of the ISP proposed to be developed by the JSWUL could be accommodated with ease. The Water Resources Department (WRD), Government of Odisha, after analysis of the available data and the projection carried out by them, has permitted the following. b. Confirmation on availability from Authorities: WRD is the nodal agency responsible for managing the water resources in the state and based their analysis and projection in the short, medium and long term recommended that. i) Provided in-principal allocation of 117.1 Cusecs of water for setting up of the employment generating steel plant vide letter 2618/WE dated 31st Jan 2018. ii) WRD has further conveyed that the Committee comprising of Department of the Water Resources (DoWR), Industrial Development Corporation, Bhubaneswar, Odisha (IDCO) and JSWUL has finalised the location of intake well for drawl 99.8 Cusecs (revised by JSWUL) of water from Mahanadi near Jagatpur (upstream of Jobra). The above documents from WRD, clearly indicate the availability of 99.8 Cusecs of water from Mahanadi (near Jagatpur) for the proposed ISP.

S No	Observations of EAC	Response of PP
	WHR from Sinter Cooler for preheating of combustion air in ignition furnace has been proposed. No Power recovery as part of energy efficiency has been considered. The benefits of the proposal over the provision of power generation from Sinter Cooler Waste Heat have not been given. PP has ignored the suggestions of EAC w/o giving any reason	c. Desalination Plant in-lieu of the water from Jobra Barrage Based on the requirements of the committee the option of having a desalination plant in place of Jobra barrage water was also examined by comparing installed SWRO systems to meet the drinking water requirements of Chennai and other suburbs. From the comparison usage of fresh water from Jorba barge will save electricity of 34.2 MW Hence, carbon release controlled would be 248,600 t CO2/year. 1. In integrated steel plants, large quantity of process steam is required in Coke Ovens (distillation, purging etc); Blast Furnace (Humidification); Steel Making (Vacuum generation) and Cold Rolling Mil 1 (Heating applications). 2. Traditionally from an energy efficiency point of view, process steam is generated from low quality waste heat (sensible heat of waste gases) for generation of process steam. In case of power plants, and CDQ (where the temperatures are high) HP steam (> 120 bar) is generated which is then used for power generation. 3. The waste heat in case of sinter cooler is used for generating process steam, which is Blast humidification.
		4. JSWUL proposes to use medium pressure steam as "process steam" than convert it to "electrical power", which is more energy efficient.
		5. JSWUL, has in addition to the above included a Waste heat recovery from waste gases (temp: 150-160 0C), like EOS which helps in:
		a) reducing the coke rate by 4-5 kg per ton of sinter.
		b) ~50% reduction in emission volume with commensurate reduction of gaseous pollution like CO, SO2, dioxins & Furans and dust.
8.	MEROS like technology has been proposed for	1. In Sinter Plants, Dioxins and Furans are formed by de novo reactions, primarily due to presence of oils

S No	Observations of EAC	Response of PP
	control of dioxins and furan in Sinter plant. Guaranteed emissions per Nm3 of flue gas based on this technology have not been furnished	 and chlorides. 2. Dioxins and Furans are volatile compounds which condense on dust particles, which act as nuclei for their condensation 3. The focus of their control of emission is by: a) By reducing the dust emissions (condensed)
		dioxins/Furans on dust) by high efficiency ESP/Bag Filter and b) Adsorption (for non-condensed dioxins & Furans) by activated carbon, anthracite, sodium bicarbonate etc
		 4. EU-BAT: In Europe, the recommendations are through a combination of Primary Controls i) Stable & Consistent operation of SP ii) Raw material quality control (oil content < 0.2%) Secondary Controls i) Carbon adsorption ii) Waste gas recirculation (~50%) iii) Control of dust emission (Advanced ESP/MEROS type Bag filter)
		5. The control of Dioxins and Furans is by a combination of the above measures and normally suppliers of bag filters do not guarantee for the emissions of Dioxins & Furans.
		6.The system proposed by JSWUL is designed to guarantee <0.2 ng/Nm3 of Dioxins & Furans in waste gases.
9	Details of the effluent to be generated from Cold Rolling Mill and mechanism to be adopted for the disposal of	The wastewater generated from 2X2.3 MTPA units of CRM is divided into the following three streams for separate treatment in the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP):
	hazardous waste from CRM has not been submitted	 i) Emulsion(oily) water treatment system: Treatment: Equalisation-PH reduction to separate oil Oil removal in DAF- BOD Plant for reduction of BOD - Treated water tank
		ii) Alkali/Acid wastewater treatment: Equalisation-pH Correction-Iron removal by pH

S No	Observations of EAC		Re	esponse of PI				
			rrection- Clarifie nk	r- pH Correc	tion- Treated water			
		iii) Chrome water Treatment:Equalisation- (SMBS, Acid addition for ORP control)-Precipitation- PSF-treated water tank.The combined treated water is passed in an RO plant to recover water. The rejects are sent to CETP for further						
			tment, to ensure Z					
10.	Details of Hazardous wastes from CRM	Silver and the second s						
	wastes from CRM	No.		(annual)	Method Sale to authorized			
		1	Waste Oil	40 KL	re-processor			
		2	Used Oil	20 KL	Sale to authorized			
		re-processor						
		3 Waste Pickled 18000 KL Treatment in A						
		Liquor for recycle						
		4 Acid Residue 300 t Treatment in E						
					Salt from ZLD to			
			A 11 1'	200 /	authorised TSDF			
		5	Alkaline Residue	200 t	Treatment in ETP. Salt from ZLD to			
			Residue		authorised TSDF			
		6	Oil-soaked	160	Incinerate			
			cotton wastes					
		7	ETP Sludge	1500	Recycle through Sinter Plant			
		8	Oil Skimming Residue	800	Incinerate			
		9	Spent Ion	20	Recycle through			
			Exchange resin		coke oven.			
		10	Spent activated	100	Recycle through			
		11	Carbon	1.4000	coke oven.			
		11	Zinc Dross	14000	Sale to authorized			
		12	Filters and filter	100	re-processor Incinerate			
			materials	100	memerate			
		13	Discarded MS	3000 Nos.	Sale to authorized			
		container re-processor						
		14	Discarded	5000 Nos.	Sale to authorized			
			Plastic Container		re-processor			
		15	Magnetic separator oil	1400 t	Incinerate			

S No	Observations of EAC	Response of PP					
		slurry					
		An incinerator (1000 kg/d) is proposed hazardous wastes,	d to incinerate				
11.	Physical targets of EMPs for socio economic development as per OM of 30th Sept 2020 to be completed @ 196.05 Cr in 4 years have been given. However, EAC recommended to complete in three years. Accordingly, revised action needs to be submitted.	An amount of Rs 196.05 Cr has been addressing the issues raised in the Public physical targets has been revised consider the activities are elaborated in the following S No particulars 1	the Hearing and dering 3 years. wen below and				
12.	Nearly 1.3 lakh trees likely to be removed to set up the facility. Scheme to ensure felling of trees to bare minimum and the compensatory afforestation against the felling of trees needs to be submitted. Scheme to ensure felling of trees to bare minimum and the compensatory afforestation against the felling of trees needs to be submitted.	A. A comprehensive plantation is plan project of ISP. The details are given below i) Compensatory afforestation (CA) paperoved and plantation has already by 745 ha as reported by DFO Cuttack. ii) CA in mangrove area has been carried of 81.94 ha by DFO Rajnagar iii) Balance CA over an area of 256.75 implementation by both the DFOs iv) In addition, JSWUSL will bear regeneration of degraded forest of an area of 256.75 per the scheme prepared by DFO Rajv) Additional 169 ha of forest land according project area to be regenerated nearly area will be developed under gragement with 2500 trees. Felling of trees to be bare minimum: It would be our endeavour to minimum trees and the detailing of the plant wo modified based on the site condition tree involved.	ned under this ow. plan has been been done over dout in an area 51 ha is under the cost of rea 1254 ha as inagar djoining to the 33% of project reen belt and les per Ha.				
13	Justification to select 8 Numbers of AAQ	The NOx reduction in waste gases from Thermal Power Plants (CPP) is carried					

S No	Observations of EAC	Response of PP						
	monitoring stations on	trad	itional SCR process,	using amı	nonia as	a reagent.		
	land has been given.	i)Aı	nmonia storage tanl	ks-2 Nos.	Horizon	ntal storage		
	Desulfurization of COG	tank	S					
	and Power Plant flue		apacity of each tank-					
	gases has been proposed	iii)L	ocation -Near stack	of CPP for	r DeNOx			
	and Low NOx burners and							
	DENOX facility using	HIR	A has been carried o	ut for the	ammonia	a storage		
	Ammonia has been	The consequence analysis for leakage from ammonia						
	proposed. On review of		-		-			
	DMP in Chapter seven of		was carried out using	_				
	EIA report, HIRA for NH3 has not been done		the model output					
	NH3 has not been done		rest (35 ppm) corresp monia extends up to a					
			m downwind. Giver					
			nonia storage tank, i					
			act due to accidental	•				
			tained within the plan			ia would be		
14	The land use pattern for	i)No change in status of forest land as per FC						
	the diverted forest land as	ii)No activity started till date						
	per FC of 10/10/2019 has	iii)Boundary wall construction to start. Permission						
	been given. In this regard,	re	eceived from MoEFC	CC				
	updated status has not	Sl.		Forest	Non-	Greenbelt		
	been furnished.	No.			Forest			
		1.	Raw material		-	9.086		
			storage & landing					
			yard for Ore & Flux, Iron ore					
			Flux, Iron ore slurry, Thermal					
			coal yard					
		2.	Raw material	22.790	20.073	7.826		
		2.	storage & landing		20.073	7.020		
			yard for Imported					
			coal, PCI, Lime					
			stone and Pellet					
		3.	Iron making plant		2.780	26.466		
		4.	Steel making Plant		-	9.379		
		5.	Rolling Mill	183.447	-	22.349		
		6. Captive Power 51.330 - 8.5		8.510				
		7. Disposal Area 20.740 - 3.334				3.334		
		8. Water/waste water 60.240 4.501				4.501		
		treatment plants,						
			Treated Waste					
			water holding pond	22.55		7.02.4		
		9.	1	33.500	-	5.024		
		10.	Main Admin office	7.680	-	1.191		

S No	Observations of EAC	Response of PP					
		and common facilities 11. Railway siding/ Truck Handling & Raw material 30.820 - 4.540					
		unloading 12. Captive Jetty 14.400 54.177 22.700					
		13. Supporting Auxiliaries comprising of MRSS, Stores & 0.493 6.376					
		14. Roads, Parking & 43.894 3.970 5.801					
		15. Peripheral Green 239.720 13.030 252.750					
		16. Water Reservoir 30.255 15.760 4.367					
	Details of sea water	Total Land 1083.691 110.283 394.200					
	requirement for once through cooling for a max temperature increase of 5°C has been given. Maximum 130000 cum/Hr. water shall be required. Water shall be discharged in the sea 2.25 km away from the shore. Details of the scientific assessment carried out for selecting the location of the sea water discharge has not been made available.	using combination of coal and surplus By-Product Fuel gases from the steel plant. Due to the abundance of water in the vicinity, it was considered apt to adopt once through cooling system for the power plant. Accordingly, about 130,000 m3/hour sea water would be pumped into the cooling water circulation system of the power plant and after re-circulation the water would get heated up by 70C to 80C, the hot water would be cooled in the cooling tower to the permissible $\Delta t < 5$ °C before getting discharged into the ocean at the out-fall location through a series of diffusors. 1. Locate a Pump house on Piles in deeper water at					
		Both the alternatives for the intake well discussed above is possible to adopt at the proposed location. However, the final decision on the same would be based on the detailed examination of the site and design of Jetty. Mathematical modelling study, performed to assess and					
		evaluate the effluent dispersion in the surrounding					

S No	Observations of EAC	Response of PP						
		coastal The di			er from ou	tlet condenser of the		
		power plant is 36 m3/s. The discharged water at the outfall location is included in the model as an isolated source in the immediate coastal environment at the disposal location with an excess temperature in the order of 3-5°C, the dissipation is rapid and over a very small area						
16.	Green belt shall be proposed with a tree density of 2500 trees per ha. Plantation shall be	The greenbelt plan is determined based on the following: i) Greenbelt to the extent of 33% of total project area						
	completed in 5 years. During discussions it emerged that only 25 % green belt has been proposed inside the plant	would be maintained iii) Greenbelt: 394.2 ha (Including Jetty) area with a density of 2,500 trees per ha						
	and balance 8 % plantation shall be done	the	peripl	nery of the	he plant	e would be adopted in		
	outside the plant boundary. The land	Plan period		No. of Trees	Plantation Area	Tree Species		
	outside does not belong to PP. EAC does not accept this proposal. PP needs to submit revised action plan for green belt development covering 33% of the project area under green belt development with a tree density of 2500 trees per hectare.	1st year	100	250000		Amaltas, Copperpod, Gamga imli, Indian tulip,Jau, Jarul, Jamun, Kadamba, Kachnar, Khajur, Neem, Peepal, Sisua.		
		2nd year	72	180000	periphery	Amaltas, Copperpod, Gamga imli, Indian tulip,Jau, Jarul, Jamun, Kadamba, Kachnar, Khajur, Neem, Peepal, Sisua.		
		3rd year	100	250000	and between	Bakul, Bougainvillea, Jarul, Joba, Kachnar, Karabi Kadamba, Neem, Yellow oleander.		
		4th year	50	125000	and around the slag	Amaltas, Bakul, Devdaru, Jarul,Joba, Kadamba, Khajur, Kachnar, Karabi, Neem, Tagar, Rangan, Yellow		

S No	Observations of EAC	Response of PP				
		5th year	50	125000	In between the shop area	oleander. Amaltas, Bakul, Devdaru, Joba, Kadamba, Khajur, Kachnar, Karabi, Tagar, Rangan, Vallow oleander
17.	Plant runoff water shall be treated for TSS and Oil and Grease. The capacity of the treatment plant based on worst case cyclonic scenario has not been furnished.	The plant layout has been firmed up considering drains all along the plant roads and these drains would lead to 5 Nos. of concrete open channels of size 2.3 m wide and 1.6 m depth to discharge into Jatadhar Mohan river/Sea. It is also proposed to construct 15 Nos. catchpits of size 10 m (length) x 2.5 m (width) x 4 m (depth) to settle the suspended solids. These catchpits would also be equipped with oil skimmers to remove Oil & Grease from the surface run off. The water impounded in the catchpit would be pumped to the raw water treatment plant for utilization to the extent possible and the balance storm water would be drained				
18.	Sodar Study Details have not been furnished Wet lands have been described and marked by PP on map. However, conservation plan to protect the wet land has not been made available by the proponent.	The Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017 define wetland as - "an area of marsh, fen, peatland or water; whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, including areas of marine water the depth of which at low tide does not exceed six meters, but does not include river channels, paddy fields, human made water bodies/ tanks specifically constructed for drinking water purposes and structures specifically constructed for aquaculture, salt production, recreation and irrigation purpose." Coastal wetlands include mangrove, coral reefs, mudflats and estuaries, act as a physical barrier that limit the damage of storm and tidal surges.				
		In the study area diameter of 10 km a small patch of natural coastal wetland was observed. The Wetlands Division of the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) have identified the site as "Other Wetland Area". Mangrove system The seaweeds, sea grass and mangroves ecosystem were studied by National Institute of Oceanography, Regional Centre, Mumbai at three intertidal transect				

S No	Observations of EAC	Response of PP
		along with other nearby areas perpendicular to the shores for evaluating marine vegetation.
		No seaweeds were observed in the study area during the study period. A small patch of seagrass species Holodule sp. of family Cymodoceaceae was observed in the intertidal region near the mangroves. Mangroves are absent at the three intertidal transects of the study area. Only a scanty patch of Avicennia spp was observed on the opposite shore about 2 km away from the proposed location was observed.
		Wetland Conservation Plan: The identified wetland is at about 3 km from the site. No construction activity is proposed near the wetland. The probable impacts on the wetland can be due to;
		a) Change in the natural hydrological regimes that will change or alter the availability of the water.b) Water pollution
		As a part of the mitigation measure and conservation of the wetland JSWUL has proposed the following:
		 a) An open pile construction the jetty is proposed. This will permit unhindered flow of water. b) Major construction activities will be carried out on the land away from the creek to avoid spillages into the water body. The wash off from the construction site will be collected in the drains and treated (settling of mud) before released to the estuary. c) No solid/ municipal waste will be released into the creek/ water body. MoU will be signed with competent authorized agencies to collect and
		disposed solid waste (municipal, hazardous etc.) as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 (SWMR).
		d) Effluents and domestic wastewater will be treated in the ETP and STP to meet the guidelines of the CPCB and SPCB and released at the location as identified by DHI through the model study.
		e) Oil Spill Contingency Plan will be prepared as per the requirement of National Oil Spill – Disaster Contingency Plan (NOS-DCP) and will be available at the jetty. Inflatable booms, containment booms, portable pumps, oil skimmers, absorbent pads and

S No	Observations of EAC	Response of PP						
		oil spill dispersants will be procured and stored at the Jetties to contain dispersion of oil in case of spills.						
20.	Details of access road to NH5 and NH 12 have not been described along with impact of project on the roads	The details of four roads connecting the proposed steel plant to the nearest state and highways and the Impact assessment of vehicular movement for raw materials and finished products has been addressed in Section 4.5.4 of the Common EIA Report The Projected Average daily traffic (ADT) in study area is given below.						
		 	T	CII 13	NIII 52	C		
		Vehicle	NH 55	SH 12	NH 53	Surge Road		
		typeconnector connector connectorRoadHMV33521064865747						
		LMV 838 266 465 611						
		Total	4190	1358	1330	1330		
		MSA	91.4	29.6	29	29		
21	Impact of thermal	i) All internal roads shall be of Concrete roads designed for 25-year life and to carry heavy loads ii) All connecting roads shall be of bituminous type designed as per IRC guidelines taking into account the msa value corresponding to the type and number of vehicles proposed in the roads						
	discharge into sea and mechanism to control the Delta T within 5 Degree C has been furnished. Details of scientific study carried out in this regard to be submitted.	coastal waters.						
22	Committee recommended to seek the views of Odisha Pollution Control Board and the project proponent	 EAC taken note of the public representations received Views of Odisha Pollution Control Board and the project proponent. Views of OSPCB: Sent vide letter no. 15836/IND-II-PH-810 dated 11/10/2021 Views of Project Proponent: Communicated vide letter no. JSW/U/O/2021/172 dated 23/09/2021 						

- 53.13.26 Details of the additional studies carried out as a part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)/ EMP study, the various studies undertaken are as follows;
 - i. LTL/HTL Demarcation and CRZ Mapping Study by NCSCM, Chennai (MoEFCC, Govt. of India).
 - ii. Marine Biodiversity Impact Assessment and Management Plan by CSIR-NIO, Mumbai.
 - iii. Risk Analysis and Disaster Management Plan by WAPCOS Ltd. (Govt. of India Undertaking).
 - iv. Met-oceanic (Wave, Current, Tide) and Geophysical (Bathymetry, Sub-bottom profile) Survey by M/s Indomer Coastal Hydraulics (P) Ltd.
 - v. Geotechnical survey was carried out by M/s COMACOE, Mumbai.
 - vi. Mathematical Model Studies (marine discharge of treated wastewater; storm water management; Shoreline studies) by M/s. DHI India Ltd.
 - vii. Traffic Management Study by M/s. M N Dastur & Company (P) Ltd. [MND]
 - viii. Navigation Simulation Study by HR Wallingford, UK.
 - ix. Sodar studies for assessing the mixing heights in the proposed project area by MND
 - x. SIA study carried out by Starr Organization, Bhubaneswar.

53.13.27 During this period, EAC and Ministry was in receipt of following representations:

S	Date	Issues raised
No		
1	25/01/2022	Conduct comprehensive studies to understand the existing pollution load and carrying capacity of the region around Paradip Port and Dhinkia village.
		• A recently released report by CREA titled Health impacts Assessment and Assessment of the EIA report of Integrated Steel Plant, JSW Utkal Steel Limited, Odisha, India by Sunil Dahiya and Lauri Myllyvirta expose the serious short comings in the EIA report for the project leading to fraudulent representation of actual environment impact due to the project, as well as serious health impacts of the proposed project are highlighted in this report.
2	27/01/2022	 To give scrutiny to the recent submission of additional study reports by JSW Utkal Steel Limited based on following points Public hearing was not conducted according to stipulated procedure. Non-settlement of forest rights and questionable forest clearance Water requirement and source sustainability Health impacts
3	26/01/2022	Human rights violations by the police at the behest of the Odisha Government which on acquiring the land for JSW

S No	Date	Issues raised
		• JSW project will destroy the local communities' lives and sustainable livelihoods from betel and fruit cultivation and prawn culture
4	27/01/2022	 Social Impact Assessment Coastal Area Violation Placed two containers at coastal area and started office Made temporary roads by damaging sand dunes
5	28/11/2021	• There has been tremendous movement of police forces (more than 20 platoon) and some heavy construction activity has been envisaged on the proposed area making the situation tenser and unstable.
6	27/01/2022	 To stop adding any more polluting industries to the area near Paradip Port and Dhinkia. The EIA compares the three-season average to daily PM₁₀ levels. This comparison is skewed as there is a significant difference between the aforementioned data points. While the daily PM₁₀ standard is 100 μg/m³, the annual standard is 60 μg/m³. Therefore, seasonal and cross-seasonal averages should always be compared to annual rather than daily standards.
7	25/01/2022	• The EIA report misses out on accounting for incremental PM _{2.5} from the plant operation. Air pollution dispersion model which doesn't account for secondary particulate formation, PM _{2.5} formed from SO ₂ and NOx emissions.
8	22/01/2022	Misleading and Incomplete data in Integrated EIA and in response to the EDS details etc.

53.13.28 The representations referred at para no. 53.13.27 have been made available to the project proponent. The response given by the proponent are given as below.

S	Concerns	JSW USL's Responses
No		•
Repl	ly to Representations dated 25/01/2022 (Sl. No.	. 1), 27/01/2022 (Sl. No. 6) and 25/01/2022 (Sl.
No.	7) of table at para 53.13.27 above	
1.0	Shortcomings in EIA report:	
1.1	The EIA compares the three-season average to daily PM10 levels. This comparison is skewed as there is a significant difference between the aforementioned data points. While the daily PM10 standard is $100 \mu g/m3$, the annual standard is $60 \mu g/m3$. Therefore, seasonal and cross-seasonal averages should always be compared to annual rather than daily standards.	The guidelines issued by MoEFCC for Integrated Steel Plant mandate monitoring of base line data and impact assessment based on the one season data [summer or winter]. The common EIA report has been prepared considering the one season data and therefore, daily avg. values of pollutant have been computed. In view of this, only one season data has been taken into consideration and three seasons data have not been considered as it is not mandated in the ToR of EIA. Accordingly, 24

S	Concerns	JSW USL's Responses
No		hrs daily avg. values have been compared.
1.2	As part of the EIA report, 50 readings per station were collected across seasons to assess ambient air quality. According to the CPCB protocol, 50 or more days of monitoring in a year should be compared to the average annual concentration (CPCB, 2020).	One season [12 weeks] data is to be collected as per ToR for Integrated Steel Plant.
1.3	The EIA report misses out on accounting for incremental PM2.5 from the plant operation. These emissions are the most harmful part of the particulate pollution and should be integral to Environment and Health Impact Assessments	The emission from the process stack are monitored as total dust expressed in mg/Nm3. To carry out the modeling for PM10 and PM2.5, the emission data from the individual stack need to be monitored. Currently, there is no authenticated data for PM2.5 from the stack for carrying out dispersion modelling for PM2.5. The PM values indicated constitute of PM10 and PM2.5 and therefore, the impact of 2.5 is already included in the ground level concentration
1.4	The EIA report also misses out on accounting for Mercury (Hg) or any other heavy metal from the plant operation, which should have been reported in the Environment and Health Impact Assessments.	The NAAQ standard does not stipulate Mercury in Ambient Air and therefore, the Mercury emission has not been considered. Moreover, the Mercury emission from ISP is insignificant. Other heavy metals such as As, Ni and Pb as mandated in NAAQS have been monitored.
1.5	The EIA report uses an air pollution dispersion model which doesn't account for secondary particulate formation, PM2.5 formed from SO2 and NOx emissions. These formed secondary PM2.5 make up a more significant component of the total PM2.5 emission load from any fossil fuel combustion facility (Dahiya & Myllyvirta, 2021). Accounting for secondary particulates make the predicted PM levels from the plant multiple times higher (CREA, 2021). Therefore, the ignorance of secondary particulate formation leads to a significant underestimating of the total pollutant concentrations.	The secondary emissions are formed over a longer period of time from. The formation of secondary pollutant depends upon serval other parameters like moisture, Temp, locality etc. There is no accredited dispersion model for predicating the secondary emissions from the ISP. The accounting of secondary pollutants are not mandated in ToR as it required longer period of time for assessment. EIA report preparation is a pre-project activities to be completed with one season data.
1.6	Lime Kiln, Cement Plant, and a few other combustion sources have entirely omitted data on NOx emissions without any explanation. Combustion of any fuel produces NOx emissions, which should be accounted for to ensure environmental impact assessments are comprehensive and nuanced.	Lime kiln proposed in this project utilizes the mix gas as fuel and emissions are mainly PM and insignificant amount of NOx. This has been confirmed from the operating data of kiln of similar capacity of other units of JSW. The proposed cement plant is for production of pozzalona cement from fly ash and slag which are generated as waste in steel making. Only grinding and mixing unit are planned.

S	Concerns	JSW USL's Responses
No		Since burning of fuel is not there and hence NOx from Cement Plant has not been considered.
2.0	High Emission Load in Critically Polluted Area	
2.1	Paradip, Jagatsinghpur (~5- 10 km aerial distance from the proposed ISP site) is known as one of the most polluted geographies in India and has been classified as a severely polluted area under the Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) (OSPCB, 2020). The average PM10 and PM2.5 levels in 2018 for Paradip area were respectively reported at 119 (36-317) ug/m3 and 48 (16-161) ug/m3 as monitored by the Odisha State Pollution Control Board, which are higher than the prescribed annual permissible limits of 60 ug/m3 and 40 ug/m3 for the pollutants.	The proposed project site is 12 Km SE of Paradip and is not a part of any Severely Pullulated area as notified by CPCB. The impact assessment has been carried out, based on the present level of the pollutants in the study area.
2.2	The total emission load was at 12,700 kg/day for PM; and 43,600 kg/day for SO2 for the entire industrial cluster of 15 Red category industries in the area at Paradip. On the other hand, the emission load from the proposed ISP is estimated at ~25,800 for PM and ~31,900 kg/Day for SO2, respectively, Making the project a highly polluting source within the same district. The above-presented data highlights that:	The values indicated are max allowable emissions as applicable for ISP. However, the actual emission will be much lesser due to adaptation of state of art technologies like Meros, High Efficient back filters/ESPs, flue gas de-sulpherization in Sinter and Thermal Power Plant in addition to coke oven gas desulpherisation.
2.3	The proposed project site is just 5-10 km away from the already severely polluted area of Paradip and receives pollution from the region resulting in already high air pollution levels at the proposed project site as reported in the EIA report and mentioned in the earlier section.	The replies are given at S. No. 2.2.
2.4	The emission load of the proposed plant will be ~2 times the emissions for the entire cluster at Paradip for PM and 2/3rd for SO2, which means that the air quality will deteriorate further, resulting in severe health impacts and extension of the intensity and geographical reach of already existing CEPI area in the Jagatsinghpur district.	The replies are given at S. No. 2.2.
3.0	Health Impacts:	
3.1	The air pollutant emissions would be responsible for an estimated 94 deaths per year (95% confidence interval: 65 - 129). Air pollution would also lead to a projected 180 emergency room visits due to asthma, 160 preterm births and 75,000 days of work	The health impact assessment is not a part of EIA as per ToR as its requires longer period of time. The health impact assessment model used by CREA is primarily for thermal power plant. It may be noted that the emissions from the

S	Concerns	JSW USL's Responses
No		
3.3	absence per year. Additionally, this is to be noted that the affected villages in Dhinkia Charidesh has a population of more than 22,000 people who will be forced to bear the brunt of dangerous cumulative emissions of greenhouse gases along with scarcity of clean drinking water. Hence, we demand the withdrawal of the proposal of JSW Utkal Steel Limited's proposed project site near the Paradip port in Jagatsinghpur district, Odisha based on the inadequate and fraudulent EIA report. We also demand an independent assessment based on understanding the comprehensive environment and health impacts of the	thermal power plant and other steel plant operations are in variance and therefore, this model may not be applicable in Indian conditions. Further, it may be noted that the proposed Thermal Power Plant utilizes a combination of de-sulpherized fuel gas and coal leading to substantial reduction in pollutants emissions. Thermal Power Plant will also have De-SOX and De-NOX technologies to further reduce the emissions. This is not prescribed in approved ToR.
	proposed project on the surrounding areas	
	including human settlements to be carried out	
	before proceeding any further.	
	y to Representations dated 27/01/2022 (S. No.	
1.1	The Public hearing not conducted according to stipulated procedures;	In line with the guideline of Public Hearing issued by MoEF & CC, a common EIA has
	According to the Community members, the	to be prepared and public hearing has to be
	two public hearings conducted on 20 th December 2019 at Gadakujnga by the State Pollution Control Board, Odisha upon the application of JSW Utkal Steels Limited to obtain Environment clearance from the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change did not adhere to the procedure stipulated for obtaining the environment clearance for integrated and interlinked projects. In contrast to what is stipulated under the Office Memorandum (OM) dated 24-12-2010 (No-J-11013/41/2006IA.II (I), it appears that the components of an integrated and inter-linked projects were selectively clubbed and broken up to bypass the detailed scrutiny and comprehensive assessment by all applicable Expert Appraisal Committee	conducted for each of the component of the Project. Accordingly, a common EIA Report and Executive Summary in both Odia and English languages for the interlinked project (ISP and Captive Jetty) was prepared and submitted to the Odisha State Pollution Control Board for the purpose of conducting Public Hearings. Further, all necessary documents were uploaded on OSPCB website for public review. The date of public hearing was announced in the daily newspaper both in Odia and English. The EIA reports were provided to all designated office as prescribed by Odisha State Pollution Control Board.
	(EAC). The OM also mandates holding of the Public Hearing of each component of such an integrated and inter-linked project. Moreover, required information was not made available in the local language. Consequently, the necessary public hearings are required to be re-conducted following due procedure as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006.	The Public Hearings for ISP and Captive Jetties was conducted on 20.12.2019 at Gada Kujang adjacent to the project site under the Chairmanship of Dist. Collector, Jagatsinghpur as per the provision of EIA Notification. Therefore, the entire public hearing process was conducted as per procedure laid down in
1.2	Non-settlement of Forest rights and	the EIA Notification. The MoEFCC has already examined the issue
	questionable Forest clearance:	for the earlier project proponent prior to the

S	Concerns	JSW USL's Responses
No		*
	As most part of the land sanctioned for the steel plant in Jagatsinghpur district is officially classified as forest land and significant documentary and oral evidence has indicated the presence of forest dwelling Scheduled Tribe (ST) and other traditional forest dwellers in the proposed forest area, it is imperative that the rights and claims of the affected communities under FRA, 2006 are settled and consent of the affected villages via Gram Sabha resolutions is secured before advancing any project. On several occasions in the past, the Gram Sabhas of the affected area have passed majority resolutions against any handover of their lands and community forest resources, which have been routinely disregarded by the Government. Three different official reports i.e. Saxena Committee, the POSCO Enquiry Committee and the Forest Advisory Committee have highlighted the blatant disregard of Gram sabha resolutions and other statutory rights under FRA, 2006 by the State Government. Obtaining the consent of Gram sabha before diverting Forest land is a statutory requirement. Failure to do so will entail liability upon the government under FRA as well as Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities Act 1989. Against this backdrop, the accordance of Forest Clearance to JSW by MoEF & CC on 16 th October 2019 is highly questionable, and	grant of final forest clearance dated 4.5.2011 and also FAC examined the same issue prior to allowing the transfer of the forest clearance to JSW USL. The claim is not tenable.
	subject to revocation and reconsideration in line with statutory and legal provisions.	
1.3	Water Requirement and source sustainability: According to the EIA Report for the Integrated Steel Plant, power and cement plant prepared by JSW Utkal Steel Limited, water needed for operations is supposed to be brought from Mahanadi River through an 87 km long pipeline- in spite of rising evidence that this river is already water stressed. Environment ministry's K Roy Paul Committee report, which was set up to review the viability of the steel plant and port of M/s POSCO was advised to look for other sources to augment water availability. The Committee had also recommended that a Source Sustainability study of water requirement' be carried out. Respective through information	Based on the recommendation of the K Roy Paul Committee report, the water resource department of the Govt. Of Odisha conducted a detailed water availability study at Jobra Barrage. Based on the report findings, WRD allocated 117.3 Cusecs of water from Jobra Barrage and based on this allocation, the MOFCC accorded the Environmental Clarence to the earlier proponent (POSCO). The water requirement for JSW Utkal Steel is estimated at 98.1 Cusecs of water from Jobra Barrage which is less than the earlier allocation made to POSCO. Hence, the question of sustainable water availability does not arise.

S	Concerns	JSW USL's Responses
No	and analysis is missing in the EIA report of JSW Utkal Steel Limited and therefore remains unclear, from where and how the necessary water supply is supposed to be ensured.	
1.4	Health Issues: The proposed project site is in close vicinity to an already severely polluted area of Paradip and is already impacted by high air pollution levels. Due to the anticipated massive additional emission load of the proposed JSW Utkal Steel Limited, the air quality is expected to deteriorate further, resulting in severe health impacts. As the area is densely populated, air pollutant emissions would cause numerous additional deaths per year., increase cases of asthma as well as preterm births and would cause thousands days.	The replies are given at S. No. 3.1
A	EAC Infra 2 had asked to provide a No Objection Certificate (NOC) from Paradip Port. However, respective information is not provided for in the revised EIA Report by JSW Utkal Steel Limited.	The proposed captive Jetty is beyond the port limit of Paradip Port and therefore, seeking NOC from Paradip Port Trust is not applicable.
В	As numerous recent media reports show, there has been growing and brutal police repression, severely injuring numerous people (including women and children), which made villagers unable to go to their place of work and access livelihood resources. Several complaints of Human Rights violations were already filed in that regard at the Odisha High Court as well as before the National Human Rights Commission. It is commendable to know that the Orissa High Court issued directions to the Home Department and the Jagatsinghpur district administration to submit status report on the matter. It also directed to immediately stop police excesses and ensure villagers free movements to ensure essential provisions.	Three PILs have been filed where the Hon'ble High Court has issued notice to the State Government only in one case. All these PILs have been posted to 31st January 2022. Filing of PILs does not intervene in the process of grant of EC.
С	Diversion of Forest land and Community resources like trees and Betel vineyards on which villagers, a majority of whom are marginalized groups like Dalits and Adivasis, are directly dependents has thereby negatively impacted their ability to secure adequate food and sustain themselves. Forcible eviction of people is tantamount to depriving them of their means of subsistence and violating their right to adequate food and nutrition.	Half of the government forest land was made encroachment free by paying compensation by the erstwhile project proponent in 2013. To initiate the encroachment removal process for JSW USL project, the district administration has fixed the R &R Compensation vide its proceedings dated 10.11.2021 subsequent to a collaborative discussion with the PRI members and villagers. The betel vine removal process started by the

S No	Concerns	JSW USL's Responses
		district administration in December 2021 after obtaining individual consent from the betel vine owners.
D	The inhabitants of Dhinkia, Gobindpur, Nuagaon, Bayanalkandha, Polang and Nolia Sahi villages have long struggled to secure their lands and livelihood and their situation is likely to worsen if their land, a vital livelihood resource for them, is transferred to JSW Utkal Steel without addressing underlying Human Rights concerns and settling existing legal claims as per statutory procedures. It is extremely important to ensure that their basic human rights, including the right to food and nutrition, are fully realized and restored. India is a state party to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights under which the right to adequate food is enshrined as fundamental right. The Indian government is thus duty bound to respect, protect and fulfil the obligations deriving from this Covenant.	Besides providing adequate and acceptable R&R Compensation to Betel vine owners, the project proponent provides financial assistance to the left out ration card holder families of the land losing villages. During the village meetings, a concern was raised by the villagers to provide engagement to one member of each ration card holder family to continue with the livelihood resources. In this regard, it was proposed by the project proponent that 1. A Door-to-Door survey will be conducted in the land losing villages to identify the eligible persons for engagement. 2. To map the gap and to derive the required level of training. 3. The project proponent would try to provide engagement to the eligible one member of the ration card holder family anywhere in India, in any of its factory/plant, either directly or indirectly, or under any agency or any of the establishment. By this, engagement can be given to the
		people even prior to commencement of construction.
Repl	y to Representations dated 26/01/2022 (Sl. No	
1	Incident dated 08.12.21 & 12.01.2022	Deployment of police is administration's decision to protect villagers. JSW has nothing to comment.
2	Concern on local communities lives and sustainable livelihoods from betel cultivation and prawn culture.	By proceedings dated 10.11.2021, this issue has been vividly dwelt with. This proceeding provides for compensation against betel vine and prawn cultivation, also for list of CSR activities for better standard of living of the people and to ensure livelihood, this proceeding provides for scope of engagement to the ration card holder families. The modus of engagement is described as above.
3	Local Gram Sabhas have not consented to the JSW project in their jurisdiction which is requirement of EC.	EIA Notification for 2006 does not prescribe for any consent in any form of the Gram Panchayat. It only prescribes for conducting the Public Hearing to invite the concern of the people and give a scope to the project proponent to address the same.
4	Violation of Forest Rights Act, which are yet to be granted to the local people and	The issue of the FRA was examined by the MoEFCC prior to the grant of final clearance
		D 211 -£246

S	Concerns	JSW USL's Responses
No	communities merely to facilitate the acquisition of the land for JSW.	vide letter dated 4.5.2011 and further this issue has been examined by FAC prior to allowing transfer of forest clearances. So, this allegation is baseless.
5.	A public hearing was held in Nov, 2021 for the Captive Thermal Power Project, which saw strong protest by the local people.	The public hearing was conducted on 20.12.2019 for the ISP and Captive Jetty. There was no such public hearing in November 2021 as alleged.
	y to Representations dated 27/01/2022 (Sl. No	o. 4) of table at para 53.13.27 above
	study for EIA	
1.	The agency STARR (Society for training action research & rehabilitation) that carried the SIA study is not a registered agency	SIA is a prerequisite for acquisition of private land under the Land Acquisition Act 2013 read along with Orissa Rules, 2016. So far as the JSW USL is concerned, the extent of private land is 2.26 acre which will be purchased directly. So, there is no requirement of SIA. However, the Honorable members wanted to know the demographic and socio-economic scenario of the project area for which STARR was engaged. Nonetheless, this is an accredited agency of the Nabakrushna Choudhury Institute to conduct SIA.
		Subsequent to the issuance of proclamation, Xavier Institute of Management has been asked to carry out the socio-economic survey as warranted under Odisha R & R Policy. The District Collector has approved the agency to do the same.
2.	Photos shown in SIA study report are not from SIA meetings	Information furnished based on the survey conducted among the displaced families.
3.	The meetings with Collector, Tehsildar, BDO, PRI members, Sarpanch, Teachers, etc. mentioned in the study report never took place.	
4.	Demographic details of affected population in the SIA study are contradictory to State data - Annual income report & SS schemes	
5.	Information provided in the SIA report is false.	
Coas	tal Area Violation	
1.	Encroached the coastal zone & started office with 2 containers & 300-400 police force with temporary camp.	The Containers has been placed beyond the project area. Maintaining law and order situation, is the responsibility of Police administration and the project proponent refrained from commenting on the same.
2.	- Damaged sand dunes & made roads	False allegation. No construction has been started at site.

S	Concerns	JSW USL's Responses
No		
3.	Demolished the maximum & larger part of sand dunes	
4.	Cut down the flora & bushes along the coast prior to EC for road construction	
5.	Applicable schedules under EIA 2006 shall be mentioned. PP mentioned Metallurgical industries, Cement Plants, Thermal Power plants, Coke oven plants, ports, harbors, etc. to EDS- These come under Red category as prescribed by MoEFCC – Deliberate omission of this fact in PH	The proposed project is an integrated steel plant where regeneration of power is a mandatory requirement and cement grinding and mixing unit is for utilization solid waste generated within a steel plant. Since steel plant is a complex with multiple units operation like Coke Oven, Sinter Plant, Pellet plant, Blast Furnace, Basic Oxygen Furnace, Lime Calcination Plant, Mills, Power Plant etc. Traditionally, integrated steel plants apprised by EAC Industry-1.
6.	Not taking into consideration of other polluting industries in the area	Cumulative impact assessment is not part of ToR of EIA.
Publ	ic Hearing on 20.12.2019	
1.	Allegations of fabricated representations by JSW. Enquiry of allegations	The Public Hearing was conducted in a transparent manner wherein opportunity was given to everyone for expressing their opinion. The complete event has been videographed and is available with MoEF. The proceedings have been prepared by the Odisha State Pollution Control Board independently.
2.	False & fabricated written representations	False Allegation
Conf	machinated by PP sent for EAC ace Water	
1.	Final copy of water withdrawal permission	The agreement with the Water Resources
1.	pending. PP has not complied to Water dept cess, requisite fees & Form J	Department will be executed prior to the drawl of the water.
2.	Huge surface water allocation to PP in the face of Water unavailability, drought like situation in Jagatsinghpur	The water has been allocated by the Department of Water Resources of the Odisha government considering the surface water available at the point of drawl.
	sultative Meetings	
1.	False & Fabricated- Status of R&R	Prior to commencement of encroachment
2.	No mention of R & R in the collector's letter, misleading the public	removal activities from the government land, the District Collector initiated the discussion
3. 4.	Invitees were hand picked Meeting held on 10.11.21 was failure but the meeting proceedings in support of PP	on R &R: Quantum and Scope with all the stakeholders. On 10.11.2021, the first meeting was held at the Collectorate followed by four
5	No communication on purpose of the meeting dated 10.11.2021.	more meetings at the Panchayat Office of three Gram Panchayats namely, Gadakujanga,
6	List of attendees of 3 panchayat getting affected by the proposed project is questionable.	Nuagaon & Dhinkia. And one more meeting was held in village Gobindpur. The meetings were attended by the villagers, PRI members,
7	Opposed by villagers of 3 panchayat and villages in meeting held on 10.11.21.	the project proponent, local MLA, District Collector & SP. The R &R compensation was

S No	Concerns	JSW USL's Responses
	st Clearance	finalized in the proceedings dated 10.11.2021. This has been widely accepted by villagers and after that people offered their betel vines voluntarily to vail the additional bonus of Rs. 50,000 along with betel vine compensation calculated at the rate of Rs. 17.5 lakh per acre.
1.	Clarification on transfer of FC from POSCO	The final forest clearance was accorded for
1.	India to JSW Utkal	the erstwhile project of POSCO on 4.5.2011.
2.	Or, IDCO to JSW	JSW USL applied for transfer of the forest
3.	Can IDCO be considered as User Agency from 2011 to 2019	clearance which was affirmatively recommended by IDCO and the State
5.	Validity of FC Is lease transfer as per 2.8 of FC Act vis-a vis transfer of FC approval as per 5.1 amended FC Act has been considered during transfer of FC	government to MoEFCC. FAC examined the proposal of JSWUSL and recommended for transfer of the forest clearance. MoEFCC allowed the transfer of forest
6.	Why PP in its forms applied to the MoEFCC did not mention about the final FC granted on 30.10.19	clearance vide letter dated 16.10.2019 followed by which the reason order was passed by the state Forest Department vide letter dated 30.10.2019. The said order was published in Odia and English Newspapers for wide dissemination.
	ring of Land	
7.	Permission for fencing the project site without consultation with REAC	Considering the peculiarity of the site, lose sandy soil and to keep the land free from
8.	Floating of Tender dated 29.06.21 for Fencing with prefab structures by IDCO before obtaining the permission of MoEFCC.	encroachment, MoEFCC allowed fencing of the site using pre-fabricated structures. This is temporary in nature. No other construction
9.	Construction activities prior to EC	activity has been started at site. No sand dunes
10.	Construction of roads by damaging sand dunes	have been damaged in the area.
11.	Violation of OM dated 19.08.2010	
12.	JSW with involvement of police force is forcefully demolishing betel vines	The betel vine owners are voluntarily offering to remove the betel vines to avail the
13.	14 th Jan incident	additional bonus and R & R Compensation.
14.	Police Atrocity	There is no involvement of cohesion on part of the betel vine owner.
15.	3 PILs filed in HC where PP is a party	Three PILs have been filed where the Hon'ble High Court has issued notice to the State Government only in one case. All these PILs have been posted to 31st January 2022. Filing of PILs does not intervene in the process of grant of EC.
16.	Impact on existing drainage system, water bodies & local habitat by elevating apprx 1300 ha upto 6.5 m has not been clarified	Detailed storm water, drainage study has been conducted through DHI and based on the model study Storm water drain network will be constructed for evacuation of storm water even during the cyclone

S No	Concerns	JSW USL's Responses
17.	Presence of wildlife & endangered species to	The proposed project area does not witnessed
	be confirmed by the Forest Dept.	any endangered species (Flora and fauna)
18.	Effect on shoreline erosion & coastal	Details shoreline study has been conducted by
	instability	DHI and the shoreline management plan is
		included in the Common EIA Report
19	Violation of FRA	The MoEFCC has already examined the issue
		for the earlier project proponent prior to the
		grant of final forest clearance dated 4.5.2011 and also FAC examined the same issue prior
		to allowing the transfer of the forest clearance
		to JSW USL. The claim is not tenable.
20	Setting up of new project near highly polluted	The proposed project site is 12 Km SE of
	area	Paradip and is not a part of any Severely
		Pullulated area as notified by CPCB. The
		impact assessment has been carried out, based
		on the present level of the pollutants in the
21	The 2 effected manches of the state of the s	study area
21	The 3 affected panchayats & more than 50,000 people nearby relying on betel,	JSW will provide the fishing Jetty to the fishing community at the location to be
	agriculture, fishing will be affected	decided by the community. Access to the sea
	agriculture, risining will be arrected	will be ensured.
22	Affecting the livelihood of fishing community	-do-
23	Request for another PH due to modification of	Public Hearing have been carried out as per
	EIA/EMP	the EIA Notification, 2006 based on the draft
		common EIA Report. The final EIA Report
		was prepared by incorporating the
		proceedings of the public hearing and submitted to MoEFCC. Hence the question in
		unwarranted
24	Approval of HLCA without signing of MoU	There is no practice of signing of MoU after 2012.
Repl	y to Representations dated 28/11/2021 (Sl. No	
	Seeking information on	Deployment of police is administration's
	How permission can be granted for heavy	decision to protect villagers. JSW has nothing
	deployment of police and construction work	to comment.
	before the grant of EC & no such permission	
Dami	has been reflected on the website	9) of table at ways 52 12 27 above
01	y to Representations dated 22/01/2022 (Sl. No Both Industry-1 and Infra-1 EACs would have	As per the office memorandum dated
01	pressed upon M/s JSW Utkal to carry conduct	24.12.2010 of MoEFCC the respective EAC
	integrated EIA.	will consider this sector specific proposal
		based on the common EIA Report and will
	Urge not to accept post facto assessments and	make their recommendation relating to that
	repeated misuse of the provisions of the EIA	particular component.
	notification and award a company	Accordingly the common EIA Report has
	disrespectful of the EIA notification with an	been prepared and submitted to MoEFCC
02	environmental clearance.	The Integrated Steel Plant is not anamaching
02	Misleading and Incomplete data in Integrated EIA and in response to the EDS	The Integrated Steel Plant is not encroaching into the water bodies and this has been
	details sought by EAC:	confirmed through KML file and the CRZ
<u> </u>	acomin none of mice	Tomanio anogni initi inc una inc CIV

S No	Concerns	JSW USL's Responses
110	"Water body area is going to be encroached upon by the ISP".	Map duly certified by NCSCM, an nodal agency of MoEFCC
03	Illegality of a Post Facto Integrated EIA: The project proponent has submitted a fresh Form 2 and a completely new integrated EIA report, which is being appraised by the EAC. This is not in consonance with the procedures mandated under the EIA notification, 2006 reiterated through judgments of the Supreme Court (SC). SC has emphasised that the need for an integrated EIA following the issuance of ToR and prior to public hearing (PH).	As per the office memorandum dated 24.12.2010 of MoEFCC the respective EAC will consider this sector specific proposal based on the common EIA Report and will make their recommendation relating to that particular component. Accordingly the common EIA Report has been prepared and submitted to MoEFCC
04	Extraction of water from Jobra Barrage against the caution of environment ministry committee report: K. Roy Paul committee report which had observed that "Therefore, adequacy of the water available for the project needs very close scrutiny. The Committee came to know that the State Water Resources Department has advised POSCO to look for other sources of to augment water availability". Further, the committee had also recommended that a "Source sustainability study of water requirement "be carried out. This has not been done so far.	Based on the recommendation of the K Roy Paul Committee report, the water resource department of the Govt. Of Odisha conducted a detailed water availability study at Jobra Barrage. Based on the report findings, WRD allocated 117.1 Cusecs of water from Jobra Barrage and based on this allocation, the MOFCC accorded the Environmental Clarence to the earlier proponent (POSCO). The water requirement for JSW Utkal Steel is estimated at 98.1 Cusecs of water from Jobra Barrage which is less than the earlier allocation made to POSCO. Hence, the question of sustainable water availability does not arise.
05	Public Hearing dated 20.12.2019 Invalid: First, the document being passed off as an integrated EIA was not available prior to the public hearing. Second, the public hearing was carried on incomplete, false and misleading data which has been repeatedly brought to the notice of the two EACs dealing with different components of this project.	Public hearing (PH) was organized by the OSPCB with the Support of District Magistrate for two Projects of JSW USL viz ISP and captive Jetty at Gadkujang on 20.12.2019. The public hearing was chaired by District Collector, Jagatsinghpur. The PH was conducted as per the procedure laid down in EIA notification 2006 and amendments thereafter. The Common EIA Report as prepared by JSW USL has been received by the board along with the summary for both the projects (in English & local language, Odia). The summary reports in English and local language Odia have been uploaded in the website of OSPCB and were made available at GP offices, Collector's office, BDO office, DIC office and RO Paradeep for the inspection by the general public. The date and the venue of the public hearing was published in one national daily in English i.e. "The Times of India" and one local daily in Odia i.e"Dharitri"30 days prior to the date of public hearing. The Board and District

S	Concerns	JSW USL's Responses
No		
		Administration had made arrangement of wide publicity of the report as per provisions of EIA notification 2006 and amendment thereafter. The project proponent deliberated about the both projects in details before the public and the questions raised by the public have been answered during the PH, which have been communicated to both MoEF&CC, Govt. of India and the project proponent. The entire public hearing proceedings has been video graphed and submitted to MoEF&CC, Govt. of India.
06	No Objection from Paradip Port:	The proposed captive Jetty is beyond the port
	None of the proceedings and information	limit of Paradip Port and therefore, seeking
	provided by the M/s JSW Utkal indicates that	NOC from Paradip Port Trust is not
	this information has been provided, and	applicable.
	therefore the important requirement remains	
	valid and unaddressed.	

Observations of the Committee held on 27th, 28th and 31st January, 2022

53.13.29 The Committee noted the following:

- i. Terms of Reference for the green field project was accorded on 19/03/2019.
- ii. Proposal for grant of EC was considered by the EAC in its meeting held on 18-19th May, 2021 and 13-14th September, 2021.
- iii. Total land is 1125.284 ha out of which 1069.581 ha land is diverted from forest and rest of 55.703 ha (non-forest land) is allotted by IDCO. Transfer of Stage II FC granted vide letter no. F.No. 8-63/2007-FC dated 16/10/2019.
- iv. As per the communication received from Odisha State Pollution Control Board, the Common EIA Report as prepared by JSW USL has been received by the Board along with the summary for both the projects (in English & local language, Odia). The public hearing for the project was conduce as per the procedure prescribed in the EIA Notification, 2006.
- v. There are 142 PAFs and R&R shall be carried out as approved R&R plan.
- vi. There are no water bodies in the project site. Adjacent to site is Jatadhar Mohan River and Mahanga Nadi flows in the study area. Bay of Bengal is 500 m SE.
- vii. There are two sand dunes inside the plant and one adjacent to proposed plant boundary.
- viii. About 30 Million Cum of river bed shall be dredged for navigation of cargo and 27 M Cum of this shall be used to raise the plant site level by 6.5 M. Remaining material and also the material dredged during regular maintenance of the Jetty shall be disposed offshore at sites identified through modelling.
 - ix. 1.3 lacs trees are proposed to be removed from the proposed site.
 - x. Reason for high fluorine and phenol in sea water has not been given.
 - xi. 1500 Nm³/hr water recovered from iron ore slurry shall be discharged into sea. Mechanism for reuse of the said recovered water has not been furnished.
- xii. Shoreline changes shall be studied throughout the project period and suitable measures shall be taken to maintain it as per action plan recommended by NCSCM.

- xiii. On perusal of the KML file, the committee noted that there is patch of forest land exist between the jetty and plant site. The details of the said forest area and its conservation measures have not been submitted by the proponent.
- xiv. On perusal of the plant layout, north eastern portion of the layout is very close to the High Tide Line which needs to be revisited. Further, the sand dunes needs to be indicated on the plant layout.
- xv. Interlock control measures to be provided on dredging machines to maintain turbidity level within limits has not been provided.
- xvi. Land acquisition details for the proposed project as per MoEF&CC Office Memorandum dated 7/10/2014 along with the requisite supporting documents have not been furnished.
- xvii. The EAC deliberated upon the reply furnished by the proponent on the public representations. It is noted that in one of the representations it is stated that project proponent is making roads and the sand dunes exist at the site are being disturbed. The factual status in this regard needs to be obtained from Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
- xviii. Details of the court cases pending if any consequent upon the submission of application through Parivesh has not been made available.

Recommendations of the Committee 27th, 28th and 31st January, 2022

- 53.13.30 In view of the foregoing and after deliberations, the Committee deferred the consideration of the proposal and sough following additional information from the proponent for further consideration of the proposal.
 - i. Land acquisition details for the proposed project as per MoEF&CC Office Memorandum dated 7/10/2014 along with the requisite supporting documents shall be submitted.
 - ii. Revised plant layout indicating the exclusion of north eastern portion situated towards High Tide Line and sand dunes existence.
 - iii. There is patch of forest land exist between the jetty and ISP plant site. The details of the said forest area and its conservation measures to be adopted shall be submitted.
 - iv. Interlock control measures to be provided on dredging machines to maintain turbidity level within limits has not been provided.
 - v. Reason for high fluorine and phenol content in sea water shall be submitted.
 - vi. Factual report from Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall be submitted regarding the construction of roads and disturbance to sand dunes caused if any at the project site, as stated in the public representation dated 27.1.2022, shall be submitted.
 - vii. Details of the court cases pending pertaining to the proposal under consideration along with its present status shall be submitted.
 - viii. Action plan for reuse of water recovered from iron ore slurry shall be submitted.
 - ix. Details of 1.3 lacs trees proposed to be felled down and the compensatory afforestation measures to be adopted shall be submitted.
 - x. An undertaking in a non-juridical stamp paper shall be submitted by the proponent stating that no construction activities related to the ISP project will be undertaken in the CRZ area.
- 53.13.31 The ADS was raised by the Ministry on 04/02/2022 as per the recommendations of EAC. The proponent submitted the reply to the ADS on 07/02/2022 as follows:

S. Additional Reply **Detail Sought** No. Land 1. Land Assessment/Allotment Approval Status: Industrial Promotion acquisition & Investment Corporation of Odisha [IPICOL] is a State Level Nodal details for the Agency [SLNA] under Section-8 of Orissa Industries (Facilitation) proposed Act, 2004 by Govt. of Odisha, Industries Department for Industrial Facilitation and Investment Promotion in the State of Odisha. It also project as per MoEF&CC functions as the Single Window Agency for clearance of investment Office proposals. First, the land assessment for the said Mega Project at Jagatsinghpur District was made by MECON and finally, IPIOCL Memorandum recommended the land requirement for Integrated Steel Plant is 2980 dated 7/10/2014 Acres (1205.989 Ha) after due review by the State Level Single along with the Window Clearance Authority (SLSWCA) under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary. Similarly, Commerce & Transport (Commerce) requisite Department, Government of Odisha was pleased to approve 180 Acres supporting documents (72.845 Ha) of land for Captive Jetty at Jatadhara Muhan. Thus, the total requirement for both projects approved by shall be submitted. IPICOL=3160 Acres [2980+180] = (1278.834 ha).2. Out of total land requirement, the break-up of applied 1193.974 Ha of land is given below; Land For ISP For Jetty **Total** Forest Govt. 2642.218 Ac 35.582 Ac 2677.80 Ac Land (1069.291)ha) (14.40 ha) (1083.691 ha) [Including Private Forest land of 2.26 Ac (0.915 ha)Ac 272.51 Non-Forest 138.639 Ac (56.106 133.871 Ac Govt. Land Ha) (54.177 Ha) (110.283 Ha) 2780.855 Ac 169.453 2950.31 acres Total (68.577 ha) (1193.974 ha) (1125.397 ha) 3. Forest Land [1083.69 Ha]: The projects include total 1083.69 ha of Forest Land, which has already been diverted i.e. Final Forest Clearance (Stage-II approval) already granted by Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests vide their F.No.8-63/2007-FC dated 04.05.2011 for establishment of the same project i.e., the Integrated Steel Plant and Captive Port by the former Project proponent, the POSCO-India Pvt. Ltd. The Diverted Forest Land located in Six Revenue Villages which comprises of Jatadhar RF, Dhinkia-Nuagaon PF, NoliaSahi PF and Revenue Forest. This includes 0.90 Ha of Tenanted Land which is included in the DLC Report and hence, treated as "Deemed Forest". The Forest Land required for the project does not include any National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary or Biosphere Reserve. No archaeological monuments are located inside the proposed area. 4. JSW submitted the application for transfer of the already diverted forest land i.e. Stage-II forest clearance on 23.10.2018 in its favour as per provisions laid down in para-2.8 of the FC Act, 1980. The State Govt. recommended the proposal to MoEFCC, GoI on 19.11.2018 which was finally approved by FAC 16.08.2019. MoEFCC, Government of India has accorded the approval for Transfer of FC in

S. No.	Additional Detail Sought	Reply
110.	Detail Sought	favour JSW on 16/10/2019. Copy of Transfer of FC is submitted by
		 PP. 5. On 30.10.019, the State Govt. passed the reasoned order [copy is submitted by PP], which has been duly published in two newspapers (Odiya and English) for wide assimilation. JSW has deposited the differential NPV and the transfer fee in CAMPA Account. 6. On 03.08.2021, IDCO (Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation of Odisha), the State Govt's land acquisition agency has filed the requisition for alienation of the 2675.54 Ac (1082.776 Ha) of the diverted forest land/Govt. land to the Tahashildar Erasama (copy is submitted by PP). Accordingly, on 18.08.2021 the land alienation proclamation notice has been issued by the Tahashildar, Erasama (copy is submitted by PP) 7. For balance 0.9 Ha, the Private landowners have given their consent to hand over the land for the JSW Project. Copy of the consents are submitted by PP. 8. Non-Forest Land [110.283 ha]: JSW has deposited Rs. 14.73 Crores towards land cost/premium and others with IDCO for allotment of sanctioned non-forest Govt. land measuring 105.20 Ha [259.96 Ac] for ISP & Captive Jetty. Copy of tax invoice and money receipt are
ii.	Revised plant layout indicating the exclusion of north eastern portion situated towards High Tide Line and sand dunes existence.	submitted by PP. PP has submitted the layout with blown up portion of northern eastern portion of the layout indicating the facilities outside the CRZ area. The map clearly indicates the property line (in pink colour), CRZ line (in red) and facility line (in yellow) and it is confirmed that no ISP (industrial) facilities are proposed within the CRZ line.
iii.	There is patch of forest land exist between the jetty and ISP plant site. The details of the said forest area and its conservation measures to be adopted shall be submitted.	An area of 209.34 Ac (84.72 Ha) of the non-forest land in two patches (B and C) are located in between the ISP and Jetty, which was leased to the earlier project proponent and later found out to be "forest" as per the status of land as on 25.10.1980 and could not be included in our application for transfer of Forest Clearance earlier. Currently this land is under the IDCO land bank under the ownership of Government of Orissa. The area A is connected to area B and is included in this analysis for completeness. a. The forest areas will remain untouched and separated from ISP & Jetty area by providing 15 m wide buffer area with green belt all around this forest and fenced. b. The area will be conserved in consultation with the local District/Divisional Forest Officer (DFO). c. A detailed provide drainage of water during monsoon, the following measures are planned, and the details are provided by the PP. d. JSWUSL is committed to take up the above conservation measures in this narrow patch of forest land after necessary approval from the Govt. of Odisha.

S.	Additional Detail Sought	Reply
No.	Detail Sought	 e. Drainage of storm water during rainy season: Area-A: Area A (not included in the earlier transfer as well as in the present transfer) is not affected due to reclamation as the area is freely discharging into the natural creek. This area is a level land and is of uniform elevation. However, if required, local drainage will be provided either as a peripheral drain or as decided as per site conditions. Area-B: This area is a narrow strip between ISP and Jetty, with varying elevations and is connected to area A with a 12 m wide opening. The average level of this area is 4.5 m CD which is about 2.0 m below the finished level of the ISP & Jetty. Although the area has a natural slope towards the area A (so the creek) which is freely drains into the creek, it is proposed to provide artificial collector drains at certain locations for collection of the storm water and help discharging into ocean. Area-C: This area opens into the Bay of Bengal. The levels of this area indicate that part of the area is in water. The area has the maximum level towards the Jetty area and slopes towards the sea. Hence, the area would be naturally draining. However, to ensure proper drainage of the area, based on the site condition, artificial collector drains will be provided and be regularly cleaned to keep it functional. f. JSWUSL confirms to provide necessary funds for conservation and
iv.	Interlock control measures to be provided on dredging machines to maintain turbidity level within limits has not been provided.	The dredging of the marine area will be carried out mainly using the Cutting suction dredger and Trailing suction dredger based on the quality of sand. Currently, all the high-capacity dredgers envisaged to be deployed for the dredging at Jatadharmuhan, are provided with several measure to control turbidity in form of high-capacity suction. In addition, the dredgers are provided with Optical Back Scatter based turbidity sensors. Once the turbidity level reaches the predetermined level which for the present location is set at 600 NTU, the OBS based sensors will through an interlock switch off the dredging pump automatically and the dredge head or the suction head get lifted till the turbidity level gets dispersed and comes under the pre-set permissible value of about 300 NTU or less. Once the turbidity reaches level of 300 NTU or lesser, the dredge pump will be started by the operator based on signals from the sensors on the control panel. As indicated above, Turbidity is further controlled with several new technologies such as using green valves, recycling (part of) overflow water, overflow with a bottom exit, or reducing the overflow and using bottom discharge at disposal area.
V.	Reason for high fluorine and phenol content in sea water shall be submitted.	Phenol The analysis of the marine water quality along the creek and coastal water along Jatadharimuhan is carried out by CSIR, National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), Mumbai. The monitoring of the sea water was carried out in three seasons in 2019. It may please be noted that the concentration of phenol given in the report is expressed in μg/l (micrograms per liter) as per the international practice for water samples [1μg/l is equal to 0.001 milligrams per liter (mg/l)].

S.	Additional	Reply				
No.	Detail Sought	The results for phenol contents in the water reported are as below:				
		Parameters	January	April 2019	September	Annual
		Tarameters	2019	71pm 2019	2019	7 tilliuai
		Phenol	11.3-28.3	9.8-25.1	2.9-16.6	2.9-28.3
		(ug/l)	(17.5)	(17.4)	(11.3)	(15.8)
		The average c	oncentration (2	2.9 -28.3 μg/l	$\sim 0.0029 - 0.0029$	0283 mg/l) of
		phenols is low	and does not s	how seasonal	variation.	
		The study also			entration above	200 μg/l may
		interfere with	the aquatic life			
		Fluoride	D 1E	11 1		6.1
		Na, K, SO4, B				
		and have const			•	
		Fluoride is a n at a concentra				
		Fluoride to ch		~ ~	•	
		salinity of the				
		reduce.	.,	, 0110 1 10,011110		Water Will also
			fluoride in surf	face water san	npled at seven	locations have
			The values of fluoride in surface water sampled at seven locations have varied from 0.15 to 0.46 mg/l in winter, summer, and post monsoon			
			seasons against 1 mg/l drinking water standard. However, the fluoride			
		levels have varied from 1.2mg/l to 2.8mg/l at Mahanadi River (at				
		Paradeep Lock Gate) may be due to discharge of water from number of				
		prawn ponds in the nearby area.				
		The values of fluoride in ground water monitored at eight locations have				
		varied from 0.1 to 0.3 mg/l in winter, summer, and post monsoon seasons against 1 mg/l drinking water standard.				
:	F41				111	07/02/2022
vi.	Factual report from Regional	The Factual report obtained from IRO, Bhubaneshwar on 07/02/2022 after site inspection carried out on 06/02/2022. Observations of RO are				
	Office of the	after site inspection carried out on 06/02/2022. Observations of RO are				
	MoEF&CC	ne given as below: a. Construction of Roads:				
	shall be			as noticed that	the fencing of	f the project is
	submitted				Public Sector	
	regarding the					meters of the
	construction of	boundary v	vall has been e	rected. It has	been informed	by the project
	roads and					have obtained
	disturbance to		•			limate Change
	sand dunes					9/09/2021 for
	caused if any at					or the purpose
	the project site,	of protectii	ng the area from	n encroachme	nt.	
	as stated in the	h During inc	naction it was	found that so	il is spread ove	or the sand for
	public representation					er the sand for s submitted by
	dated					avy and cannot
	27.1.2022,					facilitate easy
	shall be					their fixation,
	submitted.	_	_			by the project
						prises of loose
			facilitate easy r			

S. No.	Additional	Reply
No.	Detail Sought	c. It is noted that the fencing activity is being carried out in the forest area, diverted for non-forestry activity, for which the project has obtained forest clearance which has been transferred in their name by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India vide Ministry's letter No.8-63/2007-FC dated 16/10/2019 and by the Forest and Environment Department, Government of Odisha vide letter No.20649/F&E dated 30/10/2019.
		d. During the visit, no construction of road at site was found.
		e. Disturbance to sand dunes, caused if any The observation made at site reveals that there are two areas of sand dunes in the project. It was found that the fencing activity which has been undertaken recently in the project area has not caused any disturbance to the existing sand dunes located in the project area.
vii.	Details of the court cases pending pertaining to the proposal under	It may be noted that there is no case has been filed pertaining to the grant of environmental clearance for the proposed project, which is under consideration. However, three PILs have been filed in the pretext of excessive action of the Police. Petition Copy of three PILs are submitted by PP.
	consideration along with its present status shall be submitted.	Broadly the petitioners have prayed for 1. Enquire into the police excess action and custodial torture 2. Payment of compensation to the victims 3. Withdrawal of police from Dhinkia 4. Withdraw all fake cases filed against the villagers of Dhinkia
		 5. Not to acquire the lands and demolitions without following the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act,2013 6. Proper treatment of the victims and injured persons
		The current Status of the three PILs are: 1. WP (C) 1316 of 2022: Notice is issued to State. DG Police has filed affidavit. Petitioner may file the rejoinder
		2. WP (C) 1429 of 2022: The Collector, Jagatsinghpur has been directed to "file a status report regarding the availability of essential commodities and medical facilities for the villagers of Dhinkia and nearby villages. It should also contain the steps taken to maintain law and order in the area in question". Collector, Jagatsinghpur has the status report.
		3. WP (C) 1836 of 2022: This case has been tagged with the earlier two cases. The petitioner can file the rejoinder.
		All the cases were listed on 31/1/2022 which has now been posted to 16/2/2022.
viii.	Action plan for reuse of water recovered from iron ore slurry shall be	The proposed project envisages transportation of iron ore from mines near Joda/Koira area to the project location through dedicated slurry pipeline. The slurry will be dewatered, and the concentrated iron ore will be used in pellet plants & others. The water recovered after ore removal will be treated in a water treatment plant to make its quality suitable for
	submitted.	use within the steel plant, replacing the freshwater from the river and

S. No.	Additional Detail Sought	Reply
1100	Detail Sought	stored in the reservoir. The quality of water will be suitable for construction activities of plant, dust suppression, greenery development and as makeup water for industrial use.
		The dewatering of slurry water will be one of the first activity to be implemented in this project. As the construction of the proposed project will be carried out in phases, there will be surplus water available from slurry dewatering, which needs to be used in other applications. However, once some of the major units of the integrated steel plant are commissioned, the surplus water will be utilized within the plant complex.
		In a similar case at Kalinganagar, BRPL is supplying treated water after slurry dewatering to some of industries as freshwater locally through IDCO, which is acting as the intermediate Govt. agency for coordination. JSW USL has entered an MOU with IDCO for supply/coordination of utilizing the treated surplus water from
		JSW USL as fresh makeup water to other nearby industries. The cost of entire infrastructure of pumping and pipelines will be borne by JSW USL. This will ensure full and complete utilization of surplus water. The MOU with IDCO is submitted by PP.
ix.	Details of 1.3 lacs trees proposed to be	✓ As per the Forest Diversion Proposal accorded by MoEFCC, remaining 1.3 lacs trees are Casuarina Forest having girth less than 30 cm.
	felled down and the compensatory afforestation measures to be	 ✓ The canopy density of the forest land: 0.097 ✓ The forest diversion proposal was granted on the ground that "The tree cutting would have minimal impact on the eco system as the project is going to create more greenery through its Green Belts, Compensatory Afforestation and other plantation activities."
	adopted shall be submitted.	✓ Same was concurred by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. ✓ For the establishment of the project the entire forest growth (trees) has to be removed for the following reasons;
		 The area will be elevated from the existing 2.5 ~4.5 meter from CD to 6.5m from CD. The area needs to be cleaned prior to commencement of the engineered disposal of the dredged material. Being a steel plant, the project proponent is duty bound to create and maintain green belt. This green belt scheme is prepared by local Forest officer under the supervision of the DFO keeping the climatic, edaphic, biotic and anthropogenic factors into consideration.
		 Rehabilitation and periphery development advisory committee (RPDAC) in its Second Resolution has recommended "a percentage of sale proceed of the standing trees of forest species within the project area shall be earmarked for the people of those villages who have been guiding the said planation".
		Compensatory Afforestation and Its Implementation Status: ✓ CA area of 1286.082 Ha which has been mutated in favor of the State Forest Department. Out of 1110.782 ha, plantation done over 745.0 ha in Cuttack FD and out of 175.30 ha, the plantation been done over

S.	Additional	Reply
No.	Detail Sought	
		81.94 ha of CA land in Rajnagar FD as was reported by the respective
		DFOs. [~75% completed]
		✓ 169.535 Ha of Diverted Forest area to be returned to Forest
		Department after plantation with native species at the cost of the new
		user agency.
		✓ Green belt on 33% of project area i.e. over 394.1 Ha (~ 9 Lac trees planed)
		✓ Total Greenery Development: - 1850 Ha.
Х.	An	The affidavit as directed has been submitted in non-judicial stamp vide
Λ.	undertaking in	
	_	Certificate 1vo. 1v 043290 dated 04/02/2022.
	a non-juridical	
	stamp paper	
	shall be	
	submitted by	
	the proponent	
	stating that no	
	construction	
	activities	
	related to the	
	ISP project	
	will be	
	undertaken in	
	the CRZ area.	

53.13.32 During this period, EAC and Ministry was in receipt of following representations:

S No	Date	Representation
1	09/02/2022	 Not given enough scope and time to represent their replies to the queries along with its relevant information. However, the project proponent JSW Utkal Steel Ltd. has replied to the EDS sought by the Hon'ble committee meanwhile which has not been reflected in the website project status, until been tracked through Timeline Details of the project which mentions to be on 11/02/2022. Therefore, humbly beg not to partially (ex parte) consider the replies as provided by the project proponent and grant the EC rather request to provide us some time to produce the relevant documents in support of the irregularities done by the project proponent (JSW) as well as the Odisha State Govt.
2	10/02/2022	 Large number trees have been cut by the project proponent even before the approval from the Forest Department and grant of EC, which is strict violation of EIA Notification 2006 and FC Act 1980. Many trees and shrubs have been uprooted by using JSB machines and back filled to hide the existence of those trees and shrubs. Sand dunes have been demolished and the extra sand has been illegally transported to wipe off its existence.

		• Work at night with huge sound and lights are affecting the forest habitat animals.
		Further, representative requested to the Ministry for: • To instruct the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Bhubaneswar for an impartial enquiry which only can be achieved if can be accompanied by 3rd parties mostly of intellectuals and people working to safeguard the Environment & Forest.
		• The entire process of collecting the factual report by the regional office should be video-graphed.
		• The factual report should be inquired and reported by a committee of more than one member from the regional office, MoEF&CC not by only one member.
		• To include villagers of affected Dhinkia village who should accompany the committee free from fear from police should be ensured by the committee.
3	11/02/2021	 In the land acquisition process, the State Govt. Land acquisition agency has submitted to the Tehsildar, Erasama for requisition for alienation of 2675.54 Acres (1082.776 ha). In this regard tehsildar, Erasama the land alienation proclamation notice has been issued. But the Govt. of Odisha was not complied the objection and complaints for land alienation as per The Orissa Government Land Settlement Rules, 1983. Regarding the matter of land acquisition by the State, most of the consent had been obtained either by threatening using the police force after the incident of 14/01/2022 or by physical torture and a few who are not aware of what they have signed for due to being illiterate. As regarding the factual report asked by the Hon'ble committee, one letter of representation has been physically provided on dated 07/02/2022 requesting for an open enquiry to be video graphed. However, as per the ADS replies regarding the mentioned enquiry report it was done in presence of the officials "whose role were in question" and were present and accompanied by making the inquiry an eyewash. One MoU has been executed between IDCO & JSW Utkal Steel Ltd on dated 07/02/2022 regarding surplus treated water recovered from iron slurry is not accordance to safeguard the Environment. Due to such desperation by both State and the PP the innocent people are getting affected. High fluorine and phenol content in sea water and PP did not replay adequately. Afforestation plan as provided by the PP which are on different
		locations of the proposed project site even outside the district and nowhere nearer to the project area hence doesn't add any value to the cause.

53.13.33 Based on the aforementioned reply, the proposal is considered in 53rd meeting of Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry-1) held on 10-11th February, 2022. The observations and recommendations of EAC is given as below:

Observations of the Committee

- 53.13.34 The Committee noted the following:
 - i. Terms of Reference for the green field project was accorded on 19/03/2019.
 - ii. Proposal for grant of EC was considered by the EAC in its meeting held on 18-19th May, 2021, 13-14th September, 2021 and 27-28th January, 2022.
 - iii. Total land is 1125.284 ha out of which 1069.581 ha land is diverted from forest and rest of 55.703 ha (non-forest land) is allotted by IDCO. Transfer of Stage II FC granted vide letter no. F.No. 8-63/2007-FC dated 16/10/2019.
 - iv. As per the communication received from Odisha State Pollution Control Board, the Common EIA Report as prepared by JSW USL has been received by the Board along with the summary for both the projects (in English & local language, Odia). The public hearing for the project was conducted as per the procedure prescribed in the EIA Notification, 2006.
 - v. There are 142 PAFs and, therefore, R&R shall be carried out as approved R&R plan.
 - vi. There are no water bodies in the project site. Adjacent to site is Jatadhar Mohan River and Mahanga Nadi flows in the study area. Bay of Bengal is 500 m SE.
 - vii. There are two sand dunes inside the plant and one adjacent to proposed plant boundary.
 - viii. About 30 Million Cum of river bed shall be dredged for navigation of cargo and 27 M Cum of this shall be used to raise the plant site level by 6.5 M. Remaining material and also the material dredged during regular maintenance of the Jetty shall be disposed offshore at sites identified through modelling.
 - ix. 1.3 lacs trees are proposed to be felled from the proposed site.
 - x. As per the records made available, no industrial activity is proposed in CRZ area.
 - xi. An area of 209.34 Ac (84.72 Ha) of the forest land in two patches (B and C) are located in between the ISP and Jetty. Currently this land is under the IDCO land bank under the ownership of Government of Orissa. The said forest area will remain untouched and separated from ISP & Jetty area by providing 15 m wide buffer area with green belt all around this forest and fenced. The area will be conserved in consultation with the local District/Divisional Forest Officer (DFO).
 - xii. The EAC found that the EIA/EMP report is in order reflecting the present environmental concerns and the projected scenario for all the environmental components arising out of the proposed project with respective mitigation measures. The EAC also noted that the baseline data reported and incremental GLC due to the proposed project were within NAAQ standards.
 - xiii. The EAC also deliberated on the public hearing issues as well as action plan to address the issues raised during public hearing and found it satisfactory.
 - xiv. The EAC noted that the additional submission submitted through PARIVESH by the project proponent is found to be satisfactory.
 - xv. The EAC noted that they are in receipt of 14 representations and PP has submitted point wise reply to the said representations. Further, the Committee also noted that another 3 representations have been received by the EAC during 9-10th Feb, 2022. The issues stated in the said representations are found to be repetitive in nature. As

per the IRO report dated 7/02/2022, submitted by the PP, the fencing of the project is being executed by M/s IDCO, Public Sector Undertaking, Government of Odisha since 09/02/2021. So far 800 meters of the boundary wall has been erected. During the visit, no construction of road at site was found. The fencing activity has not caused any disturbance to the existing sand dunes located in the project area.

Recommendations of the Committee

53.13.35 In view of the foregoing and after detailed deliberations, the committee recommended the instant proposal for grant of Environment Clearance under provision of EIA Notification, 2006 subject to the stipulation of specific conditions and general conditions as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No. 22-34/2018-III dated 9/8/2018 based on project specific requirements:

A. Specific Conditions

- i. The project proponent shall abide by all orders and judicial pronouncements, made from time to time by the Hon'ble High Court in WP (C) 1316 of 2022, WP (C) 1429 of 2022 and WP (C) 1836 of 2022.
- ii. PP shall not construct any ISP facility on north-eastern portion of High Tide Line and sand dunes in the vicinity of the project site.
- iii. Sand dunes in the vicinity of the project measuring 11.53 ha shall be preserved and maintained by PP. Plantation on sand dunes shall be done only with indigenous and suitable species.
- iv. Prior CRZ clearance for the activities/ facilities to be located in the CRZ area shall be obtained. prior to start of work.
- v. An area of 209.34 Ac (84.72 Ha) of the forest land in two patches (B and C) are located in between the ISP and Jetty. The said forest area will remain untouched and separated from ISP & Jetty area by providing 15 m wide buffer area with green belt all around this forest and fenced. The area will be conserved in consultation with the Divisional Forest Officer (DFO) of the State Forest Department. Proper provision of storm water drainage from these forest patches shall be made and maintained by PP.
- vi. Area drainage system will be prepared and implemented to ensure that the ecology of the area is not disturbed.
- vii. No filling and raising of land beyond 2950.10 acres (constituting 973.533 acres for green belt) shall be permitted.
- viii. During raising of the level of plant and Jetty side by filling with dredged material, project proponent shall ensure that at no point in time during implementation of this activity, the slurry is allowed to escape to drains and contaminate water bodies leading to sea. Local material with geomats shall be used to raise the bund around the site for land filling with dredged material.
 - ix. The excess dredged material shall be stored at a place designated for the purpose.
 - x. A Conservation Cell shall be constituted by the project proponent comprising of an Ecologist and a Marine Biologist as part of Environment Management Cell. Further, an Advisory Committee consisting of one Expert from National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), representative of Regional Office of SPCB, an environmental expert and experts from any National Institute/ University shall also be constituted by the proponent. The Ecologist of the conservation cell shall act as the Member Secretary of the committee. The committee shall be reconstituted once in three years and should meet at least twice a year. The committee shll be chaired by the seniormost expert

member. The committee can co-opt other subject specific Experts, if required. The function of the committee is to assess and monitor the status and functioning of various ecosystems on a continuous basis and advise the conservation cell for sustainable management of the ecosystems. The conservation cell and the committee should be put in place during development phase of the project itself and continue to operate till the life of the project. Among other activities, the Cell will be carrying out continuous monitoring of coast line and its ecology shall be carried out. Shoreline changes shall be studied throughout the project period and suitable measures shall be taken to maintain it as per action plan recommended by NCSCM.

- xi. Two level Interlock control measures one the higher level, where all dredging operations will be stalled and the other the lower limit at which the dredging operations will start, shall be provided on dredging machines to maintain turbidity level in the river bed/sea within the limits.
- xii. Fluorine and phenol levels shall be measured quarterly and report submitted to Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
- xiii. Environmental monitoring program for marine water quality, sediment quality and ecology monitoring shall be initiated two weeks prior to startup of dredging activity and shall be continued throughout the project life.
- xiv. 223200 KLD water shall be sourced from upstream of Jobra barrage at Mahanadi river, 87 km from the site. No Ground water shall be abstracted.
- xv. Treated surplus water from Iron Ore Slurry dewatering plant shall be fully utilized in construction and supplied to IDCO as per MOU between IDCO and PP.
- xvi. Compensatory afforestation shall be done in consultation with DFO for the 1.3 lakhs trees going to be removed from the project site as per rules.
- xvii. No construction activities related to the ISP project shall be undertaken in the CRZ area.
- xviii. Two streams passing through the plot shall be diverted and merged with the peripheral drain designed to carry cyclonic run off.
 - xix. A water reservoir of 855000 Cum with impervious lining shall be constructed inside the works.
 - xx. Blast Furnace Gas and Coke Oven Gas shall be cleaned and used as fuel in Pellet plant.
 - xxi. Power recovery from Sinter Cooler waste heat shall be carried out to generate low pressure steam for use in the plant.
- xxii. MEROS or equivalent technology shall be installed to control dioxins and furan emissions from the Sinter plant.
- xxiii. Top Recovery Turbine, Dry Gas Cleaning and Stove gas waste heat recovery systems shall be installed in BF.
- xxiv. 60% Hot charging shall be practiced for direct rolling of slabs and 85 % for billets.
- xxv. Reverse Osmosis rejects shall be treated and at no point discharged into sea.
- xxvi. Cold Rolling Mill shall have its independent ETP. Hazardous waste generated in CRM shall be sent to TSDF and oily waste shall be sent to registered recyclers. Acid Recovery Plant shall be provided in CRM.
- xxvii. Covered sheds and toe walls shall be provided for raw material storage to check any attrition of raw materials. Storage sheds shall have garland drains, material traps and shall be built on concrete platforms.
- xxviii. Green belt shall be developed in 372 ha of the plant area with a tree density of 2500 trees per ha. Plantation shall be completed in 3 years followed by gap filling in the next two years.
- xxix. On full load operation, there shall not be any discharge of plant effluent water into sea other than that of once through cooling water system.

- xxx. Maximum 130000 cum/Hr. water shall be drawn for once through cooling. The effluent from once through cooling system conforming to the prescribed standards only shall be discharged into the sea 2.25 km away from the shore. The temperature of the discharged effluents shall not exceed 5°C over and above the ambient water temperature of sea. The temperature of the discharged water shall be monitored continuously and records maintained
- xxxi. Plant run off water shall be treated for removal of Total Suspended Solids and Oil and Grease.
- xxxii. 1905 m³/hr waste water shall be generated from the plant, the same shall be treated and recycled maintaining ZLD status of the plant.
- xxxiii. Blast Furnace gas shall be used for slag dryer.
- xxxiv. Leachate from intermediate Hazardous Waste storage areas shall be treated in CRM ETP.
- xxxv. PP shall install Coke Dry Quenching in Coke Oven Plant.
- xxxvi. Coke Oven Gas shall be desulfurized, Dry FGD shall be used in CPP for SO₂ control and Low NO_x burners shall be used with 3 stage combustion and recirculation of flue gases.
- xxxvii. BFG and BOF gas shall be dry cleaned to have PM less than 10 mg/Nm3, Sinter Plant chimney shall have PM less than 5 mg/Nm³
- xxxviii. Bag Houses shall be designed as per ACGIH recommendations to maintain PM emissions less than 30 mg/Nm³.
 - xxxix. Hot air dryer for slag drying shall use BF gas as fuel
 - xl. 100% solid waste utilization measures following state-of-the-art technologies for recovery and recycling of various wastes generated within the plant premises shall be adopted:
 - i. Micro-pellet plant for the dust & sludge collected from air and water pollution control systems.
 - ii. Rolling Mill scale briquetting plant for high Fe containing sludge and dust from Mills.
 - iii. Waste-to-wealth plant for the dust & sludge containing low Fe values through beneficiation.
 - iv. Steam Box technology for SMS slag ageing to make it suitable for use as aggregate in road making.
 - v. Slag sand plant shall be installed for converting steel slag to sand for sale.
 - vi. LHF slag briquetting plant for production of briquettes to replace imported synthetic slag.
 - vii. Manufacture of powdered steel slag fines for use in land reclamation and soil conditioning.
 - viii. Carbon recovery shall be done from BF dust, BF GCP dust for recycling to pellet plant.
 - xli. Particulate matter emissions from all the stacks shall be less than 30 mg/Nm³.
 - xlii. PP shall provide access to the fisherman for fishing and take all other measures essential for their sustainable livelihood as committed during the public hearing.
 - xliii. All plant roads shall be paved and industrial vacuum cleaners shall be used to clean the roads regularly.
 - xliv. All stock piles shall be constructed over impervious soil and garland drains with catch pits to trap run off material shall be provided.

xlv. Performance monitoring of pollution control equipment shall be taken up yearly and compliance status in this regard shall be reported to the concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.

B. General conditions

I.Statutory compliance:

i. The Environment Clearance (EC) granted to the project/ activity is strictly under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments issued from time to time. It does not tantamount/ construe to approvals/ consent/ permissions etc., required to be obtained or standards/conditions to be followed under any other Acts/Rules/Subordinate legislations, etc., as may be applicable to the project.

II.Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission as well as 06 Nos. Continuous Ambient Air Quality Station (CAAQS) for monitoring AAQ parameters with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time. The CEMS and CAAQMS shall be connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized 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 recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- iii. Sampling facility at process stacks and at quenching towers shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for manual monitoring of emissions.
- iv. 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.
- v. The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanized bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.
- vi. Sufficient number of mobile or stationery vacuum cleaners shall be provided to clean plant roads, shop floors, roofs, regularly.
- vii. 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.
- viii. The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying coal and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
- ix. Facilities for spillage collection shall be provided for coal and coke on wharf of coke oven batteries (Chain conveyors, land based industrial vacuum cleaning facility).
- x. Land-based APC system shall be installed to control coke pushing emissions.
- xi. Monitor CO, HC and O2 in flue gases of the coke oven battery to detect combustion efficiency and cross leakages in the combustion chamber.
- xii. Vapor absorption system shall be provided in place of vapour compression system for cooling of coke oven gas in case of recovery type coke ovens.
- xiii. Wind shelter fence and chemical spraying shall be provided on the raw material stock piles.

xiv. Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per prevailing norms for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.

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 vide G.S.R 277 (E) dated 31st March 2012 (Integrated iron & Steel); G.S.R 414 (E) dated 30th May 2008 (Sponge Iron) 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 recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- 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 recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
- iii. The project proponent shall provide the ETP for coke oven and by-product to meet the standards prescribed in G.S.R 277 (E) dated 31st March 2012 (Integrated iron & Steel); G.S.R 414 (E) dated 30th May 2008 (Sponge Iron) as amended from time to time; S.O. 3305 (E) dated 7th December 2015 (Thermal Power Plants) as amended from time to time as amended from time to time;
- iv. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.
- v. 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.
- vi. Tyre washing facilities shall be provided at the entrance of the plant gates.
- vii. Treated water from ETP of COBP shall not be used for coke quenching.
- viii. Water meters shall be provided at the inlet to all unit processes in the steel plants.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

i. Noise pollution shall be monitored as per the prescribed Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

V.Energy Conservation measures

- i. Use torpedo ladle for hot metal transfer as far as possible. If ladles not used, provide covers for open top ladles.
- ii. Restrict Gas flaring to < 1%.
- 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.
- v. Ensure installation of regenerative type burners on all reheating furnaces.

VI.Waste management

- i. Oil Collection pits shall be provided in oil cellars to collect and reuse/recycle spilled oil. Oil collection trays shall be provided under coils on saddles in cold rolled coil storage area.
- ii. Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.

VII.Green Belt

i. The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration by trees.

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.
- iii. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained.

IX.Environment Management

- iv. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30/09/2020.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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.

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, NOx (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 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.
- ix. 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).
- x. 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.
- xi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiii. 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.
- 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.

ANNEXURE -1

GENERIC TERMS OF REFERENCE (ToR) IN RESPECT OF INDUSTRY SECTOR

1. Executive Summary

2. **Introduction**

- i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
- ii. Information about the project proponent
- iii. Importance and benefits of the project

3. **Project Description**

- i. Cost of project and time of completion.
- ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
- iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
- iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
- v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
- vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
- vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man/power requirement (regular and contract)
- viii. The project proponent shall furnish the requisite documents from the competent authority in support of drawl of ground water and surface water and supply of electricity.
- ix. Process description along with major equipment and machineries, process flow sheet (Quantitative) from raw material to products to be provided
- x. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- xi. Expansion/modernization proposals:
 - a. Copy of <u>all</u> the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MoEF&CC/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in <u>all</u> the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing /existing operation of the project from SPCB/PCC shall be attached with the EIA/EMP report.
 - b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005/2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

4. Site Details

i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.

- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco/sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
- iii. Co/ordinates (lat/long) of all four corners of the site.
- iv. Google map/Earth downloaded of the project site.
- v. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vi. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- vii. Landuse break/up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/private / agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
- viii. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
- ix. Geological features and Geo/hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
- x. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
- xi. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.

5. Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):

- i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable).
- ii. Land use map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha).
- iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
- iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis/à/vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden/thereon.
- v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area.
- vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.

6. **Environmental Status**

- i. Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site/specific micro/meteorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_X, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre/dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
- iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (60m upstream and downstream) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
- v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC.
- vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
- vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
- viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
- ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
- x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule/I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.
- xi. Socio/economic status of the study area.

7. Impact Assessment and Environment Management Plan

- i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site/specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be well assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
- ii. Water Quality modelling in case, if the effluent is proposed to be discharged in to the local drain, then Water Quality Modelling study should be conducted for the drain water taking into consideration the upstream and downstream quality of water of the drain.
- iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail/cum road transport or conveyor/cum/rail transport shall be examined.

- iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
- v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
- vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
- vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and disposal. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste/minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
- viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
- ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.
- x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.
- xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
- xii. Action plan for post/project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.
- xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man/made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

8. Occupational health

- i. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of above mentioned hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,
- ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre/designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre/placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analysed data of abovementioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
- iii. Annual report of health status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.
- iv. Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers.

9. **Corporate Environment Policy**

- i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
- iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non/compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report
- 10. Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.
- 11. To address the Public Hearing issues, provisions contained under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22/65/2017/IA.III dated 30/09/2020 shall be complied.
- 12. Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- 13. A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToRs.
- 14. The ToRs prescribed shall be valid for a period of three years for submission of the EIA/EMP reports along with Public Hearing Proceedings (wherever stipulated).

The following general points shall be noted:

- i. All documents shall be properly indexed, page numbered.
- ii. Period/date of data collection shall be clearly indicated.
- iii. Authenticated English translation of all material in Regional languages shall be provided.
- iv. The letter/application for environmental clearance shall quote the MOEF&CC file No. and also attach a copy of the letter.
- v. The copy of the letter received from the Ministry shall be also attached as an annexure to the final EIA/EMP Report.
- vi. The index of the final EIA/EMP report must indicate the specific chapter and page no. of the EIA/EMP Report
- vii. While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the proponents and instructions for the consultants issued by MOEF&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 shall also be followed.
- viii. The consultants involved in the preparation of EIA/EMP report after accreditation with Quality Council of India (QCl)/National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (NABET) would need to include a certificate in this regard in the EIA/EMP reports prepared by them and data provided by other organization/Laboratories including their status of approvals etc. Name of the

- Consultant and the Accreditation details shall be posted on the EIA/EMP Report as well as on the cover of the Hard Copy of the Presentation material for EC presentation.
- ix. ToRs' prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry) shall be considered for preparation of EIA/EMP report for the project in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006. Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation shall be provided. The draft EIA/EMP report shall be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board of the concerned State for conduct of Public Hearing. The SPCB shall conduct the Public Hearing/public consultation, district/wise, as per the provisions of EIA notification, 2006. The Public Hearing shall be chaired by an Officer not below the rank of Additional District Magistrate. The issues raised in the Public Hearing and during the consultation process and the commitments made by the project proponent on the same shall be included separately in EIA/EMP Report in a separate chapter and summarized in a tabular chart with financial budget (capital and revenue) along with time/schedule of implementation for complying with the commitments made. The final EIA report shall be submitted to the Ministry for obtaining environmental clearance.

ANNEXURE/2

ADDITIONAL TORS FOR INTEGRATED STEEL PLANT

- 1. Iron ore/coal linkage documents along with the status of environmental clearance of iron ore and coal mines
- 2. Quantum of production of coal and iron ore from coal & iron ore mines and the projects they cater to. Mode of transportation to the plant and its impact
- 3. For Large ISPs, a 3/D view i.e. DEM (Digital Elevation Model) for the area in 10 km radius from the proposal site. MRL details of project site and RL of nearby sources of water shall be indicated.
- 4. Recent land/use map based on satellite imagery. High/resolution satellite image data having 1m/5m spatial resolution like quickbird, Ikonos, IRS P/6 pan sharpened etc. for the 10 Km radius area from proposed site. The same shall be used for land used/land/cover mapping of the area.
- 5. PM (PM $_{10}$ and P $_{2.5}$) present in the ambient air must be analysed for source analysis natural dust/RSPM generated from plant operations (trace elements) of PM $_{10}$ to be carried over.
- 6. All stock piles will have to be on top of a stable liner to avoid leaching of materials to ground water.
- 7. Plan for the implementation of the recommendations made for the steel plants in the CREP guidelines.
- 8. Plan for slag utilization
- 9. Plan for utilization of energy in off gases (coke oven, blast furnace)
- 10. System of coke quenching adopted with justification.
- 11. Trace metals Mercury, arsenic and fluoride emissions in the raw material.
- 12. Trace metals in waste material especially slag.
- 13. Trace metals in water
- 14. Details of proposed layout clearly demarcating various units within the plant.
- 15. Complete process flow diagram describing each unit, its processes and operations, along with material and energy inputs and outputs (material and energy balance).
- 16. Details on design and manufacturing process for all the units.
- 17. Details on environmentally sound technologies for recycling of hazardous materials, as per CPCB Guidelines, may be mentioned in case of handling scrap and other recycled materials.
- 18. Details on requirement of energy and water along with its source and authorization from the concerned department. Location of water intake and outfall points (with coordinates).
- 19. Details on toxic metal content in the waste material and its composition and end use (particularly of slag).
- 20. Details on toxic content (TCLP), composition and end use of slag.

ADDITIONAL ToRs FOR PELLET PLANT

- 1. Iron ore/coal linkage documents along with the status of environmental clearance of iron ore and coal mines
- 2. Quantum of production of coal and iron ore from coal & iron ore mines and the projects they cater to. Mode of transportation to the plant and its impact
- 3. Recent land/use map based on satellite imagery. High/resolution satellite image data having 1m/5m spatial resolution like quickbird, Ikonos, IRS P/6 pan sharpened etc. for the 10 Km radius area from proposed site. The same shall be used for land used/land/cover mapping of the area.
- 4. PM(PM₁₀ and P_{2.5}) present in the ambient air must be analysed for source analysis natural dust/RSPM generated from plant operations (trace elements) of PM₁₀ to be carried over.
- 5. All stock piles will have to be on top of a stable liner to avoid leaching of materials to ground water.
- 6. Plan for the implementation of the recommendations made for the steel plants in the CREP guidelines.
- 7. Plan for slag utilization
- 8. Plan for utilization of energy in off gases (coke oven, blast furnace)
- 9. System of coke quenching adopted with justification.
- 10. Trace metals Mercury, arsenic and fluoride emissions in the raw material.
- 11. Trace metals in waste material especially slag.
- 12. Trace metals in water

ADDITIONAL TORS FOR CEMENT INDUSTRY

- 1. Limestone and coal linkage documents along with the status of environmental clearance of limestone and coal mines
- 2. Quantum of production of coal and limestone from coal & limestone mines and the projects they cater to;
- 3. Present land use shall be prepared based on satellite imagery. High/resolution satellite image data having 1m/5m spatial resolution like quickbird, Ikonos, IRS P/6 pan sharpened etc. for the 10 Km radius area from proposed site. The same shall be used for land used/land/cover mapping of the area.
- 4. If the raw materials used have trace elements, an environment management plan shall also be included.
- 5. Plan for the implementation of the recommendations made for the cement plants in the CREP guidelines must be prepared.
- 6. Energy consumption per ton of clinker and cement grinding
- 7. Provision of waste heat recovery boiler
- 8. Arrangement for co/processing of hazardous waste in cement plant.
- 9. Trace metals in waste material especially slag.

ADDITIONAL TORS FOR PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY

- i. A note on pulp washing system capable of handling wood pulp shall be included.
- ii. Manufacturing process details for the existing and proposed plant shall be included. Chapter on Pulping & Bleaching shall include: no black liquor spillage in the area of pulp mill; no use of elemental chlorine for bleaching in mill; installation of hypo preparation plant; no use of potcher washing and use of counter current or horizontal belt washers. Chapter on Chemical Recovery shall include: no spillage of foam in chemical recovery plant, no discharge of foul condensate generated from MEE directly to ETP; control of suspended particulate matter emissions from the stack of fluidized bed recovery boiler and ESP in lime kiln
- iii. Studies shall be conducted and a chapter shall be included to show that Soda pulping process can be employed for *Eucalyptus/Casuarina* to produce low kappa (bleachable) grade of pulp.
- iv. Commitment that only elemental Chlorine/free technology will be used for the manufacture of paper and existing plant without chemical recovery plant will be closed within 2 years of issue of environment clearance.
- v. A commitment that no extra chlorine base bleaching chemicals (more than being used now) will be employed and AOx will remain within limits as per CREP for used based mills. Plan for reduction of water consumption.

ADDITIONAL ToRs FOR LEATHER/SKIN/HIDE PROCESSING INDUSTRY

- 1. Justification for engaging a particular type of process (raw hide/skin into semi finishing or finished leather, semi/finished leather to finished leather, dry finishing operations, chrome/vegetable tanning, *etc.*).
- 2. Details regarding complete leather/ skin/ hide processing including the usage of sulphides, nitrogen compounds, chromium or other tanning agents, post/tanning chemicals, biocides, *etc.*, along with the material balance shall be provided.
- 3. In case of chrome tanning, details of the chrome recovery plant, management of shavings/solid waste including safe disposal.
- 4. Details on reuse of soak liquor / saline stream from membrane system, if applicable, to the extent possible in pickling activity after required treatment. Also, mention the salt recovery measures.

ADDITIONAL TORS FOR COKE OVEN PLANT

- 1. Justification for selecting recovery/non/recovery (beehive) type batteries with the proposed unit size.
- 2. Details of proposed layout clearly demarcating various facilities such as coal storages, coke making, by/product recovery area, *etc* within the plant.
- 3. Details of coke oven plant (recovery/non/recovery type) including coal handling, coke oven battery operations, coke handling and preparation.
- 4. Scheme for coal changing, charging emission centre, Coke quenching technology, pushing emission control.
- 5. Scheme for coke oven effluent treatment plant details including scheme for meeting cyanide standard.

$\frac{\textbf{ADDITIONAL ToRs FOR ASBESTOS MILLING AND ASBESTOS BASED}}{\textbf{PRODUCTS}}$

- 1. Type of the project new/expansion/modernization
- 2. Type of fibres used (Asbestos and others) and preference of selection from techno/environmental angle should be furnished
- 3. As asbestos is used in several products and as the level of precautions differ from milling to usage in cement products, friction products gasketing, textiles and also differ with the process used, it is necessary to give process description and reasons for the choice for selection of process
- 4. Technology adopted, flow chart, process description and layout marking areas of potential environmental impacts
- 5. National standards and codes of practice in the use of asbestos particular to the industry should be furnished
- 6. In case of newly introduced technology, it should include the consequences of any failure of equipment/ technology and the product on environmental status.
- 7. In case of expansion project asbestos fibre to be measured at slack emission and work zone area, besides base line air quality.
- 8. In case of green field project asbestos fibre to be measured at ambient air.

ADDITIONAL ToRs FOR METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY (FERROUS AND NON/FERROUS)

- 1. Complete process flow diagram describing each unit, its processes and operations, along with material and energy inputs & outputs (material and energy balance).
- 2. Emission from sulphuric acid plant and sulphur muck management.
- 3. Details on installation of Continuous Emission Monitoring System with recording with proper calibration system
- 4. Details on toxic metals including fluoride emissions
- 5. Details on stack height.
- 6. Details on ash disposal and management
- 7. Complete process flow diagram describing process of lead/zinc/copper/ aluminium, etc.
- 8. Details on smelting, thermal refining, melting, slag fuming, and Waelz kiln operation
- 9. Details on Holding and de/gassing of molten metal from primary and secondary aluminium, materials pre/treatment, and from melting and smelting of secondary aluminium
- 10. Details on toxic metal content in the waste material and its composition and end use (particularly of slag).
- 11. Trace metals in waste material especially slag.
- 12. Plan for trace metal recovery
- 13. Trace metals in water

Executive Summary

Executive summary of the report in about 8/10 pages incorporating the following:

- i. Project name and location (Village, Dist, State, Industrial Estate (if applicable)
- ii. Products and capacities. If expansion proposal, then existing products with capacities and reference to earlier EC.
- iii. Requirement of land, raw material, water, power, fuel, with source of supply (Quantitative)
- iv. Process description in brief, specifically indicating the gaseous emission, liquid effluent and solid and hazardous wastes. Materials balance shall be presented.
- v. Measures for mitigating the impact on the environment and mode of discharge or disposal.
- vi. Capital cost of the project, estimated time of completion
- vii. Site selected for the project Nature of land Agricultural (single/double crop), barren, Govt/private land, status of is acquisition, nearby (in 2/3 km.) water body, population, with in 10km other industries, forest, eco/sensitive zones, accessibility, (note in case of industrial estate this information may not be necessary)
- viii. Baseline environmental data air quality, surface and ground water quality, soil characteristic, flora and fauna, socio/economic condition of the nearby population
- ix. Identification of hazards in handling, processing and storage of hazardous material and safety system provided to mitigate the risk.
- x. Likely impact of the project on air, water, land, flora/fauna and nearby population
- xi. Emergency preparedness plan in case of natural or in plant emergencies
- xii. Issues raised during public hearing (if applicable) and response given
- xiii. CSR plan with proposed expenditure.
- xiv. Occupational Health Measures
- xv. Post project monitoring plan

Email Sundar Ramanathan

Re: CONSOLIDATED DRAFT MOM OF 53 EAC HELD ON 10-11 FEB 2022

From: cnpandey@iitgn.ac.in Thu, Feb 17, 2022 06:03 PM

Subject: Re: CONSOLIDATED DRAFT MOM OF 53 EAC HELD

1 attachment

ON 10-11 FEB 2022

To: Sundar Ramanathan <r.sundar@nic.in>

Dear Mr Sundar,

The approved MoM for the 53rd EAC meeting held on 10th and 11 February, 2022 is attached herewith. Please take further necessary action for uploading this Mom on the MoEFCC portal Parivesh.

My sincere thanks to you for your hard work.

With warm regards,

C. N. Pandey,

Chairman, EAC, (Industry I), MoEFCC,

GoI.