THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONAL BENCH, AT KOLKATA
IA. NO. 42 OF 2025
IN
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 38 OF 2025

IN THE MATTER OF:

Pintu Dutta ...Applicant

-Versus-

State of West Bengal & Ors. ...Respondent(s)

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Date: 03.04.2025
Place: Kolkata

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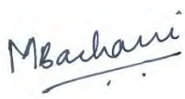

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INTERLOCUTORY APPLICATION FOR BRINGING ON RECORD ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH:

1. That the present OA was filed under Section 14 and 15 read with Section 18 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 (hereinafter "**NGT Act, 2010**") against encroachment of water bodies, including the tributary of Singharan River, the flow of which has been completely obstructed, and which has lost its physical existence as a result of the activities of Respondent No. 11, M/s Super Smelter Ltd. Further, issues regarding violation of conditions of Environmental Clearance (hereinafter "**EC**") conditions, especially with respect to green belt area, have been raised, apart from violation of provisions of the Air (Protection and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
2. That on 04.03.2025, this Hon'ble Tribunal observed that the submissions in the OA required consideration and was pleased to issue notice to the Respondents with a direction to file their counter affidavits.
3. That the present Application is being filed by the Original Applicant herein seeking permission to bring on record additional evidence to substantiate the non-compliance and abject violation of the law by the Respondent No. 11 along

with certain legal submissions along with some judgments of this Hon'ble Tribunal as well as the Hon'ble Supreme Court, which are important for proper adjudication of the present Application.

4. That Respondent No. 11 was granted Environmental Clearance (hereinafter "EC") on 01.08.2008 by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change ("**MoEF&CC**") for its proposed Integrated Steel Plant (0.85 MTPA) along with Captive Power Plant (160MW) at Jamuria Industrial Estate, Village Mondalpur, Jamuria, District Burdwan, West Bengal under the provisions of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The conditions of Environmental Clearance *inter alia* mentioned that the total water requirement from Akhalpur reservoir and Assansol Durgapur Development Authority (hereinafter "**ADDA**") shall not exceed 26,760m^3/day. Unit was also required to maintain zero liquid discharge. Green belt to be developed in 80 acres (33%) out of the total 240 acres within and around the plant premises to mitigate the effects of fugitive emissions as per the CPCB Guidelines. A copy of the said EC dated 01.08.2008 is appended and marked "**ANNEXURE A/1**".

5. That on 24.04.2018, MoEF&CC Eastern Regional Office, Bhubaneswar submitted Compliance Report in respect of Respondent No. 11 unit to MoEF&CC highlighting several shortcomings with respect to compliance of EC conditions dated 01.08.2008. These include - respect to fly ash utilization, non-submission of data regarding online stack monitoring, and higher emissions level by Respondent No. 11 unit. True copy of Report dated 24.04.2018 is annexed and marked as "**ANNEXURE A/2"**

6. The MoEF&CC granted EC dated 12.02.2019 to Respondent No. 11 for the expansion of Integrated Steel Plant (0.85 MTPA) with 184 MW Captive Power Plant under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. It is pertinent to note that the said EC mentions that no river passes through the project area, no water

body exists around the project and modification/diversion in the existing natural drainage pattern has not been proposed at any stage. The fresh water requirement for the project would be fulfilled from the Ajay River and estimate requirement is 12351m3/day. Green belt will be developed in 24.27 Ha, which is about 33% of the total acquired area, in at least 3 tiers around the plant boundary. Further continuous air monitoring to be carried out within and outside the plant area (at least four locations one within and three outside at an angle of 120^{o} each. A copy of the EC dated 12.02.2019 for expansion is appended as "**ANNEXURE A/3"**

7. That the Respondent No. 11 has submitted an application dated 09.10.2024 to MoEF&CC, along with Pre-feasibility Report, Form 1 and proposed ToR seeking further expansion of its 0.85 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant with *inter alia* installation of DRI (0.672 MTPA to 1.395 MTPA), Pellet Plant (1.2 MTPA to 1.8 MTPA) and installation of PGP plant (30,000 Nm3/hr), among others. Pertinently, the Respondent also proposed to drop 40.72 Ha of land out (out of total land area 116.72 Ha covered under EC dated 12.02.2019), and acquiring 14.99 Ha instead for Greenbelt and storage facilities. A copy of the said Application is appended as "**ANNEXURE A/4".**
8. That on 20.10.2024, MoEF&CC considered the above proposal and granted Standard Terms of Reference (ToR) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. Pertinently, Respondent No. 11 was also directed to obtain amendment in respect of EC dated 12.02.2019 to account for proposed land changes. The EC appraisal of the project shall be subject to submission of above referred EC amendment along with EC application. True copy of Standard ToR dated 20.10.2024 is annexed and marked as "**ANNEXURE A/5**".
9. In view of ToR dated 20.10.2024, Respondent No. 11 applied for amendment in EC dated 12.02.2019 in respect of reduction in land area required for the project to 76 Ha (reduced from 116.72 Ha). Further, the area envisaged for Greenbelt

was also proposed to be 25.08 Ha (33% of total project area). True copy of application dated 07.11.2024 is annexed and marked as "**ANNEXURE A/6**"

10. That on 20.11.2024, News reports titled '11 factories fined ₹500 crore for illegal construction, pollution crisis escalates' published in Taaza Tv and 'Asansol Municipal Corporation imposes penalty on 11 factories for illegal construction' in Millennium post. The reports highlight the diversion of the Sinharan River by several factories, which has caused the river to turn red due to contamination. Copy of the Reports dated 20.11.2024 is marked and annexed as "**ANNEXURE A/7 (Colly)".**

11. That on 16.12.2024, MoEF&CC granted amendment in EC dated 12.02.2019 with respect to reduction in project land from 116.72 Ha to 76 Ha. Pertinently, the EC provides that Respondent No. 11, while dropping/ handing over the extra land, shall explore not changing the existing land-use as approved by the Government. The Amended EC dated 16.12.2024 is marked and annexed herein as "**ANNEXURE A/8".**

12. That while Respondent No. 11 claims that the additional area of 14.99 Ha has been acquired for development of Greenbelt, however, only 5 Ha of land is within the possession of the company as of yet. Moreover, developing Greenbelt on the purported 14.99 Ha of land would not lead to any improvement in the condition of the villages, since the said land is located almost 2 Km away from the affected villages. CPCB in Guidelines for Developing Greenbelts dated March 2000, has observed that since Greenbelt is expected to neutralize pollutants, their location should aim at screening off the source of pollutants from society. Areas around industrial establishments, residential areas and roadsides should be the ones targeted for Greenbelts. True copy of relevant extracts of CPCB Guidelines and MoEF&CC Guidelines on maintenance of greenbelts are annexed and marked herewith as "**ANNEXURE A/9 (Colly)**".

13. That significantly Integrated Iron and Steel Plant and Sponge Iron with Captive Power Plant has been categorized as a 'Red' Category industry by the CPCB in its Classification of Sectors into Red, Orange, Green White and Blue Categories dated 12.02. 2025.Therefore, considering that the unit of Respondent No. 11 is a red category industry, the provision of adequate Greenbelt near to the villages is sine qua non for ensuring health and wellbeing of villagers. Copy of the relevant excerpts of the CPCB Classification is marked and annexed as "**ANNEXURE A/10".**

14. That another local newspaper clipping published on April 1, 2025 in Sanmarg Network wherein it is reported that Jamuria Industrial Estate is a hub to big steel plants which include Respondent No. 11. The report highlights that the public is suffering from the pollution emanating from these industries causing health problems such as TB, Asthma, cancer, etc. The rule regarding planting trees in factories is not being followed by any factory. Pure water, which should be supplied to residents, is being taken by the factory owners in connivance with the Municipal Corporation, while the contaminated water is supplied to the residents of the Municipal Corporation. Resultantly, a protest would be held on 03.04.2025 at the office of Municipal Corporation, to address the problem and reach a plausible solution. A copy of the said news report is appended and annexed herewith as "**ANNEXURE A/11**".

15. That the Applicant has now procured certain satellite images which clearly shows that the Nala passing through the middle of the company campus lies on the catchment area of river Sinharan/Singharan and plays a significant role in maintaining the ecology of the river and the nearby villages. Further the satellite images clearly shows that the natural course of the nala has been totally diverted and in fact, the flow of the Nala has been completely obstructed due to the

operations of Respondent No. 11. True copy of satellite images from 23.01.2012 – 01.04.2025 are annexed and marked herewith as "**ANNEXURE A/12**".

16. That it is further submitted that several plots viz. plot no. 2220, 2251, 2291,2126 and 2131 that form part of unit of Respondent No. 11 have been categorized as "Pukur"/ 'pond' in the land records. True copy of Map of Jamuria block is annexed and marked as "**ANNEXURE A/13**". True copy of screenshot of Banglar Bhumi Portal depicting above plots being categorized as pond is annexed and marked herewith as "**ANNEXURE A/14**".

17. That Respondent no. 11 has also been dumping fly ash, in open lands, outside the unit's premises which is in violation of EC dated 12.02.2019. That as per EC dated 12.02.2019, Respondent No. 11 is required to ensure 100% utilization of fly ash by providing it to cement and brick manufacturers. However, as is evident from the photographs annexed herewith, Respondent has been dumping huge quantities of fly ash, in the open, outside the unit's premises. The fly ash is not appropriately covered, and no measures have been adopted by Respondent No. 11 for their covered storage and transportation. True copy of photographs showing dumping of fly ash in the open are annexed and marked herewith as "**ANNEXURE/15**".

18. That as per the EC dated 12.02.2019, the freshwater requirement of the project was estimated as 12351m^3/day, which would be drawn from Ajay River through Submersible pump provided by the ADDA. While Respondent No. 11 has been granted permission for installing three riverbed tubewells by the Water Resources Development Authority vide permits dated 09.07.2012, However, Respondent has been extracting water through eighteen deep bore tubewells. True copy of permits dated 09.07.2012 is annexed and marked as **"ANNEXURE/16**". True copy of image depicting

unauthorized extraction of water through eighteen deep bore tubewells by Respondent No. 11 is annexed and marked as "**ANNEXURE/17**"

19. That the Hon'ble Supreme Court and this Hon'ble Tribunal in a catena of cases has quashed allotment of water bodies towards industrial projects (Jitendra **Singh vs Ministry of Environment (2020) 20 SCC 581, Lt. Col. Sarvadaman Singh Oberoi vs Union of India (M.A. No. 26/2019 in OA No. 325/2015)**.

20. That the present I.A is being filed Bonafide and in the interest of justice. Above mentioned documents are essential for a holistic adjudication of the present dispute.

PRAYER

That in the view of the above it is most respectfully prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to:

a. Allow this Interlocutory Application for Additional Documents in the Original Application.

b. Pass any other Order which this Hon'ble Tribunal deems fit in the interest of justice.

Date: 03.04.2025
Place: Kolkata

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IN THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA
INTERLOCUTORY APPLICATION NO. OF 2025
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IN THE MATTER OF:

Pintu Dutta ...Applicant

Versus

State of West Bengal & Ors. ...Respondent (s)

Before the Notary Govt. of West Bengal Burdwan District Durgapur

AFFIDAVIT

I, Pintu Dutta, S/o Sitaram Dutta, aged about 31 years, resident of Mondalpur, Jamuria, Paschim Bardhman, West Bengal - 713336, presently at West Bengal, do hereby solemnly affirms and declares as under:

1. That I am fully conversant of the facts and circumstances of the matter and am competent to swear this affidavit.
2. The contents of the accompanying Interlocutory Application are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and have been drafted by the counsel on my instructions and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.
3. That the Annexures in the accompanying Interlocutory Application are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Pintu Dutta.
DEPONENT

VERIFICATION:

Verified at West Bengal on this 01st day of April, 2025 that the contents of the above affidavit are true and correct to my knowledge and belief and nothing material has been concealed there from.

IDENTIFIED BY ME
T. Pandey
ADVOCATE
F 366/326/94

Solemnly Affirmed before me by Sri/Smt. Pintu Dutta
identified by T. Dey Advocate
on this 01st day of April 2025
Atali Banerjee
Mrs. Atali Banerjee Notary
Durgapur, Burdwan, W.B.
Regd. No. 40/2007 Govt. of W.B.

Pintu Dutta.
DEPONENT

01 APR 2025

ANNEXURE A/1

F. No. J-11011/86/2008- IA II (I)

Government of India
Ministry of Environment and Forests
(I.A. Division)

Paryavaran Bhawan
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road
New Delhi – 110 003

E-mail : pb.rastogi@nic.in
Telefax : 011: 2436 7668
Dated 1st August, 2008

To,

Shri Bishnu Kumar Bajaj
M/s Super Smelters Ltd.
39, Shakespeare Sarani, Premlata 3rd Floor
Kolkata - 17

E-mail : globalexperts@rediffmail.com / bishnu.bajaj@supershakti.in
Fax No. : 033 -22892734 / 35/ 36

Subject : Integrated Steel Plant (0.85 MTPA) alongwith Captive Power Plant (160 MW) at ADDA Industrial Estate, Village Mondalpur, Jamuria, District Burdwan, West Bengal by M/s Super Smelter Ltd. – Environmental clearance reg.

Sir,

Kindly refer your letter no. SSL/ ENV-01/2007-08 dated 16th January, 2008 alongwith project documents including Application in Form I, draft TORs, Pre-feasibility Report, EIA/EMP Report and subsequent clarifications furnished vide communications dated 9th June, 2008 and 22nd July, 2008 regarding above mentioned project.

2.0 The Ministry of Environment and Forests has examined your application. It is noted M/s Super Smelter Ltd. have proposed for the Integrated Steel Plant (0.85 MTPA) alognwith Captive Power Plant (160 MW) at ADDA Industrial Estate, Village Mondalpur, Jamuria, District Burdwan, West Bengal. The project is located in Jamuria Industrial Estate developed by Asansol Durgapur Development Authority (ADDA) in Mouza Jamuria. Out of total 240 acres, 106 acre land is already acquired and balance is yet to be acquired. No National Park/Wild life sanctuary/Reserve Forest is located within 10 Km radius of the project. Total cost of the project is Rs. 1,675.00 Crores. Following will be installed :

Unit	Capacity	Product	Production (TPA)	End use
DRI Kiln	3x100 TPD (Existing) 2x350 TPD (Proposed) 1x100 TPD (Proposed)	Sponge Iron	3,30,000	SMS
MBF	2x380 M^3	Hot Metal	5,32,000	SMS
Sinter	2x35 M^2	Sinter Feed	7,50,000	MBF
Coke Oven	2 LPTA	LAM Coke	2,00,000	MBF
Coal Washery	0.9 MTPA	DRI Grade Coal	4,95,000	DRI Plant
Sub-merged Arc	4x9 MVA	Ferro Crome	60,000	SMS
Furnace	2x9 MVA	Fe-Mn.& Si-Mn.	30,000	

SMS				
EAF+LF+CCM	1x50 T	MS Billets	3,20,000	Rolling mill
EAF+AOD+LF+CCM	1x50 T	SS Billets	3,12,000	Rolling mill
EAF+AOD+LF+CCM	1x40 T	AS Billets	2,60,000	Rolling mill
Oxygen Plant	1x120 TPD	Oxygen	--	MBF & SMS
Rolling Mill	0.3 MTPA	MS Product	3,00,000	Sale
	0.3 MTPA	AS Product	2,50,000	Sale
	0.25 MTPA	SS Product	3,00,000	Sale
CPP (WHRB) DRI off gas CPP (BF Gas fired)	34 MW	Power	34 MW	Internal Consumption
CPP (FBC)	2x62.5 MW	Power	125 MW	Internal Consumption
Lime Calcinations Plant	1200 TPD	Calcined Limes	--	SMS
Coke Oven Plant	5 LPTA	LAM Coke	5,00,000	3.0 LTPA (Internal Use) 2.0 LTPA (Sale)
Palletisation Plant	6 LTPA	Pellets	6,00,000	DRI Kiln

2.0 Lump ore-BF, Ore fines, Coking coal, Dolomite, Dolo fines, Mn ore, Chromium ore, Quartz, Coal, Lime stone etc. will be used as raw material.

3.0 DRI Plants, Mini blast furnace (MBF), Sinter Plant, matching continuous casting machine, coke oven coal washery, oxygen plant, ferro alloy plant, WHRB and Fluidized Bed Combustion (FBC) based CPP will be installed. Sponge iron plant will be installed and sponge iron will be used in SMS. MBF to produce hot metal/pig iron will be installed to make use of hot metal in SMS. BF slag will be granulated in slag granulation unit. Sinter and Pelletization plants will be installed to agglomerate iron ore fines and use flue dust, mill scale, coke breeze etc. Non-recovery type of the coke oven will be installed to make coal cake. The coke oven gas will be used as fuel in reheating furnace of the rolling mill. M.S. Billets, SS Billets and AS Billets will be manufactured in SMS (EAF) and used in rolling mill for the production of mild steel, stainless steel and alloy steel rolled products. Ferro-chrome and Ferro Manganese will be produced in SAF. DRI kiln gases will be used in WHRB (35 MW) and AFBC boiler (125 MW) to make use of coal fines, char, middling, raw coal etc.

4.0 Electrostatic precipitator (ESP) to WHRB, CPP and Sinter plant, bag house to non-recovery type coke oven, bag filters and dust extraction system to BF, fume extraction system with bag filter to EAF (SMS) will be provided. Gas from MBF will be cleaned in dust settling chamber and passed through after burning chamber, ventury scrubber and cyclone separator to further clean the gas. The coke oven gas will be used as fuel in reheating furnace of the rolling mill. Fugitive dust emissions from will be controlled by water sprinkling and other dust suppression measures. Total make up water requirement from Akhalpur reservoir and ADDA will be 26,760 m^3/day No effluent will be discharged and 'zero' discharge will be maintained. Char, middling and coal fines will be used as fuel feed in FBC-CPP. Fe/Mn slag will be used in Si-Mn SAF. Ferro chrome slag after TCLP test, dust for DRI plant, slag and dust from Si-Mn Plant etc. will be used for road making / land filling. MBF dust coal breeze, lime stone fines, dolomite fines, iron ore fines, coking coal fines etc. will be used in sinter plant. Scrap from EAF / rolling mill will be used in SMS. Sinter dust will be recycled in MBF. MBF slag and fly ash will

be granulated and sold to cement manufacturers. SMS slag will be disposed off in abandoned mines.

5.0 No public hearing/consultation is required as per Section (iii), Stage (3), Para (i)(b) of EIA Notification, 2006 since the unit is located in the notified Jamuria Industrial Estate, District Burdwan, West Bengal.

6.0. The Ministry of Environment and Forests hereby accords environmental clearance to the above project under EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 subject to strict compliance of the following conditions:

A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS :

i) Efforts shall be made to reduce RSPM levels in the ambient air and a time bound action plan should be submitted. On-line stack monitoring facilities for all the stacks and adequate air pollution control devices shall be provided to keep the emission levels below 100 mg/Nm^3 and reports submitted to the WBPCB, CPCB and Ministry's Regional Office at Bhubaneswar.

ii) Electrostatic precipitator (ESP) shall be provided to WHRB, AFBC-CPP and Sinter plant. Bag house shall be provided to non-recovery type coke oven. Bag filters and dust extraction system shall be provided to blast furnace BF. Gas from mini blast furnace (MBF) shall be cleaned in dust settling chamber (DSC) and passed through after burning chamber (ABC), ventury scrubber and cyclone separator to further clean the gas. The coke oven gas shall be used as fuel in reheating furnace of the rolling mill.

iii) The environment standards for sponge iron plants, issued in May, 2008 shall be strictly implemented.

iv) Gaseous emission levels including secondary fugitive emissions from all the sources shall be controlled within the latest permissible limits issued by the Ministry and regularly monitored. Guidelines / Code of Practice issued by the CPCB shall be followed.

v) In-plant control measures for checking fugitive emissions from all the vulnerable sources shall be provided. Dust extraction system with bag filters shall be provided at various dust generating points. Fume extraction system with bag filter shall be provided to EAF (SMS) to extract fume and then discharged to the atmosphere through the stack of adequate height. Fugitive dust emissions from storage, transportation and raw material handling areas shall be controlled by water sprinkling and other dust suppression measures.

vi) All the standards prescribed for the coke oven plants shall be followed as per the latest guidelines. Proper and full utilization of coke oven gases in power plant using waste heat recovery steam generators shall be ensured and no flue gases should be discharged into the air.

vii) Continuous monitoring of Total Organic Compounds (TOC) shall be done at the outlet of ETP (BOD plant).

viii) Total make up water requirement from Akhalpur reservoir and ADDA shall not exceed 26,760 m^3/day. Storm water shall be collected and stored in water harvesting pond for further utilization. Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) shall be installed for the

treatment of process water. Blow down from power plant and BF shall be reused for various activities inside the plant viz. in pig casting machine, coke quenching in coke ovens, spraying on hot slag and slag granulation plant etc. The treated wastewater from all other processes shall be recycled into the process to the maximum extent possible and reused either in the process or for dust suppression or green belt development. No effluent shall be discharged and 'zero' discharge shall be strictly adopted. Domestic effluent shall be appropriately treated and used for green belt development.

ix) Prior 'Permission' for the drawl of 26,760 m^3/day water from Akhalpur reservoir from the concerned department shall be obtained.

x) Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly ash Notification, 1999 as amendment in 2003.

xi) As proposed in EIA/EMP, char, middling and coal fines shall be used as fuel feed in FBC-CPP. Ferro chrome slag shall be disposed off in the secured landfill as per CPCB guidelines after passing through Toxic Chemical Leachability Potential (TCLP) test. Dust from DRI plant, slag and dust from Si-Mn Plant etc. shall be disposed off in environment-friendly manner. Scrap from EAF / Rolling Mill shall be used in steel melting shop (SMS). Ferro Manganese slag shall be used in Si-Mn SAF. Sinter dust shall be recycled in mini blast furnace (MBF). Waste refractories and Cinder shall be either recycled or sold. Waste oil shall be sold to recyclers or properly disposed off as per the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989 and subsequent amendments.

xii) All the dust from blast furnace, coal breeze, lime stone fines, dolomite fines, iron ore fines, coking coal fines etc. shall be used in sinter plant. Blast furnace slag shall be granulated and provided to cement manufacturers for further utilization. SMS slag shall also be properly utilized / disposed off in abandoned mines. A time bound action plan shall be submitted to reduce solid waste, its proper utilization and disposal.

xiii) As proposed, green belt shall be developed in 80 acres (33 %) out of total 240 acres within and around the plant premises to mitigate the effects of fugitive emissions as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with DFO.

xiv) All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Steel plants shall be implemented.

B. GENERAL CONDITIONS :

i. The project authority shall adhere to the stipulations made by West Bengal Pollution Control Board (WBPCB) and State Government.

ii. No further expansion or modification of the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of this Ministry.

iii. The gaseous emissions from various process units shall conform to the load/mass based standards notified by this Ministry on 19th May, 1993 and standards prescribed from time to time. The West Bengal Pollution Control Board (WBPCB) may specify more stringent standards for the relevant parameters keeping in view the nature of the industry and its size and location. At no time, the emission level shall go beyond the prescribed standards. Interlocking facilities shall be provided so that process can be automatically stopped in case emission level exceeds the limit.

iv. Ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be set up as per statutory requirement in consultation with the WBPCB. Ambient air quality including ambient noise levels shall not exceed the standards stipulated under EPA or by the State authorities. Monitoring of ambient air quality and shall be carried out regularly in consultation with WBPCB and data submitted to the CPCB and WBPCB regularly. The instruments used for ambient air quality monitoring shall be calibrated time to time.

v. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards (85 dBA) by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).

vi. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

vii. All the environment management measures given in the EIA/EMP shall be implemented and complied with.

viii. All the recommendations mentioned in the Corporate Responsibility for Environmental Protection (CREP) of CPCB issued for the steel plants shall be implemented.

ix. The company shall develop rain water harvesting structures to harvest the rain water for utilization in the lean season besides recharging the ground water table.

x. Proper house keeping and adequate occupational health programmes shall be taken up.

xi. The company shall undertake eco-development measures including community welfare measures in the project area.

xii. A separate environmental management cell to carry out various management and monitoring functions shall be set up under the control of Senior Executive.

xiii. As mentioned in the EIA/EMP, Rs. 67.00 Crores and Rs. 5.90 Crores earmarked towards capital cost and recurring cost/ annum respectively for environment pollution control measures shall be used to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment and Forests as well as the State Government. The funds so provided shall not be diverted for any other purpose.

xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry at Bhubaneswar / CPCB / WBPCB shall monitor the stipulated conditions. A six monthly compliance report and the monitored data alongwith statistical interpretation shall be submitted to them regularly.

xv. The Project Authorities 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 and the date of commencing the land development work.

xvi. The Project Proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the W. B. Pollution Control Board / Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry of Environment and Forests at http:/envfor.nic.in. This should be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter

at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Regional office at Bhubaneswar.

6.0 The Ministry or any other competent authority may stipulate any further condition(s) on receiving reports from the project authorities. The above conditions shall be monitored by the Regional Office of this Ministry located at Bhubaneswer.

7.0 The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

8.0 Any other conditions or alteration in the above conditions shall have to be implemented by the project authorities in a time bound manner.

9.0 The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules.

(Dr. P. B. Rastogi)
Director

Copy to :-

1. The Secretary, Department of Environment, Govt. of West Bengal, Kolkata, West Bengal.
2. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032.
3. The Chairman, West Bengal Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, 10A Block-LA Sector-III, Salt Lake, Kolkata - 700091, West Bengal.
4. The Chief Conservator of Forests, Regional Office (EZ), Ministry of Environment and Forests, A-3 Chandrashekharpur, Bhubaneswar – 751 023, Orissa
5. Adviser IA-II(I), Ministry of Environment and Forests, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi.
6. Monitoring Cell, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi.
7. Guard File.
8. Monitoring File.
9. Record File.

1/8/08

(Dr. P. B. Rastogi)
Director

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ANNEXURE A/2

Annexure IV- RO certificate and EC Compliance

भारत सरकार/ Government of India
पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय/ Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
पूर्वी क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय/ Eastern Regional Office
ए/3 चन्द्रशेखरपुर/A/3 Chandrasekharpur,
भुवनेश्वर – 751 023/ Bhubaneswar – 751 023
Ph : 0674-2301213, 2301248, 2302452, 2302453, Fax : 2302432, E mail : roez.bsr-mef@nic.in

No.102-278/EPE/911 **SPEED POST** 24-04-2018

To

Shri Sharath Kumar Pallerla, Director (S)
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh, Aiganj,
New Delhi -110003.
E-mail: sharath.kr@gov.in

Sub: Issue of Certified Compliance Report in respect of Integrated Steel Plant (0.85 MTPA) along with Captive Power Plant (160 MW) at ADDA Industrial Estate, Village : Mondalpur, Jamuria, District : Burdwan, West Bengal by M/s Super Smelter Ltd. - reg.

Ref: Ministry's EC J-11011/86/2008-IA II (I) dated 1st August, 2008, this office letter no. 102-278/EPE/3365 dated 30.11.2017, 102-278/EPE/195 dated 17.01.2018

The project was monitored by the undersigned on 14.06.2017. Various non-compliances have been notice which was communicated to PP vides letter No. 102-278/EPE/3365 dated 30.11.2017. PP has submitted his first Action Taken Report vide letter No. SSL/MoEF/RO/1201 dated 18.12.2017, which was received to this office o dated 27.12.2017, subsequently Regional office issued revised CCR on non-compliance issues vide letter no. 102-278/EPE/195 dated 17.01.2018. In response to this letter PAs have again submitted the report vide letter no. SSL/MoEF/RO/0401 dated 19.04.2018, which was received to this Office on dated 23.04.2018. Based on the Action Taken Report and document submitted by PP, which may required to be verify on site, point-wise observation of the Regional Office on non-compliance issues are as follows:

S.N.	Specific Conditions
1.	**Efforts shall be made to reduce RSPM levels in the ambient air and a time bound action plan should be submitted. Online stack monitoring facilities for all the stacks and adequate air pollution control devices shall be provided to keep the emission levels below 100 mg/Nm^3 and reports submitted to the WBPCB, CPCB and Ministry's Regional Office at Bhubaneswar.** **Observation made during Monitoring on 14.06.2017:** It has been found that project proponent has been installed online stack monitoring facility. They are yet to submit online monitoring data to Regional Office. They have also not submitted the RSPM level in ambient air. However, they have submitted the third party analysis of stack by M/s Envirocheck, which is NABL accredited laboratory. As per monitoring data on 17.04.2017, emission is well within the permissible limit. As per the above analysis report data of SO_2 (limit 600) and PM (limit 50) are significantly high in boiler 1&2 and Kiln II&III. Therefore, it is requested to take immediate action for its rectification.

SN	Parameters	Boiler 1&2	Kiln II&III*
1.	SO_2 (mg/Nm^3)	676.78	760.06
2.	CO_2 (v/v)%	8.4	11.0
3.	O_2 (v/v)%	9.8	7.8
4.	CO (v/v)%	<1.0	<1.0
5.	PM (mg/Nm^3)	91.50	81.70
*kiln II was only working at the time of sampling			

Action taken report submitted by the project proponent on dated 18.12.2017:
We are doing environment monitoring by third party laboratory, M/s Envirocheck, which is NABL accredited and recognized by MoEF &WBPCB. M/s Envirocheck take the samples on 17.04.2017 at the time of Soot Blowing and hence the result goes a little bit higher side and it was then controlled. We are attaching herewith our present online data which is directly connected to CPCB cyber (Annexure-1). We are also attaching herewith third party laboratory results for your kind reference (Annexure-2).

Comments of the Regional Office on 17.01.2018:
As per the submitted third party analysis report dated 14.12.2017 which has been conducted by Envirocheck Laboratory, which is MoEF&CC & NABL accredited laboratory. As per stack gas analysis report, it has been noticed that the value of SO_2 and PM are found within the permissible limit. However, the quantity of gas flow in CPP, boiler I and II are extremely high i.e. 496691.57 Nm^3/hr.

Reply made by Project Proponent on dated 19.04.2018
We do keep a strictly vigil and trying all the measures to keep the emission under the permissible limits. A third party monitoring analysis/test report dated 10.04.2018 along with copy of letter submitted to WBPCB and Work Order for Discharge Electrode to control the same and marked as Annexure 3.

Comment by Regional Office on 23.04.2018:
It has been noticed that PAs have submitted the third party analysis of the various emission including Stack analysis of Rotary Klin connected to DRI 4, Rotary Klin 1 & 2, CPP boiler, Rotary Klin 2 & 3, ambient Noise etc conducted by NABL accredited laboratory M/s Qualissure Laboratory Services, Kolkata to Regional Office on 19.04.2018. As per the submitted reports values of all stack parameters are found within the limit. However, values of noise level in few occasion found high. Therefore, it is requested to take suitable measures for its controlling and also ensured the worker working in noisy area can wear the era plug etc.

2. **Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 1999 as amended in 2003.**

Observation made during Monitoring on 14.06.2017:
It was stated that PAs are utilizing 100% fly ash in in-house brick manufacturing unit. However, no quantitative details of utilization have been submitted to this Regional Office.

Action taken report submitted by the project proponent on dated 18.12.2017:
SSL is utilizing the fly ash generated from CPP in the making of in house bricks. Also used in internal low land filling (Annexure-7) is attached herewith for your kind perusal.

Comments of the Regional Office on 17.01.2018:
It has been observed from the report submitted by the project proponent that they are utilizing around 79 % of fly ash during the period from May, 2017 to October, 2017. It is required to ensure 100 % utilization of fly ash.

	Reply made by Project Proponent on dated 19.04.2018 Company has ensured the 100% utilization of fly ash by manufacturing bricks in house and supplying the balance to M/s Shivam Refractory a nearby Flyash Brick Manufacturer. A letter of comfort is also enclosed for you kind perusal and marked as Annexure 4. **Comment by Regional Office on dated 23.04.2018:** As stated earlier PAs are utilizing 100% fly ash in in-house brick manufacturing unit. However, it is important to note here there >80% utilization of the fly ash in filling in low lying area without approval of the competent authority. Only 2-5% utilized in brick manufacturing and rest to Cement industry.
3.	**All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the steel plants shall be implemented.** **Observation made during Monitoring on 14.06.2017:** Most of the units of integrated steel plant like MBF, sinter and coke oven plants are yet to come up. However, the following parameters of CREP guidelines meant for integrated iron and steel need to be implemented. Detailed CREP compliance yet to be submitted. **Action taken report submitted by the project proponent on dated 1.12.2017:** SSL always tries to follow the recommendations, made by CREP in 2003. Coke oven and MBF have not yet been set up. A de-dusting system has been installed in SMS to reduce fugitive emission. SSL always try to follow zero waste rules, waste materials of one division are used as a raw material of other division. Such as waste char, dust and WHRB of DRI is used as raw materials of power plant. SSL strictly follows the zero effluent discharge also. SSL has done and also is doing so many CSR activities and is taking interest in progress of surrounding villages. SSL is doing it CSR in villages which are approximately 15 km radius surrounding the plant. SSL is carrying out various CSR programmes such as promoting self help group, renovation of health care, supply of drinking water, awareness programme on environment and Sulabh Souchalay sanitation, etc. **Comments of the Regional Office on dated 17.1.2018:** It has been found that PAs have not yet submitted point wise compliance of the CREP guidelines. However, they have also not submitted the details of work conducted under CSR and expenditure incurred under different work. They have only submitted work conducted under CSR programme such as promoting self help group, renovation of health care, supply of drinking water, environmental awareness programme, Sulabh Souchalay, etc. **Reply made by Project Proponent on dated 19.04.2018** Information about CREP Guideline followed at our existing Plant is enclosed herewith and marked as Annexure-1. **Comment by Regional Office on dated 23.04.2018:** PAs have submitted the detailed reply of the CREP guidelines. As per submitted report they are utilising 100% fly ash for making brick and supply to cement industry, small quality of hazardous waste is being handed over to authorised vendor, continuous stack monitoring and AAQ system has been installed, energy meter installed in ESP, Air pollution equipments has already been installed in SMS, Sponge iron, DRI, etc.
4.	**As mentioned in the EIA/EMP, Rs. 67 crores and Rs.5.90 crores earmarked towards capital cost and recurring cost/annum respectively for environment pollution control measures shall be used to implement the conditions stipulated by the**

Ministry of Environment and Forests as well as the State Government. The funds so provided shall not be diverted for any other purpose.

Observation made during Monitoring on 14.06.2017:
It has been found that PAs have not yet submitted the details of work and expenditure made under Environmental Protection measures.

Reply made by Project Proponent on dated 19.04.2018
Details of CSR activities and cost incurred for the same is enclosed along with copy of presentation on the current and regular CSR activity.

Comment by Regional Office:
As per submitted reports PAs have spend Rs 20,868,884.00 under CSR. They have submitted head wise details which are as follows:

S.N.	Description of Work	Amount
1.	The Integrated Agriculture Development Project	3,849,929.00
2.	Development of Road and Street Light	1,254,254.00
3.	Ambulance	934,353.00
4.	Construction of Main Road	4,634,496.00
5.	Afforestation	20,120.00
6.	State Productivity Counsel - West Bengal	18,500.00
7.	Computer System	159,500.00
8.	Hoodduby School	475,250.00
9.	Construction of PCC Road	7,896,000.00
10.	Women Selfhelp Group	412,350.00
11.	Dual Seater Bench-cum-Desk	237,092.00
12.	Football Ground Development	977,040.00

24/4
(डा० ए० के० गुप्ता)
संयुक्त निदेशक "वै०"

Copy to: The Asst. General Manager, M/s Super Smelters Ltd., 39, Shakespeare Sarani, Premalata 3rd Floor, Kolkata – 17 for kind information.

24/4/18
संयुक्त निदेशक "वै०"

-TRUE COPY-

ANNEXURE A/3

F. No. J-11011/86/2008-IA-II(I)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Impact Assessment Division)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj,
New Delhi - 110003
E-mail: sharath.kr@gov.in
Tel: 011-24695319

Dated: 12th February, 2019

To,

Shri Bishnu Kumar Bajaj,
DGM - Finance and Corporate Relations,
M/s. Super Smelter Private Limited
39, Shakespeare Sarani, 'PREMLATA' 3rd Floor,
Kanksa, Bardhaman (West)
Kolkata-700017, West Bengal.

Tel: 033- 22892767; E-mail: bishnu.bajaj@supershakti.in

Subject: Proposed expansion cum modification of 0.85 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant with 184 MW CPP by **M/s Super Smelters Limited** at Jamuria Industrial Estate in Village Ikra, PO – Mondalpur, Distt Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal – **Environmental Clearance – regarding.**

This refers to the application of **M/s. Super Smelters Limited** made online vide proposal no. **IA/WB/IND/30645/2008** dated 9thNovember 2018 along with copies of EIA/EMP report seeking environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the project mentioned above. The proposed project activity is listed at Sl. No. 3(a) Metallurgical Industries (Ferrous and Non-ferrous) under Category "A" EIA Notification, 2006 and the proposal is appraised at Central level.

The proposal cited above was considered during the 1st meeting of Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee [REAC] (Industry-I) held on 26-28th November, 2018. The EAC proceedings of the proposal cited above is given as below.

Details submitted by the Project Proponent

2.0 The project of M/s Super Smelters Ltd located in Village-Mondalpur Tehsil Kanksa, District Bardhaman (West), State-West Bengal was initially received in the Ministry on09.12.2017 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR) as per EIA Notification, 2006. The project was appraised by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry) [EAC(I)] during its 10th meeting held on 29.12.2017 - 31.12.2017 and prescribed ToRs to the project for undertaking detailed EIA study for obtaining environmental clearance. Accordingly, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change had prescribed ToRs to the project on 17.11.2016 vide Lr. No. J-11011/86/2008-IA-II(I)]

3.0 The project of M/s. Super Smelters Ltd located in Mondalpur Village, Kanksa, Tehsil, Bardhaman (West) District, West Bengal State is for Expansion and Modification of Proposed expansion cum modification of 0.85 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant with 184 MW CPP. The

existing project was accorded environmental clearance vide lr.no J-11011/86/2008-IA.II(I) dated 01.08.2008.The Status of compliance of earlier EC was obtained from Regional Office, Bhubaneswar vide Lr.No.102-/278/EPE/911, dated 14.06.18 There is no non-compliances reported by Regional officer. The proposed capacity for different products for new site area as below:

Name of the unit	No. of unit	Capacity of each unit	Production Capacity
Sinter Plant	2	1x60 m^2 ,1x15 m^2	690000 TPA Sinter
Coal washrey	1	0.9 MTPA	405000 TPA Clean Coal 342000 TPA Middling's
Rolling Mill	1	0.316 MTPA MS, 0.396 MTPA AS, 0.142 MTPA SS,	0.396 TPA 0.316 TPA 0.142 TPA
CPP WHRB	1	51 MW DRI	51 MW
Iron Ore beneficiation	1	2 MTPA	1200000 TPA Fe Concentrate
Pellet Plant	1	1.2 MTPA	2 Units of 0.6 MTPA Each (Total 1.2 MTPA)
MBF	1	380m^3, 65m^3	458000 TPA HM/Pig
Lime Plant	1	120 TPD	10000 TPA CaO
Oxygen Plant	1	120 TPD	3600m^3/hr
DRI Kilns	2,3,2	100 TPD, 300 TPD, 500 TPD	672000 TPA Sponge Iron
IF	2,4	25 TPD, 20 TPD	4X 25TPD 4X20TPD with Total Capacity as 712000 TPA Steel
SAF	4,1,1	9 MVA (Fe-Cr), 9 MVA(Fe- Mn), 9 MVA(Si-Mn)	58000 TPA, 19000 TPA, 13800 TPA
AOD	1	1x45T	142000TPA
CPP –FBC	1	133 MW	133 MW
Coke Oven	1	0.5 MTPA	500000 TPA

4.0 The total land required for the project is 116.72ha, out of which 0 ha an agricultural land is, 0 ha is grazing land and 0 ha is others (No Government Land). No /forestland involved. The entire land has been acquired for the project. No River passes through the project area. It has been reported that no water body/ water body exist around the project and modification/diversion in the existing natural drainage pattern at any stage has not been proposed.

5.0 The topography of the area is flat and reported to lies between to 23^{0}40' 31.59'' Nto 23^{0}4142.19'' N Latitude and 87^{0}05' 35.51''E to87^{0}06'02.38'' E Longitude in Survey of India topo sheet No. F45D2 at an elevation of 117mAMSL. The ground water table reported to ranges between1.82m–2.3m below the land surface during the post-monsoon season and 2.23m – 4.23m below the land surface during the pre-monsoon season. Based on the hydro-geological study, it has been reported that the radius of influence of pumped out water will be 3000 ha.

Further, the stage of groundwater development is reported to be16% and 41% in core and buffer zone respectively and thereby these are designated as safe.

6.0 No National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary/Biosphere Reserve/Tiger Reserve/Elephant Reserve etc. are reported to be located in the core and buffer zone of the project. The area also does not report to form corridors for Schedule-I fauna. The authenticated list of flora and fauna provided through the Base Line wherein it was reported that there are no schedule-I fauna in the study area.

7.0 The products are Alloy steel, Mild Steel & Stainless steel. Alloy steel & Mild steel production through Sinter-MBF-LF-CCM-RM route. Stainless Steel production through Beneficiation-Pellet-DRI-IF-LF-CCM-RM. Solid waste generated are BF slag & Sludge, Fly ash & Bottom ash, IF, EAF and Ferro Alloy slag.

8.0 The targeted production capacity of the projectis0.85 million TPA. The ore for the plant would be procured from Barbil, Sukinda, Sundargarh Odisha, South Africa (linkages-MoU between K.L Resources Pvt. Ltd, OMC, TATA Anand Exports.) The ore transportation will be done through Rail & Road.

9.0 The fresh water requirement of the project is estimated as 12351m^3/day, the required water will be drawn from River bed of Ajay river through Submersible pump and provided by Asansol Durgapur Development Authority. The permission for drawl of surface water is obtained from Asansol Durgapur Development Authority vide Lr. No.CEO 02.12.08. Dated 05.01.2010 and permission to draw subsurface water from riverbed vide lr66267, 066266, 066269dt24.04.12.

10.0 The power requirement of the project is estimated as 184.11MW, out of which 18.4 MW will be obtained from the DPL& DMC.

11.0 Baseline Environmental Studies were conducted during winter season i.e. From 01.12.2016 *to* 28.02.2017, Ambient air quality monitoring has been carried out at 8 locations during 01.12.2016 *to* 28.02.2017, and the data submitted indicated: PM_{10} (80.4.0 µg/m^3 to 58.4.0 µg/m^3), $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2 (30.0 to 20.9µg/m^3) and NOx (20.8µg/m^3 to 12.8 µg/m^3). The results of the modelling study indicate that the maximum increase of GLC for the proposed project is 1.37 µg/m^3 with respect to the PM_{10}, 1.6 µg/m^3 with respect to the SO_2 and 4.6 µg/m^3 with respect to the NOx.

12.0 Ground water quality has been monitored in 8 locations in the study area and analysed. pH:7.12to6.53, Total Hardness: 260 to 128 mg/l, Chlorides: 88.92 to 61.2 mg/l, Fluoride:0.42to 0.28 mg/l. Heavy metals are within the limits. Surface water samples were analysed from 8 locations. pH: 8.1 to 6.8; DO: 8.4 to 4.6 mg/l and BOD: 3.0 to 2.0mg/l. COD from4.5 to 3.0mg/l.

13.0 Noise levels are in the range of 46.6 to 41.6 dB(A) for daytime and 39.1to30.2dB(A) for night time.

14.0 It has been reported that there are no people in the core zone of the project. No R&R is involved. It has been envisaged that no families to be rehabilitated, which will be provided compensation and preference in the employment.

15.0 It has been reported that a total of 2109906 tons of waste will be generated due to the project, out of which 660340 tons will be used in Power Plant & Co-processing, 591696 in own

brick manufacturing unit, and 951450 will be dumped in the earmarked dump yard. It has been envisaged that an area of 38.025 ha will be developed as green belt around the project site to attenuate the noise levels and trap the dust generated due to the project development activities.

16.0 It has been reported that the Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate from the West Bengal. State Pollution Control Board / Pollution Control Committee obtained vide Lr. No COO109121.dated28.03.07.2017 and consent is valid up to 28.02.2019.

17.0 The Public hearing of the project was held on 30.06.2017at meeting Hall, Borough-1of Jamuria Municipality under the chairmanship of Kaushik Mukherjee, Dy Magistrate & Dy Collector (designation) for the proposed expansion project of 0.85 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant with 184 MW CPP by M/s Super Smelters Ltd at Jamuria Industrial Estate. The issues raised during public hearing are Pollution abatement measures, Employment opportunities to local's infrastructural development like roads &schools, Nirmal Bangla Abhiyan, health camps in swasthya mission through CSR activities and concern on whether sinking of ground water table. An amount of 1275Lakhs (1% of 100 Cr + 0.75% of 500 Cr +0.5 of 1000 Cr +0.25% of 1200.59 Cr) has been earmarked for CER, based on public hearing issues.

18.0 The activities and fund provision for CER is as follows:

S. No	Item	IstYr (in lacs)	2nd Yr (in lacs)	Total (in lacs)
1	Opening of a training center for local people's skill development program	140	78	218
2	Development of water shed and renovation of water bodies	30	30	60
3	Construction of village community center and its renovation	60	60	120
4	Strengthening of approach roads and electrification with solar light	85	85	170
5	Adaptation of primary schools	42	34	76
6	Development of craftsmanship	10	05	15
7	Most of the people depend on agriculture, hence development of agriculture	35	30	65
9	Construction of Bus Stops	25	25	50
10	Purchase of 2 nos. of Ambulance for covering 5 peripheral villages	15	15	30
11	Swatch Bharat Mission	219	140	359
12	Overhead tank erection, commissioning with deep bore well	56	56	112
	TOTAL	1,275		

19.0 The capital cost of the project is Rs2800.59Crores and the capital cost for environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs14784 Lakhs. The annual recurring cost towards the environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs500Lakhs.The detailed CER plan has been provided in the EMP in its section 7.14.1 in Chapter 7 of EIA/EMP report. The employment generation from the proposed project / expansion is 2000.

EMP Capital Cost For Existing Plant (Pollution Control Equipment)		
1	APC systems	62.09
2	Concrete Road Making within the Plant area	18.5

EMP Capital Cost For Existing Plant (Pollution Control Equipment)		
3	Rainwater Harvesting	1.8
4	WTP Facility	2.1
Total (in crores)		84.49
Proposed Pollution Control Equipment Cost		
1	Pollution Control Equipment under APC	147.84

20.0 Greenbelt will be developed in 24.27 Ha which is about 33% of the total acquired area. A 100 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 1500 trees per hectare. Total no. of 59300saplings will be planted and nurtured in 24.27 hectares in next five years.

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

22.0 EIA Consultant: Global Tech Enviro Experts Pvt. Ltd., Bhubaneshwar.

23.0 The proposal cited above was considered during the 1st meeting of Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee [REAC] (Industry-I) held on 26-28th November, 2018. After detailed deliberations, the committee recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance with specific conditions and general conditions.

24.0 The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has considered the application based on the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry-I) and hereby decided to grant Environmental Clearance for the proposed *"expansion cum modification of 0.85 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant with 184 MW CPP by M/s Super Smelters Limited at Jamuria Industrial Estate in Village Ikra, PO – Mondalpur, Distt Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal"* under the provisions of EIA Notification, 14th September, 2006, as amended, subject to strict compliance of the following Specific and General Conditions:

A. Specific conditions:

i. Fuel requirement should be replaced by at least 5% with solid waste based Refused Derived Fuel (RDF) from RDF plants located within 100 km of the industrial unit in accordance with the provisions laid down in the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

ii. Project proponent shall not withdraw any additional ground water beyond the stipulated permission.

iii. Project proponent shall ensure 100% waste utilization.

iv. No tailing pond will be allowed within the premises.

v. The PP shall explore the possibility of waste heat recovery from the hot stove flue gas.

vi. Top recovery turbine shall be provided for additional power recovery.

vii. Dry gas cooling system shall be provided for BF gas.

viii. Dust fines collected from APC devices and industrial vacuum cleaner shall be briquetted and reused.

ix. Projects committed under CER shall be completed in two years.

x. Balance green belt of 23.49 acres shall be completed in two years.

B. General Conditions;

I. Statutory compliance:

i. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board.

ii. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.

iii. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 (G.S.R 414 (E) dated 30th May 2008 as amended from time to time; S.O. 3305 (E) dated 7th December 2015 (Thermal Power Plants)as amended from time to time)and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through laboratories recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ in reference to PM emission, and SO_2 and NOx in reference to SO_2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area (at least at four locations one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

iv. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring along with results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality / fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.

v. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.

vi. The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanised bag cleaning facilities for better operation of baghouses.

vii. Provide pollution control system in the sponge iron plant as per the CREP Guidelines of CPCB.

viii. Sufficient number of mobile or stationery vacuum cleaners shall be provided to clean plant roads, shop floors, roofs, regularly.

ix. Recycle and reuse iron ore fines, coal and coke fines, lime fines and such other fines collected in the pollution control devices and vacuum cleaning devices in the process after briquetting/ agglomeration.

x. The project proponent shall ensure covered transportation and conveying of ore, coal and other raw material to prevent spillage and dust generation;

xi. Wind shelter fence and chemical spraying shall be provided on the raw material stock piles.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 (G.S.R 414 (E) dated 30th May 2008; S.O. 3305 (E) dated 7th December 2015 (Thermal Power Plants) as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

ii. The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.

iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.

iv. Adhere to 'Zero Liquid Discharge'.

v. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.

vi. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.

vii. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report

ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time

V. Energy Conservation measures

i. The project proponent shall provide waste heat recovery system on the DRI Kilns.

ii. The dolochar generated shall be used for power generation.

iii. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly.

iv. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.

VI. Waste management

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

ii. 100% utilization of fly ash shall be ensured. All the fly ash shall be provided to cement and brick manufacturers for further utilization and Memorandum of Understanding in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.

iii. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016

iv. Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.

VII. Green Belt

i. Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues

i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

ii. The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.

iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will report directly to the head of the organization.

iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

v. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

vi. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Sponge Iron plants shall be implemented.

X. Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it in atleast two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM_{10}, SO_2, 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 authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

25.0 This issues with approval of Competent Authority.

12/2/19

(Sharath Kumar Pallerla)
Scientist 'F' / Director

Copy to:-

1. **The Secretary**, Department of Environment, Government of West Bengal, Secretariat Kolkata.
2. **The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests**(C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (EZ), A/3, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubneshwar-751 023.
3. **The Chairman**, West Bengal State Pollution Control Board, Paribesh Bhawan, 10A-Block LA, Sector –III, Salt Lake City, KOLKATTA – 700 098.
4. **The Member Secretary**, Central Ground Water Authority, A-2, W3, Curzon Road Barracks, K.G. Marg, New Delhi-110001.
5. **The District Collector**, **Pashim Bardhaman District**, State of West Bengal.
6. **Guard File / Record file / Monitoring file.**
7. **MOEF&CC Website.**

12/2/19

(Sharath Kumar Pallerla)
Scientist 'F' / Director

ANNEXURE A/4

SUPER SMELTERS LTD.

An ISO 9001:2008 Certified Company

Regd. Office : Premlata | 39 Shakespeare Sarani | 2nd Floor | Kolkata-700 017 | Telefax : +91 33 2289 2734-36

Date: 07.10.2024

To

The Director (Industry - I) - IA Division

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Indira Paryawaran Bhawan,

Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003

Subject: Expansion of 0.85 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant - DRI (0.672 MTPA to 1.395 MTPA), Pellet Plant (1.2 MTPA to 1.8 MTPA) along with installation of PGP plant (30,000 Nm3/hr), IF (0.712 MTPA to 0.87733 MTPA) along installation of EAF; SAF (0.0908 MTPA to 0.148 MTPA) {SiMn /FeCr-0.095495 MTPA OR FeMn/Pig Iron-0.148 MTPA OR FeSi-0.048384 MTPA OR SiCr-0.0756 MTPA} with proposed 2X10 T EAF, 1 x 35 T AOD plant, 35 TPH Briquetting plant, CPP-WHRB (51 MW to 102 MW), existing rolling mill (0.85 MTPA) & oxygen plant (3600 m3/hr); decreasing capacity of Coal washery (0.9 MTPA to 0.6 MTPA), Iron ore beneficiation (2 MTPA to 1.1 MTPA) & CPP- FBC (133 MW to 72 MW) along with dropping of unimplemented Sinter plant, MBF, Lime Plant, AOD & Coke Oven At Jamuria Industrial Estate in Village- Mandalpur& Banali, PO- Mondalpur, District Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal by **M/s Super Smelters Limited-** ***Submission of ToR application***

Ref: *EC obtained by Super Smelters vide file no. J-11011/86/2008-IAII(I) dated 12.02.2019 for Proposed expansion cum modification of 0.85 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant with 184 MW CPP by M/S Super Smelters Limited at Jamuria Industrial Estate in Village-Ikra, PO-Mondalpur, Dist Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal as amended on 07.08.2019 for change in configuration of the pellet plant from 1.20 MTPA (2x0.6 MTPA) to 1.20 MTPA (1x0.8 MTPA & 1x0.4 MTPA)*

Dear Sir,

With reference to the aforesaid subject and above cited reference matter; we would like to appraise your good self that our company has obtained latest Environmental Clearance vide File No. J-11011/86/2008-IAII(I) dated 12.02.2019 from MoEF&CC, New Delhi for "Proposed expansion cum modification of 0.85 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant with 184 MW CPP at Jamuria Industrial Estate in Village-Ikra, PO- Mondalpur, Dist. Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal, and amendment in EC was

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obtained for "change in configuration of the pellet plant from 1.20 MTPA (2 x 0.6 MTPA) to 1.20 MTPA (1 x 0.8 MTPA & 1 x 0.4 MTPA)" dated 07.08.2019.

M/s Super Smelters Limited has obtained latest CTO from WBPCB vide consent no.: WBPCB/4678395/2024 dated 12.02.2024 valid till 28.02.2029 for- Sponge Iron: 492016 TPA, MS Billet: 597330 TPA, Pellet: 1200200 TPA, Si Mn/Fe Mn: 30000 TPA, Steel Flat and Rebar: 240000 TPA, Angle/Channel/Joist/Flat/Square/Round/Hexa Round: 72000 TPA, CPP (WHRB, CFBC, AFBC): 74 MW, Oxygen: 3600 Cubic meters/ Hour and CTO No. WBPCB/4439847/2023 dated 26.04.2024 valid till 28.02.2029 for Captive Power from CFBC Boiler of 01 x 140 TPH: 35 MW/ Hour, Steel Flat, Rebar and Structure: 270000 TPA.

Now the company has proposed for Expansion of 0.85 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant - DRI (0.672 MTPA to 1.395 MTPA), Pellet Plant (1.2 MTPA to 1.8 MTPA) along with installation of PGP plant (30,000 Nm3/hr), IF (0.712 MTPA to 0.87733 MTPA) along installation of EAF; SAF (0.0908 MTPA to 0.148 MTPA) {SiMn /FeCr-0.095495 MTPA OR FeMn/Pig Iron-0.148 MTPA OR FeSi-0.048384 MTPA OR SiCr-0.0756 MTPA} with proposed 2X10 T EAF, 1 x 35 T AOD plant, 35 TPH Briquetting plant, CPP-WHRB (51 MW to 102 MW), existing rolling mill (0.85 MTPA) & oxygen plant (3600 m3/hr); decreasing capacity of Coal washery (0.9 MTPA to 0.6 MTPA), Iron ore beneficiation (2 MTPA to 1.1 MTPA) & CPP- FBC (133 MW to 72 MW) along with dropping of unimplemented Sinter plant, MBF, Lime Plant, AOD & Coke Oven at Jamuria Industrial Estate in Village Mandalpur& Banali, PO-Mondalpur, District Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal.

Land area as per existing EC granted is 116.72 ha. The company has proposed to drop 40.72 ha land which was earlier earmarked for installation of some units, due commercial and technical decision. In lieu of this the company has acquired 14.99 ha additional land near existing plant for development of greenbelt, storage facilities, parking and open area for future expansion. After dropping of the said units and area, the available land is 76.0 ha.

As part of the proposed expansion, 14.99 ha land will be added, hence, the total land after expansion will be 90.99 ha.

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As per EIA Notification dated 14th Sept., 2006 and subsequent amendments, the project falls under Category "A" S. No. 3 (Material Production), Project Activity '3(a)' Metallurgical Industries (ferrous & non-ferrous), '2 (a)' Coal washeries, '2(b) Mineral beneficiation' & '1(d) Thermal Power Plants'. In this regard, we are herewith submitting you the following documents for obtaining Terms of Reference.

- Pre-feasibility Report
- Form 1 (Part A & B)
- Proposed Terms of Reference

We request you to kindly consider our proposal and grant us Terms of Reference for the above said proposal at earliest.

Thanking you and with Regards,

Yours faithfully

For M/s Super Smelters Limited

Rajeev Kumar Jha

Rajeev Kumar Jha

Wholetime Director

(Authorised Signatory)

SUPER SMELTERS LIMITED JAMURIA

-TRUE COPY-

ANNEXURE A/5

सत्यमेव जयते

File No.: J-11011/86/2008-IA-II-I
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
IA Division
****

Dated **20/10/2024**

To,

Rajeev Kumar Jha
SUPER SMELTERS LIMITED
2nd Floor, Premlata, 39, Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata (West Bengal) 700017, KOLKATA, WEST BENGAL, 39, Shakespeare Sarani, 700017
environment.jamuria@supershakti.in

Subject: Grant of Standard Terms of Reference (ToR) to the proposed Project under the EIA Notification 2006-and as amended thereof-regarding.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application submitted to MoEF&CC vide proposal number IA/WB/IND1/500339/2024 dated 09/10/2024 for grant of Terms of Reference (ToR) to the project under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-and as amended thereof.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) ToR Identification No.	TO24A1005WB5265608N
(ii) File No.	J-11011/86/2008-IA-II-I
(iii) Clearance Type	Fresh ToR
(iv) Category	A
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	3(a) Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non ferrous),2(a) Coal washeries,1(d) Thermal Power Plants,1(d) Thermal Power Plants,2(b) Mineral beneficiation
(vi) Sector	Industrial Projects - 1
(vii) Name of Project	Expansion of DRI plant (0.672 to 1.395 MTPA), Pellet Plant (1.2 to 1.8 MTPA), IF (0.712 to 0.87733 MTPA) with EAF; SAF (0.0908 to 0.148 MTPA) with proposed 2X10 T EAF, 1 x 35 T AOD, 35 TPH Briquetting plant, CPP-WHRB (51 to 102 MW), existing rolling mill (0.85 MTPA) & oxygen plant (3600 m3/hr); decreasing capacity of Coal washery (0.9 to 0.6 MTPA), Iron ore beneficiation (2 to 1.1 MTPA) & CPP- FBC (133

	to 72 MW) alongwith dropping of unimplemented Sinter plant, MBF, Lime Plant, AOD & Coke Oven
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	SUPER SMELTERS LIMITED
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	PASCHIM BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL
(x) Issuing Authority	MoEF&CC
(xii) Applicability of General Conditions	NO

3. The **MoEF&CC** has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 & further amendments thereto and after detailed examination hereby decided to grant Standard Terms of Reference to the instant proposal of **M/s.SUPER SMELTERS LIMITED** under the provisions of the aforementioned Notification.

4. The brief about products and by products as submitted by the Project proponent in Form-1 (Part A, B) and Standard Terms of Reference are annexed to this letter as Annexure (1).

5. PP mentioned in the application that there is a change in the extent of project land mentioned in the previous EC, resulting into dropping of 40.72Ha, thereby making the actual land available under the previous EC dated 12-02-2019 as 76Ha. Further, PP intends to add 14.99Ha land under expansion, which would make the overall project land as 90.99Ha. **In view of the above, PP shall apply and obtain EC amendment in respect of the previous EC dated 12-02-2019, at the earliest, to account for the land related changes.** The EC appraisal of the project shall be subject to the submission of above-referred EC amendment to be obtained by PP and submitted along with EC application.

6. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional TORs, if found necessary.

7. The Standard Terms of Reference (ToR) to the aforementioned project is under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes, as applicable, to the project.

8. The granted letter, all the documents submitted as a part of application viz. Form-1 Part A and Part B are available on PARIVESH portal which can be accessed by scanning the QR Code above.

Copy To

N/A

Annexure 1

Standard Terms of Reference

1. Preliminary requirements

S. No..	Terms of Reference
1.1	EIA/EMP report cover page shall consists of project title with location, applicable schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006, ToR letter No. with date, study period along with EIA consultant & laboratory details with QCI/NABET/NABL accreditation certificate detail.
1.2	Besides, following points shall be compiled as per QCI/NABET norms: a. Disclaimer by the EIA consultant. b. Declaration by the Functional Area Experts contributed to the EIA study and declaration by the head of the accredited consultant organization/authorized person. c. Undertaking by the project proponent owning the contents (information and data) of the EIA/EMP report. d. Undertaking by the EIA consultant regarding compliance of ToR issued by MoEF&CC. e. Consultant shall submit the Plagiarism

S. No..	Terms of Reference
	Certificate for the EIA/EMP Report.

2. Executive Summary

S. No..	Terms of Reference
2.1	Table of Contents of the EIA report including list of tables/figures/annexures/abbreviations/symbols/notations.
2.2	Point wise compliance to the ToR issued by MoEF&CC.

3. Executive Summary

3.1. Introduction

S. No..	Terms of Reference
3.1.1	Name of the project along with applicable schedule and category as per EIA, 2006.
3.1.2	Location and accessibility

4. Executive Summary

4.1. Project description

S. No..	Terms of Reference
4.1.1	Resource requirements (Land; water; fuel; manpower)
4.1.2	Operational activity
4.1.3	Key pollution concerns

5. Executive Summary

5.1. Baseline Environment Studies

S. No..	Terms of Reference
5.1.1	Ambient air quality
5.1.2	Ambient Noise quality
5.1.3	Traffic study
5.1.4	Surface water quality
5.1.5	Ground water quality

S. No..	Terms of Reference
5.1.6	Soil quality
5.1.7	Biological Environment
5.1.8	Land use
5.1.9	Socio-economic environment

6. Executive Summary

6.1. Anticipated impacts

S. No..	Terms of Reference
6.1.1	Impact on ambient air quality
6.1.2	Impact on ambient noise quality
6.1.3	Impact on road and traffic
6.1.4	Impact on surface water resource and quality
6.1.5	Impact on ground water resource and quality
6.1.6	Impact on terrestrial and aquatic habitat
6.1.7	Impact on socio-economic environment

7. Executive Summary

7.1. Alternative analysis

S. No..	Terms of Reference
7.1.1	

8. Executive Summary

8.1. Environmental Monitoring program

S. No..	Terms of Reference
8.1.1	Ambient air, noise, water and soil quality
8.1.2	Noise quality management plan
8.1.3	Emission and discharge from the plant
8.1.4	Green Belt

S. No..	Terms of Reference
8.1.5	Social Parameters

9. Executive Summary

9.1. Additional Studies

S. No..	Terms of Reference
9.1.1	Risk assessment
9.1.2	Public consultation
9.1.3	Action plan to address the issues raised during public consultation as per MoEF&CC O.M. dated 30/09/2020

10. Executive Summary

10.1. Environment management plan

S. No..	Terms of Reference
10.1.1	Air quality management plan
10.1.2	Solid and hazardous waste management plan
10.1.3	Effluent management plan
10.1.4	Storm water management plan
10.1.5	Occupational health and safety management plan
10.1.6	Green belt development plan
10.1.7	Socio-economic management plan
10.1.8	Project cost and EMP implementation budget.

11. Introduction

S. No..	Terms of Reference
11.1	Background about the project
11.2	Need of the project
11.3	Purpose of the EIA study
11.4	Scope of the EIA study

12. Project description

12.1. Site Details

S. No..	Terms of Reference
12.1.1	Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State.
12.1.2	Site accessibility
12.1.3	A digital toposheet in pdf or shape file compatible to google earth of the study area of radius of 10km and site location preferably on 1:50,000 scale. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places).
12.1.4	Latest High-resolution satellite image data having 1 m - 5 m spatial resolution like quickbird, Ikonos, IRS P-6 pan sharpened etc., along with delineation of plant boundary co-ordinates. Area must include at least 100 m all around the project location.
12.1.5	Environment settings of the site and its surrounding along with map.
12.1.6	A list of major industries with name, products and distance from plant site within study area (10km radius) and the location of the industries shall be depicted in the study area map.
12.1.7	In case if the project site is in vicinity of the water body, 50 meters from the edge of the water body towards the site shall be treated as no development/construction zone. If it's near the wetland, Guidelines for implementing Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017 may be followed.
12.1.8	In case if the project site is in vicinity of the river, the industry shall not be located within the river flood plain corresponding to one in 25 years flood, as certified by concerned District Magistrate/Executive Engineer from State Water Resources Department (or) any other officer authorized by the State Government for this purpose as per the provisions contained in the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum dated 14/02/2022.
12.1.9	In case of canal/ nala/ seasonal drain and any other water body passing through project site, the PP shall submit the suitable steps /conservation plan/mitigation measures along with contouring, Run -off calculations, disposal etc. A robust and full proof Drainage Conservation scheme to protect the natural drainage/water bodies and its flow parameters; along with Soil conservation scheme and multiple Erosion control measures shall be provided in the report.
12.1.10	Type of land, land use of the project site needs to be submitted.
12.1.11	Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process as per the MoEF&CC O.M. dated 7/10/2014 shall be furnished.
12.1.12	Project proponent shall prepare Engineering layout plan showing all internal roads minimum 6 m width and 9 m turning radius for smooth traffic flow inside including fire tender as per NBC. Road network shall connect all service areas in layout. This drawing shall include area statement showing plot area, area under roads, parking, green belt with calculations and % with respect to plot area of project site and proper indexing. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
12.1.13	Project proponent shall submit contour map of project site along with drainage disposal system with calculations and drawings supported with proper indexing including Rain Water Harvesting details with calculations mentioning about GW recharge along with relevant drawing.

S. No..	Terms of Reference
12.1.14	A detailed report covering all aspects of Fire Safety Management and Fire Emergency Plan shall be submitted.
12.1.15	Details of drone survey for the site, needs to be included in report and presented before the EAC during appraisal of the project.

13. Project description

13.1. Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable)

S. No..	Terms of Reference
13.1.1	Status of Forest Clearance for the use of forest land shall be submitted.
13.1.2	Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife if the project site located within notified Eco-Sensitive Zone, 10 km radius of national park/sanctuary wherein final ESZ notification is not in place as per MoEF&CC Office Memorandum dated 8/8/2019.
13.1.3	The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, Eco-sensitive Zone and Eco-sensitive areas, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Divisional Forest Officer showing the distance between the project site and the said areas.
13.1.4	Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Competent Authority of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna along with budget and action plan, if any exists in the study area.

14. Project description

14.1. Salient features of the project

S. No..	Terms of Reference
14.1.1	Products with capacities in Tons per Annum for the proposed project.
14.1.2	If expansion project, status of implementation of existing project, details of existing/proposed products with production capacities in Tons per Annum.
14.1.3	Site preparatory activities.
14.1.4	List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
14.1.5	Other than raw materials, other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities.
14.1.6	Manufacturing process details along with process flow diagram of proposed units.
14.1.7	Consolidated materials and energy balance for the project.
14.1.8	Total requirement of surface/ ground water and power with their respective sources, status of approval.

S. No..	Terms of Reference
14.1.9	Water balance diagram
14.1.10	Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and mode of disposal during construction as well as operation phase.
14.1.11	Man-power requirement.
14.1.12	Cost of project and scheduled time of completion.
14.1.13	In case of expansion projects, project proponent shall submit structural stability certificate showing whether existing structure withstand for proposed expansion activity.
14.1.14	Brief on present status of compliance (Expansion/modernization proposals) a. Cumulative Environment Impact Assessment for the existing as well as the proposed expansion/modernization shall be carried out. b. Cumulative Impact Assessment need to be carried out by greenfield projects considering the nearby industries. c. In case of ground water drawl for the existing unit, action plan for phasing out of ground water abstraction in next two years except for domestic purposes and shall switch over to 100 % use of surface water from nearby source. d. Copy of all the Environment Clearance(s) including Amendments/validity of extension/transfer of EC, there to obtained for the project from MoEF&CC/SEIAA shall be attached as Annexures. A Certified Compliance Report (CCR) of the Integrated Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ or concerned authority as per OM No. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III [E 1772581], dated 8th June, 2022 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environment clearances including amendments shall be provided. A Certified Compliance Report (CCR) issued by the concerned Authority shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of inspection. e. In case the existing project has not obtained Environment Clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. A proper justification needs to be submitted along with documentary proof. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 1994 or 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of CTO from the Regional Office of the SPCB shall be submitted, as per OM No. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III [E 1772581], dated 8th June, 2022. CCR on CTO conditions issued by the concerned SPCBs/PCCs shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of inspection of the project.

15. Description of the Environment

S. No..	Terms of Reference
15.1	Study period
15.2	Approach and methodology for data collection as furnished below **Attributes** / **Sampling** (Network, Frequency) / **Remarks** Air Environment Micro-Meteorological • Wind speed (Hourly) • Wind direction Minimum 1 site in the project impact area, hourly continuous IS 5182 Part 1-20 • Site specific primary data is essential

S. No..	Terms of Reference			
	• Dry bulb temperature • Wet bulb temperature • Relative humidity • Rainfall • Solar radiation • Cloud cover • Environmental • Lapse Rate			• Secondary data from IMD, New Delhi • CPCB guidelines to be considered.
	Pollutants • PM10 • SO2 • NOx • CO • HC • Other parameters relevant to the project and topography of the area	At least 8-12 locations	As per National Ambient Air Quality Standards,CPCB Notification.	• Sampling as per CPCB guidelines • Collection of AAQ data (except in monsoon season) • Locations of various stations for different parameters should be related to the characteristic properties of the parameters. • The monitoring stations shall be based on the NAAQM standards as per GSR 826(E) dated 16/11/2009 and take into account the predominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests, • Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAAQM Notification of 16/11/2009 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.
	Noise Hourly equivalent noise levels	At least 8-12 locations	s per CPCB norms	
	Water Parameters for water quality	Samples for water quality should be collected and analyzed as per:		

S. No..	Terms of Reference		
	• pH, temp, turbidity, magnesium hardness, total alkalinity, chloride, sulphate, nitrate, fluoride, sodium, potassium, salinity • Total nitrogen, total phosphorus, DO, BOD, COD, Phenol • Heavy metals • Total coliforms, faecal coliforms • Phyto plankton • Zoo plankton	• IS: 2488 (Part 1-5) methods for sampling and testing of Industrial effluents • Standard methods for examination of water and wastewater analysis published by American Public Health Association	
	For River Bodies • Total Carbon • pH • Dissolved Oxygen • Biological Oxygen Demand • Free NH4 • Boron • Sodium Absorption Ratio • ElectricalConductivity	Surface water quality of the nearest River (60m upstream and downstream) and other surface water bodies	• Yield of water sources to be measured during critical season • Standard methodology for collection of surface water (BIS standards)
	For Ground Water	Ground water monitoring data should be collected at minimum of 8 locations (from existing wells /tube wells/existing current records) from the study area and shall be included.	
	Traffic Study Type of vehicles • Frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials • Additional traffic due to proposed project	Land Environment	
	Soil • Particle size distribution • Texture • pH	Soil samples be collected as per BIS specifications	

S. No..	Terms of Reference
	• Electrical conductivity • Cation exchange capacity • Alkali metals • Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR • Permeability Water holding capacity • Porosity Land use/Landscape • Location code • Total project area • Topography • Drainage (natural) Cultivated, forest,plantations, water bodies, roads and settlements Biological Environment 1. Aquatic • Primary productivity • Aquatic weeds • Enumeration of phyto plankton, zoo plankton and benthos • Fisheries Diversity indices • Trophic levels • Rare and endangered species • Marine Parks/ Sanctuaries/ closed areas /coastal regulation zone (CRZ) 2. Terrestrial • Vegetation-species list, economic importance, forest produce,medicinal • 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. Indicator species which indicate ecological and environment degradation should be identified and included to clearly state whether the proposed project would result in to any adverse effect on any species. • Samples to collect from upstream and downstream of discharge point, nearby tributaries at downstream, and also from dug wells close to activity site. • For forest studies, direction of wind should be considered while selecting forests. • Secondary data to collect from Government offices, NGOs, published literature.

S. No..	Terms of Reference

value

- Importance value index (IVI) of trees
- Fauna
- Avi fauna
- Rare and endangered species
- Sanctuaries / National park / Biosphere reserve
- Migratory routes

socio-economic
Demographic structure

- Infrastructure resource base
- Economic resource base
- Health status:Morbidity pattern
- Cultural and aesthetic attributes.
- Education

Socio-economic survey is based on proportionate, stratified and random sampling method.

- Primary data collection through questionnaire
- Secondary data from census records, statistical hard books, topo sheets, health records and relevant official records available with Govt. agencies

Approach and methodology for data collection as furnished below

Attributes	Sampling		Remarks
	Network	Frequency	
Air Environment Micro-Meteorological • Wind speed (Hourly) • Wind direction • Dry bulb temperature • Wet bulb temperature • Relative humidity • Rainfall • Solar radiation • Cloud cover • Environmental • Lapse Rate	Minimum 1 site in the project impact area	hourly continuous	IS 5182 Part 1-20 • Site specific primary data is essential • Secondary data from IMD, New Delhi • CPCB guidelines to be considered.

S. No..	Terms of Reference			
	Pollutants • PM10 • SO2 • NOx • CO • HC • Other parameters relevant to the project and topography of the area	At least 8-12 locations	As per National Ambient Air Quality Standards,CPCB Notification.	• Sampling as per CPCB guidelines • Collection of AAQ data (except in monsoon season) • Locations of various stations for different parameters should be related to the characteristic properties of the parameters. • The monitoring stations shall be based on the NAAQM standards as per GSR 826(E) dated 16/11/2009 and take into account the predominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests, • Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAAQM Notification of 16/11/2009 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.
	Noise Hourly equivalent noise levels	At least 8-12 locations	s per CPCB norms	
	Water Parameters for water quality • pH, temp, turbidity, magnesium hardness, total alkalinity, chloride, sulphate, nitrate, fluoride, sodium, potassium, salinity • Total nitrogen, total phosphorus, DO, BOD, COD, Phenol • Heavy metals • Total coliforms, faecal	Samples for water quality should be collected and analyzed as per: • IS: 2488 (Part 1-5) methods for sampling and testing of Industrial effluents • Standard methods for examination of water and wastewater analysis published by American Public Health Association		

S. No..	Terms of Reference		
	coliforms • Phyto plankton • Zoo plankton For River Bodies • Total Carbon • pH • Dissolved Oxygen • Biological Oxygen Demand • Free NH4 • Boron • Sodium Absorption Ratio • ElectricalConductivity	Surface water quality of the nearest River (60m upstream and downstream) and other surface water bodies	• Yield of water sources to be measured during critical season • Standard methodology for collection of surface water (BIS standards)
	For Ground Water	Ground water monitoring data should be collected at minimum of 8 locations (from existing wells /tube wells/existing current records) from the study area and shall be included.	
	Traffic Study Type of vehicles • Frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials • Additional traffic due to proposed project	Land Environment	
	Soil • Particle size distribution • Texture • pH • Electrical conductivity • Cation exchange capacity • Alkali metals • Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR • Permeability Water holding capacity • Porosity	Soil samples be collected as per BIS specifications	
	Land use/Landscape		

S. No..	Terms of Reference
	• Location code • Total project area • Topography • Drainage (natural) Cultivated, forest,plantations, water bodies, roads and settlements Biological Environment 1. Aquatic • Primary productivity • Aquatic weeds • Enumeration of phyto plankton, zoo plankton and benthos • Fisheries Diversity indices • Trophic levels • Rare and endangered species • Marine Parks/ Sanctuaries/ closed areas /coastal regulation zone (CRZ) 2. Terrestrial • Vegetation-species list, economic importance, forest produce,medicinal value • Importance value index (IVI) of trees • Fauna • Avi fauna • Rare and endangered species • Sanctuaries / National park / Biosphere reserve • Migratory routes • 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. Indicator species which indicate ecological and environment degradation should be identified and included to clearly state whether the proposed project would result in to any adverse effect on any species. • Samples to collect from upstream and downstream of discharge point, nearby tributaries at downstream, and also from dug wells close to activity site. • For forest studies, direction of wind should be considered while selecting forests. • Secondary data to collect from Government offices, NGOs, published literature.

S. No..	Terms of Reference
	socio-economic Demographic structure • Infrastructure resource base • Economic resource base • Health status:Morbidity pattern • Cultural and aesthetic attributes. • Education Socio-economic survey is based on proportionate, stratified and random sampling method. • Primary data collection through questionnaire • Secondary data from census records, statistical hard books, topo sheets, health records and relevant official records available with Govt. agencies
15.3	Interpretation of each environment attribute shall be enumerated and summarized as given below: • Ambient air quality • Ambient Noise quality • Surface water quality • Ground water quality • Soil quality • Biological Environment • Land use • Socio-economic environment
15.4	The PP should submit the photograph of monitoring stations & sampling locations. The photograph should bear the date, time, latitude & longitude of the monitoring station/sampling location. In addition to this PP should submit the original test reports and certificates of the labs which will analyze the samples.

16. Anticipated Environment Impacts and mitigation measures (In case of expansion, cumulative impact assessment shall be carried out)

S. No..	Terms of Reference
16.1	Identification of potential impacts in the form of a matrix for the construction and operation phase for all the environment components **Activity** **Environment** **Ecological** **Socio-economic** Construction phase Operation phase
16.2	Impact on ambient air quality (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase • Details of stack emissions from the existing as well as proposed activity. • Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on AQIP Modelling The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any along with wind rose map for respective period • Impact on ground level concentration, under normal, abnormal and emergency conditions. Measures to handle emergency situations in the event of uncontrolled release of emissions.
16.3	Impact on ambient noise quality (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase
16.4	Impact on traffic (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase
16.5	Impact on soil quality (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual

S. No..	Terms of Reference
	impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase
16.6	Impact on land use (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase
16.7	Impact on surface water resource and quality (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase
16.8	Impact on ground water resource and quality (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase
16.9	Impact on terrestrial and aquatic habitat (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase
16.10	Impact on socio-economic environment (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase
16.11	Impact on occupational health and safety (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase

17. Analysis of Alternatives (Technology & Site)

S. No..	Terms of Reference
17.1	No project scenario
17.2	Site alternative
17.3	Technical and social concerns
17.4	Conclusion

18. Environmental Monitoring Program

S. No..	Terms of Reference
18.1	Details of the Environment Management Cell
18.2	Performance monitoring schedule for all pollution control devices shall be furnished.
18.3	Corporate Environment Policy a. 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. b. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environment or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.

S. No..	Terms of Reference
	c. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environment issues and for ensuring compliance with the environment clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.Page 9 of 10 d. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environment 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
18.4	Action plan for post-project environment monitoring matrix: **Activity Aspect Monitoring Parameter Location Frequency Responsibility** Construction phase Operation phase

19. Additional Studies

S. No..	Terms of Reference
19.1	Project proponent shall submit a study report on Decarbonisation program, which would essentially consist of company's carbon emissions, carbon budgeting/ balancing, carbon sequestration activities and carbon capture, use and storage after offsetting strategies. Further, the report shall also contain time bound action plan to reduce its carbon intensity of its operations and supply chains, energy transition pathway from fossil fuels to Renewable energy etc. All these activities/ assessments should be measurable and monitorable with defined time frames.
19.2	Details of adoption/ implementation status/plan to achieve the goal of Glasgow COP26 Climate Submit with regard to enhance the non-fossil energy, use of renewable energy, minimization of net carbon emission and carbon intensity with long-term target of "net Zero" emission.
19.3	Implementation status/measures adopted for avoiding the generation of single used plastic waste.
19.4	In cases the project is located in Critically and Severely Polluted Areas, additional mitigation measures adopted and detailed action plan to be submitted in the EIA/EMP Report as per MoEF&CC O.M. No. 22-23/2028-IA.III dated 31/10/2019 and MoEF&CC O.M. No. 22-23/2028-IA.III dated 5/07/2022 has to be submitted.
19.5	Public consultation details (Entire proceedings as separate annexure along with authenticated English Translation of Public Consultation proceedings).
19.6	As part of Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) activity, company shall adopt nearby villages based on the socio-economic survey and undertake community developmental activities in consultation with the village Panchayat and the District Administration. In this regard, time bound action plan as per the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum dated 30/09/2020 shall be submitted.
19.7	Summary of issues raised during public consultation along with action plan to address the same as per MoEF&CC O.M. dated 30/09/2020 **S.No Physical activity and action plan Year of implementation (Budget in INR) Total Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)**

S. No..	Terms of Reference
	Name of the Activity / Physical Targets / 1st / 2nd / 3rd
19.8	Risk assessment • Methodology • Hazard identification • Frequency analysis • Consequence analysis • Risk assessment outcome
19.9	Emergency response and preparedness plan

20. Project Benefits

S. No..	Terms of Reference
20.1	Environment benefits
20.2	Social infrastructure
20.3	Employment and business opportunity
20.4	Other tangible benefits

21. Environment Cost Benefit Analysis

S. No..	Terms of Reference
21.1	Net present value
21.2	Internal rate of return
21.3	Benefit cost ratio
21.4	Cost effectiveness analysis

22. Environment Management Plan (Construction and Operation phase)

S. No..	Terms of Reference
22.1	Action plan for hazardous waste management
22.2	Action plan for solid waste management

S. No..	Terms of Reference
22.3	Action plan for e-waste management.
22.4	Action plan for plastic waste management, considering the Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016.
22.5	Action plan for construction and demolition waste management.
22.6	Rain water harvesting plan
22.7	Plan for maximum usage of waste water/treated water in the Unit
22.8	Green belt development plan: An action plan for Green Belt development consisting of 3 tiers of plantations of native species all along the periphery of the project of adequate width shall be raised in 33% of total area with a tree density shall not less than 2500 per ha within a time frame of one year shall be submitted. Survival rate of green belt shall be monitored on periodic basis to ensure that survival rate not be less than 80 %.
22.9	Wildlife conservation plan (In case of presence of schedule I species)
22.10	Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environment pollution control measures shall be included.
22.11	Explore possibilities for recycling and reusing of treated water in the unit to reduce the freshwater demand and waste disposal.
22.12	An Action Plan for improving the house-keeping activities in the raw material handling area need to be submitted
22.13	Action plan for the stock piles with impervious floor, provision of garland drains and catch pits to trap run off material shall be submitted.
22.14	Action plan to limit the dust emission from all the stacks below 30 mg/Nm3 shall be furnished.
22.15	Action plan for fugitive emission control in the plant premises shall be provided.

Standard Terms of Reference for conducting Environment Impact Assessment Study for Mineral beneficiation and information to be included in EIA/EMP report

1.

Sr. No.	Terms of Reference
1.1	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.
1.2	Plan for the implementation of the recommendations made for the proposed Unit in the Corporate Responsibility for Environmental Protection (CREP) guidelines.

Sr. No.	Terms of Reference
1.3	Plan for solid wastes utilization.
1.4	Plan for utilization of energy in off gases (coke oven, blast furnace)
1.5	System of coke quenching adopted with full justification.
1.6	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.
1.7	Details on toxic metal content in the waste material and its composition and end use (particularly of slag).
1.8	Details on toxic content using Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP), composition and end use of slag.
1.9	100 % dolo char generated in the plant shall be used to generate power.
1.10	Fourth Hole fume extraction system shall be provided for SAF.WHR system shall be installed to recover sensible heat from flue gases of EAF. Provision for installation of jigging and briquetting plant to utilise the fines generated in the process.
1.11	No tailing pond is permitted for Iron ore slimes. Dewatering and filtration system shall be provided.
1.12	Action plan for the stock piles with impervious floor, provision of garland drains and catch pits to trap run off material shall be submitted.
1.13	Action plan for developing connecting and internal road in terms of MSA as per IRC guidelines shall be submitted.
1.14	Action plan to limit the particulate matter emission from all the stacks below 30 mg/Nm3 shall be furnished.
1.15	Action plan for 100 % solid waste utilization shall be submitted.
1.16	PM (PM10 and P2.5) 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.
1.17	Iron ore/coal linkage documents along with the status of environment clearance of iron ore and coal mines, if applicable.
1.18	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, if applicable.
1.19	Details on environmentally sound technologies for recycling of hazardous materials, as per

Sr. No.	Terms of Reference
	CPCB Guidelines, may be mentioned in case of handling scrap and other recycled materials, if applicable.

Standard Terms of Reference for conducting Environment Impact Assessment Study for Coal washeries and information to be included in EIA/EMP report

1. Satutory Compliance

Sr. No.	Terms of Reference
1.1	Siting of washery is critical considering to its environmental impacts. Preference should be given to the site located at pit head in mine lease area; not available at pit head then facilitate transportation of unwashed coal to washery through conveyor belt to avoud dust pollution. Regrading other location option analysis criteria should be followed.
1.2	A brief description of the coal washery alongwith its layout, pillar cordinates, the specific technology used and the source of coal should be provided. If the washery is located within the mine lease or near to the mine lease its location should be cited seperately also, providing pillar cordinates and site layout plan.
1.3	O.M.no.J-ll0I3/25/2014-IA.I dated 11th August, 2014 to be followed with regard to CSR activities.
1.4	PP shall submit clarification from PCCF that mine does not falls under animal corridors of any National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary within 15 to 20 km distance with certified map showing distance of nearest sanctuary.
1.5	Permission of drawl of water shall be pre-requisite for consideration of EC.
1.6	Wastewater /effluent should confirm to the effluent standards as prescribed under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
1.7	The washery shall not be located in wild life sanctuary & eco-sensitive zones areas and also minimum 1 km from the distance from the boundary of Wild life sanctuaries
1.8	A three -tier thick Green belt should be developed surrounding the washery comprising atleast 33% of the total land aquired for washery plant and a time bound budgetary plan with the species selected and survival rate to be provided in the EIA/EMP report .
1.9	Details of Public Hearing, Notice(s) issued in newspapers, proceedings/minutes of Public Hearing, points raised by the general public and response/commitments made by the proponent along with the time bound Action Plan and budgetary provisions be submitted in tabular form in EIA/ EMP report. If the Public Hearing is in the regional language, an authenticated English translation of the same should be provided. Status of any litigations/ court cases filed/pending, if any, against the project should be mentioned in EIA.

2. Infrastructure and washery Plant management

Sr. No.	Terms of Reference
2.1	Details of various facilities proposed to be provided in terms of parking, rest areas, canteen etc. to the personnel involved in mineral transportation, workshop and effluents/pollution load from these activities should be provided.
2.2	Details of washed coal, middling and rejects along with the MoU with the end-users should be submitted.
2.3	Details of management/disposal/use of coal rejects should be provided. The rejects should be used in TPP located close to the washery as far as possible. If TPP is within a reasonable distance (10 km), transportation should be by conveyor belt. If it is far away, the transportation should be by rail as far as possible.
2.4	Copies of MOU/Agreement with linkages (for stand-alone washery) for the capacity for which EC is being sought should be submitted.
2.5	The washery should have a closed system and zero discharge. The storm drainage should be treated in settling ponds before discharging into rivers/streams/water bodies.
2.6	The wet washery should generally utilize mine water only. In case mine water is not available, the option of storage of rain water and its use should be examined. Use of surface water and ground water should be avoided.
2.7	Detailed water balance should be provided. The break-up of water requirement as per different activities in the mining operations vis-a-vis washery should be given. If the source of water is from surface water and/or ground water, the same may be justified besides obtaining approval of the Competent Authority for its drawl.

3. Mapping and Monitoring

Sr. No.	Terms of Reference
3.1	A Study Area Map of the core zone as well as the 10km area of buffer zone showing major source inventories like industries mines, washery and other polluting sources should be submitted. These maps shall also indicate the migratory corridors of fauna, if any and areas of endangered fauna; plants of medicinal and economic importance; any ecologically sensitive areas within the 10 km buffer zone; the shortest distance from the National Park/WL Sanctuary Tiger Reserve, etc. alongwith the comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Govt. The above details to be furnished in tabular form also
3.2	The EIA-EMP Report should cover the impacts and management plan for the project of the capacity for which EC is sought and the impacts of specific activities, including the technology used and coal used, on the environment of the area (within 10km radius), and the environmental quality of air, water, land, biotic community, etc. through collection of data

Sr. No.	Terms of Reference
	and information, generation of data on impacts for the peak capacity. Cumulative impacts for air and water should be a part of ElA in case coal mine, TPP and other washeries are located within 10km radius. The ElA should also include mitigative measures needed to minimize adverse environmental impacts.
3.3	Impacts of CHP, if any, on air and water quality should also be spelt out alongwith Action Plan.
3.4	Data of one-season (non-monsoon) primary- base-line data on environmental quality of air (PM10, PM2.5, SOx and NOx, noise, water (surface and groundwater), soil be submitted. The detail of NABL/ MoEF&CC certification of the respective laborartory and NABET accreditation of the consultant to be provided.
3.5	The entire sequence of mineral production, transportation, handling, transfer and storage of mineral and waste, if any, and their impacts on air quality should be shown in a flow chart with specific points where fugitive emissions can arise and specific pollution control/mitigative measures proposed to be put in place. The washed coal and rejects should be transport by train as far as possible. Road transport of washed coal and rejects should generally be avoided. In case, the TPP is within 10km radius, it should be through conveyer belt. If transport by rail is not feasible because of the topography of the area, the option for transport by road be examined in detail and its impacts along with the mitigation measures should be clearly brought out in ElA/EMP report.
3.6	PP to carry out source apportion ate study of polluting units ie. Mine, other washery, industries or power plant etc located to be considerd in buffer zone of mines w.r.t ecosystem services and biodiversity of the area. PP shall collect one season baseline data of all environmental parameters
3.7	The PP should submit the photograph of monitoring stations & sampling locations while carrying out base line monitoring. The photograph should bear the date, time, latitude & longitude of the monitoring station/sampling location. In addition to this PP should also furnish the copy of original Lab reports of air, water, soil and noise quality and NABL/MoEF&CC certificates of the respective laboratory.
3.8	A detailed traffic study along with presence of habitation in 100 mts distance from both side of road, the impact on the air quality with its proper measures and plan of action with timeline for widening of road.
3.9	The socio-economic study to conducted with actual survey report and a comparative assessment to be provided from the census data should be provided in EIA/ EMP report also occupational status & economic status of the study area and what economically project will contribute should be clearly mention. The study should also include the status of infrastructural facilities and amenities present in the study area and a comparative assessment with census data to be provided and to link it with the initialization and quantification of need based survey for CSR activities to be followed.

Sr. No.	Terms of Reference
3.10	The Ecology and biodiversity study should also indicate the likely impact of change in forest area for surface infrastructural development in relation to the climate change of that area and what will be the compensatory measure to be adopted by PP to minimize the impact of forest diversion.
3.11	Impact of proposed project/activity on hydrological regime of the area shall be assessed and report be submitted. Hydrological studies as per GEC 2015 guidelines to be prepared and submitted
3.12	For proper baseline air quality assessment, Wind rose pattern in the area should be reviewed and accordingly location of AAMSQ shall be planned by the collection of air quality data by adequate monitoring stations in the downwind areas. Monitoring location for collecting baseline data should cover overall the 10 km buffer zone i.e. dispersed in 10 km buffer area.
3.13	Analysis of samples indicating the following be submitted: a. Characteristics of coal prior to washing (this includes grade of coal, other characteristics of ash, S and heavy levels of metals such as Hg, As, Pb, Cr etc). b. Characteristics and quantum of coal after washing. c. Characteristics and quantum of coal rejects.

4. EMP measures

Sr. No.	Terms of Reference
4.1	Detailed design of all Air Pollution control equipment (APCEs) to be implemented as part of Environment Management Plan vis-à-vis reduction in concentration of emission for each APCEs
4.2	Proposal to use LNG/CNG /Others (electric) based transportation trucks. In house study to reduce the carbon footprint for washery should be provided.
4.3	Plan to evaluate the green house emission gases from the mine operation/ washery plant and corresponding carbon absorption plan.
4.4	Detailed plan to tap renewable energy within the washery to be provided
4.5	A detailed action Plan for Corporate Social Responsibility for the project affected people and people living in and around the project area should be provided. Corporate Environment Responsibility: a) The Company must have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors. b) The Environment Policy must prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions. c) The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions must be furnished. d) To have proper checks and balances, the company should have a well laid down system of reporting of non-compliances/violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company

Sr. No.	Terms of Reference
	and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large. e) Environment Management Cell and its responsibilities to be clearly spell out in EIA/ EMP report

5. Miscellaneous

Sr. No.	Terms of Reference
5.1	PP shall carry out survey through drone highlighting the ground reality for atleast 10 minutes
5.2	The first page of the EIA/ EMP report must mention the peak capacity production, area, detail of PP, Consultant (NABET accreditation) and Laboratory (NABL / MoEF & CC certification)
5.3	The compliances of ToR must be properly cited with respective chapter section and page no in tabular form and also mention sequence of the respective ToR complied within the EIA-EMP report in all the chapter's section.
5.4	Detailed Chronology of the project starting from the Land acquired, CTO /CTE with details of no. renewals, previous EC(s) granted details and its compliance details, NOC details from various Govt bodies like Forest NOC(s), CGWA permissions, Power permissions, etc as per the requisites respectively.

Standard Terms of Reference for conducting Environment Impact Assessment Study for Thermal Power Plants and information to be included in EIA/EMP report

1. Statutory compliance

Sr. No.	Terms of Reference
1.1	The proposed project shall be given a unique name in consonance with the name submitted to other Government Departments etc. for its better identification and reference.
1.2	Vision document specifying prospective long term plan of the project shall be formulated and submitted.
1.3	Latest compliance report duly certified by the Regional Office of MoEF&CC for the conditions stipulated in the environmental and CRZ clearances of the previous phase(s) for the expansion projects shall be submitted.

2. Details of the Project and Site

Sr. No.	Terms of Reference
2.1	The project proponent needs to identify minimum three potential sites based on environmental, ecological and economic considerations, and choose one appropriate site

Sr. No.	Terms of Reference
	having minimum impacts on ecology and environment. A detailed comparison of the sites in this regard shall be submitted.
2.2	Executive summary of the project indicating relevant details along with recent photographs of the proposed site (s) shall be provided. Response to the issues raised during Public Hearing and the written representations (if any), along with a time bound Action Plan and budgetary allocations to address the same, shall be provided in a tabular form, against each action proposed.
2.3	Harnessing solar power within the premises of the plant particularly at available roof tops and other available areas shall be formulated and for expansion projects, status of implementation shall also be submitted.
2.4	The geographical coordinates (WGS 84) of the proposed site (plant boundary), including location of ash pond along with topo sheet (1:50,000 scale) and IRS satellite map of the area, shall be submitted. Elevation of plant site and ash pond with respect to HFL of water body/nallah/River and high tide level from the sea shall be specified, if the site is located in proximity to them.
2.5	Layout plan indicating break-up of plant area, ash pond, green belt, infrastructure, roads etc. shall be provided.
2.6	Land requirement for the project shall be optimized and in any case not more than what has been specified by CEA from time to time. Item wise break up of land requirement shall be provided.
2.7	Present land use (including land class/kism) as per the revenue records and State Govt. records of the proposed site shall be furnished. Information on land to be acquired including coal transportation system, laying of pipeline, ROW, transmission lines etc. shall be specifically submitted. Status of land acquisition and litigation, if any, should be provided.
2.8	If the project involves forest land, details of application, including date of application, area applied for, and application registration number, for diversion under FCA and its status should be provided along with copies of relevant documents.
2.9	The land acquisition and R&R scheme with a time bound Action Plan should be formulated and addressed in the EIA report.
2.10	Satellite imagery and authenticated topo sheet indicating drainage, cropping pattern, water bodies (wetland, river system, stream, nallahs, ponds etc.), location of nearest habitations (villages), creeks, mangroves, rivers, reservoirs etc. in the study area shall be provided.
2.11	Topography of the study area supported by toposheet on 1:50,000 scale of Survey of India, along with a large scale map preferably of 1:25,000 scale and the specific information whether the site requires any filling shall be provided. In that case, details of filling, quantity of

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	required fill material; its source, transportation etc. shall be submitted.

3. Ecology biodiversity and Environment

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3.1	A detailed study on land use pattern in the study area shall be carried out including identification of common property resources (such as grazing and community land, water resources etc.) available and Action Plan for its protection and management shall be formulated. If acquisition of grazing land is involved, it shall be ensured that an equal area of grazing land be acquired and developed and detailed plan submitted.
3.2	Location of any National Park, Sanctuary, Elephant/Tiger Reserve (existing as well as proposed), migratory routes / wildlife corridor, if any, within 10 km of the project site shall be specified and marked on the map duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State or an officer authorized by him.
3.3	A mineralogical map of the proposed site (including soil type) and information (if available) that the site is not located on potentially mineable mineral deposit shall be submitted.
3.4	The water requirement shall be optimized (by adopting measures such as dry fly ash and dry bottom ash disposal system, air cooled condenser, concept of zero discharge) and in any case not more than that stipulated by CEA from time to time, to be submitted along with details of source of water and water balance diagram. Details of water balance calculated shall take into account reuse and re- circulation of effluents.
3.5	Water body/Nallah (if any) passing across the site should not be disturbed as far as possible. In case any Nallah / drain is proposed to be diverted, it shall be ensured that the diversion does not disturb the natural drainage pattern of the area. Details of proposed diversion shall be furnished duly approved by the concerned Department of the State.
3.6	It shall also be ensured that a minimum of 500 m distance of plant boundary is kept from the HFL of river system / streams etc. and the boundary of site should also be located 500 m away from railway track and National Highways.
3.7	Hydro-geological study of the area shall be carried out through an institute/ organization of repute to assess the impact on ground and surface water regimes. Specific mitigation measures shall be spelt out and time bound Action Plan for its implementation shall be submitted
3.8	Detailed Studies on the impacts of the ecology including fisheries of the River/Estuary/Sea due to the proposed withdrawal of water / discharge of treated wastewater into the River/Sea etc shall be carried out and submitted along with the EIA Report. In case of requirement of marine impact assessment study, the location of intake and outfall shall be clearly specified along with depth of water drawl and discharge into open sea.

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3.9	Source of water and its sustainability even in lean season shall be provided along with details of ecological impacts arising out of withdrawal of water and taking into account inter-state shares (if any). Information on other competing sources downstream of the proposed project and commitment regarding availability of requisite quantity of water from the Competent Authority shall be provided along with letter / document stating firm allocation of water.
3.10	Detailed plan for rainwater harvesting and its proposed utilization in the plant shall be furnished.In addition, wherever ground water is drawn, PP shall submit detailed plan of Water charging activity to be undertaken.
3.11	Feasibility of near zero discharge concept shall be critically examined and its details submitted.
3.12	Optimization of Cycles of Concentration (COC) along with other water conservation measures in the project shall be specified.
3.13	Plan for recirculation of ash pond water and its implementation shall be submitted.
3.14	Detailed plan for conducting monitoring of water quality regularly with proper maintenance of records shall be formulated. Detail of methodology and identification of monitoring points (between the plant and drainage in the direction of flow of surface / ground water) shall be submitted. It shall be ensured that parameter to be monitored also include heavy metals. A provision for long-term monitoring of ground water table using Piezometer shall be incorporated in EIA, particularly from the study area.
3.15	Hazards Characterization: Past incidents of hazard events within 10km radius of project area with detailed analysis of causes and probability of reoccurrence

4. Environmental Baseline study and mitigation measures

Sr. No.	Terms of Reference
4.1	One complete season (critical season) site specific meteorological and AAQ data (except monsoon season) as per latest MoEF&CC Notification shall be collected along with past three year's meteorological data for that particular season for wins speed analysisand the dates of monitoring shall be recorded. The parameters to be covered for AAQ shall include PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOx, CO and Hg. The location of the monitoring stations should be so decided so as to take into consideration the upwind direction, pre-dominant downwind direction, other dominant directions, habitation and sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station each in the upwind and in the pre - dominant downwind direction at a location where maximum ground level concentration is likely to occur.
4.2	In case of expansion project, air quality monitoring data of 104 observations a year for relevant parameters at air quality monitoring stations as identified/stipulated shall be submitted to assess for compliance of AAQ Standards (annual average as well as 24 hrs).

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4.3	A list of industries existing and proposed in the study area shall be furnished.
4.4	Cumulative impacts of all sources of emissions including handling and transportation of existing and proposed projects on the environment of the area shall be assessed in detail. Details of the Model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours should be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any. The windrose and isopleths should also be shown on the location map. The cumulative study should also include impacts on water, soil and socio-economics.
4.5	Radio activity and heavy metal contents of coal to be sourced shall be examined and submitted along with laboratory reports.
4.6	Fuel analysis shall be provided. Details of auxiliary fuel, if any, including its quantity, quality, storage etc should also be furnished.
4.7	Quantity of fuel required, its source and characteristics and documentary evidence to substantiate confirmed fuel linkage shall be furnished. The Ministry's Notification dated 02.01.2014 regarding ash content in coal shall be complied. For the expansion projects, the compliance of the existing units to the said Notification shall also be submitted
4.8	Details of transportation of fuel from the source (including port handling) to the proposed plant and its impact on ambient AAQ shall be suitably assessed and submitted. If transportation entails a long distance it shall be ensured that rail transportation to the site shall be first assessed. Wagon loading at source shall preferably be through silo/conveyor belt.
4.9	For proposals based on imported coal, inland transportation and port handling and rail movement shall be examined and details furnished. The approval of the Port and Rail Authorities shall be submitted.
4.10	Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restrooms, medical facilities, safety during construction phase etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase should be adequately catered for and details furnished.

5. Environmental Management Plan

Sr. No.	Terms of Reference
5.1	EMP to mitigate the adverse impacts due to the project along with item - wise cost of its implementation in a time bound manner shall be specified.
5.2	A Disaster Management Plan (DMP) along with risk assessment study including fire and explosion issues due to storage and use of fuel should be prepared. It should take into account the maximum inventory of storage at site at any point of time. The risk contours should be

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	plotted on the plant layout map clearly showing which of the proposed activities would be affected in case of an accident taking place. Based on the same, proposed safeguard measures should be provided. Measures to guard against fire hazards should also be invariably provided. Provision for mock drills shall be suitably incorporated to check the efficiency of the plans drawn.
5.3	The DMP so formulated shall include measures against likely Fires/Tsunami/Cyclones/Storm Surges/ Earthquakes etc, as applicable. It shall be ensured that DMP consists of both On-site and Off-site plans, complete with details of containing likely disaster and shall specifically mention personnel identified for the task. Smaller version of the plan for different possible disasters shall be prepared both in English and local languages and circulated widely.
5.4	Details of fly ash utilization plan as per the latest fly ash Utilization Notification of GOI along with firm agreements / MoU with contracting parties including other usages etc. shall be submitted. The plan shall also include disposal method / mechanism of bottom ash along with monitoring mechanism.

6. Green belt development

Sr. No.	Terms of Reference
6.1	Detailed scheme for raising green belt of native species of appropriate width (50 to 100 m) and consisting of at least 3 tiers around plant boundary not less than 2000 tree per ha with survival rate of more than 85%shall be submitted. Photographic evidence must be created and submitted periodically including NRSA reports in case of expansion projects. A shrub layer beneath tree layer would serve as an effective sieve for dust and sink for CO2 and other gaseous pollutants and hence a stratified green belt should be developed.
6.2	Over and above the green belt, as carbon sink, plan for additional plantation shall be drawn by identifying blocks of degraded forests, in close consultation with the District Forests Department. In pursuance to this the project proponent shall formulate time bound Action Plans along with financial allocation and shall submit status of implementation to the Ministry every six months

7. Socio-economic activities

Sr. No.	Terms of Reference
7.1	Socio-economic study of the study area comprising of 10 km from the plant site shall be carried out through a reputed institute / agency which shall consist of detail assessment of the impact on livelihood of the local communities.
7.2	Action Plan for identification of local employable youth for training in skills, relevant to the project, for eventual employment in the project itself shall be formulated and numbers specified during construction & operation phases of the Project.

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7.3	If the area has tribal population, it shall be ensured that the rights of tribals are well protected. The project proponent shall accordingly identify tribal issues under various provisions of the law of the land.
7.4	A detailed CER plan along with activities wise break up of financial commitment shall be prepared in terms of the provisions OM No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020.CER component shall be identified considering need based assessment study and Public Hearing issues. Sustainable income generating measures which can help in upliftment of affected section of society, which is consistent with the traditional skills of the people shall be identified.
7.5	While formulating CER schemes it shall be ensured that an in-built monitoring mechanism for the schemes identified are in place and mechanism for conducting annual social audit from the nearest government institute of repute in the region shall be prepared. The project proponent shall also provide Action Plan for the status of implementation of the scheme from time to time and dovetail the same with any Govt. scheme(s). CERdetails done in the past should be clearly spelt out in case of expansion projects.
7.6	R&R plan, as applicable, shall be formulated wherein mechanism for protecting the rights and livelihood of the people in the region who are likely to be impacted, is taken into consideration. R&R plan shall be formulated after a detailed census of population based on socio economic surveys who were dependant on land falling in the project, as well as, population who were dependant on land not owned by them.
7.7	Assessment of occupational health and endemic diseases of environmental origin in the study area shall be carried out and Action Plan to mitigate the same shall be prepared.
7.8	Occupational health and safety measures for the workers including identification of work related health hazards shall be formulated. The company shall engage full time qualified doctors who are trained in occupational health. Health monitoring of the workers shall be conducted at periodic intervals and health records maintained. Awareness programme for workers due to likely adverse impact on their health due to working in non-conducive environment shall be carried out and precautionary measures like use of personal equipments etc. shall be provided. Review of impact of various health measures undertaken at intervals of two to three years shall be conducted with an excellent follow up plan of action wherever required.

8. Corporate Environment Policy

Sr. No.	Terms of Reference
8.1	Does the company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
8.2	Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring

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	into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
8.3	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.
8.4	Does the company has compliance management system in place wherein compliance status along with compliances / violations of environmental norms are reported to the CMD and the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism should be detailed in the EIA report.

9. Miscellaneous

Sr. No.	Terms of Reference
9.1	All the above details should be adequately brought out in the EIA report and in the presentation to the Committee.
9.2	Details of litigation pending or otherwise with respect to project in any Court, Tribunal etc. shall invariably be furnished.
9.3	In case any dismantling of old plants are envisaged, the planned land use & land reclamation of dismantled area to be furnished.

10. Additional TOR for Coastal Based Thermal Power Plants Projects (TPPs)

Sr. No.	Terms of Reference
10.1	Low lying areas fulfilling the definition wetland as per Ramsar Convention shall be identified and clearly demarcated w.r.t the proposed site.
10.2	If the site includes or is located close to marshy areas and backwaters, these areas must be excluded from the site and the project boundary should be away from the CRZ line. Authenticated CRZ map from any of the authorized agencies shall be submitted.
10.3	The soil levelling should be minimum with no or minimal disturbance to the natural drainage of the area. If the minor canals (if any) have to be diverted, the design for diversion should be such that the diverted canals not only drains the plant area but also collect the volume of flood water from the surrounding areas and discharge into marshy areas/major canals that enter into creek. Major canals should not be altered but their embankments should be strengthened and desilted.
10.4	Additional soil required for levelling of the sites should as far as possible be generated within the site itself in such a manner that the natural drainage system of the area is protected and

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	improved.
10.5	Marshy areas which hold large quantities of flood water to be identified and shall not be disturbed.
10.6	No waste should be discharged into Creek, Canal systems, Backwaters, Marshy areas and seas without appropriate treatment. Wherever feasible, the outfall should be first treated in a Guard Pond and then only discharged into deep sea (10 to 15 m depth). Similarly, the Intake should be from deep sea to avoid aggregation of fish and in no case shall be from the estuarine zone. The brine that comes out from Desalinization Plants (if any) should not be discharged into sea without adequate dilution.
10.7	Mangrove conservation and regeneration plan shall be formulated and Action Plan with details of time bound implementation shall be specified, if mangroves are present in Study Area.
10.8	A common Green Endowment Fund should be created by the project proponents out of EMP budgets. The interest earned out of it should be used for the development and management of green cover of the area.
10.9	Impact on fisheries at various socio economic level shall be assessed.
10.10	An endowment Fishermen Welfare Fund should be created out of CER grants not only to enhance their quality of life by creation of facilities for Fish Landing Platforms / Fishing Harbour / cold storage, but also to provide relief in case of emergency situations such as missing of fishermen on duty due to rough seas, tropical cyclones and storms etc.
10.11	Tsunami Emergency Management Plan shall be prepared wherever applicable and Plan submitted prior to the commencement of construction work.
10.12	There should not be any contamination of soil, ground and surface waters (canals & village pond) with sea water in and around the project sites. In other words necessary preventive measures for spillage from pipelines, such as lining of Guard Pond used for the treatment of outfall before discharging into the sea and surface RCC channels along the pipelines of outfall and intake should be adopted. This is just because the areas around the projects boundaries could be fertile agricultural land used for paddy cultivation.

Standard Terms of Reference for conducting Environment Impact Assessment Study for Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non ferrous) and information to be included in EIA/EMP report

1.

Sr. No.	Terms of Reference
1.1	The alternate sites considered, the relative merits and demerits and the reasons for selecting

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	the proposed site for the Beneficiation Plant should be indicated.
1.2	Details of the technology and process involved for beneficiation should be given. .
1.3	Location of the proposed Plant w.r.t. the source of raw material and mode of transportations of the ore from mines to the beneficiation plant should be justified.
1.4	Treatment of run of mine (ROM) and or of the fines/waste dump should be spelt out.
1.5	Estimation of the fines going into the washings should be made and its management described.
1.6	Details of the equipment, settling pond etc. should be furnished.
1.7	Detailed material balance should be provided.
1.8	Sources of raw material and its transportation should be indicated. Steps proposed to be taken to protect the ore from getting air borne should be brought out.
1.9	Management and disposal of tailings and closure plan of the tailing pond, if any after the project is over, should be detailed in a quantified manner.
1.10	The water requirement for the project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the project should also be indicated.
1.11	A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the unit should be given.
1.12	All documents including EIA and public hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the production levels, waste generation and its management and technology and should be in the name of the lessee.
1.13	All corner coordinates of the Unit, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/Toposheet should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed Unit should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
1.14	It should be clearly indicated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large,may also be detailed in the EIA

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	Report.
1.15	Issues relating to Safety should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided. Disaster management plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
1.16	The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the Plant.
1.17	Cumulative impact study of both Beneficiation Plant with suggested mitigation measures as per the study should be described.
1.18	Location of Railway siding with its handling capacity and safety measures should be indicated.
1.19	Option to provide only silo for storage of minerals instead of open stacking to avoid fugitive dust should be explored and arrangements finalized justified.
1.20	Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
1.21	Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the lease, such as extent of land area, distance from lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
1.22	A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the Project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
1.23	Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
1.24	Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
1.25	The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
1.26	A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other

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	protected area and accordingly detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
1.27	Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
1.28	A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled- I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
1.29	Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' shall also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB/CPCBshall be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed activities could be considered.
1.30	Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL. HTL, CRZ area, location of the unit w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
1.31	R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects, should be discussed in the report.
1.32	One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site- specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified

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	keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the unit in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
1.33	Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
1.34	The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
1.35	Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be secured and copy furnished. .
1.36	Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
1.37	Impact of the project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
1.38	Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
1.39	A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the project. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to the pollution.
1.40	Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered.
1.41	Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the workers should be included in the EIA report.

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1.42	Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area should be be detailed.
1.43	Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
1.44	Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
1.45	Public hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
1.46	Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the project should be given.
1.47	The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
1.48	A brief background of the Project, its financial position, Group Companies and legal issues etc should be provided with past and current important litigations if any.
1.49	Benefits of the Project, if the project is implemented should be outlined. The benefits of the projects shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
1.50	Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:- a) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering. b) Where data are presented in the report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated. c) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the project. d) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided. e) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of project as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted. f) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the proponents and instructions for the consultants issued by MoEF vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should also be followed. g) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure

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	and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation. h) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certifiedReport of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project by the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.

Additional Terms of Reference

N/A

Annexure 2

Details of Products & By-products

Name of the product /By-product	Product / By-product	Existing	Proposed	Total	Unit	Mode of Transport / Transmission	Remarks (eg. CAS number)
Rolled products	Product	0.85	0	0.85	MTPA	Combination of two or three modes	No change in the existing EC granted capacity
Power-WHRB	Product	37	65	102	Mega Watt (MW)	Cables	Applying for expansion in capacity
Power-FBC	Product	133	-61	72	Mega Watt (MW)	Cables	Decreasing capacity from 133 MW to 72 MW
Washed coal	Product	0.9	-0.3	0.6000000000000001	MTPA	Combination of two or three modes	Decreasing capacity from 0.9 MTPA to 0.6 MTPA
Beneficiated Iron Ore	Product	2	-0.9	1.1	MTPA	Combination of two or three modes	Decreasing capacity from 2 MTPA to 1.1 MTPA
Pellet	Product	1.2	0.6	1.7999999999999998	MTPA	Combination of two or three modes	Applying for expansion in capacity in existing unit by modification & process optimization and installation of 10x3000 Nm3/hr Producer Gas Plant

Name of the product /By-product	Product / By-product	Existing	Proposed	Total	Unit	Mode of Transport / Transmission	Remarks (eg. CAS number)
Oxygen	Product	1.2	0	1.2	TPD	Combination of two or three modes	No change in the existing EC granted capacity
Liquid steel	Product	597330	280000	877330	Tons per Annum (TPA)	Combination of two or three modes	Applying for expansion in capacity along with installation of EAF
Sponge Iron	Product	492016	902984	1395000	Tons per Annum (TPA)	Combination of two or three modes	Applying for expansion in capacity by process optimization in existing DRI & installation of new DRI unit (2x1000 TPD)
Ferro alloys	Product	0.0908	0.0572	0.14800000000000002	MTPA	Combination of two or three modes	No change in granted configuration in MVA, only change in Tonnes for different alloys due to specific power consumption along with installation of 1x35 T AOD & 2x10 T EAF & 35 TPH Briquetting plant [Either SiMn /FeCr-95495 TPA OR FeMn/Pig Iron-139567 TPA OR FeSi-48384 TPA OR SiCr-75600 TPA]

Address: IA Division, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh New Delhi - 110003

ANNEXURE A/6

SUPER SMELTERS LTD.

An ISO 9001:2008 Certified Company

Regd. Office : Premlata | 39 Shakespeare Sarani | 2nd Floor | Kolkata-700 017 | Telefax : +91 33 2289 2734-36

Date: 05.11.2024

To

The Member Secretary (Industry - I) - IA Division

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan

Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003

Subject Proposed expansion cum modification of 0.85 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant with 184 MW CPP by M/s Super Smelters Limited at Jamuria Industrial Estate in Village Ikra, PO-Mondalpur, Distt Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal - ***Regarding amendment in EC w.r.t. land related changes***

Ref: EC letter obtained from MoEFCC, New Delhi vide F. No.J-11011/86/2008-IA II (I) dated 12/02/2019 as amended on 07.08.2019 for change in configuration of the pellet plant from 1.20 MTPA (2x0.6 MTPA) to 1.20 MTPA (1x0.8 MTPA & 1x0.4 MTPA)

Sir

With reference to the aforesaid subject and above cited reference, it is submitted that Environment Clearance for Proposed expansion cum modification of 0.85 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant with 184 MW CPP at Jamuria Industrial Estate in Village Ikra, PO-Mondalpur, Dist. Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal by M/s Super Smelters Limited was obtained from MoEFCC, New Delhi vide F. No.J-11011/86/2008-IA II (I) dated 12.02.2019 as amended on 07.08.2019 for change in configuration of the pellet plant from 1.20 MTPA (2x0.6 MTPA) to 1.20 MTPA (1x0.8 MTPA & 1x0.4 MTPA) (Copy enclosed as ***Annexure***). The company has obtained latest CTO from WBPCB vide consent no.: WBPCB/4678395/2024 dated 12.02.2024 valid till 28.02.2029 for- Sponge Iron: 492016 TPA, MS Billet: 597330 TPA, Pellet: 1200200 TPA, Si Mn/Fe Mn: 30000 TPA, Steel Flat and Rebar: 240000 TPA, Angle/Channel/Joist/Flat/Square/Round/Hexa Round: 72000 TPA, CPP (WHRB, CFBC, AFBC): 74 MW, Oxygen: 3600 Cubic meters/ Hour and CTO No. WBPCB/4439847/2023 dated 26.04.2024 valid till 28.02.2029 for Captive Power from CFBC Boiler of 01 x 140 TPH: 35 MW/ Hour, Steel Flat, Rebar and Structure: 270000 TPA.

Land area as per existing EC granted is 116.72 ha. The company has proposed to drop 40.72 ha land which was earlier earmarked for installation of some units, due to commercial and technical decisions of dropping the unimplemented units as per existing granted EC.

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In lieu of this, the company has acquired additional land near existing plant for development of greenbelt, storage facilities, parking and open area for future expansion. At present, total available area is 76.0 ha (59.94 ha industrial use & 16.06 ha open area for expansion). Hence, the company be issued amendment in EC as per details mentioned below: -

Reference in EC	EC Condition	EC condition after desired amendment	Remarks
Para 4, Page 2 of 11	The total land required for the project is 116.72 ha.	The total land required for the project is 76.0 ha.	Dropping of 40.72 ha land due commercial and technical decision of dropping some unimplemented units.
Para 15, Page 5 of 11	It has been envisaged that an area of 38.025 ha will be developed as greenbelt around project site to attenuate the noise levels and trap the dust generated due to the project developmental activities.	It has been envisaged that an area of 25.08 ha (33% of total project area) will be developed as greenbelt around project site to attenuate the noise levels and trap the dust generated due to the project developmental activities.	33% of total modified area will be maintained as greenbelt inside plant premises.

Implementation status of the various units as per existing EC is shown below:

S. No.	Unit	Capacity as per granted EC dated 12th Feb 2019 & amendment on 07th Aug 2019	Existing Operating Capacity (Production & Configuration)	Remarks
1.	Sinter Plant	6,90,000 TPA (1x60 m^2 + 1x15 m^2)	Not yet installed	Drop proposed
2.	Coal Washery	0.9 MTPA (4,05,000 TPA Clean Coal, 3,42,000 TPA Middling's)	Not yet installed	Decrease in capacity
3.	Rolling Mill	0.85 (0.312 MTPA, 0.396 MTPA, 0.142 MTPA)	0.582 MTPA Steel	No change in existing capacity
4.	CPP WHRB	51 MW	37 MW	Expansion proposed
5.	CPP-FBC	133 MW	72 MW	Decrease in capacity
6.	Iron Ore Beneficiation	2 MTPA (12,00,000 TPA Fe Concentrate)	1.1 MTPA (8,25,000 TPA Fe	Decrease in capacity

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S. No.	Unit	Capacity as per granted EC dated 12th Feb 2019 & amendment on 07th Aug 2019	Existing Operating Capacity (Production & Configuration)	Remarks
			Concentrate) (CTO applied)	
7.	Pellet Plant	1.2 MTPA (0.8 MTPA + 0.4 MTPA)	1.2 MTPA (0.8 MTPA + 0.4 MTPA)	Expansion proposed
8.	MBF	380 m^3 & 65m^3 (458000 TPA HM/Pig)	Not yet installed	Drop proposed
9.	Lime Plant	120 TPD (10000 TPA CaO)	Not yet installed	Drop proposed
10.	Oxygen Plant	120 TPD (3600 m^3/hr)	13 TPD	No change in existing capacity
11.	DRI Kilns	6,72,000 TPA (2x100 TPD, 3x300 TPD, 2x500 TPD)	4,92,016 TPA (2x100 TPD, 4x300 TPD, 1x200 TPD)	Expansion proposed
12.	IF	7,12,000 TPA Steel (4x25 T + 4x20 T)	5,97,330 TPA (4x25T + 3x15T + 1x20T)	Expansion proposed
13.	AOD	1x45 T (1,42,000 TPA)	Not yet installed	Drop proposed
14.	SAF	90800 TPA {4x9 MVA (Fe-Cr)58000TPA, 1x9 MVA (Fe-Mn)19000 TPA, 1x9 MVA (Si-Mn)13800 TPA}	30,000 TPA (2x9 MVA) Fe-Mn/Si-Mn **N: B- 2 x 9 MVA already installed and 1 x 9 MVA is in under implementation stage, work in progress.**	No change in existing capacity
15.	Coke Oven	1x0.5 MTPA (5,00,000 TPA)	Not yet installed	Drop proposed

Now the company has proposed for Expansion of 0.85 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant - DRI (0.672 MTPA to 1.395 MTPA), Pellet Plant (1.2 MTPA to 1.8 MTPA) along with installation of PGP plant (30,000 Nm3/hr), IF (0.712 MTPA to 0.87733 MTPA) along installation of EAF; SAF (0.0908 MTPA to 0.148 MTPA) {SiMn /FeCr-0.095495 MTPA OR FeMn/Pig Iron-0.148 MTPA OR FeSi-0.048384 MTPA OR SiCr-0.0756 MTPA} with proposed 2X10 T EAF, 1 x 35 T AOD plant, 35 TPH Briquetting plant, CPP-WHRB (51 MW to 102 MW), existing rolling mill (0.85 MTPA) & oxygen plant (3600 m3/hr); decreasing capacity of Coal washery (0.9 MTPA to 0.6 MTPA), Iron ore beneficiation (2 MTPA to 1.1 MTPA) & CPP-FBC (133 MW to 72 MW) along with dropping of unimplemented Sinter plant, MBF, Lime Plant, AOD & Coke Oven at Jamuria Industrial Estate in Village Mandalpur & Banali, PO-Mondalpur, District Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal for

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which Standard ToR has been granted on 20.10.2024. Para 5 of the letter states ***".....In view of the above, PP shall apply and obtain EC amendment in respect of the previous EC dated 12-02-2019, at the earliest, to account for the land related changes. The EC appraisal of the project shall be subject to the submission of above-referred EC amendment to be obtained by PP and submitted along with EC application"*** for which the company is requesting for amendment in the existing EC.

We hope that you will consider our request and grant us amendment in the EC for the land changes as described above.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully

For M/s Super Smelters Limited

Rajeev Kumar Jha

Rajeev Kumar Jha

Authorized Signatory

SUPER SMELTERS LIMITED JAMURIA

-TRUE COPY-

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11 factories fined ₹500 crore for illegal construction, pollution crisis escalates

- Asansol Municipal Corporation fines 11 factories ₹500 crore for illegal construction and severe environmental damage
- Singaran River diverted into factories, turning water red and causing significant pollution and land encroachment
- Local residents demand harsher penalties, while Chamber of Commerce defends factories' socio-economic contributions

20 Nov 2024

The Asansol Municipal Corporation has imposed a ₹500 crore fine on 11 factories in the Jamuria-Raniganj area for illegal construction and environmental violations. These factories have been accused of expanding their operations without the necessary approvals, leading to significant environmental degradation and land encroachment. The fine is a result of ongoing concerns raised by local residents about the harmful impact of these factories on the surrounding areas.

One of the primary issues is the diversion of the Singaran River by several factories, which has caused the river to turn red due to contamination. The factories have altered the natural flow of the river, transforming it into a drain. The environmental impact extends beyond the river, with reports indicating that the factories have encroached upon local blue forests. Additionally, some factories have reportedly occupied historical and cultural sites, such as a cremation ground being taken over by a sponge iron factory. The illegal construction has also led to the disruption of local infrastructure, with roads being blocked by factory expansions.

Local residents have expressed frustration with the scale of the environmental damage caused by these factories. They have called for a more substantial fine than the ₹500 crore levied by the Asansol Municipal Corporation, citing the long-term environmental and cultural damage. In addition to the municipal authorities, residents are urging other government bodies such as the Forest Department, the Asansol Durgapur Development Authority, and the BDO to take action and issue fines for the violations.

The Jamuria Chamber of Commerce and Industries, representing the industrialists, has stated that the establishment of the industrial estate in the region has led to improvements in socio-economic conditions. While acknowledging that some factory expansions may not have received the necessary approvals, the Chamber emphasized that the growth of the industrial sector has contributed to local economic development. The Chamber has called for a reduction in the fine, arguing that industrial expansion in the area has been a key driver of economic growth despite the construction irregularities.

Tags: Jamuria factories illegal construction pollution fines Singaran River Asansol environmental issues

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Asansol Municipal Corporation imposes penalty on 11 factories for 'illegal construction'

BY Team MP 20 Nov 2024 1:17 AM

Kolkata: The Asansol Municipal Corporation (AMC) has imposed a penalty on 11 factories that indulged in illegal construction by keeping the civic body in the dark.

The fine imposed on these companies have been to the tune of Rs 500 crore. If the companies fail to clear the dues within a specific time period, the civic body has threatened to take legal actions against them.

"These companies have not adhered to building plans. We found irregularities in construction. Some six to eight months back when an inspection was made on the basis of complaints of illegal construction they were asked to pull down the illegal part. However, they haven't paid heed to our directions. Hence, penalties have been imposed," an AMC official said. The companies that have been penalized are mostly located in Jamuria.

The civic body had sought clarifications regarding such constructions by the companies and they could not submit valid documents. Hence, these constructions were declared illegal.

Locals alleged that the construction has encroached on government land and roads causing inconveniences to them. They have demanded stringent punishment for such illegal construction.

Chhattisgarh govt says ready for unconditional talks with Naxalites

BY Mpost Bureau 3 Apr 2025 12:43 AM

Raipur: Chhattisgarh Deputy Chief Minister Vijay Sharma on Wednesday said his government has already clarified it was ready for unconditional peace talks with Naxalites, remarks coming after the top rebel group showed willingness to declare a 'ceasefire' with preconditions.

A statement attributed to outlawed Communist Party of India (Maoist), which was being circulated on social media on Wednesday, set preconditions for a ceasefire, including halting anti-Naxal operations and stopping setting up of new camps of security forces.

The banned group, which has been facing depletion in its ranks following heavy casualties in frequent encounters with security forces, has asked Central and state governments to create a conducive environment for peace talks.

The statement dated March 28, 2025, purportedly issued by Abhay, a spokesperson of the Central Committee of Maoists, surfaced two days ahead of Union Home Minister Amit Shah's scheduled visit to Chhattisgarh.

Reacting to the purported Maoists' statement, Sharma, who holds the Home portfolio, said the government has already clarified it was ready for unconditional peace talks with Naxalites and has introduced an attractive surrender and rehabilitation policy for cadres who quit the armed movement.

"They (Naxalites) have earlier also spoken about it (peace talks), but had put several terms and conditions. Maoists had presented conditions like security forces should remain inside camps for six months and no new camps of security forces should be set up.

"All such demands do not make any sense and cannot be considered. Now, they have said in their letter (statement) that they will declare a ceasefire. There is no issue of a ceasefire. I cannot understand how dialogue will take place with such terminology," the Deputy CM said.

Naxalites should shun violence and join the national mainstream, Sharma insisted.

The deputy CM emphasised on all-round development of the state's Bastar region, where Left-wing extremists are active.

"We want the menace to end and development to take place in every village of Bastar region," Sharma insisted and asked Naxals to send a representative if they are serious about holding peace talks with the government.

Queried whether the government will form a committee for peace talks with the outlaws, Sharma pointed out that the state administration had formed such panels in the past, but will not do the same now.

The Maoists’ press note, originally released in Telugu, said the Centre and the government of the state (facing the menace of Naxal violence) have jointly launched an operation ‘Kagar’ against what they call a “revolutionary movement”.

The central and state governments have intensified counter-insurgency operations, particularly in Chhattisgarh, and more than 400 Maoists have been killed in the last 15 months, it said.

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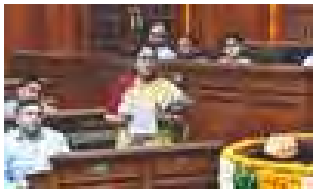

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ANNEXURE A/8

सत्यमेव जयते

File No.: J-11011-86-2008-IA-II(I)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
IA Division
****

Dated **16/12/2024**

To,

M/s. SUPER SMELTERS LIMITED
2nd Floor, Premlata, 39, Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata (West Bengal) 700017, KOLKATA, WEST BENGAL, 39, Shakespeare Sarani, 700017
Email: environment.jamuria@supershakti.in

Subject: Amendment in EC (EC letter- F. No.J-11011/86/2008-IA II (I) dated 12/02/2019 as amended on 07.08.2019) Issued for Expansion cum Modification of 0.85 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant with 184 MW CPP by M/s Super Smelters Limited, located at Jamuria Industrial Estate in Village Ikra, PO-Mondalpur, Distt Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal-Consideration of Amendment in EC. – **Amendment in Environmental Clearance– regarding.**

Sir/Madam,

M/s Super Smelters Limited has made an online application vide proposal no. IA/WB/IND1/504807/2024 dated 07.11.2024 along with the application in prescribed format - Form 4 (CAF, Form – I Part A, B and C) and Addendum EIA report sought for amendment in Environment Clearance accorded by the Ministry vide F. No. J-11011/86/2008-IA II (I) dated 12.02.2019 and subsequent amendment dated 07.08.2019, w.r.t. project land area reduction from 116.72 ha to 76 ha.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC24A1005WB5666885A
(ii) File No.	J-11011-86-2008-IA-II(I)
(iii) Clearance Type	Amendment in EC
(iv) Category	A
(v) Schedule No./ Project Activity	3(a) Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non ferrous)
(vi) Sector	Industrial Projects - 1
(vii) Name of Project	EC Amendment in Proposed expansion cum modification of 0.85 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant with 184 MW CPP at Jamuria Industrial Estate in Village Ikra, PO-Mondalpur, Distt Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal by M/s Super Smelters Limited
(viii) Location of Project (District, State)	PASCHIM BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL

(ix) Issuing Authority	MoEF&CC
(x) EC Date	12/02/2019
(xi) Applicability of General Conditions	NO
(xiii) Status of implementation of the project	

3. The proposal cited above was considered in 69th meeting of EAC (Industry-1) held on 21st-22nd November, 2024. The minutes of the meeting and all the project documents are available on PARIVESH portal which can be accessed at https://parivesh.nic.in.

Details submitted by the project proponent

4. M/s Super Smelters Limited had obtained Environment Clearance from Ministry for Proposed expansion cum modification of 0.85 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant with 184 MW CPP at Jamuria Industrial Estate in Village Ikra, PO-Mondalpur, Distt Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal vide F. No. J-11011/86/2008-IA II (I) dated 12.02.2019. Subsequently EC amendment was obtained vide letter dated 07.08.2019 for change in configuration of the pellet plant from 1.20 MTPA (2x0.6 MTPA) to 1.20 MTPA (1x0.8 MTPA & 1x0.4 MTPA).

5. The instant proposal is for seeking Environment Clearance accorded by the Ministry vide F. No. J-11011/86/2008-IA II (I) dated 12.02.2019 and subsequent amendment dated 07.08.2019, w.r.t. project land area reduction from 116.72 ha to 76 ha as detailed below:

Reference in EC	EC Condition	EC condition after desired amendment	Reason
Para 4, Page 2 of 11	The total land required for the project is 116.72 ha.	The total land required for the project is 76.0 ha.	Dropping of 40.72 ha land due commercial and technical decision of dropping some unimplemented units.
Para 15, Page 5 of 11	It has been envisaged that an area of 38.025 ha will be developed as greenbelt around project site to attenuate the noise levels and trap the dust generated due to the project developmental activities.	It has been envisaged that an area of 25.08 ha (33% of total project area) will be developed as greenbelt around project site to attenuate the noise levels and trap the dust generated due to the project developmental activities.	33% of total modified area will be maintained as greenbelt inside plant premises.

6. **Justification for amendment:** The company has proposed to drop 40.72 ha land which was earlier earmarked for installation of some units, due to commercial and technical decisions of dropping the unimplemented units as per existing granted EC. After amendment, total available area will be 76.0 ha (59.94 ha industrial use & 16.06 ha open area for expansion). The PP has further reported that they have parallelly proposed for Expansion of 0.85 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant - DRI (0.672 MTPA to 1.395 MTPA), Pellet Plant (1.2 MTPA to 1.8 MTPA) along with installation of PGP plant (30,000 Nm3/hr), IF (0.712 MTPA to 0.87733 MTPA) along installation of EAF; SAF (0.0908 MTPA to 0.148 MTPA) {SiMn /FeCr-0.095495 MTPA OR FeMn/Pig Iron-0.148 MTPA OR FeSi-0.048384 MTPA OR SiCr-0.0756 MTPA} with proposed 2X10 T EAF, 1 x 35 T AOD plant, 35 TPH Briquetting plant, CPP-WHRB (51 MW to 102 MW), existing rolling mill (0.85 MTPA) & oxygen plant (3600 m3/hr); decreasing capacity of Coal washery (0.9 MTPA to 0.6 MTPA), Iron ore beneficiation (2 MTPA to 1.1 MTPA) & CPP- FBC (133 MW to 72 MW) along with dropping of unimplemented Sinter plant, MBF, Lime Plant, AOD & Coke Oven at Jamuria Industrial Estate in Village Mandalpur& Banali, PO-Mondalpur, District Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal for which Standard ToR has been granted on 20.10.2024. As per Para 5 of the ToR letter states ".....In view of the above, PP shall apply and obtain EC amendment in respect of the previous EC dated 12-02-2019, at the earliest, to account for the land related changes. The EC appraisal of the project shall be subject to the submission of above-referred EC amendment to be obtained by PP and submitted along with EC

application" for which the company is requesting for amendment in the existing EC.

7. It is reported that there is no violation under EIA, 2006/court case/show cause/direction related to the project under consideration.

8. During the meeting, based on the deliberations made by the Committee, the project proponent vide letter dated 26.11.2024 through email dated 26.11.2024, submitted the revised budget to address PH issues and socio-economic issues. PP has reported that as per the existing EC dated 12.02.2019, the total project cost is Rs. 2800.59 Crores and the total PH action plan budget allocated is Rs. 12.75 Crores. At present, the company has installed some units and dropped some units; accordingly, the revised project cost as per current scenario is Rs. 1700 Crores. As per the discussions held during the EAC meeting, the company has revised the existing PH action plan cost from Rs. 12.75 Crores to Rs. 25.5 Crores (1.5% of total project cost of Rs. 1700 Crores as per current scenario). Out of this Rs. 25.5 Crores, the company has already spent Rs. 11.37 Crores as part of existing expansion proposal. As per the discussions held during the EAC meeting, the company has planned to spend the balance Rs. 14.13 Crores in next 5 years. The detailed breakup of the PH budget is given at **Annexure I**

9. The Committee noted the following:

i. M/s Super Smelters Limited had obtained Environment Clearance from Ministry for Proposed expansion cum modification of 0.85 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant with 184 MW CPP at Jamuria Industrial Estate in Village Ikra, PO-Mondalpur, Distt Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal vide F. No. J-11011/86/2008-IA II (I) dated 12.02.2019. Subsequently EC amendment was obtained vide letter dated 07.08.2019 for change in configuration of the pellet plant from 1.20 MTPA (2x0.6 MTPA) to 1.20 MTPA (1x0.8 MTPA & 1x0.4 MTPA).
ii. The instant proposal is for seeking Environment Clearance accorded by the Ministry vide F. No. J-11011/86/2008-IA II (I) dated 12.02.2019 and subsequent amendment dated 07.08.2019, w.r.t. project land area reduction from 116.72 ha to 76 ha as detailed in relevant para above. EAC opined PP that while dropping/ handing over the extra land, it shall explore not changing the existing land-use as approved by the Government. PP shall desist from selling the land for commercial purpose other than the Land-use established by the government in that area.
iii. The company has proposed to drop 40.72 ha land which was earlier earmarked for installation of some units, due to commercial and technical decisions of dropping the unimplemented units as per existing granted EC. After amendment, total available area will be 76.0 ha (59.94 ha industrial use & 16.06 ha open area for expansion). The PP has further reported that they have parallelly proposed for Expansion of 0.85 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant - DRI (0.672 MTPA to 1.395 MTPA), Pellet Plant (1.2 MTPA to 1.8 MTPA) along with installation of PGP plant (30,000 Nm3/hr), IF (0.712 MTPA to 0.87733 MTPA) along installation of EAF; SAF (0.0908 MTPA to 0.148 MTPA) {SiMn /FeCr-0.095495 MTPA OR FeMn/Pig Iron-0.148 MTPA OR FeSi-0.048384 MTPA OR SiCr-0.0756 MTPA} with proposed 2X10 T EAF, 1 x 35 T AOD plant, 35 TPH Briquetting plant, CPP-WHRB (51 MW to 102 MW), existing rolling mill (0.85 MTPA) & oxygen plant (3600 m3/hr); decreasing capacity of Coal washery (0.9 MTPA to 0.6 MTPA), Iron ore beneficiation (2 MTPA to 1.1 MTPA) & CPP- FBC (133 MW to 72 MW) along with dropping of unimplemented Sinter plant, MBF, Lime Plant, AOD & Coke Oven at Jamuria Industrial Estate in Village Mandalpur& Banali, PO-Mondalpur, District Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal for which Standard ToR has been granted on 20.10.2024. As per Para 5 of the ToR letter states *".....In view of the above, PP shall apply and obtain EC amendment in respect of the previous EC dated 12-02-2019, at the earliest, to account for the land related changes. The EC appraisal of the project shall be subject to the submission of above-referred EC amendment to be obtained by PP and submitted along with EC application"* for which the company is requesting for amendment in the existing EC.
iv. The EAC deliberated on the justification provided by the project proponent and found it satisfactory in the instant case.

v. The EAC deliberated on the written submission of the project proponent and found it satisfactory.

Recommendations of the Committee

10. After deliberations, the Committee recommended the proposal subject to uploading the written submission on portal for amendment of EC granted vide F.No. J-11011/86/2008-IA II (I) dated 12.02.2019 and subsequent amendment dated 07.08.2019, w.r.t. project land area reduction from 116.72 ha to 76 ha as detailed in relevant para above. The other terms and conditions of the EC letter dated 12.02.2019 and amendment dated 07.08.2019 shall remain the same.

11. The MoEF&CC has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 & further amendments thereto and after accepting the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry-1 Sector) hereby decided to grant amendment in EC vide F.No. J-11011/86/2008-IA II (I) dated 12.02.2019 and subsequent amendment dated 07.08.2019, w.r.t. project land area reduction from 116.72 ha to 76 ha as detailed in relevant para above. The other terms and conditions of the EC letter dated 12.02.2019 and amendment dated 07.08.2019 shall remain the same.

12. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary at subsequent stages and the project proponent shall implement all the said conditions in a time bound manner. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the environmental clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not found satisfactory.

13. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

14. This issues with approval of the competent authority.

Dinesh Runiwal
Scientist 'F'/ Director
Tel:011- 20819289
Email: d.runiwal@gov.in

Copy To

1. The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of West Bengal, Secretariat Kolkata.
2. The Secretary, Department of Forests, Government of West Bengal, Kolkata.
3. The Director General of Forest, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi.
4. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Government of West Bengal, Block LA, 10A Sector-III, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700098.
5. The Deputy Director General of Forests (C), Integrated Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, IB-198, Sector-II, Salt Lake City, Kolkata – 700106
6. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, CBD-Cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-110 032.
7. The Member Secretary, West Bengal State Pollution Control Board, Paribesh Bhawan, 10A- Block LA, Sector –III, Salt Lake City, Kolkata – 700 098.
8. The Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, Jamnagar House, 18/11, Man Singh Road Area, New Delhi 110001.
9. Monitoring Cell, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi.
10. District Collector, Paschim Bardhaman District, West Bengal.
11. Guard File/Monitoring File/Website/Record File/ Parivesh Portal

Dinesh Runiwal
Scientist 'F'/ Director

Annexure 1

Additional EC Conditions

NA

The detailed breakup of the PH budget is as follows:

S. No.	Particulars	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Tentative Budget (In Lakhs)
		To be implemented in 1st year		To be implemented in 2nd Year		To be implemented in 3rd Year		To be implemented in 4th Year		To be implemented in 5th Year		
A	DEVELOPMENT OF HEALTH FACILITIES											
1	Village (Akhalpur Jadudanga, Mandalpur, Ikra) Balanpur			Procurement of 10 Acres Land, civil construction of Boundary, and two storied Health Centre Building with all require Medical Equipments and Emergency Services with doctor and nursing staff at a convenient and easy accessible place for all the surrounding villagers	1 lot			A Fully equipped State of the Art - Air Conditioned Ambulance for the Proposed Heath Centre for the Villagers	1 No			870

S. No.	Particulars	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Tentative Budget (In Lakhs)
		To be implemented in 1st year		To be implemented in 2nd Year		To be implemented in 3rd Year		To be implemented in 4th Year		To be implemented in 5th Year		
SUB-TOTAL (A)												**870**
B	**INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FOR DRINKING WATER**											
1	Village Jadudanga	Civil Construction, Pipe Line, installation of submersible Pump with Water Purifier and Electrical ancillaries for Cold and Purified Drinking Water "Piau" with 2000 ltrs capacity	1 no	Civil Construction, Pipe Line, installation of submersible Pump with Water Purifier and Electrical ancillaries for Cold and Purified Drinking Water "Piau" with 2000 ltrs capacity	2 no	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
2	Vilage Ikrah	-	-	-	-	Civil Construction, Pipe Line, installation of submersible Pump with Water Purifier and	1 no	Civil Construction, Pipe Line, installation of submersible Pump with Water Purifier and	2 no	-	-	18

S. No.	Particulars	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Tentative Budget (In Lakhs)
		To be implemented in 1st year		To be implemented in 2nd Year		To be implemented in 3rd Year		To be implemented in 4th Year		To be implemented in 5th Year		
						Electrical ancillaries for Cold and Purified Drinking Water "Piau" with 2000 ltrs capacity		Electrical ancillaries for Cold and Purified Drinking Water "Piau" with 2000 ltrs capacity				
3	Village Balanpur							Civil Construction, Pipe Line, installation of submersible Pump with Water Purifier and Electrical ancillaries for Cold and Purified Drinking Water "Piau" with 2000 ltrs capacity	1 no	Civil Construction, Pipe Line, installation of submersible Pump with Water Purifier and Electrical ancillaries for Cold and Purified Drinking Water "Piau" with 2000 ltrs capacity	2 no	18
SUB-TOTAL (B)												**54**
C	**SANITATION**											

S. No.	Particulars	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Tentative Budget (In Lakhs)
		To be implemented in 1st year		To be implemented in 2nd Year		To be implemented in 3rd Year		To be implemented in 4th Year		To be implemented in 5th Year		
1	Village Balanpur	Civil Construction of Community toilet (3 closed toilets with 2 urinals) with submersible pump, Water tank installation, electrical, pipeline and sanitary ware.	2 no	Civil Construction of Community toilet (3 closed toilets with 2 urinals) with submersible pump, Water tank installation, electrical, pipeline and sanitary ware.	1 no							21
2	Village Ikra	Civil Construction of Community toilet (3 closed toilets with 2 urinals) with submersible pump, Water tank installation, electrical, pipeline and sanitary ware.	1 no					Civil Construction of Community toilet (3 closed toilets with 2 urinals) with submersible pump, Water tank installation, electrical, pipeline and	1 no			14

S. No.	Particulars	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Tentative Budget (In Lakhs)
		To be implemented in 1st year		To be implemented in 2nd Year		To be implemented in 3rd Year		To be implemented in 4th Year		To be implemented in 5th Year		
								sanitary ware.				
3	Village Mandalpur	Civil Construction of Community toilet (3 closed toilets with 2 urinals) with submersible pump, Water tank installation, electrical, pipeline and sanitary ware.	1 no	Civil Construction of Community toilet (3 closed toilets with 2 urinals) with submersible pump, Water tank installation, electrical, pipeline and sanitary ware.	1 no							14
4	Village Jadudanga							Civil Construction of Community toilet (3 closed toilets with 2 urinals) with submersible pump, Water tank installation, electrical, pipelin	1 no	Civil Construction of Community toilet (3 closed toilets with 2 urinals) with submersible pump, Water tank installation, electrical, pipelin	1 no	14

S. No.	Particulars	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Tentative Budget (In Lakhs)
		To be implemented in 1st year		To be implemented in 2nd Year		To be implemented in 3rd Year		To be implemented in 4th Year		To be implemented in 5th Year		
								e and sanitary ware.		e and sanitary ware.		
SUB-TOTAL (C)												63
D	EDUCATION											
1	Village Ikra	Construction of Permanent Civil cultural stage and renovation of Ikra Primary school	1 lot	Construction of Permanent Civil Shed for Dining and Cooking of Mid-Day Meal for the students at Mamudpur Adivasi School	1 Lot							15
2	Village Mandalpur	Renovation and reconstruction of Mandalpur Primary School with purified drinking water facility & modern toilet facility	1 lot									12

S. No.	Particulars	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Tentative Budget (In Lakhs)
		To be implemented in 1st year		To be implemented in 2nd Year		To be implemented in 3rd Year		To be implemented in 4th Year		To be implemented in 5th Year		
3	Village Nandi					Renovation and reconstruction of Mandalpur Primary School with purified drinking water facility & modern toilet facility and Installation of CCTV Cameras along with Computer Distribution and Benches for the studenst						20
SUB-TOTAL (D)												**47**
E	**ROADS & CROSS DRAIN**											
1	Village Ikra					Repairing of internal roads through paver block	800 mtr					45.5
2	Village Jadudanga			Repairing of interna	500 mtr							35.5

S. No.	Particulars	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Tentative Budget (In Lakhs)
		To be implemented in 1st year		To be implemented in 2nd Year		To be implemented in 3rd Year		To be implemented in 4th Year		To be implemented in 5th Year		
				l roads through h paver block								
3	Village Mandalpur							Construction of Kaccha Drain to Pucca Drain along with repairing of roads with Paver Block at School Para	500 mtr			55
SUB-TOTAL (E)												**136**
F	**ELECTRIFICATION INCLUDING SOLAR LIGHTS**											
1	Village Mandalpur, Ikra, Mamudpur, Jadudanga, Akhalpur	Installation of highmast lights	1			Installation of highmast lights	1			Installation of highmast lights	1	50
2		Distribution of 500 LED Light for Road	500 nos	Installation of solar streetlights	50 (in each village)	Installation of solar streetlights	50 (in each village)	Installation of solar streetlights	50 (in each village)	Installation of solar streetlights	50 (in each village)	100
SUB-TOTAL (F)												**150**
G	**AVENUE PLANTATION INCLUDING PLANTATION IN COMMUNITY AREAS**											
1	Village Damodarpur	Community plantation	3500 saplings	Community plantation	500 saplings			Community plantation	500 saplings			13
2	Village Balanpur	Community plantation	3000 saplings			Community plantation	1000 saplings			Community plantation	1000 saplings	15

S. No.	Particulars	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Physical activity and action plan	UOM	Tentative Budget (In Lakhs)
		To be implemented in 1st year		To be implemented in 2nd Year		To be implemented in 3rd Year		To be implemented in 4th Year		To be implemented in 5th Year		
3	Village Ikra/Mondalpur	Community plantation along with plantation in Govt. Primary School	1000 saplings	Community plantation	1000 saplings	Community plantation	1000 saplings					10
6	Village Mandalpur, Ikra, Balanpur, Jadudanga, Keshabdanga	Water tanker for watering of new saplings	1 no	Water tanker for watering of new saplings	1no	Water tanker for watering of new saplings	1no	Water tanker for watering of new saplings	1no			55
SUB-TOTAL (G)												**93**
VILLAGE ADOPTION PROGRAMME FOR TWO VILLAGES (VILLAGE IKRA & MANDALPUR) (I)												
TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)												**1413**

Signature Not Verified

Digitally Signed by : Shri Dinesh Runiwal
Member Secretary, MoEFCC (EC)

Date: 16/12/2024

-TRUE COPY-

3(a): STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES (FERROUS & NON FERROUS) PROJECTS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR)

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. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided

   ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.

   x. Expansion/modernization proposals:

      a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing Iexisting operation of the project from SPCB 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. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site

iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.

v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.

vi. 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.

vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.

viii. 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)

ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area

x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.

xi. 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)

xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.

xiii. 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. Landuse 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, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, 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 (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) 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, if yes give details.

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 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 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 of discharge in water body

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 management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant 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. Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers

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 analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.

iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of 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,

iv. Annual report of heath status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

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) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)

i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time

bound action plan shall be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.

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 TOR.

B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EIA STUDIES FOR METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES (FERROUS & 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) Details on blast furnace/ open hearth furnace/ basic oxygen furnace/ladle refining, casting and rolling plants etc.

3) Details on installation/activation of opacity meters with recording with proper calibration system

4) Details on toxic metals including mercury, arsenic and fluoride emissions

5) Details on stack height requirement for integrated steel

6) Details on ash disposal and management -Non-ferrous metal

7) Complete process flow diagram describing production of lead/zinc/copper/ aluminium, etc.

8) Raw materials substitution or elimination

9) Details on smelting, thermal refining, melting, slag fuming, and Waelz kiln operation

10) Details on Holding and de-gassing of molten metal from primary and secondary aluminum, materials pre-treatment, and from melting and smelting of secondary aluminium

11) Details on solvent recycling

12) Details on precious metals recovery

13) Details on composition, generation and utilization of waste/fuel gases from coke oven plant and their utilization.

14) Details on toxic metal content in the waste material and its composition and end use (particularly of slag).

15) Trace metals Mercury, arsenic and fluoride emissions in the raw material.

16) Trace metals in waste material especially slag.

17) Plan for trace metal recovery

18) Trace metals in water

C. ADDITIONAL TOR 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). Respirable Suspended particulate matter (RSPM) present in the ambient air must be analysed for source analysis - natural dust/RSPM generated from plant operations (trace elements). The RSPM shall also be analysed for presence of poly-aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), i.e. Benzene soluble fraction, where applicable. Chemical characterization of RSPM and incorporating of RSPM data.

6). All stock piles will have to be on top of a stable liner to avoid leaching of materials to ground water.

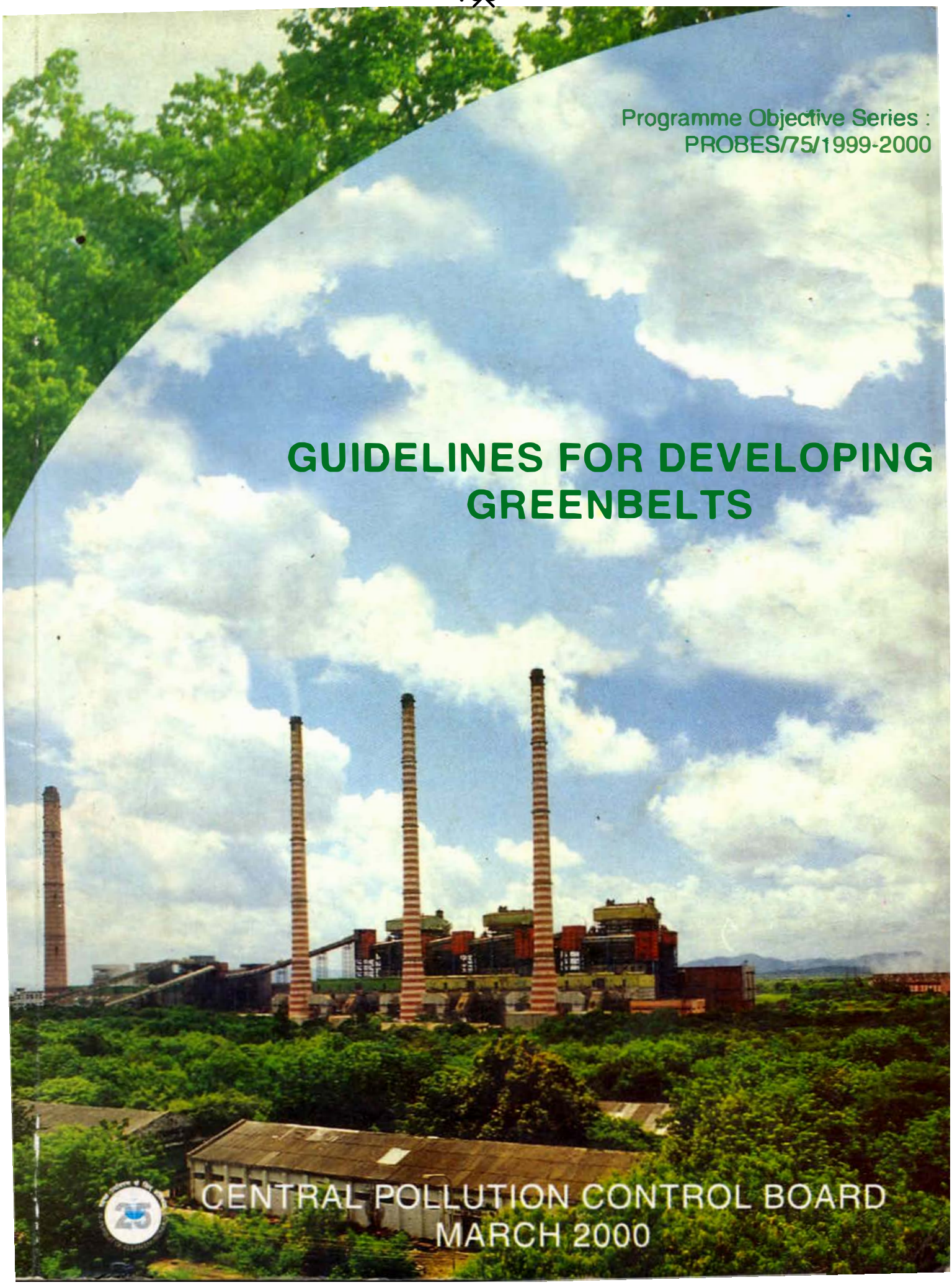
7). Plan for the implementation of the recommendations made for the steel plants in the CREP guidelines.

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.

***



Programme Objective Series :
PROBES/75/1999-2000

GUIDELINES FOR DEVELOPING GREENBELTS

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
MARCH 2000

Programme Objective Series :
PROBES/75/1999-2000

GUIDELINES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF GREENBELTS

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
(Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India)
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar
Delhi – 110 032

दिलीप विश्वास
अध्यक्ष

DILIP BISWAS
Chairman

केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
(भारत सरकार का संगठन)
पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय

Central Pollution Control Board
(A Govt of India Organisation)
Ministry of Environment & Forests
Phone : 2204948

FOREWORD

Green vegetal cover is not only pleasing to the eyes but also beneficial in many ways such as conservation of bio-diversity, retention of soil moisture, recharge of groundwater and moderation of micro-climate. Yet another important role of vegetal cover, which is not well recognised, relates to containment of pollution. Besides acting as a carbon sink, certain species of plants can even absorb the pollutants while others can thrive in polluted atmosphere.

Raising of green belts with right types of species can serve as a useful buffer to contain the menace of pollution from different sources. With this in view, a study was commissioned by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) for enlisting the plant species suited to various bio-climatic conditions. The study was also intended to evolve a theoretical model for design and development of green belt for optimum attenuation of air pollution. Apart from morphological features affecting the plant response to pollutants, the other important considerations in optimisation of green belt development include : distance from the source of pollution and dispersion of pollutants under different atmospheric stability conditions. An exercise was also made to identify the species which are suitable for revegetation of mine spoils, degraded habitats and stabilisation of fly ash dumps.

The report provides a mathematical model to optimise the specifications of a green belt. The report also contains a list of 200 species recommended for raising of green belt under specific bio-climatic regimes.

I am thankful to Prof. S. B.Chapekar, University of Pune, Shri R. K. Kapur, Nuclear Power Corporation, Mumbai, Shri V. K. Gupta, Atomic Energy Regulatory Board, Mumbai and the team of my colleagues including Dr. B. Sengupta, Shri Lalit Kapur, Dr. Sajeev Paliwal and Shri M. K. Gupta for their collective efforts in bringing out the publication.

Based on the inputs provided by CPCB and information contained in this report, a scheme for raising green belt for pollution abatement and environmental improvement has been launched in Tamil Nadu.

We hope, the guidelines and information contained in this report will be useful to all concerned "with environmental cleaning through greening"

(Dilip Biswas)

'Parivesh Bhawan', C.B.D. cum Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110 032
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CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Chapter 1 : Introduction

Green belts are recommended for containment of air pollution in the human environment, especially in industrial and urban environs. Improvement of aesthetics is a bonus derived through the presence of greenery in these areas.

Chapter 2 : Plant-Pollutant Interactions

Advantages notwithstanding, green plants are not a panacea for the environmental ills. As living organisms, plants have their limits to tolerate toxicity of air pollutants and to function as pollution ameliorants. Nature and levels of sensitivities of plant species towards anthropogenic air pollutants, are discussed.

Chapter 3 : Theoretical Models for Development of Green Belts

Green belt as a back-up to technological pollution abatement measures could substantially reduce pollution hazard. Mathematical model to optimize dimensions of green belts is presented and explained here.

Chapter 4 : Agro-climatic Zones of India

A vast country encompasses a variety of agro-climates suitable for different types of plant species. Zones and subzones of India are described, along with their soil types (as Appendix A) to assist in selecting plant species for cultivation, suitable to agro-climates.

Chapter 5 : Choice of Plants for Green Belts

Plant species suitable for removal of particulate matter and gaseous pollutants differ in their morphological characteristics. Sizes and shapes of crowns, periodic phenomena like leaf-shedding, also contribute to plant efficiency for pollution abatement. Discussion on these points is followed by description of a large number of plant species (in Appendix B), stressing characters useful for sorption of pollutants. Combining information in chapters 4 and 5, zonewise lists of plants recommended for green belts are presented (in Appendix C).

Chapter 6 : Stabilization of Fly-ash with Plants

Coal is likely to be used on an increasing scale for power generation, and will lead to aggravation of pollution problem due to fly-ash. Stabilisation of ash with plants provides aviable solution. Strategies for achieving the same, are discussed in this chapter.

CHAPTER-1

INTRODUCTION

Most of the human activities generate pollution of one or other types and of different magnitudes, to which all the organisms are exposed. More often than not, exposures to some pollution types are considered unavoidable. Resistance of organisms help them overcome the hazards caused by such exposures. At the same time, organisms, especially animals tend to avoid, or move away, from pollution. By avoidance or by tolerance, organisms struggle and survive in polluted environments.

Such survival however, is hardly desirable and has limitations, in terms of health and vitality of organisms. Hence, it is imperative that pollution is controlled at the source itself. Numerous mechanical devices are available for controlling pollution at the process level itself. Some trace amount however, is still likely to get released. This is especially true of air pollutants from thermal power plants, swelling and refining processes, autoexhausts, mining and quarrying, etc It is often stated that zero pollution process is only hypothetical. With more than 99% efficiency of pollution abatement machinery, some amount of pollution still gets released in the atmosphere. Such pollution too is of wide occurrence.

Green belts are thought to be effective in such scenarios, where green plants form a surface capable of sorbing air pollutants and forming sinks for pollutants. Leaves with their vast area in a tree crown, sorbs pollutants on their surface, thus effectively reduce their concentrations in the ambient air. Often, the sorbed pollutants are incorporated in metabolic stream and thus the air is purified. Plants grown in such a way as to function as pollutant sinks are collectively referred to as green belts.

An important aspect of a green belt, some times overlooked, is that the plants constituting green belts are living organisms, with limits to their tolerance towards air pollutants. As a result, crossing the threshold limits in terms of pollution load, would lead to injury to plants causing death of tissues and reducing their absorption potential. Sink efficiency of unhealthy and dead tissues and leaves is known to be extremely low, thus defeating the very purpose of a green belt. In short, a green belt is effective as pollution sink only within the tolerance limits of constituent plants.

Species of plants are studied for their relative sensitivities towards different air pollutants. Thus, we recognise species sensitive to SO_2, species sensitive to O_3, or sensitive to HF, etc. In terms of tolerances however, it is difficult to identify species that are selectively tolerant to pollutant species. Statements like HF-sensitive gladiolus is tolerant to SO_2, is obviously not accurate. Moreover, an industrial or urban scene invariably consists of several pollutants rather than a single pollutant. Pollution sinks hence, aim at cultivating plants that are tolerant to air pollutants in general, rather than tolerant to SO_2, to HF, or to O_3, etc. Scattering of a few known sensitive plants, (including selectively sensitive species) within a green belt however, do carry out an important function of indicating the presence of pollutants which the tolerants would not indicate.

Two types of approaches are recognised while designing green belts - i) Source oriented

approach and ii) receptor- oriented approach. Both these approaches have their own advantages and limitations. It is generally felt that the first approach is advantageous where a single industry is situated and the pollutants emitted by the same are sought to be contained. The latter approach is desirable in urban- industrial complexes with multiple sources of pollution in an industrial - urban mix. A very large proportion of polluted areas in this country, where human settlements are intricately mixed with industries, form examples deserving the second approach for green belt designing.

Whereas, it is easy to state that tolerant plant species should form green belts, it is very difficult to state confidently about several other aspects about the belts, e.g. i) which bio-geographic regions of the country are suitable for what plant species, ii) what extent soil quality contributes to the sources (or otherwise) of growth of plants in the belts, iii) what should be the distance, width and height of the belt with reference to pollution source, iv) what is the ideal density of plant crowns, and v) what are the limits of pollution dosages upto which green belts would function optimally. Attempts are made in the following chapters, to seek answers to these questions, on the basis of our present knowledge in this field. It is felt that experience gained from functioning of green belts being planned in the country, would give reliable answers.

Apart from functioning as pollutant sinks, green belts would provide other benefits like aesthetic improvement and providing possible habitats for birds and animals, thus re-creating hospitable nature in an otherwise drab urban- industrial scene. One of the worst examples of the latter type of scene is provided by deposits of coal-ash from thermal power plants. The problem is on the rise in the country, where coal is a fuel long-lasting surety of availability. Covering of ash using plants - another type of green belt is recommended to overcome the hazards posed by ash. The last chapter in this report is devoted to the problem of ash stabilization and making ash-dumps environmentally acceptable.

CHAPTER-2

PLANT - POLLUTANT INTERACTIONS

A large amount of information has been generated about the nature of plant-pollution interactions; very little authentic information in Indian context has been generated about the role of plants in absorption of air pollutants. Most of the information available is from "Forest Vegetation as a Sink for Gaseous Contaminants" (Smith, 1981). As per the discussion therein, even sensitive plants like alfalfa have been used for estimation of sink efficiency of plants.

Another point to ponder is about the areas where green belts should be set up. Obviously, since a green belt is expected to neutralize pollutants, their location should aim at screening off the source of pollutants from society. Areas around industrial establishments, residential areas and roadsides, should be the ones targetted for green belts.

Plants are living organisms and hence are prone to suffer toxicity of air pollutants like any other organism. Still, they are expected to scavenge pollutants from the ambient air through the limited capacity they possess for sorption, and neutralize the absorbed pollutants. Major primary pollutants of industrial origin are considered here.

The philosophy is that when primary pollutants are taken care of, formation of secondary pollutants will not reach menacing proportions. Primary pollutants of concern are - SO_2, HF, NO_x, CO, CO_2, NH_3, H_2S, Cl_2, SPM and organics. Industrial and man - made sources of these pollutants are given in Table-2.1. Common secondary pollutants are also included in the same Table.

Since the project aims at mitigation of air pollutants with plants, discussion here is confined to air pollutant interactions with plants. Other forms of life are not considered. Mode of absorption of a pollutant by plants and fate of the pollutant inside plant body are given. Rate at which a pollutant is absorbed, total amount that can be absorbed and form of the pollutant in which it ends inside the plant, determine the success of the scavenging process. It is known that when pollutant is absorbed at a rate higher than the rate of its assimilation, accumulation takes place, resulting in plant injury and ineffectiveness of the green belt.

SO_2 : Though several oxides of sulphur may be the result of industrial processes, SO_2 is considered to be the most important one. Background level of SO_2 in the atmosphere is 0.001 ug L^{-1} or less (Kellogg et. al., 1972). About 10^9 million metric tons (mmt) of SO_2 are estimated to be added to the earth's atmosphere every year (Helbwachs, 1983).

Quantities of SO_2 liberated by different types of industries, are given in Table-2.2. Emission of SO_2 by different types of fuels is given in Table-2.3. In India, SO_2 emission was 6.76 mmt in 1979 and is expected to reach 13.19 mmt by the turn of this century (Kumar and Upadhyay, 1981).

SO_2 enters plants mainly through the stomatal apertures. Cuticle and wax on leaf

epidermis and suberin on stem being impervious, more than 95% of the pollutant enters a plant through the routes of gaseous exchange. Hence stomata, their structure, position and functions are important in the entry of gas in a leaf. Once inside the leaf, it passes into the intercellular spaces of mesophyll and gets absorbed on the wet cell-walls to finally diffuse gradually into the cell sap (Knabe, 1976). Whereas absorption of SO_2 by mesophyll tissue of a leaf is proportional to the stomatal conductance (Winner and Mooney, 1980), diffusion of SO_2 into cell sap is a function of its water solubility, which is fairly high (Table-2.4).

Chemical reactions leading to leaf injury or absorption of S from SO_2 into the metabolic stream have been described variously. A widely accepted view is that SO_2 inside leaf gets oxidised to SO_3, which in turn combines with water to form sulphuric acid.

i) $2\ SO_2 + O_2 \text{ -----> } 2\ SO_3$
ii) $SO_3 + H_2O \text{ ------> } H_2SO_4$

The acid thus formed, upsets the critical balance between inorganic and organic sulphur in plants affecting several metabolic processes, leading to reduction in productivity. Slow absorption of SO_2 on the other hand, especially when the rate of SO_2 absorption equates the rate of S utilization as a nutrient, leads to improvement in productivity. These possibilities of diametrically opposite effects on plant productivity due to SO_2 absorption, are presented in Fig.2.1.

The adverse effect of SO_2 on chlorophyll pigments leading to reduced productivity may be considered under two cellular pH conditions. At pH 2.2 to 3.5, the free H ions generated in the cell from the splitting of H_2SO_3 into SO_3^{2-} and H^+, displace the Mg^{2+} from chlorophyll molecule to degrade the latter into phaeophytin molecule, a non-photo- synthetic brown pigment (Rao and Le Blanc, 1966). At pH above 3.5, SO_2 affects the thylacoid membrane of chloroplast by causing oxidation of carotenoids through generation of O_2^- from HSO_3^- (Pieser and Yang, 1978). The unprotected chlorophyll molecule then is oxidised and lost. Free O_2^- also increases level of H_2O_2 in the presence of SOD (superoxide dismutase), leading to oxidation of chlorophyll molecules. SO_2 is also considered to reduce chlorophyllide synthesis, through its effects on ascorbic acid (Keller and Schwager, 1977).

Initial visual symptom of foliar injury caused by SO_2 is the formation of marginal and interveinal chlorotic, bronzed or necrotic areas, starting with dark green or dull colouration, with water-soaked appearance. Necrotic areas extend and are visible on both epidermal surfaces. Older leaves having just attained full expansion are the most susceptible ones.

NO_x : Three types of oxides of nitrogen are collectively referred as NO_x. These are N_2O (Nitrous oxide), NO (Nitric oxide) and NO_2 (Nitrogen dioxide). High temperature reactions in the presence of air lead to oxidation of atmospheric nitrogen, giving rise to oxides of nitrogen. Whereas background level of NO_2 is only 1.9 $\mu g\ m^{-3}$, that of N_2O may be as high as 450 $\mu g\ m^{-3}$ (Urone, 1976).

On absorption in leaves across stomatal apertures, NO_x react on cell walls to form HNO_2 and HNO_3, the former being more toxic. pH drop and reaction of acids with unsaturated compounds causing isomerization and free radical formation, lead to toxicity. Nitrosamines

are formed, cellular pH is lowered and acetate metabolism inhibited, leading to growth suppression (Mudd, 1973; Taylor et al, 1975; Zeevart, 1976).

Injury symptoms are visible as discoloured spots of gray-green or light brown colour. Bleached or necrotic spots in interveinal areas of leaves is a later development, appearing as stripes in advanced stages.

NO_x are not considered to be of major concern as phyto- toxicants, since several studies suggest that levels sufficient to injure vegetation would be far above known or monitored ambient levels. Importance of NO_x in the atmosphere however, lies in the fact that they are the raw material for formation of important secondary pollutants like O_3, Smog and PAN.

HF : Fluorine is a universally distributed element, hence is to be found in all places-soil, water and air (Treshow, 1970). About 0-05 mgm^{-3} is present in air and in traces in surface waters and in soil. Some parts of Rajasthan are reported to have unusually high concentrations of the element in soils. Combustion of fossil fuels, smelting of ores like bauxite and reduction of phosphatic rock in the manufacture of fetilizers, are some of the industrial processes, responsible for release of HF in the atmosphere. Few to several hundred pounds of fluorine is released into the atmosphere every year, according to several estimates (Treshow, 1970).

Fluoride enters leaf through stomata, and from the intercellular spaces of mesophyll, diffuses into vascular tissues. It moves along transpiration stream towards leaf tips and margins, where accumulation takes place. Due to absence of visible injury, such accumulation goes unnoticed for long. In some sensitive plants, injured tissues in tips and margins have shown values of 50-200 ppm HF concentrations. In tolerant species visible injury was not noticeable even at 500 ppm concentration level.

Chlorosis of leaf tip is the first visible injury. With increasing accumulation, the injury may extend along margins and inwards along veins. Injured, brown or dead areas of leaves become necrotic, leading to premature leaf fall (Weinstein, 1977).

CO and CO_2 : Incomplete combustion of fuels including fossil fuels, leads to formation of CO. Automobiles are the commonest source of CO. Oil refineries, metallurgical operations, etc. are other sources of significance. Annual global input of this toxic gas is estimated to be 6 billion tons (Seiler, 1974).

CO is not a phytotoxic gas. Green plants function as natural sinks for CO (or its readily converted form, CO_2). Soil and oceans are also vast sinks for the gas. Since CO gets gradully oxidized to CO_2, which is absorbed and utilized by plants on large scale, and since increase in CO_2 concentration from its normal 300 ppm to higher levels are still non-toxic to plants, CO or CO_2 are not treated as serious phyto-toxicants.

NH_3 : Decomposition of organic matter of different origins including excreta, fertilizer breakdown, coal combustion and releases from industries lead to pollution by ammonia. Though localized, ambient concentrations of 20 pphm have been recorded (Cholak, 1952).

केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE, GOVT. OF INDIA

CP-18/1/2023-IPC-VI-HO-CPCB-HO

Date: 12.02.2025

To

The Chairman
State Pollution Control Board/Pollution Control Committee
(As per the list)

Sub: Directions under section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 regarding harmonization of classification of industrial sectors under Red, Orange, Green, White and Blue categories.

WHEREAS, under section 16 (2)(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section 16 (2)(c) of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, one of the functions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), constituted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, is to coordinate activities of the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs); and

WHEREAS, under section 16 (2)(c) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section 16 (2)(d) of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, one of the functions of the CPCB is to provide technical assistance and guidance to SPCBs and PCCs; and

WHEREAS, it was brought to the notice of CPCB, that different SPCBs/PCCs were following different criteria for the classification of industrial sectors under different categories. Therefore, in 2012, to have uniformity in classification throughout the country, CPCB vide letter no. B-29012/1/2012/ESS/1526-1563, dated 04.06.2012 issued directions under section 18(1(b) of the Water Act, 1974 and the Air Act, 1981 to SPCBs/PCCs to adopt and implement standardized list of Red, Orange and Green categories of industries; and

WHEREAS, in 2016, the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) developed a scoring methodology based on the Pollution Index (PI) to harmonize the criteria for classification of industrial sectors. The PI is determined based on Precautionary Principle- by evaluating potential of water pollution, air pollution, and hazardous waste generation from particular sector. CPCB vide letter no. B-29012//ESS(CPA)/2015-16, dated 07.03.2016 issued directions under section 18(1(b) of the Water Act, 1974 and the Air Act, 1981 to SPCBs/PCCs to adopt and implement revised classification. SPCBs/PCCs were also directed to categorize any new or left over sectors at their level by constituting a Committee and following the methodology prescribed by CPCB; and

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Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi - 110032
दूरभाष/Tel: 43102030, 22305792, वेबसाईट/Website : www.cpbc.nic.in

WHEREAS, CPCB vide letter no. B-29016/ROGW/IPC-VI/2020-21, dated 30.04.2020, issued directions under section 18(1)(b) of the Water Act, 1974 and the Air Act, 1981 to SPCBs/PCCs regarding segregated list of non-industrial sectors (activities/ facilities/ infrastructure/ services) such as sewage treatment plants, healthcare facilities, hotels, building and construction projects, airports, highways etc. Further, CPCB also classified few additional sectors from time to time; and

WHEREAS, based on the experience gained over the years in Pollution Index calculation, use of cleaner fuels like PNG/CNG etc., adoption of cleaner technology resulting in reduced emission/wastewater generation, a need was felt to revisit the classification methodology of 2016; and

WHEREAS, during July 2023, CPCB prepared a "Draft Report on Classification of Industrial Sectors into Red, Orange, Green and White Categories: A Tool for Progressive Environmental Management" which was uploaded on CPCB website for seeking comments/suggestions of the stakeholders/public on the same. The draft report was also circulated to SPCBs/PCCs/MoEF&CC for comments; and

WHEREAS, CPCB vide office order dated 26.09.2023 constituted a committee to critically examine and analyse the comments/suggestions and to make recommendations for suitable incorporation in the finalizing the methodology and classification; and

WHEREAS, based on the stakeholders' comments, a need was felt to promote/incentivize units for adopting measures resulting in better environmental performance. Additionally, a requirement was also felt for separate category – Blue Category- for essential environmental services for management of environmental pollution arising from domestic/household activities. Accordingly, CPCB prepared an "Addendum and substitution thereto in Draft Report on Classification of Sectors into Red, Orange, Green, White and Blue Categories", which was shared with SPCBs/PCCs and also uploaded on CPCB website on 11.07.2024 for seeking inputs/comments; and

WHEREAS, the amendment in Section-21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 through the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023 and amendment in Section-25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 through the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Amendment Act, 2024, grant exemption to certain categories of industries, as notified by Central Government, for obtaining consent under these Acts; and

WHEREAS, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India vide notification no. G.S.R. 702(E), dated 12.11.2024 granted exemption of consent under the Water Act, 1974 and the Air Act, 1981 to exemption of Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) to all industrial plants having pollution index score upto 20 (at present total 39 industrial sectors under white categories as per 2016 methodology) subject to

condition that such plant shall inform in writing to the concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or Pollution Control Committee (PCC); and

WHEREAS, the MoEF&CC vide letter no. Q-15012/2/2022/-CPW-Part (1)/e-240741, dated 14.11.2024 has issued Standard Operating Procedure for implementation of the said Notification dated 12.11.2024. The SOP includes the following provisions for White categories of industries:

i. Industry to intimate to concerned SPCB/PCC about operations and self-declare the compliance with prevalent rules & regulations,
ii. Concerned SPCB/PCC to maintain separate list of such industries/activities, and
iii. Concerned SPCB/PCC to ensure that no activities other than those intimated, are carried out by exempted units.

WHEREAS, the Committee constituted by CPCB evaluated the comments, incorporated the suitable changes and finalized the revised methodology as well as classification of sectors. Final report in this regard titled as "Classification of sectors in to Red, Orange, Green, White and Blue Categories (A tool for progressive environmental management)" was submitted to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) for concurrence. The MoEF&CC vide letter no. Q-16017-57-2015-CPA, dated 15.01.2025 granted concurrence to the revised classification; and

WHEREAS, as per the revised methodology, the category of the sector is decided based on the following ranges of Pollution Index:

i. Red: $PI \geq 80$,
ii. Orange: $55 \leq PI < 80$,
iii. Green: $25 \leq PI < 55$,
iv. White: $PI < 25$; and

WHEREAS, based on the revised methodology, CPCB has classified a total of 419 sectors and sub-sectors as under:

i. The Red Category: 125
ii. The Orange Category: 137
iii. The Green Catcgory: 94
iv. The White Category: 54
v. The Blue Category: 9; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of classification is to ensure that the industry is established in a manner consistent with the environmental objectives and also to prompt industrial sectors to adopt cleaner technologies, ultimately resulting in the generation of no or minimum pollutants. The revised classification system also defines criteria for incentivizing such industry. The industry may self-assess the PI score as per defined criteria and can submit application to respective SPCBs/PCCs for consideration; and

NOW, THEREFORE, in the exercise of the powers delegated under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Section 18(1)(b) of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution), Act, 1981 the earlier directions dated 07.03.2016 and subsequent directions/letter in the context of categorization of industries are withdrawn with immediate effect and following **'Directions'** are hereby issued for compliance by all SPCBs and PCCs:

1. That SPCBs and PCCs shall immediately adopt the revised methodology for classification of sectors and list of 419 sectors/sub-sectors classified under Red, Orange, Green, White, and Blue categories as detailed in the **attached** report- "Classification of Sectors into Red, Orange, Green, White and Blue Categories (A tool for progressive environmental management)".
2. That all pending application for consideration of consent (CTE/CTO) and future such application shall be processed as per the revised classification. In case CTE granted before the revised classification, applicability of CTO will be as per revised classification.
3. That the revised sectors/subsectors classified under Red, Orange, Green, White, and Blue category of sectors as given in the attached document shall be used by the SPCBs and PCCs for consent management, inventorization of units under different categories, siting criteria, deciding environmental surveillance frequency, calculation of environmental compensation, etc., as per the guidelines issued from time to time.
4. That SPCBs and PCCs shall prepare the inventory of Red, Orange, Green, White and Blue categories of units operating in their jurisdictions, based on the revised classification. SPCBs and PCCs shall upload the category and sector-wise list of such units on their website. SPCBs and PCCs shall also forward such list to CPCB, latest by 30.06.2025 and thereafter updated list by 30th June every year.
5. That the classification of sectors shall not be linked to sanction of loans/finance of bank proceedings.
6. That any further addition of any new or left-out sector and their classification which is not listed in the revised list of Red, Orange, Green, and White categories, shall be done at the level of concerned SPCB /PCC by constituting a Committee and following revised criteria & guidelines as detailed in the attached report and no concurrence of CPCB shall normally be required. Intimation of same from time to time will suffice. However, addition in Blue Category Sectors-Essential Environmental Services for domestic waste management, will be done at the level of CPCB only. SPCBs/PCCs may forward their proposal, if any, to CPCB in this regard.
7. That SPCBs and PCCs are required to prepare and submit list of additional sector classified under white category to CPCB on annual basis, by 30th of June every year, in the prescribed format (Annexure-V) as given in the attached report, for further notification for exemption from consent as per the provisions of the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023, the Water Act, and the Air Act as amended from time to time by MoEF&CC.
8. That SPCBs and PCCs shall constitute a committee as prescribed in the report to evaluate the applications of the units for incentives due to adopting measures resulting in better environmental performance and reduction in PI score. The SPCB/PCC shall

place the separate list of such units on their website and also submit list of such units to CPCB on Annual Basis by 30th June every year.

The SPCBs/PCCs shall acknowledge the receipt of directions and submit the "Action Taken Report" in compliance with these directions to CPCB before 20.02.2025.

Encl. As above.

(Bharat Kumar Sharma)
Member Secretary

Copy to:

1. The Chief Secretary of all the States and UTs
   (As per the list)
2. The Secretary,
   Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Entrepreneurs
   Udyog Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi - 110 011
3. The Secretary,
   Ministry of Heavy Industries
   Udyog Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi - 110 011
4. The Secretary,
   Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
   Block-14, CGO Complex,
   Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003
5. The Joint Secretary (CP Division)
   Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change
   Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
   Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110 003
6. All Regional Directorates, CPCB
   (As per the list)

(Bharat Kumar Sharma)
Member Secretary

Classification of Sectors into Red, Orange, Green, White and Blue Categories

(A tool for progressive environmental management)

Central Pollution Control Board

"Parivesh Bhawan", East Arjun Nagar

Delhi-110032

(January 2025)

S. No.	Sector	W1	W2	W3	PI_W	A1	A2	A3	PI_A	H1	H2	PI_H	Pollution Index (PI)	Category	Remarks	Concerned Division
88.4	Mining of minor minerals (except Sand/riverbed material mining)	10	0	20	**30**	25	25	25	**75**	0	0	**0**	78.8	Orange		IPC-II
88.5	Grinding, processing, and screening of minor minerals	0	0	0	**0**	25	30	0	**55**	0	0	**0**	55	Orange		IPC-II
89	Manufacturing of **Mirror** from sheet glass	0	0	0	**0**	30	20	0	**50**	25	10	**35**	58.8	Orange		IPC-V
90	**Mineral** processing, industries involving ore sintering, pelletisating, grinding & pulverization	0	0	0	**0**	25	25	25	**75**	0	0	**0**	75	Orange		IPC-II
91	**Malteries** (without fermentation)	30	15	25	**70**	25	0	25	**50**	0	0	**0**	77.5	Orange		IPC-III
92	Manufacturing of **Mosquito** repellent & coil	0	0	0	**0**	30	0	25	**55**	0	0	**0**	55	Orange	Toxic fumes may be released.	IPC-V
93	Organic **Manure** (physical mixing)	0	0	0	**0**	0	20	0	**20**	0	0	**0**	20	White		IPC-V
94	Packing of powdered **Milk**	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	**0**	0	White		IPC-V
METALS AND METALLURGICAL SECTORS																
95.0	**IRON & STEEL** (PRIMARY PROCESSING FROM ORE, INTEGRATED STEEL PLANTS AND SPONGE IRON UNITS)															
95.1	Integrated iron and steel plants	25	30	35	**90**	25	30	35	**90**	25	50	**75**	98.3	Red		IPC-II
95.2	Stand-alone sintering/palletisation	0	0	0	**0**	25	30	35	**90**	0	0	**0**	90	Red		IPC-II
95.3	Sponge iron with CPP (Captive Power Plant)	20	25	35	**80**	25	30	35	**90**	10	50	**60**	97	Red		IPC-II
95.4	Sponge iron without CPP	20	15	30	**65**	25	30	35	**90**	10	50	**60**	96.3	Red		IPC-II

S. No.	Sector	W1	W2	W3	PI_W	A1	A2	A3	PI_A	H1	H2	PI_H	Pollution Index (PI)	Category	Remarks	Concerned Division
95.5	Stand-alone coke oven gas plants	25	30	30	**85**	25	30	35	**90**	25	50	**75**	98	Red		IPC-II
96.0	**ALUMINIUM** PROCESSING															
96.1	Aluminium Refinery	10	30	35	**75**	25	25	35	**85**	10	70	**80**	96.6	Red		IPC-II
96.2	Aluminium Smelter	10	30	35	**75**	30	25	35	**90**	25	70	**95**	99.1	Red		IPC-II
97	**Copper Smelter**	10	30	35	**75**	30	25	35	**90**	10	70	**80**	97.8	Red		IPC-II
98	**Zinc smelter**	10	30	35	**75**	30	25	35	**90**	10	70	**80**	97.8	Red		IPC-II
99.0	**FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS METAL** SECONDARY PROCESSING/REPROCESSING UNITS INVOLVING DIFFERENT FURNACES THROUGH MELTING, REFINING, CASTING, ALLOY-MAKING															
99.1	All Ferrous and Non-ferrous metal secondary processing/reprocessing units involving different furnaces through melting, refining, casting, alloy-making (using coal/liquid fuels)	0	15	15	**30**	25	25	25	**75**	25	10	**35**	83.1	Red		IPC-V
99.2	Ferrous and Non-ferrous metal (excluding lead, nickel, and manganese) secondary processing/reprocessing units involving different furnaces through melting, refining, casting, alloy-making (using cleaner fuels/electricity)	0	15	15	**30**	25	25	10	**60**	10	10	**20**	70	Orange		IPC-V
100	Aluminium & copper extraction from scrap using an oil-fired furnace (dry process only)	0	0	0	**0**	25	25	25	**75**	0	0	**0**	75	Orange		IPC-V
101.0	INDUSTRY OR PROCESS INVOLVING **METAL** SURFACE TREATMENT OR PROCESS/HEAT TREATMENT															

-TRUE COPY-

ANNEXURE A/11

sanmarg NETWORK

जामुड़िया औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में कल-कारखानों पर जमीन हड़पने के साथ लगे कई गंभीर आरोप

- कारखानों में शुद्ध एवं नगरवासियों को अशुद्ध पेयजल देकर किया जा रहा पक्षपात

जामुड़िया औद्योगिक क्षेत्र

सन्मार्ग संवाददाता

जामुड़िया : जामुड़िया औद्योगिक क्षेत्र राज्य के प्रमुख औद्योगिक क्षेत्र के रूप में जाना जाता है। जामुड़िया औद्योगिक क्षेत्र का विस्तार शेखपुर, इकड़ा, रामचंद्रपुर, बालानपुर, सार्थकपुर, जादूडांगा, हिजलगोडा, धसल के साथ-साथ राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग 60 के चाकदोला से लेकर तपसी तक है। वहीं क्षेत्र के विकास में किसी भी कारखाना का कोई विशेष योगदान दिखाई नहीं देता है। जामुड़िया औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में 11 बड़े-बड़े इस्पात संयंत्र हैं जिसमें श्यामसेल, सुपर स्मेल्टर, गगन फेरोटेक, आरएआईसी, सत्यम स्मेल्टर, मान स्टील, आकूदिया ग्रुप, ग्रेट ईस्टर्न, रामजी इस्पात, बाबा स्ट्रिप, बाबा स्ट्रक्चरल जैसी बड़ी-बड़ी कंपनियां हैं जबकि 35 छोटे-छोटे लघु उद्योग भी हैं। इसके अलावा 5 सीमेंट के कारखाने सहित बिस्किट के कारखाने हैं।

विभिन्न राजनीतिक दलों के नेता कारखाना प्रबंधनों पर लगाते हैं आरोप : जामुड़िया औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में कारखाने के लगने एवं विस्तार से जहां क्षेत्र की अर्थव्यवस्था में उछाल आया है, वहीं प्रदूषण की मार से जनता त्रस्त है। विभिन्न राजनीतिक दलों के नेताओं द्वारा कारखाना प्रबंधन पर प्रदूषण नियंत्रण के लिए कोई कदम नहीं उठाए जाने की शिकायत की जाती है। माकपा के डीवाईएफआई के राज्य कमेटी के सदस्य बुद्धदेव रजक ने कहा कि इकड़ा, सार्थकपुर, रामचंद्रपुर, बालानपुर, शेखपुर सहित जामुड़िया के अनगिनत क्षेत्र कारखानों से निकलने वाले प्रदूषण से लोग पीड़ित हैं। टीबी, अस्थमा,फेफड़े, सांस की तकलीफ जैसी गंभीर बीमारी से लोग पीड़ति हो गए हैं। भाजपा के मंडल अध्यक्ष संजय सिंह ने कहा कि प्रदूषण से निपटने के लिए कारखाना प्रबंधन कोई ठोस कदम नहीं उठाते हैं जिस वजह से लोग गंभीर बीमारियों से ग्रसित हो गए हैं। कैंसर जैसी बीमारी कारखाने के प्रदूषण से बढ़ गई है। कांग्रेस नेता विश्वनाथ यादव ने कहा कि पौधारोपण के नाम पर सिर्फ ड्रामा किया जाता है। कारखाने के निर्माण में 20 प्रतिशत भाग में पौधरोपण का नियम है लेकिन कोई भी कारखाना इस पर अमल नहीं करता है। इसके लिए राज्य प्रदूषण बोर्ड पूरी तरह से जिम्मेदार है।

कहीं कृषि भूमि तो कहीं सरकारी जमीन, जंगल भी निगल लिया कारखाना मालिकों ने : भाजपा नेता संतोष सिंह ने श्यामसेल, गगन फेरोटेक, सुपर स्मेल्टर, मान स्टील, सत्यम स्मेल्टर सहित कई कारखाना मालिकों द्वारा सरकारी भूमि, कृषि योग्य भूमि सहित ऐतिहासिक निलबन जंगल की हजारों एकड़ की जमीन हड़प लेने का आरोप लगाया है। संतोष सिंह ने कहा कि श्यामसेल द्वारा ईसीएल की सैकड़ों एकड़ जमीन का जबरन कब्जा कर लिया गया है। इसकी शिकायत ईसीएल मुख्यालय को भी दी गयी है जबकि निलबन जंगल का अतिक्रमण भी श्यामसेल द्वारा किया गया है। निलबन जंगल पर्यावरण के लिए ऐतिहासिक महत्व रखता था। आज कारखाना मालिकों के कारण इस ऐतिहासिक जंगल का अस्तित्व पूरी तरह से खत्म हो गया है। वहीं सत्यम स्मेल्टर पर भी एडीडीए की जमीन पर कब्जा करने का आरोप लगा है। जामुड़िया औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में रेलवे की भी जमीन पर अतिक्रमण की शिकायत आरंभ से ही एमबी स्पंज एंड पावर, गगन फेरोटेक, आरएआईसी जैसे इस्पात कारखानों पर लग चुका है। संतोष सिंह ने कहा कि यह सारा घोटाला सत्तारूढ़ दल के नेताओं और बीएलआरओ एवं भ्रष्ट अधिकारियों की मिलीभगत से किया गया है।

एएमसी की मिलीभगत से जिंदगी के साथ कारखाना मालिक कर रहे हैं खिलवाड़ : विकास यादव

सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता सह युवा नेता विकास यादव ने कारखाना मालिकों पर नगर निगम के साथ मिलकर आम जनता की जिंदगी से खिलवाड़ करने का आरोप लगाया है। उन्होंने कहा कि जो शुद्ध जल नगर निगम के वासियों के लिए सप्लाई करना चाहिए, उसे कारखाना मालिक नगर निगम की मिलीभगत से कारखाने में ले लिया जा रहा है जबकि दूषित जल को नगर निगम के वासियों को सप्लाई कर दिया जाता है। इस वजह से आम जनता कई गंभीर बीमारियों से ग्रसित हो अस्पताल में भर्ती हो रही है। कारखाने के मालिकों द्वारा प्रदूषण फैलाने का कार्य क्या कम था जो अब आम जनता को शुद्ध जल से भी वंचित कर दिया गया है। इन सभी कारणों से आम जनता का गुस्सा जहां पहले कारखाना प्रबंधनों के विरुद्ध था, अब नगर निगम के व्यवहार के प्रति भी बढ़ता जा रहा है। यही कारण है कि आगामी 3 अप्रैल को नगर निगम के बोरो एक के कार्यालय का घेराव कर विरोध प्रदर्शन

SANMARG NETWORK – 01.04.2025

Many serious allegations have been levelled against factories in Jamuria Industrial Area including land grabbing

Discrimination being done by providing pure drinking water to factories and impure drinking water to city dwellers

Jamuria : Jamuria Industrial Area

The area is known as the major industrial area of the state. Jamuria Industrial Area is spread over Sheikhpur, Ikra, Ramchandrapur, Balanpur, Sarthakpur, Jaduadanga, Hijalgoda, Dhasal as well as from Chakdola to Tapsi on National Highway 60. However, no special contribution of any factory is visible in the development of the area. There are 11 big steel plants in Jamuria Industrial Area, which include big companies like Shyamsel, Super Smelter, Gagan Ferrotech, RAIC, Satyam Smelter, Maan Steel, Akudiya Group, Great Eastern, Ramji Steel, Baba Strip, Baba Structural, while there are also 35 small scale industries. Apart from this, there are biscuit factories along with 5 cement factories.

Leaders of different political parties accuse factory managements: Jamuria Industrial area

While the economy of the region has grown due to the establishment and expansion of factories in the area, the public is suffering from pollution. Leaders of various political parties complain that the factory management is not taking any steps to control pollution. CPI(M) DYFI State Committee member Budhdev Rajak said that people of countless areas of Jamuria including Ikra, Sarthakpur, Ramchandrapur, Balanpur, Sheikhpur are suffering from pollution emanating from factories. People have become victims of serious diseases like TB, asthma, lungs, breathing problems. BJP Mandal President Sanjay Singh said that the factory management does not take any concrete steps to deal with pollution due to which people are suffering from serious diseases. Diseases like cancer have increased due to factory pollution. Congress leader Vishwanath Yadav said that only drama is done in the name of plantation. There is a rule of planting trees in 20 percent of the factory building but no factory follows it. The State Pollution Board is completely responsible for this.

Somewhere agricultural land, somewhere government land, even forests have been swallowed by factory owners. BJP leader Santosh Singh has swallowed Shyamsel, Gagan Ferrotech, Super Smelter, Maan Steel, Satyam Smelter have been accused of usurping thousands of acres of

historic Nilban forest including government land, agricultural land. Santosh Singh said that hundreds of acres of ECL land has been forcefully occupied by Shyamsel. A complaint regarding this has also been given to ECL headquarters while Nilban forest has also been encroached by Shyamsel. Nilban forest had historic importance for the environment. Today many are being admitted to the hospital due to serious diseases. Was the work of spreading pollution by the factory owners not enough that now the general public has been deprived of pure water as well. Due to all these reasons, the anger of the general public, which was earlier against the factory management, is now increasing towards the behaviour of the Municipal Corporation as well. This is the reason why on the coming 3rd April, a protest will be held by gheraoing the office of Borough 1 of the Municipal Corporation.

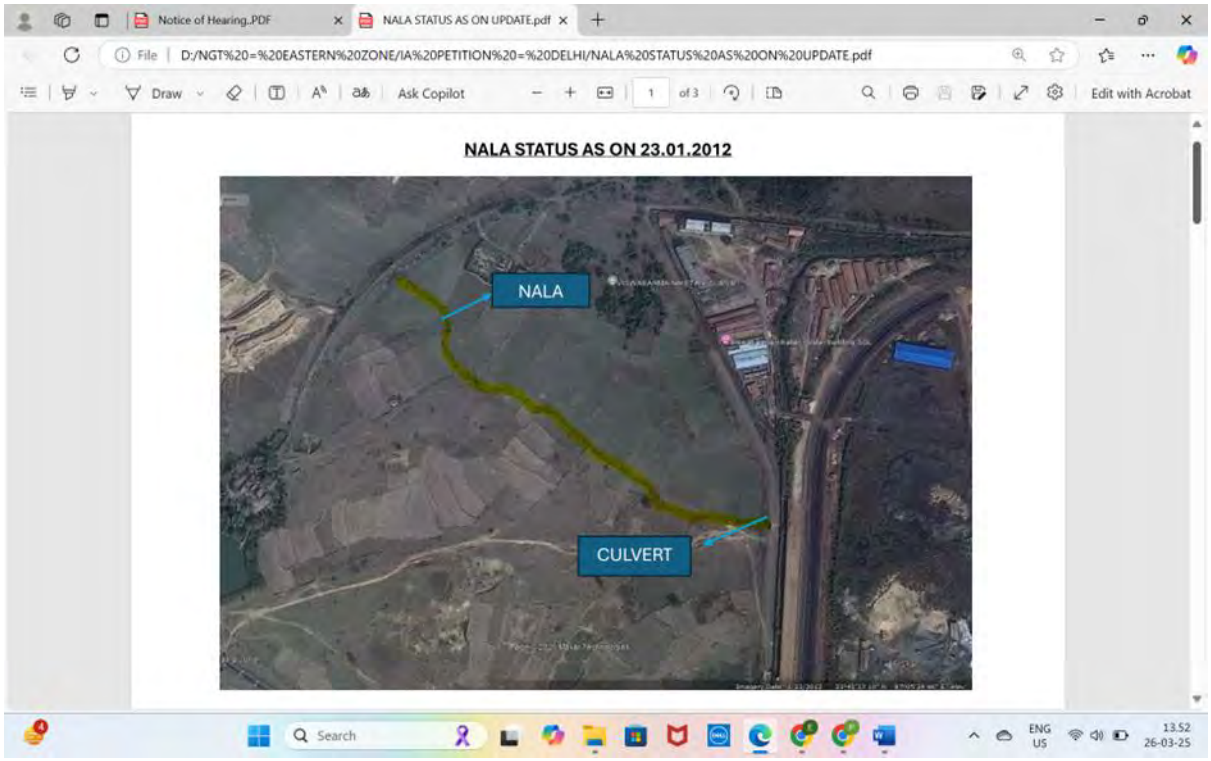
Factory Owners are Playing with Lives in Collusion with AMC: Vikas Yadav

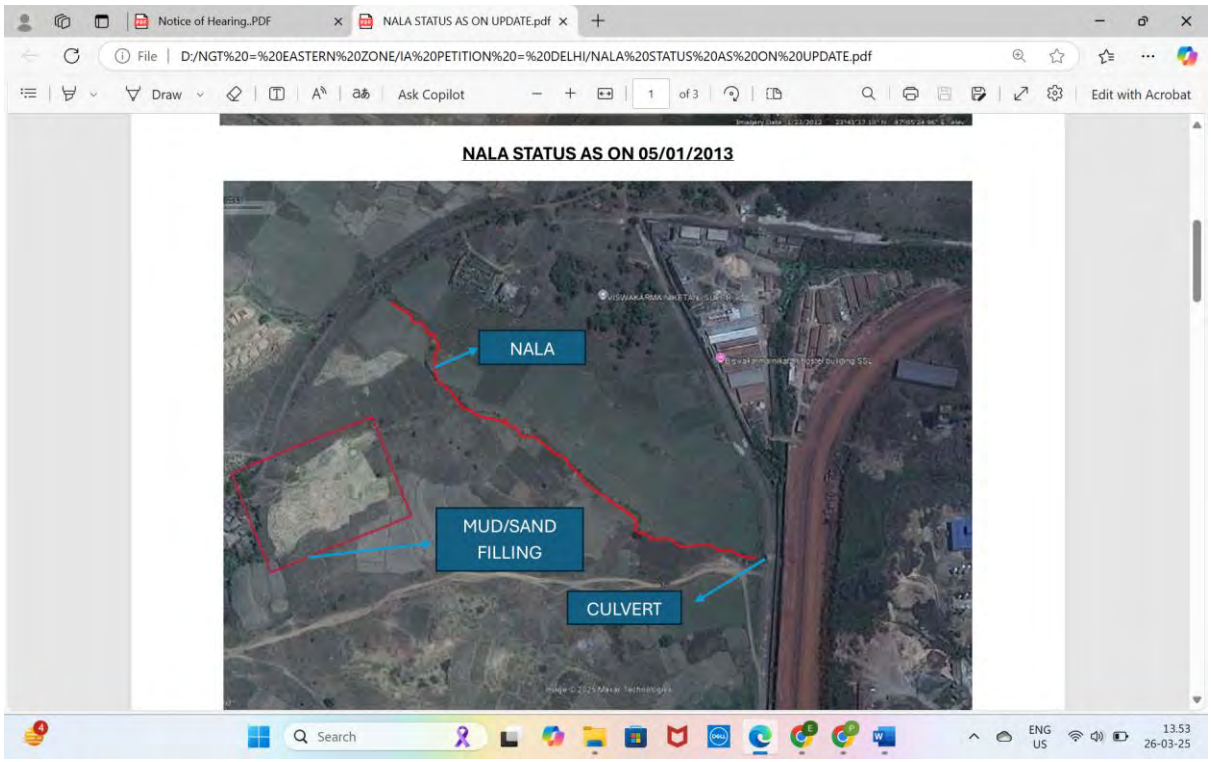
Social worker and youth leader Vikas Yadav has accused the factory owners of colluding with the Municipal Corporation and playing with the lives of the common people. He said that the pure water which should be supplied to the residents of the Municipal Corporation is being taken to the factory by the factory owners in connivance with the Municipal Corporation while the contaminated water is supplied to the residents of the Municipal Corporation. Due to this, the common people are suffering. Many are being admitted to the hospital due to serious diseases. Was the work of spreading pollution by factory owners not enough that now the general public has been deprived of pure water as well. Due to all these reasons, the anger of general public, which was earlier against the factory management, is now increasing towards the behaviour of Municipal Corporation as well. This is the reason why on coming 3rd April, a protest will be held by Gheraoing the office of Borough 1 of the Municipal Corporation.

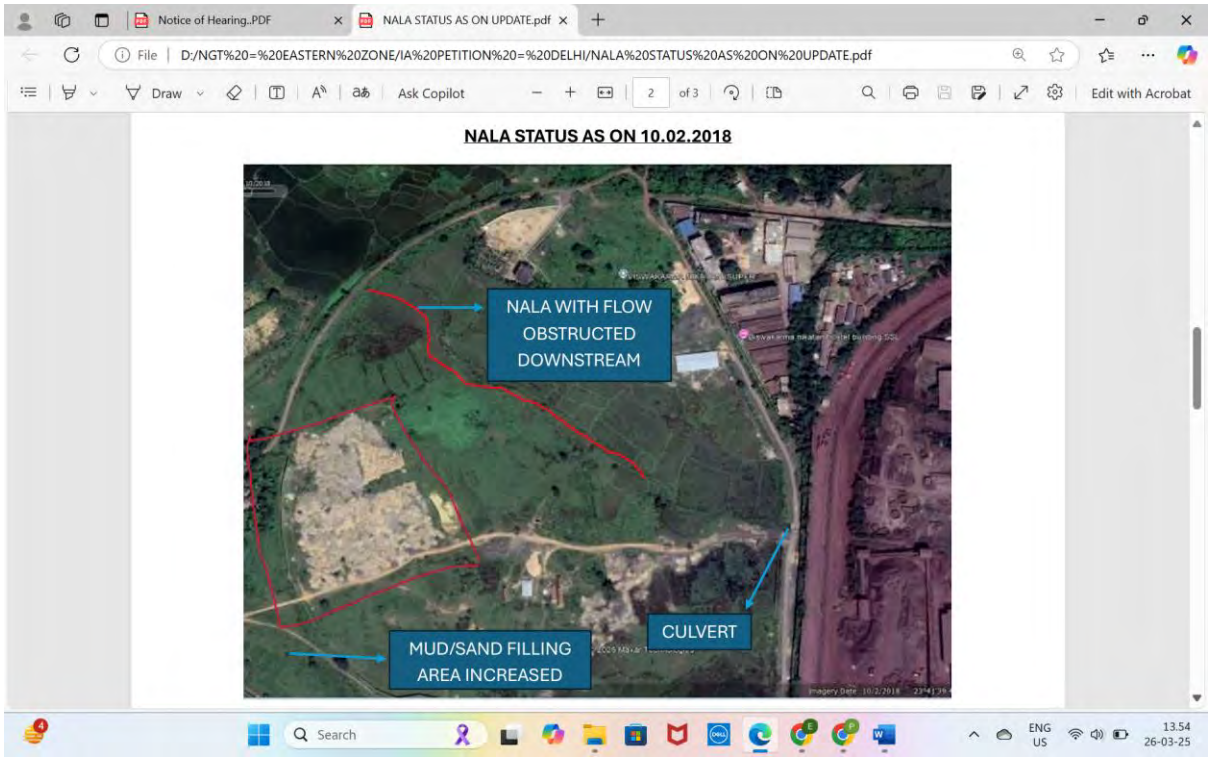
Due to the factory owners, the existence of this historic forest has been completely destroyed. Satyam Smelter has also been accused of encroaching on ADDA land. In Jamudiya Industrial Area, complaints of encroachment on railway land have been lodged against steel factories like MB Sponge & Power, Gagan Ferrotech, RAIC since the beginning. Santosh Singh said that this entire scam has been done with the connivance of the ruling party leaders and BLRO and corrupt officials.

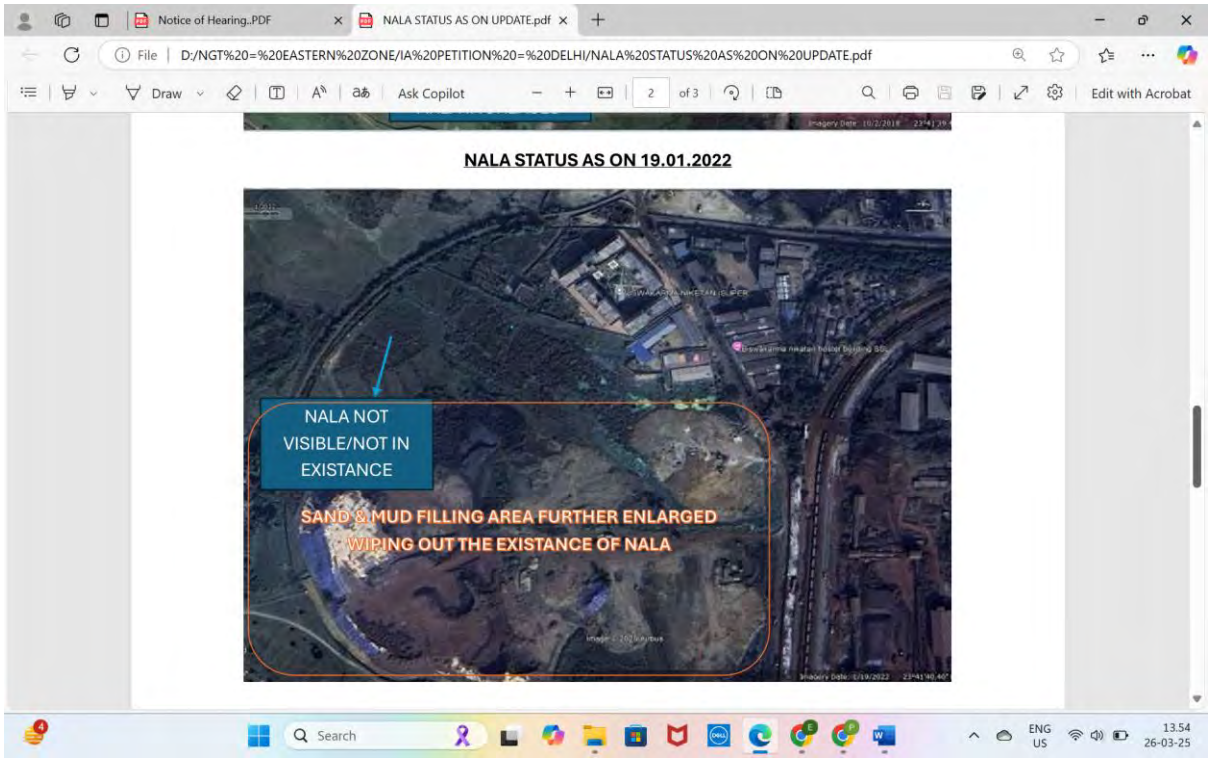
ANNEXURE A/12

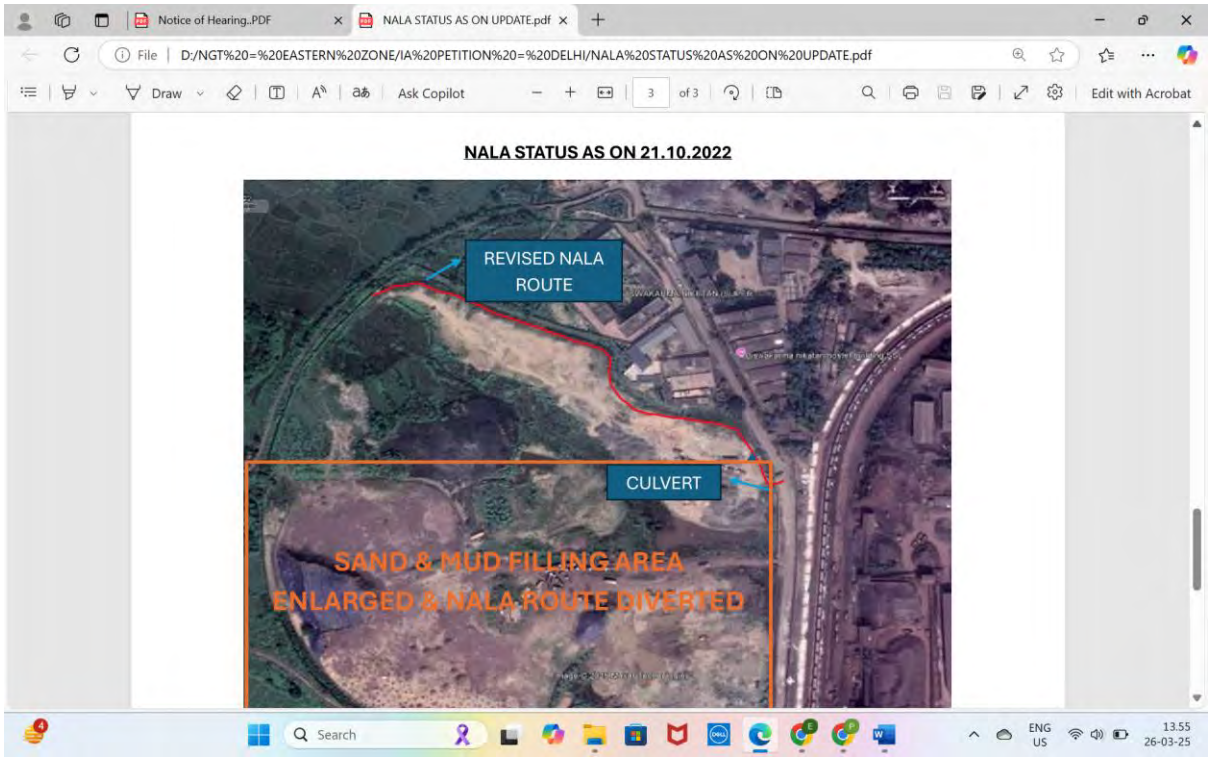
COPY OF SATELLITE IMAGES REGARDING STATUS OF NALA BETWEEN 23.01.2012-01.04.2025






Notice of Hearing..PDF
NALA STATUS AS ON UPDATE.pdf
File | D:/NGT%20=%20EASTERN%20ZONE/IA%20PETITION%20=%20DELHI/NALA%20STATUS%20AS%20ON%20UPDATE.pdf
Draw
Ask Copilot
2
of 3
Edit with Acrobat
NALA STATUS AS ON 10.02.2018
NALA WITH FLOW OBSTRUCTED DOWNSTREAM
CULVERT
MUD/SAND FILLING AREA INCREASED
Search
ENG US
13.54
26-03-25


Notice of Hearing..PDF
NALA STATUS AS ON UPDATE.pdf
File | D:/NGT%20=%20EASTERN%20ZONE/IA%20PETITION%20=%20DELHI/NALA%20STATUS%20AS%20ON%20UPDATE.pdf
Draw
Ask Copilot
2
of 3
Edit with Acrobat
NALA STATUS AS ON 19.01.2022
NALA NOT VISIBLE/NOT IN EXISTANCE
SAND & MUD FILLING AREA FURTHER ENLARGED
WIPING OUT THE EXISTANCE OF NALA
Search
ENG US
13.54
26-03-25


Notice of Hearing..PDF
NALA STATUS AS ON UPDATE.pdf
File | D:/NGT%20=%20EASTERN%20ZONE/IA%20PETITION%20=%20DELHI/NALA%20STATUS%20AS%20ON%20UPDATE.pdf
Draw
Ask Copilot
3
of 3
Edit with Acrobat
NALA STATUS AS ON 21.10.2022
REVISED NALA ROUTE
CULVERT
SAND & MUD FILLING AREA
ENLARGED & NALA ROUTE DIVERTED
Search
ENG
US
13.55
26-03-25


Notice of Hearing..PDF
NALA STATUS AS ON UPDATE.pdf
File | D:/NGT%20=%20EASTERN%20ZONE/IA%20PETITION%20=%20DELHI/NALA%20STATUS%20AS%20ON%20UPDATE.pdf
Draw
Ask Copilot
3
of 3
Edit with Acrobat
NALA STATUS AS ON 01.04.2025
REVIXED NALA ROUTE
CULVERT
MUD/SAND FILLING & NALA DISAPPEARED
Search
ENG
US
13.55
26-03-25

-TRUE COPY-

ANNEXURE A/13

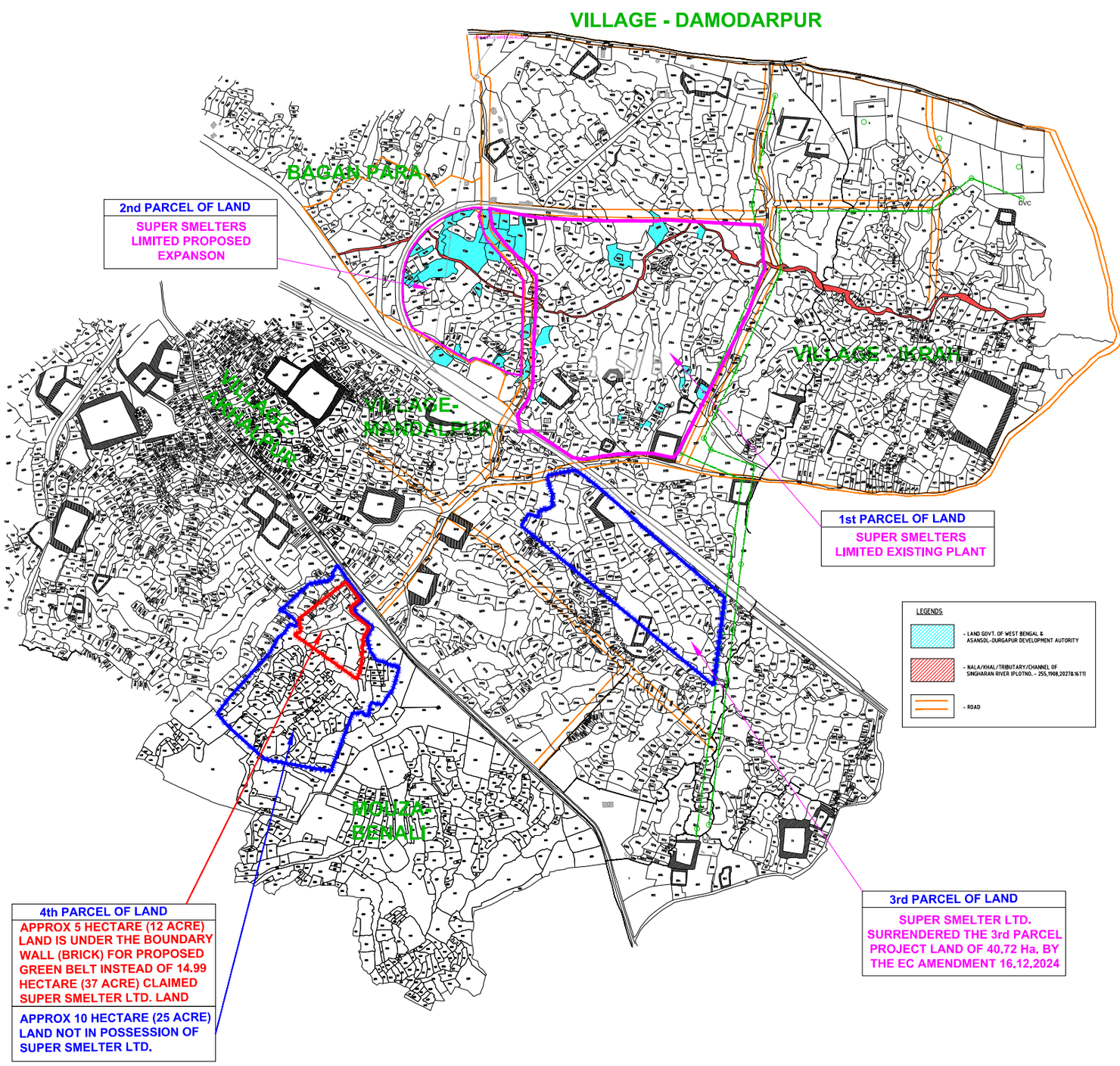
MOUZA MAP OF MONDALPUR SHEET NO. - 2 & 3 & BENANI SHEET NO. – 2, BLOCK - JAMURIA

IT SHOWS THE PLOT (LAND) OF THE GOVT. OF WEST BENGAL & ASANSOL DURGAPUR DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY WAS ENCROACHED BY SUPER SMELTERS LTD.

Also, the Nala / Khal / Channel / Tributary of Singharan River was encroached by Super Smelters Ltd.

The 4th parcel of land denoted as the proposed greenbelt is more than 1.7 km (aerial distance) away from the 1st & 2nd parcels of land.

The Mondalpur and Akhalpur villages are crammed between the expansion of the 1st & 2nd parcels of land and the 4th parcel of proposed greenbelt land.



N.B. - The original area for the plant / factory was already established in 2008. Still, Super Smelter Limited did not develop the Green Belt in the existing premises which is a pre-condition in the EC. However, the said Company has again applied for environmental clearance to expand the plant.

-TRUE COPY-

ANNEXURE A/14 248

KHATIAN & PLOT INFORMATION

Mouza Identification

Code Wise / Name Wise: * (●) Code Wise ( ) Name Wise

District:*
[23] PASCHIM BARDHAMAN

Block:*
[07] JAMURIA

Mouza:*
[037] Mondalpur

Choose Your Language:
English

Option: *LIVE*

Khatian Type: * ( ) Normal Khatian (●) Lease Khatian ( ) FHTD Khatian

( ) Search By Khatian (●) Search By Plot

Plot No.* 2251 /

Enter Captcha* 7MIKWX

VIEW

(Live Data As On 03/04/2025,09:16:15)

J.l No 037 Thana Jamudiya

Dag No	Shreni	Zamir Moat Pariman(ekar)	Dager Myap
2251	Pukur	2.38	Click Here

Khatian No	Raiter Nam	Pita/swami	Ansh	Ansh Pariman(ekar)	Mantaby
3021	Supar Smelatarsa Limited	Pakshe Dir	1.0000	2.38	Nil

~~135~~

KHATIAN & PLOT INFORMATION

Mouza Identification

Code Wise / Name Wise: * (•) Code Wise ( ) Name Wise

District:*
[23] PASCHIM BARDHAMAN

Block:*
[07] JAMURIA

Mouza:*
[037] Mondalpur

Choose Your Language:
English

Option:

LIVE

Khatian Type: * ( ) Normal Khatian (•) Lease Khatian ( ) FHTD Khatian

( ) Search By Khatian (•) Search By Plot

Plot No.* 2220 /

Enter Captcha* YD4ZCG

VIEW

(Live Data As On 03/04/2025,09:16:48)

J.l No 037 Thana Jamudiya

Dag No	Shreni	Zamir Moat Pariman(ekar)	Dager Myap
2220	Pukur	0.46	Click Here

Khatian No	Raiter Nam	Pita/swami	Ansh	Ansh Pariman(ekar)	Mantaby
3021	Supar Smelatarsa Limited	Pakshe Dir	1.0000	0.46	Nil

KHATIAN & PLOT INFORMATION

Mouza Identification

Code Wise / Name Wise: * (●) Code Wise ( ) Name Wise

District:*
[23] PASCHIM BARDHAMAN

Block:*
[07] JAMURIA

Mouza:*
[037] Mondalpur

Choose Your Language:
English

Option: *LIVE*

Khatian Type: * ( ) Normal Khatian (●) Lease Khatian ( ) FHTD Khatian

( ) Search By Khatian (●) Search By Plot

Plot No.* 2193 /

Enter Captcha* 26HUUV

VIEW

(Live Data As On 03/04/2025,09:18:47)

J.l No 037 Thana Jamuduya

Dag No	Shreni	Zamir Moat Pariman(ekar)	Dager Myap
2193	Pukur Pad	0.7	Click Here

Khatian No	Raiter Nam	Pita/swami	Ansh	Ansh Pariman(ekar)	Mantaby
3021	Supar Smelatarsa Limited	Pakshe Dir	1.0000	0.70	Nil

KHATIAN & PLOT INFORMATION

Mouza Identification

Code Wise / Name Wise: * (•) Code Wise ( ) Name Wise

District:*
[23] PASCHIM BARDHAMAN

Block:*
[07] JAMURIA

Mouza:*
[037] Mondalpur

Choose Your Language:
English

Option: *LIVE*

Khatian Type: * ( ) Normal Khatian (•) Lease Khatian ( ) FHTD Khatian

( ) Search By Khatian (•) Search By Plot

Plot No.* 2126 /

Enter Captcha* VF HHRU

VIEW

(Live Data As On 03/04/2025,09:19:44)

J.l No 037 Thana Jamuriya

Dag No	Shreni	Zamir Moat Pariman(ekar)	Dager Myap
2126	Pukur	2.29	Click Here

Khatian No	Raiter Nam	Pita/swami	Ansh	Ansh Pariman(ekar)	Mantaby
3021	Supar Smelatarsa Limited	Pakshe Dir	1.0000	2.29	Nil

KHATIAN & PLOT INFORMATION

Mouza Identification

Code Wise / Name Wise: * (●) Code Wise ( ) Name Wise

District:* [23] PASCHIM BARDHAMAN

Block:* [07] JAMURIA

Mouza:* [037] Mondalpur

Choose Your Language: English

Option: LIVE

Khatian Type: * ( ) Normal Khatian (●) Lease Khatian ( ) FHTD Khatian

( ) Search By Khatian (●) Search By Plot

Plot No.* 2131 /

Enter Captcha* 3J YQKL

VIEW

(Live Data As On 03/04/2025,09:22:35)

J.l No 037 Thana Jamudiya

Dag No	Shreni	Zamir Moat Pariman(ekar)	Dager Myap
2131	Pukur	0.85	Click Here

Khatian No	Raiter Nam	Pita/swami	Ansh	Ansh Pariman(ekar)	Mantaby
2487	Adda Asansol	C.e.o.	0.1712	0.14	Nil

KHATIAN & PLOT INFORMATION

Mouza Identification

Code Wise / Name Wise: * (●) Code Wise ( ) Name Wise

District:* [23] PASCHIM BARDHAMAN

Block:* [07] JAMURIA

Mouza:* [037] Mondalpur

Choose Your Language: English

Option: LIVE

Khatian Type: * (●) Normal Khatian ( ) Lease Khatian ( ) FHTD Khatian

( ) Search By Khatian (●) Search By Plot

Plot No.* 2131 /

Enter Captcha* YI W72N

VIEW

(Live Data As On 03/04/2025,09:23:11)

J.l No 037 Thana Jamudiya

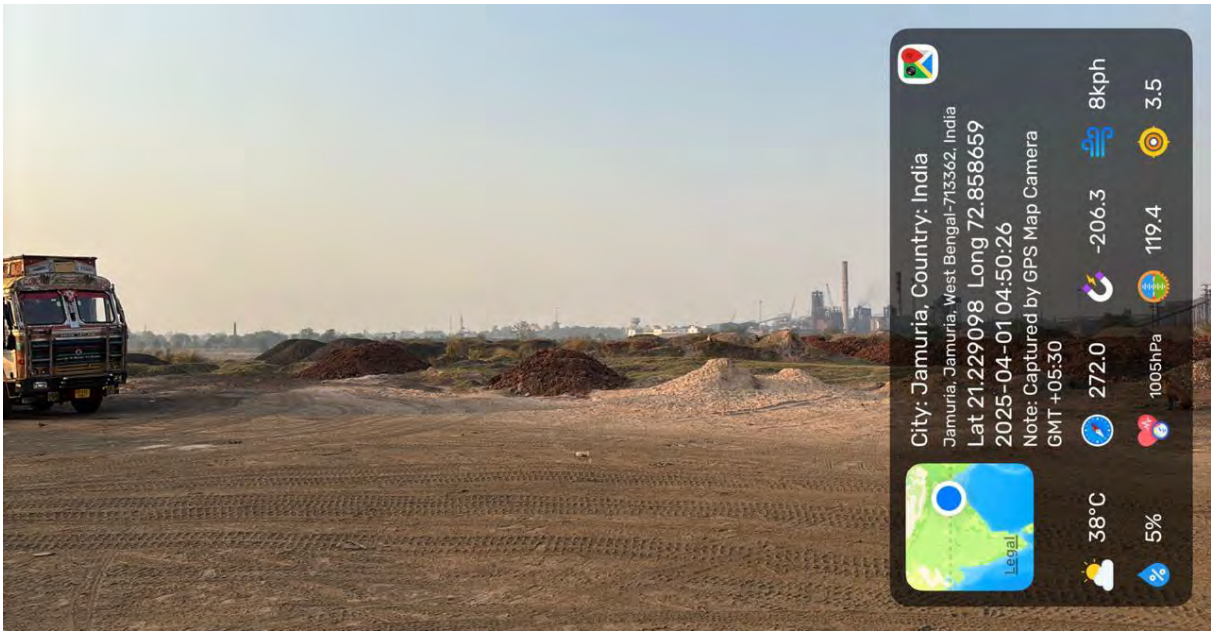
Dag No	Shreni	Zamir Moat Pariman(ekar)	Dager Myap
2131	Pukur	0.85	Click Here

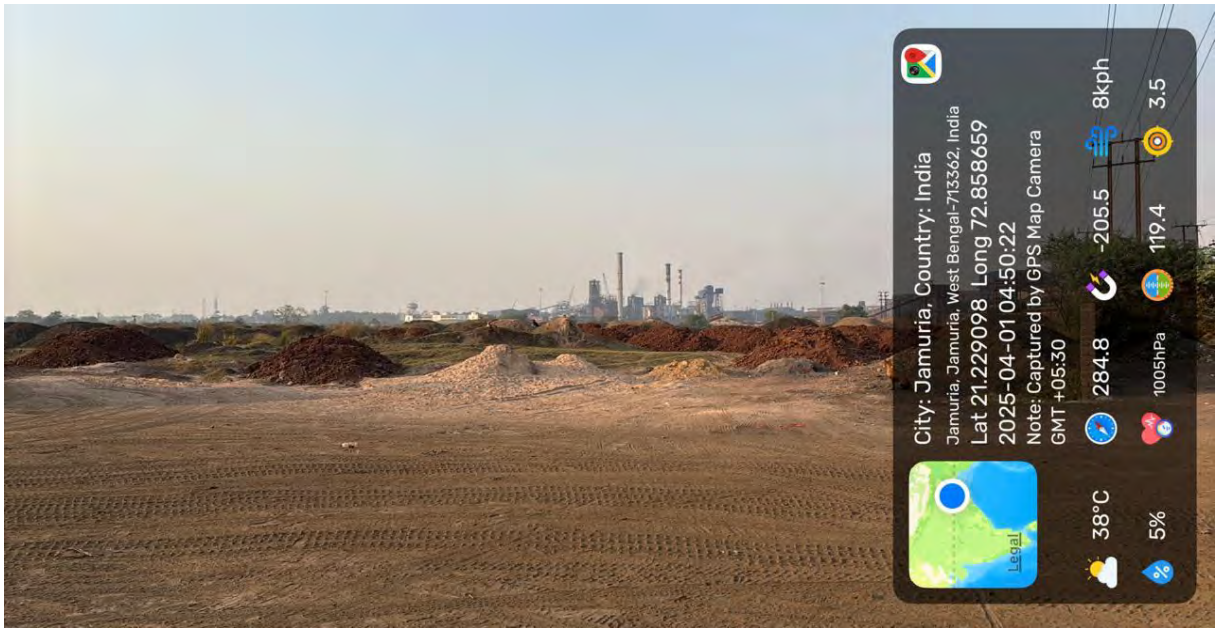
Khatian No	Raiter Nam	Pita/swami	Ansh	Ansh Pariman(ekar)	Mantaby
1046	Narayan Chandra Nandi	Gokul Chandra	0.1341	0.14	Pattamule Bandobasta

-TRUE COPY-

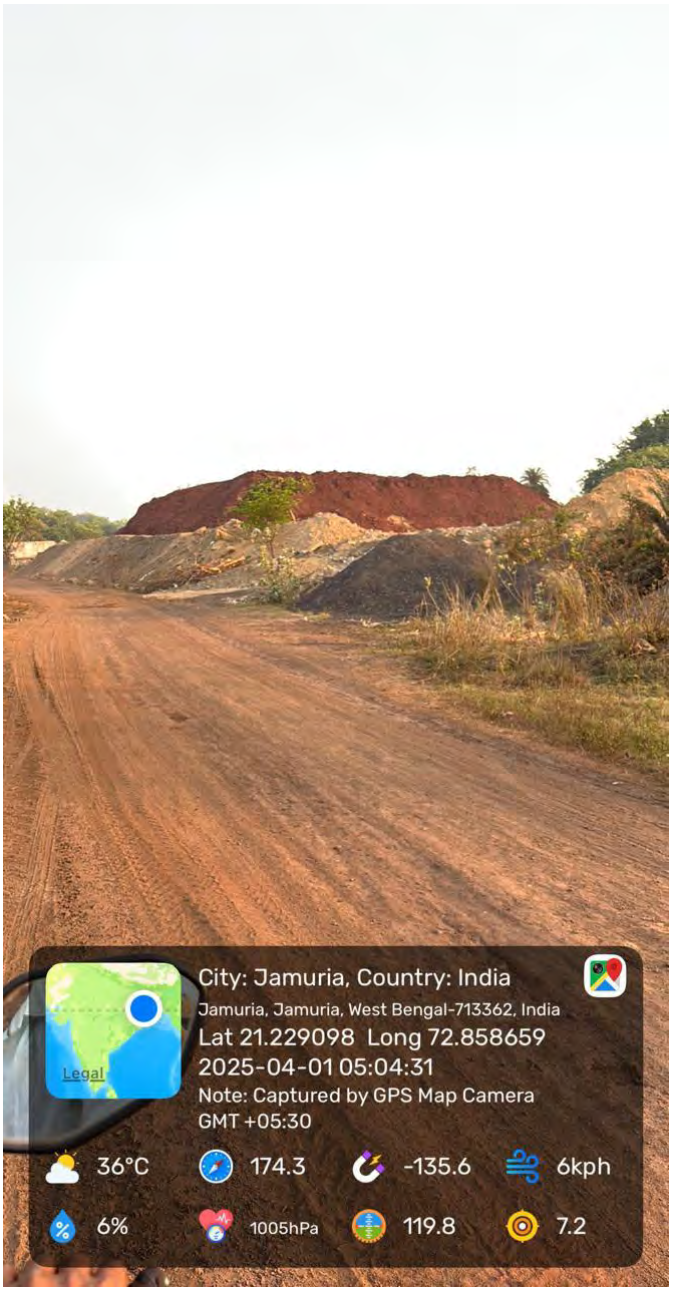
ANNEXURE A/15

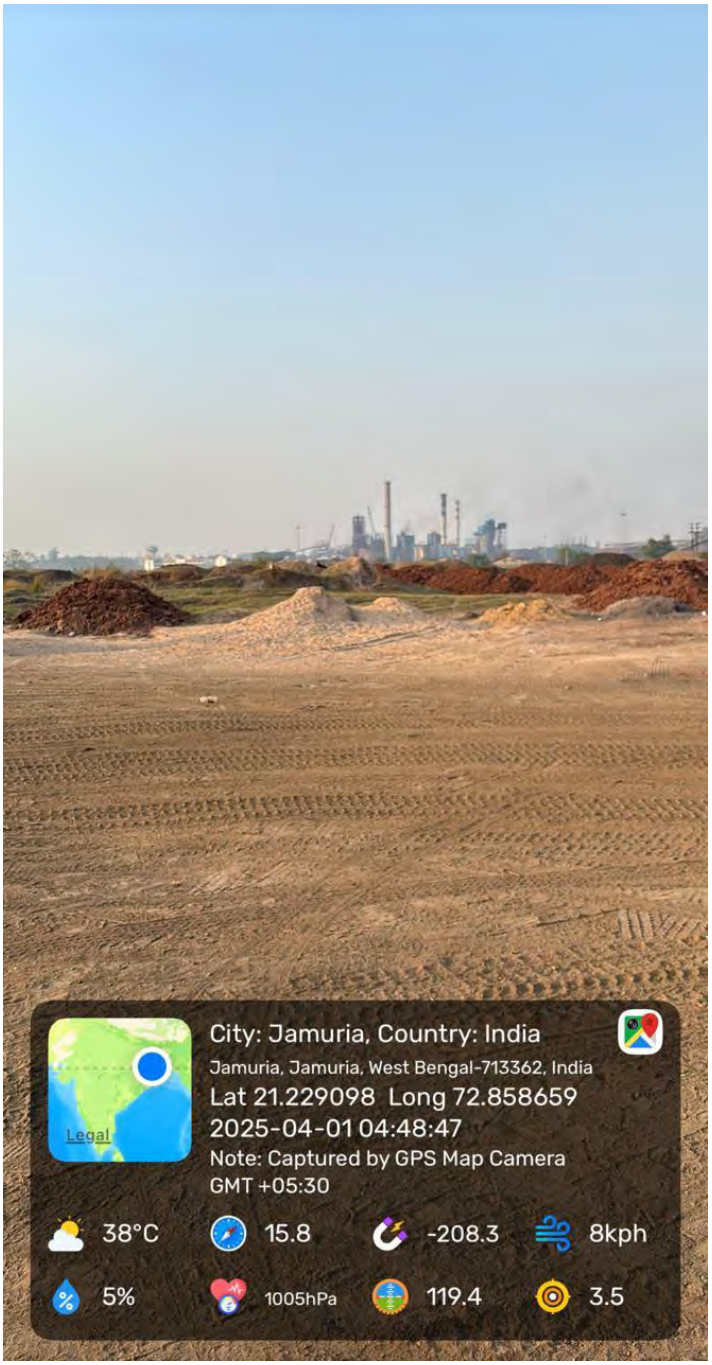
IMAGES DEPICTING DUMPING OF FLY ASH IN OPEN IN THE PREMISES OF THE JAMURIA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, WEST BENGAL



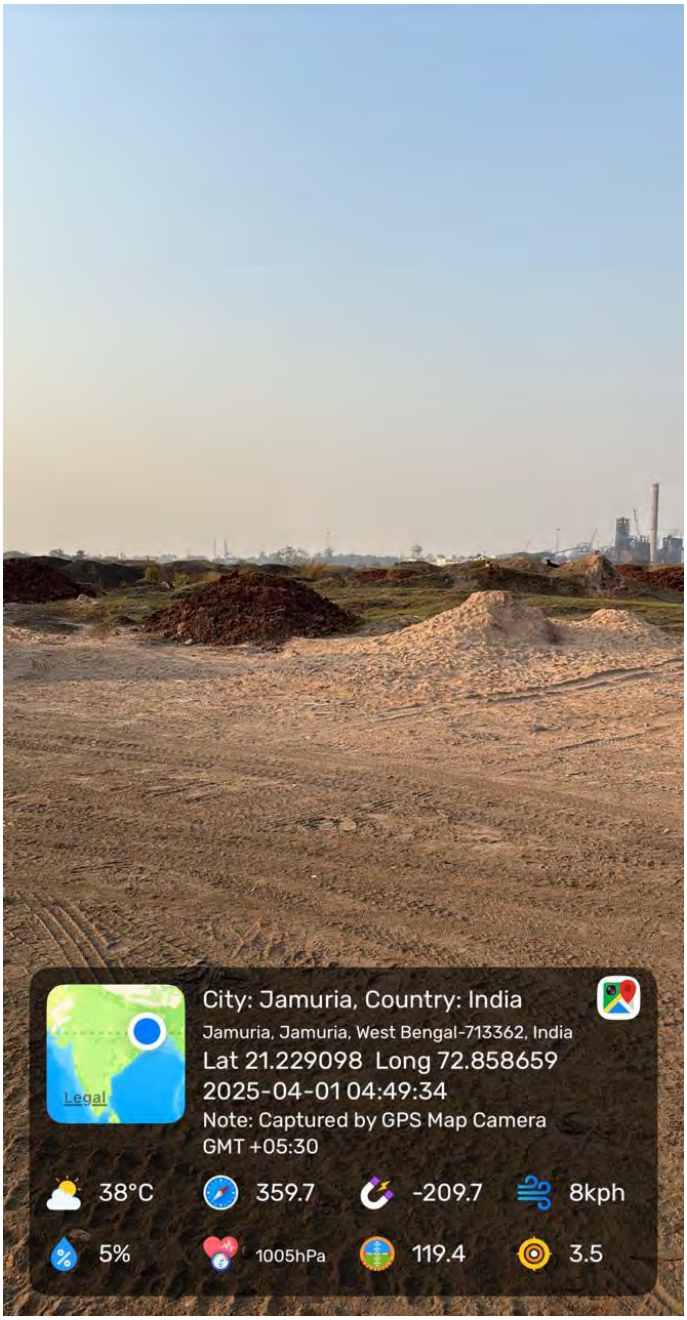


City: Jamuria, Country: India
Jamuria, Jamuria, West Bengal-713362, India
Lat 21.229098 Long 72.858659
2025-04-01 05:04:58
Note: Captured by GPS Map Camera
GMT +05:30
Legal
36°C
91.7
-130.7
6kph
6%
1005hPa
119.8
7.2


City: Jamuria, Country: India
Jamuria, Jamuria, West Bengal-713362, India
Lat 21.229098 Long 72.858659
2025-04-01 05:04:31
Note: Captured by GPS Map Camera
GMT +05:30
Legal
36°C
174.3
-135.6
6kph
6%
1005hPa
119.8
7.2


City: Jamuria, Country: India
Jamuria, Jamuria, West Bengal-713362, India
Lat 21.229098 Long 72.858659
2025-04-01 04:48:47
Note: Captured by GPS Map Camera
GMT +05:30
Legal
38°C
15.8
-208.3
8kph
5%
1005hPa
119.4
3.5

City: Jamuria, Country: India
Jamuria, Jamuria, West Bengal-713362, India
Lat 21.22098 Long 72.858659
2025-04-01 05:07:55
Note: Captured by GPS Map Camera
GMT +05:30
Legal
36°C
6%
91.6
-128.7
1005hPa
119.8
6kph
7.2


City: Jamuria, Country: India
Jamuria, Jamuria, West Bengal-713362, India
Lat 21.229098 Long 72.858659
2025-04-01 04:49:34
Note: Captured by GPS Map Camera
GMT +05:30
Legal
38°C
359.7
-209.7
8kph
5%
1005hPa
119.4
3.5

-TRUE COPY-

ANNEXURE A/16

Revised Certificate

The certificate of the tubewell is issued as per Directors note sheet dt. 20.04.12 and S.U.O No 42 dt. 20.04.12 and Superintending Geologist No. 235/G W/7 SLA/12 dt. 24.04.12

FORM 4

[See Rules 9(3) and 10(5)]

(EMBLEM OR HOLOGRAM OF THE CONCERNED AUTHORITY) 066267

P-1314

PERMIT FOR SINKING OF NEW WELL

[U/S 7(3)(b) / 7(4)(b) / 7(5)(a) of the West Bengal Ground Water Resources (Management, Control and Regulation) Act 2005.]

PERMIT NO. P.O. 13034 000000000002 TLE

1. (a) Name of the applicant (user)	:	Shri/Smt. Super Smelter Ltd
(b) Son / Daughter of	:	Jamuria, Industrial Area P.O-IKM
(c) Address of the applicant	:	
(d) Category of farmer (Please tick) (in case of irrigation well)	:	Small Farmer / Marginal Farmer / Others
(e) Serial No. of application Form and date of submission	:	BP A 0147 SL No. 61 dt. 30.05.12
(f) Specimen signature of the user	:	√d in Red — SUPER SMELTERS LTD.
2. Location particulars---	:	
(a) District	:	Burdwan
(b) Block, Mouza, J. L. No., Plot No.	:	Jamuria, Birkulti
(c) Municipality / Corporation Ward No. / Borough No., Holding No.	:	NA
3. Particulars of the proposed well and pumping device---	:	
(a) Type of the well	:	Riverbed-Tubewell
(b) Approx. depth of the well (m)	:	
(c) Purpose of the well	:	Industrial
(d) Assembly size (for tube well)	:	12" mm. X mm.
(e) Approx. strainer length (for tube well)	:	m.
(f) Diameter (for dug well)	:	NA m.
(g) Type of pump to be used	:	Submersible
(h) H. P. of the pump	:	12.5 H.P
(i) Operational device	:	Electric motor
(j) Rate of withdrawal (m3 / hr.)	:	140 m3/h
(k) Maximum allowable running hours per day	:	8 hours per day

This permit authorizes the owner applicant (user) to sink a well in the location specified at S1. (2) for extraction of ground water at a rate not exceeding that as shown at S1. (3) (j) and for running hours / day as shown at S1. (3) (K), and is valid subject to the observance of the conditions stated overleaf.

Place : Burdwan

Date : 9.7.12

OFFICE OF THE GEOLOGIST Sub Div. No. IA Burdwan OFFICE SEAL

Signature of the Issuing Authority
Geologist Member Secretary,
District level Ground, Water Resource
Development Authority, Burdwan

Conditions :

(1) In case of any change of ownership of the proposed well, fresh registration has to be obtained.

(2) No change of location, design, rate of withdrawal and pumping device in respect of the proposed well as indicated at S1. (2) and (3) of this certificate shall be made without prior permission of the Competent Authority. Any deviation in this regard shall lead to cancellation of this permit.

(3) In case, any of the particulars / information furnished by the applicant in his application for issuance of this permit is found to be incorrect during verification at any subsequent stage, this permit is liable for cancellation.

(4) Any other condition imposed by the concerned Authority.

OFFICE OF THE GEOLOGIST Sub Div. No. IA Burdwan Govt. of W B SWID OFFICE SEAL

B.C.L./4/50,000/06

The certificate of tube well issued as per Directorate note sheet dt. 20.4.12 and superintending Geologist No 235/GW/7 SLA /12 dt. 24.4.12 (U.O. No 92 dt 20.4.12)

P-1313

066266

FORM 4

[See Rules 9(3) and 10(5)]

(EMBLEM OR HOLOGRAM OF THE CONCERNED AUTHORITY)

PERMIT FOR SINKING OF NEW WELL

[U/S 7(3)(b) / 7(4)(b) / 7(5)(a) of the West Bengal Ground Water Resources (Management, Control and Regulation) Act 2005.]

PERMIT NO. P0213034000000000001TLE

1. (a) Name of the applicant (user) : Shri/Smt. Super Smelter Ltd.
   (b) Son / Daughter of :
   (c) Address of the applicant : Jamuria Industrial Area P.O-Ikra
   (d) Category of farmer (Please tick) (in case of irrigation well) : Small Farmer / Marginal Farmer / Others
   (e) Serial No. of application Form and date of submission : BP/A 0147 SL No-62 dt. 30.05.12
   (f) Specimen signature of the user : SUPER SMELTERS LTD.
2. Location particulars---
   (a) District : Burdwan
   (b) Block, Mouza, J. L. No., Plot No. : Jamuria, Birkulti,
   (c) Municipality / Corporation Ward No. / Borough No., Holding No. : NA
3. Particulars of the proposed well and pumping device---
   (a) Type of the well : Riverbed Tubewell
   (b) Approx. depth of the well (m) :
   (c) Purpose of the well : Industrial
   (d) Assembly size (for tube well) : 12" mm. X mm.
   (e) Approx. strainer length (for tube well) : m.
   (f) Diameter (for dug well) : m.
   (g) Type of pump to be used : Submersible
   (h) H. P. of the pump : 12.5 H/P
   (i) Operational device : Electric Motor
   (j) Rate of withdrawal (m3 / hr.) : 140 m³/hr.
   (k) Maximum allowable running hours per day : 8 hours Per day

This permit authorizes the owner applicant (user) to sink a well in the location specified at Sl. (2) for extraction of ground water at a rate not exceeding that as shown at Sl. (3) (j) for the running hours / day as shown at Sl. (3) (K), and is valid subject to the observance of the conditions stated overleaf.

OFFICE OF THE GEOLOGIST S.W.I.D. Govt. of W.B. Geological Sub Div. No. IIA Burdwan OFFICE SEAL

Place : Burdwan

Date : 9.7.12

Signature of the Issuing Authority and Designation
Member Secretary,
District Water Resource
Development Authority, Burdwan

Conditions :

(1) In case of any change of ownership of the proposed well, fresh registration has to be obtained.
(2) No change of location, design, rate of withdrawal and pumping device in respect of the proposed well as indicated at Sl. (2) and (3) of this certificate shall be made without prior permission of the Competent Authority. Any deviation in this regard shall lead to cancellation of this permit.
(3) In case, any of the particulars / information furnished by the applicant in his application for issuance of this permit is found to be incorrect during verification at any subsequent stage, this permit is liable for cancellation.
(4) Any other condition imposed by the concerned Authority.

OFFICE OF THE GEOLOGIST S.W.I.D. Govt. of W.B. Geological Sub Div. No. IIA Burdwan OFFICE SEAL

Revised Permit
The Certificate of the Tubewell is issued as Per Directors note sheet dt. 20.04.12 (U/C No 42 dt. 20.04.12) and Superintending Geologist No 235/LW 175 LA/12 dt. 24.04.12

FORM 4

[See Rules 9(3) and 10(5)]

(EMBLEM OR HOLOGRAM OF THE CONCERNED AUTHORITY)

066269

D-10/75

PERMIT FOR SINKING OF NEW WELL

[U/S 7(3)(b) / 7(4)(b) / 7(5)(a) of the West Bengal Ground Water Resources (Management, Control and Regulation) Act 2005.]

PERMIT NO. P02B034000000000004TLE

1.	(a)	Name of the applicant (user)	: Shri/Smt. Super Smelter Ltd.
	(b)	Son / Daughter of	:
	(c)	Address of the applicant	: Jamuria Industrial Area P.O. Ikra
	(d)	Category of farmer (Please tick) (in case of irrigation well)	: Small Farmer / Marginal Farmer / Others
	(e)	Serial No. of application Form and date of submission	: BP/A 0458 SL No 99 dt. 27.05.2011
	(f)	Specimen signature of the user	:
2.		Location particulars---	
	(a)	District	: Burdwan
	(b)	Block, Mouza, J. L. No., Plot No.	: Jamuria, Birkulti
	(c)	Municipality / Corporation Ward No. / Borough No., Holding No.	: N.A
3.		Particulars of the proposed well and pumping device---	
	(a)	Type of the well	: Riverbed Tubewell
	(b)	Approx. depth of the well (m)	:
	(c)	Purpose of the well	: Industrial
	(d)	Assembly size (for tube well)	: 12" mm. X mm.
	(e)	Approx. strainer length (for tube well)	: NA m.
	(f)	Diameter (for dug well)	: m.
	(g)	Type of pump to be used	: Submersible
	(h)	H. P. of the pump	: 12.5 H.P
	(i)	Operational device	: Electric Motor
	(j)	Rate of withdrawal (m3 / hr.)	: 140 m3/hr
	(k)	Maximum allowable running hours per day	: 8 hours per day

This permit authorizes the owner applicant (user) to sink a well in the location specified at S1. (2) for extraction of ground water at a rate not exceeding that as shown at S1. (3) (j) and for running hours / day as shown at S1. (3) (K), and is valid subject to the observance of the conditions stated overleaf.

Place : Burdwan

Date : 9.7.12

OFFICE OF THE GEOLOGIST * Geological Sub Div. No. IIA Burdwan * SWID Govt. of W.B. OFFICE SEAL

Signature of the Issuing Authority and Designation

Geologist Member Secretary,
District level Ground, Water Resource Development Authority, Burdwan

Conditions :

(1) In case of any change of ownership of the proposed well, fresh registration has to be obtained.

(2) No change of location, design, rate of withdrawal and pumping device in respect of the proposed well as indicated at S1. (2) and (3) of this certificate shall be made without prior permission of the Competent Authority. Any deviation in this regard shall lead to cancellation of this permit.

(3) In case, any of the particulars / information furnished by the Applicant in his application for issuance of this permit is found to be incorrect during verification at any subsequent stage, this permit is liable for cancellation.

(4) Any other condition imposed by the concerned Authority.

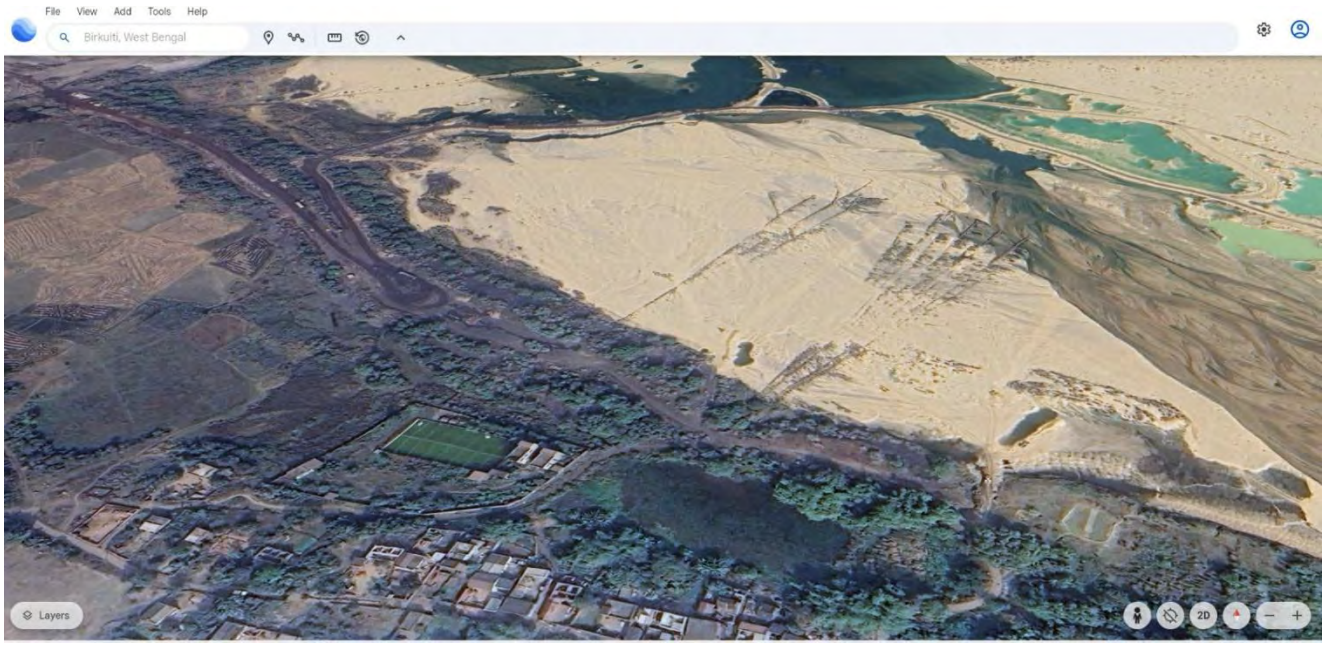
OFFICE OF THE GEOLOGIST * Geological Sub Div. No. IIA Burdwan * SWID Govt. of W.B. OFFICE SEAL

B.C.L./4/50,000/06

-TRUE COPY-

ANNEXURE A/17

Drawing unauthorised water from Ajoy River bed through huge number of deep bore tube well sunk in the riverbed


File View Add Tools Help
Birkuiti, West Bengal
Layers
2D

IN THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 38 of 2025

IN THE MATTER OF:

Pintu Dutta — Petitioner (s) / Appellant (s)

-VERSUS -

State of West Bengal & Ors. — Respondent(s) / Defendant (s)

VAKALATNAMA

I, Pintu Dutta, S/o Sitaram Dutta, aged about 31 years, resident of Mondalpur, Jamuria, Paschim Bardhman, West Bengal - 713336, DEFENDANT / RESPONDENT/ PETITIONER /OPPOSITE PARTY, in the above application/ suit/appeal/petition/ reference do hereby appoint and return / **Eisha Krishn / Mansi Bachani / Anukriti Bajpai** Advocates of the National Green Tribunal, to act and appear for me/us in the above application/ suit/petition/appeal reference and on my/our behalf to conduct and prosecute or defend or with draw the same and all proceedings that may be taken in respect of any application connected with the same or any decree or order passed therein, including proceedings in taxation and application for Review to file and obtain return of documents and to deposit and receive money on my / our behalf in the Application/Suit/Petition/Appeal reference and application for Review, and to represent me/us and to take all necessary steps on my/our behalf in the above matter. I/We agree to ratify all acts done by the aforesaid advocate, in pursuance of this authority.

Surya Gupta Adv.

Dated this the 28th day of March, 2025

Mbachani Surya

Accepted Identified By

Anukriti Bajpai

Pintu Dutta

(Petitioner (s) / Appellant (s)
Respondent (s) / Defendant(s) / Opposite Party

Advocate,

MEMO OF APPEARANCE

To,

The Registrar,
National Green Tribunal
Eastern Zone Bench, Kolkata

Sir,

Kindly enter my appearance in the above matter on behalf of the Petitioner / Appellant / Respondent.

Dated: 28.03.2025

Surya Mbachani Anukriti Bajpai

Advocate for the
Petitioner(s)/Appellant(s)/Respondent(s)
29, Nizamuddin East, Presidential Estate, (Lower Ground Floor), New Delhi–110013
Tel.: +91-11-40573181E-mail: eldflegal@gmail.com

Gmail ENVIRO LEGAL DEFENCE FIRM <eldflegal@gmail.com>

Service in Pintu Dutta Vs. State of West Bengal & Ors. [OA. No. 38 of 2025/EZ]

1 message

ELDF <eldflegal@gmail.com> Thu, Apr 3, 2025 at 8:38 PM
To: Sibojyoti Chakrabarti <subho.advocate@gmail.com>, Dipanjan Ghosh <dpnjnghsh0@gmail.com>, "dsahaassociates@gmail.com" <dsahaassociates@gmail.com>, Avirup Roy Sanyal <AvirupRS@gmail.com>, Sudip Kumar Dutta <adv.skdutta@gmail.com>
Cc: Mansi Bachani <mansi@eldfindia.com>, Surya Gupta <surya@eldfindia.com>, anukriti@eldfindia.com

Dear Sir/Ma'am

Please find attached copy of the **Interlocutory Application** on behalf of the Applicant in the above mentioned case.

Thanks & Regards
--
Sameer Manher
Clerk
Enviro Legal Defence Firm
29, Presidential Estate LGF,
Nizamuddin East New Delhi – 110013
Ph. No. 011-40573181

IA.pdf