

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

Original Application No. 165/2020

[Earlier Original Application No. 122/2015 (WZ)]

[MA No. 211/2015, MA No. 220/2015, IA No 210/2022]

Samita Rajendra Patil & Ors.

... Applicants

Versus

Jindal Steel Works Limited & Others

... Respondents

Exhibit No.	Particulars	Page No.
	Submissions and Suggestions by the Applicant No. 1 on the Joint Committee Report Received from the Joint Committee	
1	Copy of order dated March 6, 2020, by Hon'ble Bombay High Court in WP No. 1107 of 2020	
2	Copies of 7/12 Extracts of Survey No. 94/1 and 94/2, village Kharmachela, Tal. Pen, District Raigad	
3	Photos showing huge heaps of chemical waste resembling hills dumped by the Respondent Company	
4	Copy of EC dated 02-02-2018	
5	Copy of EC compliance report dated 24-10-2019	
6	Copy of EC dated 16-06-2020	

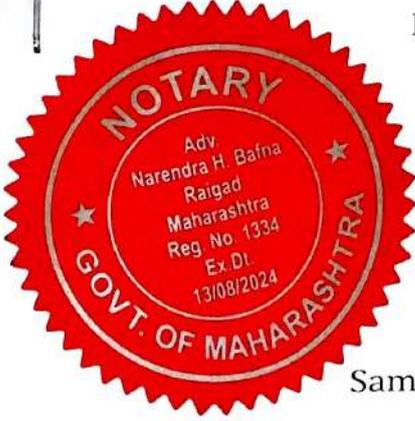
Mumbai

Dated 28-03-2023

**Shriram S Kulkarni**

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**SUBMISSIONS & SUGGESTIONS BY THE APPLICANT NO. 1**  
**ON THE REPORT RECEIVED FROM THE JOINT**  
**COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THIS HON'BLE TRIBUNAL**

I, Samita R. Patil, Applicant No. 1 herein do hereby on solemn affirmation state as follows:

1. I have received the copy of the Final report of the Joint Committee in the above said Original Application running from Page No. 1 to 800. The summary of the said report is given from Page No. 1 to 12 and report of Joint Committee dated 27.05.2021 and 04.03.2020 is at Page No. 30 to 118.
2. The bare perusal of the report shows that the Joint Committee appointed by this Hon'ble Tribunal has held various meetings and appointed further sub-committee or authorities and called from them the inputs and based upon the same the joint committee has submitted

the report. The said report is summarized as executive summary. The said report refers various Annexures from Annexure 1 to Annexure 25 in their report.

3. It is further submitted that the Applicants are not informed or had an opportunity to accompany the authorities who conducted site visit for submitting their reports. Therefore, I am not aware as to whether all sites are visited by the Authorities.

4. For the sake of convenience, I will deal with the report topic wise as follows:

**Mangroves**

5. It is evident from the report that the sub - Committee has focused destruction of Mangroves near Conveyor belt and jetty areas only. (Page 33) Annexure - 8 (Page 260 to 272)

6. Similarly, Annexure - 23 (Page 707, 708, 709, 717)

7. The Committee has overlooked the Affidavit in reply dated 23.09.2016 filed in above said application alongwith its Annexures by Mr. Bhagwantrao N. Patil on behalf of MCZMA. In para 3 of the said Affidavit in reply it is mentioned that "*upon tentative superimposition of SAC Map by ADTP Office, it is found that the plant site is located in CRZ - 1 and CRZ - 3 area*". Similarly, Mr. Bhawantrao N. Patil has also mentioned in para 8 of his Affidavit in reply that "*the gaps between the pillars of the*



*conveyor belt plantlets of Aveesemia and Salvador were found*". Similarly, in the said Affidavit in reply he has relied upon Google images and that image shows that the company factory is situated in high water line and low water line. Various other observations in his report are totally overlooked by the Committee or by its sub-committee or authorities appointed by it. (Page 14 to 31 of the representation refers the said Affidavit alongwith its Annexures). Annexure - II is (at Page 31 of the representation).

8. Similarly, I was permitted to file the representations before the Committee by this Hon'ble Tribunal. In pursuant to the same I had given a power point presentation and also submitted a detailed submission running from Page No. 1 to 238 which comprises photographs, Google images, etc. Similarly, I have also enclosed the copy of Google images showing that the company is situated in the Mangroves and the company has destroyed the natural channels.
9. I have already enclosed the Google images (at Page 34 and 35) of the representation submitted to the Committee. The Google images are of the year 2019 and 2022. The bare perusal of the same shows the destruction off mangroves which is overlooked by the committee.

10. Similarly, I have also placed on record that the Mangroves grown up in the agricultural field, government land situated in large scale in Kharmachela, Khaghat, Kharkaravi, Kharchirvi upto Juiabhyas whereas EC for expansion is received on 1200 acres of land by the Respondent Company. However, the Committee has completely overlooked these serious issues. I have already uploaded my representations upon the website of this Hon'ble Tribunal, probably with Interim Application filed in the month of September, 2022.
11. Similarly, the first report submitted by the Committee at Annexure II (at Page 143) shows that during 1997-2021 the total loss of mangrove area estimated at site 1 is 12.4 hector and at site 2 is 9.25 hector. Site 1 and Site 2 means the site of conveyor belt situated at Survey No. 117 to 122 at village Dolvi.
12. It is evident from the compliance status in column 3 against Sr. No. 9 of the Executive Summary (at Page 7) of the Joint Committee Report that the Respondent company has given the Copy of Order dated 9th July 2020 passed by the Hon'ble High Court in WP No.4894 of 2020 to contend that Hon'ble High Court has permitted the company to construct conveyor belt which is affecting Survey No.117 to 122 at village Dolvi.



'However, the averments in copy of Writ Petition and the order passed by the Hon'ble High Court dated 9th July 2020 shows that the Hon'ble High Court has granted the permission to construct conveyor belt a Survey No. 32 and 36 situated at village Jui Bapuji and not Survey No. 117 to 122 of village Dolvi'. According to Applicant's knowledge, the Hon'ble High Court has granted permission only for additional conveyor belt. There is no permission granted by the Hon'ble High Court or any Authority for construction of conveyor belt situated in Survey No. 117 to 122 at village Dolvi. Even this issue raised in the representation is overlooked.

13. Similarly, the Applicants have also placed on record before the Committee that the proposed construction of the bridge from its premises on Survey No. 94 of Village Kharmachela is obtained by fraud because Survey No. 94 is not owned by the Company. The Survey No. 94 was comprising of the Mangroves. It is a *khajan* land as per revenue record. According to Applicant's knowledge, the said land is not allotted to the Company for construction or for any purpose. Therefore, the Applicant has already filed Petition in the Hon'ble High Court and Hon'ble High Court has directed the company to construct subject to final outcome of the Petition bearing no. WP No. 1107 of 2020. Hereto annexed and marked as **EXHIBIT 'A'** is

the copy of the order dated in WP No. 1107 of 2020 passed by the Hon'ble High Court filed by the Respondent company. Hereto annexed and marked as EXHIBIT 'B' is the copy of 7/12 extract of Survey No. 94 and order dated 06.03.2020 in WP No.1107 of 2020.

14. The Applicants have filed the proceedings before the Hon'ble High Court for revoking the permission, however the fact remains that there are Mangroves in Survey No. 94, the slag, byproduct of the company used for filling up mangroves area and the bridge will be crossing the natural channel and will be landing even in the mangroves. Even there is no permission for construction granted by any authority. The destruction of mangroves is clearly evident from the photograph which are already enclosed to the representation. The applicant has also placed on record the satellite images of the same. It is evident from those photographs and satellite images that the company has commenced the construction by using the slag on the mangroves in Survey No.94 village Kharmachela and around. Thus, the Committee appointed by this Hon'ble Tribunal was required to consider the representation of the Applicants. The Applicants have given them a power point presentation. The Applicants have also requested the Committee to accompany them and shown



willingness to them to show destruction of mangroves and deposit of slag spread over in a large area from Pen Vadkhal, Alibag and Nagothane. However, the Committee has not expressed anything on the same. The Committee has not looked into representation of the Applicant in its proper perspective. It appears from the report that the Committee has relied more on the representation of the company and it is clearly evident from the record. The entire attempt is to give clean chit to a company. I am required to say this because after noticing the first report, I have filed Affidavit before this Hon'ble Tribunal which is quoted ad-verbatim in the order dated 27.05.2021, where I have specifically stated on oath that the Committee has not bothered to see below the municipal waste the slag deposited by the company and it is necessary for them to find out whether there is a slag or not. The Hon'ble Tribunal has asked them to look into it but they have completely overlooked and ignored and it is evident from Annexure 8 Figure 3 and the discussion of the Committee at page 261 with reference to Figure 3, where it is mentioned "It was observed that large area near conveyor belt is occupied by dumping of domestic and solid waste, due to this there was significant loss of mangrove". It is

2131 further pertinent to note that MCZMA's earlier Affidavit do not show the deposit of domestic and solid waste.

15. Similarly, the executive summary of the committee at Sr. No. 14 (Page 9) mentions that total 409.2916 hector and 242.1230 hector comprising mangroves situated in Taluka Pen and Alibag is declared as Protected Forest under Section 20 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927. Similarly, a proposal is submitted u/s. 4 of Indian Forest Act, 1927 to Divisional Commission Konkan for publishing in the Official Gazette a declaration of mangrove reserved area in Alibag and Pen Taluka of 721.1531 hector and 72.9441 hector as a reserved Forest. The bare perusal of Section 26 of Indian Forest Act, 1927 prohibits non forest activities in the reserved forest and it is an offence under the said Act. Since the mangroves are declared as reserved forest u/s. 20 the activities of the Respondent company are directly in conflict with Section 20 r/w section 26 of the Indian Forest Act. Therefore, filing of criminal case is no sufficient. It is sufficient to give the direction to the Company to remove the slag in and around the jetty, conveyor belt within its premises around the premises of the company from mangroves, from agricultural field and deposited at various places from Pen, Vadkhal, Alibag and Nagothne.

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16. At the outset, it is evident from the Joint Committee report at Page No. 33 that 'NCSCM and MRSAC has jointly carried out assessment on Mangrove, creek and Mangrove buffer areas within purview of M/s JSW plant. .... Detailed Assessment report w.r.t destruction of Mangroves and creek area as per the joint report of NCSCM and MRSAC is given at Annexure 8 for kind reference' (Page 260)
17. Annexure 8 in turn refers to the Joint report of MRSAC and NCSCM. It says '..... the Meeting of sub - committee headed by District Collector held on 02.12.2021 had asked to carry out the study of destruction of Mangroves, creek in JSW Plant, creek and conveyor belt area .....'. Thus the sub - committee had focused only on destruction of the Mangroves because it was never asked by the Collector whether the company is located in CRZ - 1 or CRZ 3 or whether there is any destruction of Mangroves within the Company.
18. Annexure 8 in turn refers to the Joint report of MRSAC and NCSCM. It says '..... the Meeting of sub - committee headed by District Collector held on 02.12.2021 had asked to carry out the study of destruction of Mangroves, creek in JSW Plant, creek and conveyor belt area .....'. Thus the sub - committee had focused only on destruction of the Mangroves because it was never

asked by the Collector whether the company is located in CRZ - 1 or CRZ 3 or whether there is any destruction of Mangroves within the Company.

19. Similarly, the Committee appointed by this Hon'ble Tribunal had also relied upon the report of District Collector Raigad dated 22.10.2022 at Annexure-23 (Page 707). The bare perusal of the said report shows destruction of Mangroves due to activities of the company and associated activities near jetty, conveyor belt and other industrial activities near creek area and based upon the same the destruction of the Mangroves only at jetty and conveyor belt is only considered by the Sub - Committee and based on that they recorded a find that *'the Mangroves beneath jetty, conveyor belt and creek area is to the extent of 2.25 ha which includes 0.71 ha destructed by dumping of solid waste and domestic waste deposited near Dongri. It was also noticed that the area of extent of elevator of conveyor belt and extension of conveyor belt lying in Mangrove area is 1.52 ha and 079 ha respectively and necessary permissions are in place'*. There is no permission for destruction of Mangroves or for causing construction of conveyor belt in buffer zones or to deposit the municipal solid waste in the said area. Therefore, this observations in factually incorrect.



20. Thus, it is evident that the sub - Committee or the subordinate authorities never focused on the issue as to whether there are Mangroves as referred herein above in the various agricultural and government land in view of the entry of saline water in the different villages.

21. Similarly, what are its extent, survey No's of the same, etc. are not discussed in the said report. Though in the field visit (Page 409) dense forest of Mangroves near creek of Dolvi, Juibapuji, Wave, Beneghat but the survey No's are not mentioned, their details are not given, how those needs to be protected that is also not discussed or rather brought before the Committee.

22. Similarly, newly found Mangroves parcels where noticed but its location, survey no's, village names are given. For protecting those Mangroves the entire data of Survey No's, village name its extent needs to be brought on record so that the directions may be given for protecting the same.

23. Therefore, it is necessary to give further directions to the Committee, MRSAC and NCSCM and Range Forest Officer - Mangrove cell - Raigad & Collector - Raigad & Others as follows:

A) *To place on record the Survey No's, Village names and all details pertaining to ownership of land occupied by the Mangroves in those villages and further be pleased to*

*direct the Respondent government to take the steps under Section 20 of the Indian Forest Act for declaring it protected and/or Reserved Forest so far as government land is concerned where the Mangroves are rejuvenated on the government land on account of saline water entry and destruction of kharbandasti and also to declare the forest on the Mangrove lands where the Mangrove are rejuvenated in view of the report of the Tahsildar (Revenue) for Collector Office - Raigad at Annexure 23 (Page 707/709)*

- B) *Further direction as to how and in what manner the same will be protected.*
- C) *To place on record the report of MCZMA as to whether the company is situated in high water line and low water line areas and also whether it is situated in salt pans, mangrove forest and within 100 mtrs. of CRZ 1 and even it is situated within 100 mtrs. from CRZ 1 line as per Annexure-8 of the Affidavit filed by MCZMA in the present proceedings which is a part of representations submitted by the Applicant.*
- D) *Further be pleased to direct to place on record whether the natural creek channels are destroyed in the construction*
- E) *To place on record whether the construction of bridge is carried out in Survey No. 94.*

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- F) To find out whether the Mangroves are destructed while carrying out the construction of the bridge in Survey No. 94 which is a khajan land and owned by the government.
- G) To place on record calling for the report to ascertain whether the plantlets of *Aveesemia* and *Salvedor* are available in the gaps between pillars of the conveyor belt as referred by Mr. Bhagwantrao N. Patil, Director of Environment Department and member Secretary of MCZMA.
- H) To direct the MCZMA to dig near the alleged dumping of Municipal solid waste of Gram Panchayat where the waste materials deposited by the Respondent company can be found.
- I) Be pleased to call for the report whether the Conveyor belt is constructed in Survey No. 32 and 36 on which the Hon'ble Bombay High Court has granted permission on 09.07.2020 in WP No.4894 of 2020 and to ascertain whether the Conveyor belt constructed on Survey No's. 117 to 122 are without the permission of the Hon'ble Bombay High Court.

**Industrial waste (Slag)**

24. According to the Committee MPCB has supplied the data showing total quantity of slag generated during 2009 to May 2021. Except reusing 1,31,325.76 MT rest

of the slag is used for land filing to the extent of 77,34,333.6 MT in jetty premises, hospital sites and industry premises, 12,60,980.406 MT used for land filing on private land and 59,263.234 MT is used for storing within the industry premises.

25. According to the Committee MPCB has supplied the data showing total quantity of slag generated during 2009 to May 2021. Except reusing 1,31,325.76 MT rest of the slag is used for land filing to the extent of 77,34,333.6 MT in jetty premises, hospital sites and industry premises, 12,60,980.406 MT used for land filing on private land and 59,263.234 MT is used for storing within the industry premises.
26. The Committee has categorically admitted that scientific disposal of the said slag is still awaited from technical committee of MoEF&CC. Therefore, the fact of the dumping of the slag anywhere is accepted by the Committee. (Page 48/49)
27. Similarly, SDO - Pen has found that company has used the slag 3,85,705 brass. It is further justified that the said filing is done with the consent of the farmers. (Annexure - 9 Page 273 to 283)
28. The (Annexure 13 - Page 317/318) Annexure 4 - explain what is the meaning of blast furnace slag, and slag generated from hot strip mill (steel melting shop) and

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slag produced at blast furnace during pig iron manufacturing is called blast furnace slag. The Respondent company has given the details where the slag is given (Page 319/320). Therein it is found that in the jetty area of 189 acres, 481757.2 MT is used in jetty area for etc,. Similarly the slag is deposited on the agricultural land with the consent of the agriculturist (Page 322 to 325)

29. The (Annexure 13 - Page 317/318) Annexure 4 - explain what is the meaning of blast furnace slag, and slag generated from hot strip mill (steel melting shop) and slag produced at blast furnace during pig iron manufacturing is called blast furnace slag. The Respondent company has given the details where the slag is given (Page 319/320). Therein it is found that in the jetty area of 189 acres, 481757.2 MT is used in jetty area for etc,. Similarly the slag is deposited on the agricultural land with the consent of the agriculturist (Page 322 to 325)
30. I would like to draw the attention of this Hon'ble Tribunal on the Affidavit in reply filed on behalf of MPCB by Shri. Herambprasad Digambhar Gande, Sub Regional Office, dated 22.12.2015, (from Page 281 to 315), his second Affidavit in reply dated 22.04.2016

(from Page 280 to 431) and third affidavit dated 22.11.2017.

31. It is pertinent to note that the consent to operate enclosed at Annexure 1 of the First Affidavit dated 22.12.2015; page 240 to 293; mentions that the non-hazardous solid waste will be governed by HW(M,H&T) Rules, 2008. Column condition No. 9 of the consent to operate reads as under:

*Condition No. 9 – Industries shall comply with following relevant conditions:*

- iii. Solid waste – the non-hazardous solid waste arising in the factory premises sweeping the premises should be disposed of scientifically so as not to cause any nuisance/pollution. The Applicant shall take necessary permissions from civil authorities for disposal to dumping ground.*
- xi. Separate drainage system shall be provided for collection of trade and sewage, effluents. Terminal man hole shall be provided at the end of collection system with arrangement for managing the flow. No effluent shall be admitted in the pipes/sewers down stream of terminal manholes. No effluents shall find its way other than in designed and provided collection system.*

*xii. Nether storm water nor discharge from other premises shall be allowed to mix with effluents from the factories.*

32. Similarly, the MPCB has also enclosed copy of consent to application of captive jetty. The general conditions appended thereto also refers to direction to the industries to comply with hazardous waste MH&TH Rules, 2008 and also to observe strict compliance of Water Pollution Act, Air Pollution Act, Environmental Pollution Rules. The Clause 18 of the same cast an obligation upon the industries to scientifically dispose of the non-hazardous solid waste arising in the factory premises. The industries have to take permission from civic authorities for disposal of solid waste.
33. On 02.11.2015, Annexure-5 to the first reply of the MPCB refers the show cause notice for violation of consent conditions.

The show cause notice refers as follows:

- i. And Whereas, you have dumped the solid waste generating form various plants unscientifically for prevention of erosion/ contamination is not observed.*
- ii. And Whereas, after examining all the reports and records available with this office I have come to the conclusion that you are knowingly and willfully violating the*

*provisions of the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 and Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 and consent conditions (Page 307/308).*

34. In the first reply MPCB has taken the stand that they have collected the sample of waste materials and received the report from Central Laboratory. The said report is annexed as Annexure - 6. Despite the said report the Affidavit said that the waste materials sample are non-hazardous in nature. The bare perusal of the Central Laboratory report shows that apart from other materials, the hazardous material like cadmium, lead and zinc was found (Page 309/310).
35. Thus the Respondent company has failed to adhere to various terms and conditions to operate EC, Environmental notifications issued by MoEF&CC to utilize/dispose off in a scientific manner. Though it is found by the Committee that the slag is deposited in a haphazard manner still no recommendation is given as to how it is to be removed and where it is to be stored. Similarly, no cost of scientific disposal and removal of the slag is considered by the Committee at all. On the contrary, the Committee is trying to accept the submissions of the sub - committee or the authorities that the slag is deposited with the consent of the agriculturist. I am enclosing herewith the photographs taken recently to show that the Respondent company



has deposited the slag on a massive scale which has resulted into a large heap of the slag deposited on various areas. Hereto annexed and marked as **EXHIBIT 'C'** are the copies of colour photographs showing the large heap of slag deposited on the land.

36. The Government of India has published initially the Hazardous waste (management, handling and trans boundary movement) Rules, 2008 which are referred in consent to operate and same are superseded and replaced by 2016 Rules. The definition of hazardous waste and relevant provisions remained the same so far matter in issue is concerned. However, for the sake of convenience I am referring old as well as new Rules 2008 and 2016.

Rule 3(1) of Hazardous waste (management, handling and trans boundary movement) Rules, 2008 defines

*"hazardous waste" means any waste which by reason of any of its physical, chemical reactive, toxic flammable, explosive or corrosive characteristics causes danger or is likely to cause danger to health or environment, whether alone or in contact with other waste or substances, and shall include -*

- (i) *Waste specified under column 3 of Schedule I*

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- (ii) *Waste having constituents specified in Schedule II, if their concentration is equal to or more than the limit indicated in the said schedule .....*

### *Schedule II*

*[See Rule 3(1)]*

*List of waste constituents with concentration limits.*

#### *Class B*

*Concentration limits: 5000 mg/kg*

*B2 - Cobalt compounds*

*B3 - Copper compounds*

*B4 - Lead & lead compounds*

*B6 - Nickel compounds*

#### *Class C*

*Concentration limits: 20000 mg/kg*

*C14 - Zinc compounds*

## Chapter II

*Procedure for handling hazardous waste*

*Rule 4 - Responsibility of occupier for handling hazardous waste -*

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- 
- (i) *The occupier shall be responsible for safe and environmentally sound handling of hazardous waste generated in his establishment.*
- (ii) *The hazardous waste generated in the establishment of an occupier shall be sent or sold to a recycler or re-processor or re-user registered or authorized under these rules or shall be disposed of in an authorized disposal facility.*

Rule 5 – Grant of authorization for handling hazardous waste

Rule 5(2): *The hazardous waste shall be collected, treated, recycled, reprocessed, stored or disposed off only in such facility as may be authorized by the State Pollution Control Board for the purpose.*

Rule 7 – Storage of hazardous waste –

*The occupier, re-cyclers, re-processors, re-users and operators of facilities may store the hazardous waste for a period not exceeding 90 days and shall maintain a record of sale, transfer, storage, .....*

### Chapter V

Treatment, Storage and Disposal facility for Hazardous waste

Rule 18(1): *The state government, occupier, operator, ..... shall individually, or jointly or severally be responsible*

for, and identify sites for establishment the facility for treatment, storage and disposal of the hazardous waste in the state.

(2) ... Occupier, ... shall design and set up the treatment, storage and disposal facility as per technical guidelines issued by CPCB .... and shall obtain approval from State Pollution Control Board for design and layout in this regards form time to time.

#### Chapter VII

Rule 23 – Responsibility of Authorities *The authorities in column 2 of Schedule VII shall perform the duties as specified in column 2*

Rule 25 – Liability of occupier, ....

*The occupier, ....shall be liable for all damages to environment or third party due to improper handling of hazardous waste or disposal of hazardous waste.*

37. Thus it is evident from the definition in Rule 3(1) that any waste which by reason of its physical, chemical, .... characteristics causes danger or is likely to cause danger to health or environment whether alone or in contact with other waste and substances, then such a waste is a hazardous waste. And second part of the definition gives the inclusive list and constituents of the waste mentioned in Schedule II if crosses the

concentration equal to or more than the limit indicated in the said Schedule then still it is hazardous waste. Therefore, undisputedly the industrial waste comprises of cobalt, lead, nickel, zinc, etc. which causes danger or is likely to cause a danger to health or environment. The first part of the definition is not subject to the concentration levels prescribed in the later part of the definition and therefore still this amounts to hazardous waste and in view of this position and Rule 4, 5, 7, 18, 23 and 25 it is evident from the report submitted by the committee that 'excluding the slag reused out of total slag generation 91,85,903 MT, 77,34,333.6 MT (non-metallic slag) is used in land filing in low lying areas (jetty, industry premises), 12,60,980.406 MT is used in land filing outside industry on private land (46.538 ha) at 17 villages and 59,263.234 MT stored in the industry is not disposed off in an ecofriendly manner and the same is not disposed off as per HW(MH&TM) Rules, 2008.

38. Similarly Rule 3(17) of HW(MH&TM) Rules, 2016 defines "hazardous waste" as follows – *means any waste which by reason of characteristics such as physical, chemical, biological reactive, toxic, flammable, explosive or corrosive, causes danger or is likely to cause danger to*

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health or environment whether alone or in contact with other wastes or substances, and shall include -

- i. Waste specified under column (3) of Schedule I;
- ii. Waste having equal to or more than the concentration limits specified for the constituents in class A and Class B of Schedule II or any of the characteristics as specified in characteristic of Schedule II.

39.

*Schedule I*

*[Rule 3(1)(17)(i)]*

*List of Processes generating Hazardous Waste*

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Processes</i>	<i>Hazardous waste</i>
13.	<i>Production of Iron and Steel including other ferrous alloys (electrical furnace; steel rolling; and finishing mills; coke</i>	<i>13.6 Residues from byproducts of coke oven plants</i>



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	oven and byproduct plants)	
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40.

Schedule II

[See Rule (3)(1)(17)(ii)]

Class	Constituents	Concentration in mg/l
A1	Arsenic	5.0
A3	Cadmium	1.0
A5	Lead	5.0
A11	Cyanide (pg 55,56)	20
A65	Cobalt	80.0
A66	Copper	25.0
A68	Nickel	20.0
A71	Zinc	250

41. Rule 4 - Responsibilities of the occupier for management of hazardous and other wastes -

(1) For the management of hazardous wastes and other wastes the occupier shall follow the following steps, namely:-

- (a) prevention;
- (b) minimization;
- (c) re-use;

- (d) *re-cycling;*  
 (e) *recovery, utilization including co-processing;*  
 (f) *safe disposal.*
- (2) *The occupier shall be responsible for safe and environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes.*

42. *The hazardous and other wastes generated in the establishment of the occupier shall be sent or sold to an authorized actual user or shall be disposed off in an authorized disposal facility. ....*

Rule 5 - Responsibility of State Government of environmentally sound management and hazardous waste -

43. Department of industries in the state or any other government agency authorized in this regard by the state government to ensure earmarking or allocation of industrial space or shade for recycling, pre-processing and other utilization of hazardous or other wastes in the existing and upcoming industrial park, estate and industrial cluster. ....

2(d) undertake annual monitoring and to ensure safety and health of workers .....

44. Every state government may prepare integrated plan for effective implementation of these provisions and to

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submit annual report to the ministry of environment, forest and Climate change in the Central government.

Rule 16 - Treatment, Storage and disposal facility for hazardous and other wastes -

- a) The state government, occupier, ..... shall individually or jointly or severally be responsible for identification of sites for establishment of facility of treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous and their wastes in the state.

.....

45. Thus it is evident from the Rules 2008 and 2016 that definition of hazardous waste remained the same so far matter in issue is concerned. In case of Schedule I earlier residue form coke oven plant were not mentioned in 2008 but the same are now mentioned in Schedule I. Similarly, in Schedule II the concentration of waste constituents with concentration limits are converted from kg to litre. Be that as it may it is evident from the report that on a large scale the slag i.e. industrial waste comprises hazardous components *Arsenic, Cadmium, Lead, Cobalt, Copper, Nickel and Zinc*.

46. It is also undisputed position that the slag is deposited on a large scale at different places and more particularly on the agricultural lands of the agriculturist in thousands of tonnes.

47. Similarly, it is evident from the report that there is no land fill site or area earmarked away from the agricultural, habitant cluster, marine water, aquatic flora and fauna of the said area.
48. Therefore, it is necessary to remove the same and find out as to how it can be disposed off in a ecofriendly manner away from the agricultural fields, water bodies, mangroves, residential premises, saline water, etc. Similarly, the entire cost as well as the damages needs to be determined for causing environmental loss and for restitution of the same. The report is completely silent on the said issue. On the contrary, the Committee justified by contending that the slag is not hazardous wastes and further justifies it is stored on the agricultural fields of the agriculturist in 17 different villages. On the contrary it substantiates the fact that the slag is deposited anywhere, everywhere and not disposed off in an ecofriendly manner.
49. The Affidavit in reply dated 27.11.2017 (Page 546) filed by Shri. Shankar Laxman Waghmare stated that the concentration limits of lead, copper, cadmium, nickel, zinc had exceeded and therefore show cause notice was issued by MPCB to the company. It is surprising that



the committee appointed by this Hon'ble Tribunal comprises of office bearer of MPCB and still the Committee ignored the same. Applicants are not aware as to places of visit and the materials collected from which places. However, the slag on a large quantity of which samples were collected in 2016 by MPCB are not dealt with by the Committee. In any case hazardous or not hazardous the company cannot store it on agricultural land causing nuisance to adjoining owner of the land and contrary to the directions of the Collector prohibiting the Company from depositing the slag on the agricultural fields even with consent of the owner of the land.

50. Had been the Committee taken into account the Affidavit in reply filed by MPCB on 27.11.2017 then it would not have contended that no damage is caused to the environment and fertility of the agricultural lands.
51. Thus it is clear from the report submitted by the Committee that the slag is deposited by the company on a large scale on private land, private agricultural land, government land, etc. The terms and conditions pertaining to utilization of the slag mentioned in the EC dated 02.02.2018 and earlier EC's needs to be crosschecked and verified and that report may be called before this Hon'ble Tribunal. Hereto annexed and

marked as **2153** EXHIBIT 'D' is the copy of EC dated 02.02.2018 granted by the Government of India.

52. On 24.10.2019 the Respondent company has submitted six monthly compliance report of 3.5 MTPA coke oven plant. In the said compliance report

Environmental condition	Compliance report
<i>(vii) 'full utilization of slag both BF and SMS should be implemented. The details should be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports.</i>	<i>Noted and will be complied once the project are completed.</i>

Hereto annexed and marked as EXHIBIT 'E' is the copy of compliance report dated 24.10.2019 submitted by Vice President Coke Oven – 2 of Respondent No. 1 company with Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

53. On 16.06.2020, the Government of India granted the EC regarding changes in plant configuration for proposed expansion of integrated steel plant from 5 to 10 MTPA. The said EC is granted upon compliance of various terms and conditions including the specific conditions. It is not clear from the report whether those conditions are complied with or not. Hereto annexed and marked



as EXHIBIT 'F' is the copy of EC dated 16.06.2020 granted by Government of India for changes in plant configuration for proposed expansion of integrated steel plant from 5 to 10 MTPA.

54. According to my knowledge the slag is spread over from Pen to Wadkal and Nagotne on a large scale. The slag is a by-product generated during manufacturing of steel and cement process plant. The Committee has given the total generation and deposited it on the private land on the ground of consent. However, the Committee has not discussed anywhere as to what is to be done with this huge quantity of slag. Also not discussed whether it is utilized fully as per the conditions of EC and also not discussed as to whether it is disposed off in an eco-friendly manner. Similarly, the Committee has also not discussed as to how it can be utilized 100% and stored/disposed off in an eco-friendly manner away from habitation cluster. Even it is not clear from the report that the decision of the company of storing it as observed in the company amounts to utilization envisaged by the EC conditions.

*Therefore it is necessary to call upon the Committee, MPCB, CPCB as follows:*

1. *To place on record how the slag/industrial waste generated on a large quantity is to be utilized as envisaged by EC conditions and whether dumping of the slag on a large scale on private agricultural land even with consent as alleged by company and various places referred by the Applicant in their representations amounts to utilization as envisaged by the conditions of EC.*
2. *To direct the MPCB, CPCB and the Committee to earmark and find out the locations and quantify the amount of deposition at each location and in the manner it will be removed and where it will be removed and what will be the cost required for the same.*
3. *To direct to place on record as to whether all sites referred by the Applicants in the Applications and Representations were seen by the Committee.*
4. *To place on record as to what is the whether the soil testing from components or constituents of the slag are examined or not or merely pH level of soil is tested.*
5. *To fix the damages and liabilities of the Company for depositing the slag on a large scale haphazardly and to whom the same is payable.*

Assessment of adverse effects due to emissions from coke oven plant

The bare perusal of the report submitted by the Committee shows that for assessment of adverse effects due to emissions from coke oven plants,

55. *Source emission monitoring potential stacks to the coke oven plants i.e. common stack attached to coke oven battery - battery I and II (Coke oven plant - I and common stack attached to coke oven battery) charging and pushing side were carried out on 04.05.2022 and its analysis results is given to contend that it is within limitation. At the outset it is submitted that generation of emissions from coke oven plant, steel factory, etc. is a continuous process carried out on day-to-day basis. Therefore, the past data ought to have been considered instead of considering the data for one day i.e., of 04.05.2022. (Page 34/38/Annexure 10 - Page 299)*
56. It shows that test sampling for ambient air, stack monitoring, fugitive emissions and effluent water is done between 04.05.2022 to 05.05.2022 i.e. for 24 hours and based upon the same the Committee has given its opinion. In fact it was expected that the Committee will collect the past data, notices issued by MPCB and then they ought to have submitted the report.
57. Further for the purpose of fugitive plants monitoring near coke oven plant - 1 was done on 04.05.2022.

Similarly from leakage from door as percent leakage door is done only on 04.05.2022 and past data is not considered. (Page 39)

58. Similarly, is the case with regards to ambient air quality monitoring i.e. a 24 hours result. It is not known as to whether the monitoring system is installed only on that day or is in place since its inception. If it is there since its inception as to why the Committee has not called for its report for last few years. Infact the many a times pending the abovesaid OA huge emissions were noticed, complained to MPCB and MPCB had issued the show cause notices also. It is not known as to why those factors are not taken into account by the Committee while recommending the violations in the past and its damages and further remedies for restitution of the environment. (Page 40/42). The bare perusal of Annexure 11 shows that eight hours of monitoring was performed after the order of this Hon'le Tribunal i.e. on 04.05.2022 and based on that the finding is given by the Committee. See Annexure - 11 (Page 307 to 314)
59. According to my knowledge the MPCB and CPCB has full data in respect of the same.
60. Infact CPCB has issued guidelines on co-processing in Cement/Power/Steel Industry in the year February 2010 and found in the public domain i.e. on google.

*Paragraph 9.0 contemplates continuous measurement of particulate matter emissions ... and the emissions data shall be submitted to CPCB. Similarly, monitoring programme and schedule is also laid down by CPCB. It contemplates collections of four samples per day of various emissions. In fact the Committee ought to have called for the report at least from 2012-2013 i.e. three years prior to the application filed in this Hon'ble Tribunal to know what is the extent of air pollution for last few years. It is needless to mention that the Committee has asked the sub-committee to submit the report. The Sub-Committee has asked its subordinate and that is how the report of 24 hours i.e. 1 day is brought into consideration by the office bearers of the Sub-Committee.*

61. Therefore, it is necessary to issue following directions to the Committee, MPCB, CPCB and State Government
  - A. *To place on record the entire data and with regards to the conclusion the air data and to ascertain the damages caused by the company and based upon the same compensation for the damages needs to be determined. (Page 34 to 41, Annexure - 10 - Page 299 to 306, and Annexure - 11 - Page 307 to 314)*
62. Effluent monitoring of ETP of coke oven plant - 1 and its analysis is again an eyewash. It doesn't refer as to

which samples and on what date it was collected (Page 45/46)

63. Similarly water sample is collected from natural creek again date is not mentioned nor its analysis are placed on record without mentioning as to on which date from exact where it is collected. Even the earlier Affidavit in reply filed by the MPCB with regards to water sample collected by them are not at all placed on record before the Committee for the reasons best known to the MPCB or CPCB. (Page 45 to 47)

4.5 Assessment of damages of kharbandisti bhand due to activity of M/s. JSW. Also, status report of including the extent of salt level in the agricultural fields and areas affected, and estimation of extent of land damage, remedial measures and restitution plan and the amount of compensation (Page 61, 62)

64. Infact this a serious issue which has destructed the fertility of the land to a maximum extent. However the Committee is exonerating the Company and fixing the liability on the authorities. I have already filed an affidavit placing on record by replacing the age old sluice gate/ughadi by replacing it with the pipes which deprived the residents from carrying out day to day fishing activities for the livelihoods.

65. It is mentioned by the Committee (Page 40 - 4.4.3.) total 68 No's. of soil samples were collected from 12 villages. Out of which reference soil samples are collected from 14 no. of locations where dumping of slag was not observed/ areas remain unaffected. The bare perusal of the report shows that 'the soil is found alkaline and harmful to all crops affecting fertility of the land'. (Page 50 to 53, Page 54 to 55, Annexure - 9 Page 253)
66. Similarly the Committee has recommended the damage to be determined. It is respectfully submitted that the Tahsildar-Pen has in his letter dated 03.01.2015 has informed to Respondent No.1 that the *'Kharbandisti is destroyed because of the company and the work of Kharbandisti is incomplete from Ughadi No.1 adjoining to village and Ranchoddas Ugadi - 4'*.
67. And in light of this position the Committee recommendations that the Respondent company is not responsible for not causing any damages to the Kharbandisti is without any consideration with material on record. Similarly, this issue was also raised in their representation by the Applicants. But the same seems to have been overlooked.
68. Similarly, the Committee has also mentioned that the land has become unfertile and therefore, the agriculturalist have lost the source of income. The

recommendations of the Committee on payment of  
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compensation on the said count is a mockery. If the  
lands of the agriculturist have become unfertile for no  
fault on their part then it is responsibility of the  
Respondents to compensate the agriculturist so that  
they will be able to either buy the land or survive on the  
basis of compensation receivable on account of  
compensation on their livelihood. It is needless to  
mention that lands have become unfertile because the  
Respondent has failed to maintain the kharbandisti. The  
view taken by the Committee that many lands are not  
cultivable is factually incorrect, but the agriculturist are  
not responsible for the soil damage caused to their land.  
The said suggestion is vague and contrary to the record.  
And therefore, it is necessary to direct the Committee,  
State Government as follows:

55. *To ascertain and place on record the details of Survey No's village wise, title wise of the lands which have become unfertile.*
56. *To determine quantum of compensation payable to the agriculturist for losing the livelihood. It is suggested that it should be such that the agriculturist should be able to buy agricultural lands in the near vicinity.*

"4.2. Status of Encroachment of Natural creek and channels due to various developmental/expansion

activities carried out by M/s. JSW including jetty area" of the report (Page 33) -

68. Infact it has been brought to the notice of the Committee in the Original Application as well as in the Representation that Respondent company has not only destroyed the Mangrove but the natural channels and Mangroves are reduced from 2009 onwards. Further I have mentioned that the Mangrove cover is destructed at village Kharkaravi for the purpose of steel expansion plant. I have also mentioned that these waste products have choked the natural drains, nalas and it enters into the agricultural fields. However, in para 4.2 it is mentioned that there are private lands of two families and no Mangrove or cultivation is found. It is fairly admitted that the Respondent company has encroached on the forest land bearing Survey No. 50/D and encroached and filed soil in land thus destroying the Mangroves and constructed the Conveyor belt. However, the report is silent with regard to choking of nalas and creeks. Similarly, report is silent with regard to reduction of creeks and channels within the company premises. Even the destruction of the Mangrove within the company is also not addressed by the Committee. Thus the heading is different and discussion is different. Annexure - 9 do not refers to any discussion of

encroachment of natural creeks and channels.

Annexure - 9 (Page 273).

Annexure 9 deals with two issues.

- 1) Destruction of Mangroves of Dharamtar creek within and around M/s JSW premises due to various developmental/expansion activities carried out by M/s JSW.
  - 2) Dumping of waste materials and destruction of Mangroves within 50 meters of Mangrove buffer area.
70. Annexure 1 refers to Appendix - 1 comprising various figures but the same appears to have been enclosed to Annexure - 8. In short, Mangroves are seen near creek and changes in Mangrove area is found. Even creek area is found less within the plant premises and its course is changes over a period of time. The loss of Mangrove is shown in figure 3 in red colour near conveyor belt. Similarly, it is also found that the conveyor belt is crossing buffer area. Similarly, conveyor belt is constructed in the Mangrove area as well as in 50 metres buffer zone. Similarly, other development/expansion/operation of jetty is found in Mangrove buffer area. Similarly, the construction of conveyor belt commenced in 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2021 and part of the conveyor belt is within



Mangrove and also within 50 metres of Mangrove buffer area. The Committee has also found that Respondent company has violated CRZ Rules and CRZ conditions with reference to construction of conveyor belt and development/expansion/operation of jetty. (Page 260 to 283). Thus it is necessary to remove the conveyor belt and jetty passing through the Mangrove area for which there is no permission for construction within Mangrove area and no permission to destroy the same. Therefore it is necessary to reconstitute the environmental damage by directing the removal of conveyor belt and the jetty and entire construction, development of any nature within Mangrove and within Mangrove buffer area should be identified and removed with immediate effect at the cost of the Respondent Company and further the state government should be directed to put the compound wall for protecting it from future encroachment.

4.7 Violations of CRZ Rules and CRZ clearance (Page 66 to 69), Annexure 8 (Page 260/272), and para 3 of Annexure - 9 (Page 273/285/298), Annexure 23 (Page 707)

71. There is a clear finding recorded by the Authorities that provisions of CRZ Rules, CRZ clearance conditions with reference to conveyor belt and

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development/expansion/operation of jetty needs to be dealt with seriously and appropriate actions should be taken against the company, in addition to restitution of the damage.

### Soil Conservation

72. It is found by the Committee Annexure 9 (Page 288) that slag is deposited in 56.34 ha. It is also found that 935.80 ha land is affected due to salty creek water. Similarly, pH and EC levels are beyond normal. Boron and sodium levels highly increased. The soil is found to be alkaline and become unfertile for cultivation. This damage is caused by the Respondent Company and lethargy of salt department, Revenue department, etc. and therefore, collective responsibility should be fixed on the respondents for damaging the cultivable potential of the agricultural land to the extent of 935.80 ha and if the land has become unfertile then appropriate compensation needs to be awarded. The recommendations of the company towards the quantum of damage is a mockery of the poor agriculturist. The further finding that the lands are not been cultivated for a long time is adding salt on the injury. Stern actions should be taken against the erring persons as referred herein above needs to be recovered. (Page 288 to 290)

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13/08/2024

73. I have mentioned in the above said O.A. and the representation that kharbandisti is destroyed by the company and the lands have become unfertile as referred hereinabove. I have also brought on record that the slag is used for the construction of kharbandisti. The Collector, Raigad has already informed that the slag should not be used even with consent on agricultural lands. Contrary thereto the respondents have deposited the slag.

74. As against it the Committee has relied upon the report of Executive Engineer, Kharbhoomi Survey Department, Pen and Regional Port Officer, Maritime Board. It has come on record that the kharbandisti is destroyed and even damage is caused to Sluice gate and lack of proper maintenance resulted in ingress of saline water in the adjoining agricultural land. This issue is referable to two aspects 1) Unfertility and 2) generating the Mangrove on account of the same in Agricultural land. The effect of this is not upon the habitation cluster, the livelihood is not at all discussed anywhere. (Page 290)

"4.3 Assessment of adverse effects due to Emissions from coke oven plant"

75. The Committee accepts that the emissions comprise hazardous gaseous constituents. However, the Committee ought to have called upon the report from

2014 - 2015 onwards. It is shocking that on 04.05.2022 some testing is conducted at different places of the Company and based on that the Committee wants to contend that the emissions are within its standards. (Page 34, Annexure 10 - Page 299/306). Therefore it is necessary to call for the detailed report as to the cause behind the damage caused to air. It is respectfully submitted that if the PM level increases and other levels of chemical constituents increases and mixed with the air in the form of cloud not only it enters the respiratory system but during monsoon season it is mixed in the rain and finally absorbed and mixed with the soil and therefore a day inspection report without considering the earlier failure, show cause notices and the effect on habitation cluster the Committee report is more favorable to the Company than the habitation cluster. In view of this position to ascertain from the MPCB and CPCB as to how the problem of air pollution can be attended conclusively and the damage caused needs to be examined thoroughly.

4.3.2.1 Fugitive visible emission monitoring (Page 39)

4.3.3 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (Page 40)

76. The Committee has carried out inspection for 24 hours at different locations and found the analysis results of



fugitive visible emission and continuous air ambient quality founded average results of continuous air ambient quality qualify the parameters. It is surprising that the Committee is not taking into account the past problems faced by the habitants.

77. Similar is the case with regards to *Effluent monitoring ETP of coke oven plant - 1*. (Page 45/46)
78. It is pertinent to note that the Respondent company is *discharging its effluents in the near the mount of natural creeks confluencing with Dharamtar creek (estuarine zone of Amba river)* - the analysis results shows that the Committee has found chromium, iron and zinc. (Page 47)
- 4.4.5. TCLP analysis of Blast Furnace Slag and Steel Melting shop (i.e. from electric arc furnace and ladle furnace) slag samples.
79. The analysis shows various hazardous chemicals but the Committee contains that constituents are within concentration limits. The committee has misinterpreted Rule 3(17) of HM&OW (M&TM) Rules, 2016. The Committee comes to a conclusion that even tough the chemicals are found collected form various villages still those are within permissible limits and therefore termed them as non - hazardous. Annexure 15 - (Page 383, 384, 385/406). The Committee has not address the issue as to what has to be done with the heap of the slag

spread across the villages upto Pen, Wadkal, Nagatone, Alibag.

4.6 Assessment of violations of provisions of EC and EC notifications and EC conditions (Page 62 - 66)

80. Infact the Committee ought to have considered the violations of various EC's, MCZMA, Forest clearances if any, consent to operate conditions. However, the Committee has not considered the same. This issue needs to be properly addressed by the CPCB, MPCB, Forest Department, MCZMA.
81. With reference to compliance of Water Pollution and Air Pollution Acts, and Hazardous & Other Waste (Management and Trans boundary) Rules, 2016 of existing 5 MTPA, Phase 1 and 10 MTPA , Phase 2 are concerned. The committee has not drawn its conclusion and relied upon Annexure 17 and 18 prepared by MPCB. The bare perusal of Annexure 17 and 18 shows that MPCB has received the compliance report of the company and the same is forwarded to the CPCB and in turn to the Committee and the Committee has accepted it as it is. Thus, there is no enquiry with regards to compliance status report with reference to the conditions of Water Pollution and Air Pollution Acts, and Hazardous & Other Waste (Management and Trans boundary) Rules,

2016 of existing 5 MTPA, Phase 1 and 10 MTPA, Phase 2 are concerned. (Page 69/70) Annexure 17 - (Page 536/576), Annexure 18 (Page 577 - 594)

82. In view of this position it is necessary for CPCB/MPCB to get the data, to make proper enquiry with regards to this violation instead of seeking the information from the Respondent Company. The bare perusal of the forwarding letter shows that (at Page 536 & Page 577) that the Committee, MPCB and CPCB has done nothing except forwarding the reports of the Company.

*4.8.1 Compliance status of Environmental compensation (in Rs.) mentioned in CPCB Report (Page 70/71)*

83. It is submitted that the Committee has failed to determine the environmental compensation (in Rs.) with regards to removal of slag haphazardly deposited anywhere by the Company. *Therefore, directions needs to be given with regards to removal of slag, storing it away from habitational cluster and the damage caused by the deposition of the slag on the habitational cluster needs to be find out. (Page 71//72)*

*4.9 Health impact assessment on residents nearby to the plant premises within 5 km (Page 72)*

84. The bare perusal of the Health report (at Page 73) shows that *'the number of respiratory diseases, acute eye disorder, skin diseases and other acute chronic diseases*



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found in the vicinity of the company'. However, the Committee records that it is not significant. These diseases are because of the air pollution caused on daily basis. Therefore, appropriate directions shall be given in that behalf.

85. Thus it is found that the industrial waste if dumped on a large scale anywhere and everywhere by the company causing environmental pollution. Therefore, it is necessary to give further directions as referred herein above in the present way in the above said O.A.

86. Whatever stated above is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, ability and belief and I affirm it to be true.

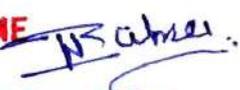
Place: Pen

Date: 26/3/2023

  
Samita Rajendra Patil

Applicant



**BEFORE ME**   
**Adv. Narendra H. Bafna**  
**B.Com,LLB**  
**NOTARY Govt. of Maharashtra**  
**Reg No. 1334/2019**  
**C/o. Narendra Cloth Stores**  
**L.B.S. Marg, Pen-Raigad-402107**

Serial No. 205

No. of Pages: 25

Date 26 / 3 / 20 23



**IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY  
CRIMINAL APPELLATE JURISDICTION  
WRIT PETITION NO. 1107 OF 2020**

Samita R. Patil and anr. ... Petitioners  
V/s.  
The State of Maharashtra and ors. ... Respondents

-----  
Mr. S.S. Kulkarni i/b Mr. Gauresh Khandalekar for the  
Petitioners.  
Mr. Deepak Thakare, PP a/w. Mr. K.V. Saste, APP for the  
Respondent - State.

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**CORAM : B.P. DHARMADHIKARI,  
ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE &  
N.R. BORKAR, J.**  
**DATE : MARCH 6, 2020.**

**P.C.**

- 1] Notice returnable on 17<sup>th</sup> March 2020.
- 2] APP waives notice for respondent Nos.1 to 4 and 6 to 10.  
R.P.A.D./Hamdast for completing service on the other  
respondents.
- 3] Further constructions by respondent No.11 shall be  
subject to the orders of this Court in the matter.
- 4] Needless to mention that the issue relates to  
environment and therefore, the State Authorities shall give  
attention to it and file a necessary reply without fail.

**(N.R. BORKAR, J.)**

**(ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE)**

## गाव नमुना सात (अधिकार अभिलेख पत्रक)

[महाराष्ट्र जमीन महसूल अधिकार अभिलेख आणि नोंदवह्या (तयार करणे व सुस्थितीत ठेवणे) नियम, १९७१ बातील नियम ३,५,६ आणि ७]

गाव :- खारमाचेला (553945)  
ULPIN : 19564497384

गट क्रमांक व उपविभाग : 94/1

तालुका :- पेण

जिल्हा :- रायगड



भू-धारणा पध्दती : भोगवटादार वर्ग-1

शेताचे स्थानिक नाव :

क्षेत्र, एकक व आकारणी	खाते क्र.	भोगवटादाराचे नाव	क्षेत्र	आकार	पो.ख.	फे.फा.	कुळ, खंड व इतर अधिकार
क्षेत्राचे एकक : हे.आर.चौ.मी. (अ) लागवड योग्य क्षेत्र विरायत बागायत ब) पोट-खराब क्षेत्र (लागवड अयोग्य) वर्ग (अ) 8.19.30 वर्ग (ब) एकूण पो.ख. 8.19.30 एकूण क्षेत्र (अ-ब) 8.19.30 आकारणी 0.00 मुद्दा किंवा विशेष आकारणी	313	सरकारी खाजण			8.19.30	(395)	कुळाचे नाव व खंड इतर अधिकार इतर मे.प्रांत ह.ह.ने एल.जी.एस वन्वू एस 115-3 ता.12/9/61 तो.ह.नं.एल.ए/एस.आर 240-14/2/61 ने लागवडीस अवर मुरचरपास नालायक (395) प्रलंबित केरकार : नाही. शेवटचा केरकार क्रमांक : 395 व दिनांक : 05/04/2018
इतर केरकार क्र. (1) (383)							सीमा आणि भूमापन चिन्हे :

सूचना : या संकेतस्थळावर दर्शविलेली माहिती ही कोणत्याही शासकीय अथवा कायदेशीर बाबीसाठी वापरता येणार नाही.

## गाव नमुना बारा (पिकांची नोंदवही)

[महाराष्ट्र जमीन महसूल अधिकार अभिलेख आणि नोंदवह्या (तयार करणे व सुस्थितीत ठेवणे) नियम, १९७१ बातील नियम २९]

गाव :- खारमाचेला (553945)

तालुका :- पेण

जिल्हा :- रायगड

: 94/1

वर्ष	हंगाम	खाता क्रमांक	पिकाखालील क्षेत्राचा तपशील					लागवडीसाठी उपलब्ध नसलेली जमीन		शेरा
			पिकाचा प्रकार	पिकाचे नाव	जल सिंचित	अजल सिंचित	जल सिंचनाचे साधन	स्वरूप	क्षेत्र	
(१)	(२)	(३)	(४)	(५)	(६)	(७)	(८)	(९)	(१०)	(११)
				आर. चौ.मी		आर. चौ.मी			आर. चौ.मी	
2021-22	संपूर्ण वर्ष	313						चालू पट	8.1930	

टीप : \* सरकारी नोंद मोबाइल अॅप द्वारे बेगेत आलेली आहे

सूचना : या संकेतस्थळावर दर्शविलेली माहिती ही कोणत्याही शासकीय अथवा कायदेशीर बाबीसाठी वापरता येणार नाही.

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Village form number 7 (Rights record)  
The Maharashtra Land Revenue Record of Rights and Registers (Preparation and  
Maintainance) Rules, 1971, rule no. 3,5,6&7

Village : Kharmachela (553945)

Tal Pen

District Raigad

Survey No and subdivision :94/1

Land Holding Type : Class I

Local name of the farm

Area and assessment	Account No.	Land holders name	Area	Assessment	Tenancy, part and other rights column
	313	Government Khajan Land	8.19.30	(395)	Name of tenant and part ----- <b>According to the letters by SDO dated 14/2/61 and 12/9/61, said land is not useful for farming or cattle grazing (395)</b>
Old mutation no. (1) (383)					Boundary and markers

## गाव नमुना सात (अधिकार अभिलेख पत्रक)

[महाराष्ट्र जमीन महसूल अधिकार अभिलेख आणि नोंदवह्या (तयार करणे व सुस्थितीत ठेवणे) नियम, १९७१ यातील नियम ३,५,६ आणि ७]

गाव :- खारमाचेला (553945)  
ULPIN : 34103380910

गट क्रमांक व उपविभाग : 94/2

तालुका :- पेण

जिल्हा :- रायगड



भू-धारणा पध्दती : भोगवटादार वर्ग-1

शेताचे स्थानिक नाव :

क्षेत्र, एकक व आकारणी	खाते क्र.	भोगवटादाराचे नांव	क्षेत्र	आकार	पो.ख.	फे.फा.	कुळ, खंड व इतर अधिकार
क्षेत्राचे एकक : हे.आर.चौ.मी. (अ) लागवड योग्य क्षेत्र विरासत बागासत (ब) पोट-खराब क्षेत्र (लागवड अयोग्य) वर्ग (अ) : 3.37.60 वर्ग (ब) : एकूण पो.ख. : 3.37.60 एकूण क्षेत्र (अ-ब) : 3.37.60 आकारणी : 0.00 मुद्दा किंवा विशेष आकारणी	314	कांदळवन			3.37.60	(395)	कुळाचे नाव व खंड इतर अधिकार इतर भारतीय वन अधिनियम १९२७ चे कलम ४ अन्वये प्राकृत अधिसूचना प्रसिध्द झालेल्या क्षेत्राचा ताबा वन विभागास देण्यात आलेला असून कलम २० अन्वये अंतिम अधिसूचना प्रसिध्द झाल्यानंतर कन्वेदार सदरी राष्ट्रीय वन अशी नोंद देण्यात येईल. (396) प्रलंबित फेरफार : नाही. शेवटचा फेरफार क्रमांक : 395 व दिनांक : 22/02/2022 सीमा आणि भूमापन चिन्हे :

सूचना : या संकेतस्थळावर दर्शविलेली माहिती ही कोणत्याही शासकीय अथवा कायदेशीर बाबीसाठी वापरता येणार नाही.

## गाव नमुना बारा (पिकांची नोंदवही)

[महाराष्ट्र जमीन महसूल अधिकार अभिलेख आणि नोंदवह्या (तयार करणे व सुस्थितीत ठेवणे) नियम, १९७१ यातील नियम २९]

गाव :- खारमाचेला (553945)

तालुका :- पेण

जिल्हा :- रायगड

: 94/2

वर्ष	हंगाम	खाता क्रमांक	पिकाखालील क्षेत्राचा तपशील					लागवडीसाठी उपलब्ध नसलेली जमीन		शेरा
			पिकाचा प्रकार	पिकाचे नाव	जल सिंचित	अजल सिंचित	जल सिंचनाचे साधन	स्वरूप	क्षेत्र	
(१)	(२)	(३)	(४)	(५)	(६)	(७)	(८)	(९)	(१०)	(११)
				आर. चौ.मी		आर. चौ.मी			आर. चौ.मी	
2021-22	संपूर्ण वर्ष	314						कांदळवन पट	3.3760	

टीप : \* सरकारी नोंद मोबाइल अॅप द्वारे बेगेत आलेली आहे

सूचना : या संकेतस्थळावर दर्शविलेली माहिती ही कोणत्याही शासकीय अथवा कायदेशीर बाबीसाठी वापरता येणार नाही.

# 2176

Village form number 7 (Rights record)  
The Maharashtra Land Revenue Record of Rights and Registers (Preparation and  
Maintainance) Rules, 1971, rule no. 3,5,6&7

Village : Kharmachela (553945)

Tal Pen

District Raigad

Survey No and subdivision :94/2

Land Holding Type : Class I

Local name of the farm

Area and assessment	Account No.	Land holders name	Area	Assessment	Tenancy, part and other rights column
	314	Mangroves	3.37.60	(395)	Name of tenant and part ----- <b>As per the draft notification published under Sec. 4 of Forest Act, 1927, the said land has been handed over to Forest Department, after the final notification is published under Sec. 20, it will be recorded as Reserved Forest in the owners right (396)</b>
Old mutation no. (1) (383)					Boundary and markers

2177

 **GPS Map Camera**

**Beneghat, Maharashtra, India**

**P25R+4P9, Beneghat, Maharashtra 402107, India**

**Lat 18.707849°**

**Long 73.041529°**

**24/03/23 10:32 AM GMT +05:30**



**Google**

2178

 **GPS Map Camera**

**Beneghat, Maharashtra, India**

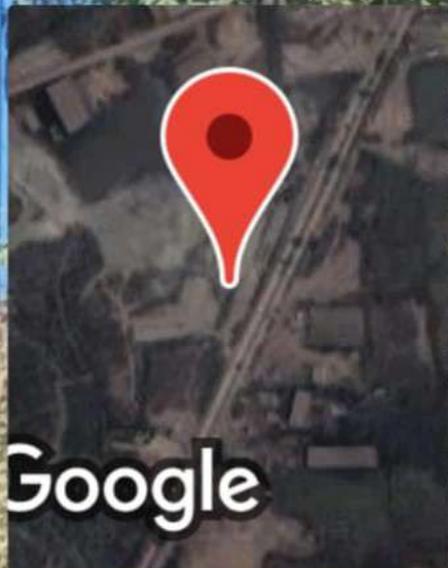
P22P+M38, Alibag - Pen Rd, Beneghat, Maharashtra

402107, India

Lat 18.702622°

Long 73.034849°

24/03/23 11:03 AM GMT +05:30



2179

 **GPS Map Camera**

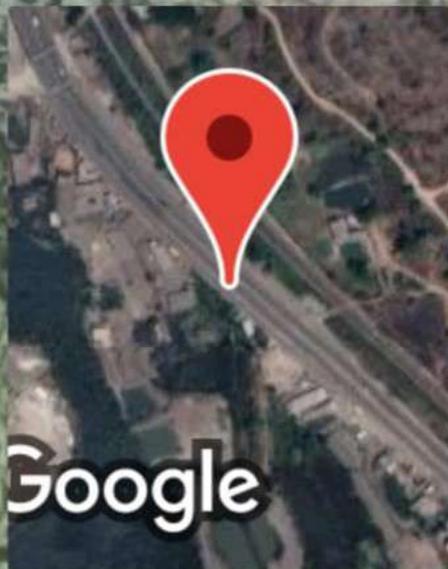
**Dolvi, Maharashtra, India**

Mumbai - Goa Hwy, Dolvi, Maharashtra 402107, India

Lat 18.689538°

Long 73.053278°

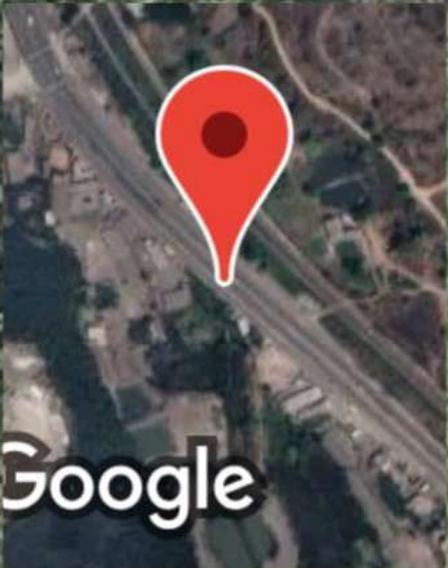
24/03/23 10:17 AM GMT +05:30



2180



 **GPS Map Camera**



**Dolvi, Maharashtra, India**

**Mumbai - Goa Hwy, Dolvi, Maharashtra 402107, India**

**Lat 18.689551°**

**Long 73.053269°**

**24/03/23 10:16 AM GMT +05:30**

2181

F. No. J-11011/76/2013-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: 23<sup>rd</sup> January, 2018

To

The President,  
M/s JSW Steel Ltd,  
Geetapuram, Dolvi, Taluka: Pen,  
District: Raigad, Maharashtra 402107  
Tel: (02143) 246000/2467000/277501-15; Fax: (02143) 277533-42

**Subject: Expansion of Integrated Steel Plant (5 MTPA to 10 MTPA) and Gas Based Power Plant (300 MW to 600 MW) at Geethapuram, Village Dolvi, Tehsil Pen, District Raigad in Maharashtra by M/s JSW Steel Limited – Amendment in Environmental Clearance regarding.**

Sir,

This has reference to your online proposal no. **IA/MH/IND/41055/2015** dated 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2016; **IA/MH/IND/18771/2012**, dated 10<sup>th</sup> August 2016 and your communications dated 8<sup>th</sup> February 2017; 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2017; 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2017; 20<sup>th</sup> July 2017; and 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2017 for partial transfer of 1.0 MTPA Coke-Oven Plant and 2.5 MTPA 'Coke-Oven including by-product plant' to M/s Dolvi Coke Projects Limited and 10 MTPA Slag & Clinker Grinding unit to M/s JSW Cement Limited respectively from M/s JSW Steel Limited.

2.0 The Environmental Clearance to the expansion project of Integrated Steel plant from 3.0 MTPA to 5.0 MTPA at Village Dolvi, Taluka Pen, District Raigad in Maharashtra was accorded vide letter J-11011/166/2011-IA-II (I) dated 21<sup>st</sup> November 2012 to M/s JSW Steel Ltd and further expansion of its project up to 10 MTPA was accorded environmental clearance vide letter J-11011/76/2013-IA II (I) dated 25<sup>th</sup> August 2015.

3.0 The proposal was considered in the Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry-I) in its 19<sup>th</sup> meeting held during 8<sup>th</sup> – 9<sup>th</sup> June 2017; 20<sup>th</sup> meeting held during 10<sup>th</sup> – 11<sup>th</sup> July 2017 and 21<sup>st</sup> meeting held during 10<sup>th</sup> – 11<sup>th</sup> August, 2017.

4.0 After detailed deliberations, the committee recommended for the transfer of 1.0 MTPA Coke-Oven Plant and 2.5 MTPA 'Coke-Oven including by-product plant' to M/s Dolvi Coke Projects Limited (new company) and 10 MTPA Slag & Clinker Grinding unit to M/s JSW Cement Limited (new company) from M/s JSW Steel Limited (parent company) with specific and general conditions which are agreed by project proponent during the EAC meeting.

5.0 The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, based on the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry-I), decided to transfer the Environmental Clearance of 1.0 MTPA Coke-Oven Plant and 2.5 MTPA 'Coke-Oven including by-product plant' to M/s Dolvi Coke Projects Limited (new company) and 10 MTPA Slag & Clinker Grinding unit to M/s JSW Cement Limited (new company) from M/s JSW Steel Limited (parent company) located at Geethapuram, Village Dolvi, Tehsil Pen, District Raigad in Maharashtra under clause 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments.

6.0 The environmental clearance vide letter no. J-11011/76/2013-IA.II(I) dated 25<sup>th</sup> August 2015 will be henceforth exclusive of 1.0 MTPA Coke-Oven Plant; 2.5 MTPA Coke-Oven including by-product plant; and 10 MTPA Slag & Clinker Grinding unit.

7.0 All the conditions stipulated in environmental clearance vide letter no. J-11011/76/2013-IA.II(I) dated 25<sup>th</sup> August 2015 will be remain unchanged.

8.0 Implementation of the Enterprises Social Responsibility (ESR) and CSR; no change in the pollution load; and no conflict in sharing in common facilities in day to day operations shall be responsibility of the parent company i.e. JSW Steel Limited.

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

10.0 This letter is issued in partial modification of the J-11011/76/2013-IA.II(I) dated 25<sup>th</sup> August 2015.

11.0 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.

This issues with the approval of Competent Authority.

*Sharath Kumar Pallerla*  
23/11/18

(Sharath Kumar Pallerla)  
Scientist 'F' / Director

**Copy to:-**

1. **The Secretary**, Department of Environment, Govt. of Maharashtra, Mantralaya, Mumbai.
2. **The Secretary**, Department of Forests, Govt. of Maharashtra, Mantralaya, Mumbai
3. **The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests**, Regional Office (WCZ), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Nagpur
4. **The Chairman**, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-1100032.
5. **The Member Secretary**, Central Ground Water Authority, A-2, W3, Curzon Road Barracks, K.G. Marg, New Delhi-110001.
6. **The Chairman**, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kalpatru Point, Sion Circle, Sion (East), Mumbai-400 022, Maharashtra.
7. **The District Collector**, Raigad District, Maharashtra.
8. **Guard File / Record file / Monitoring file.**
9. **MOEF&CC Website.**

*Sharath Kumar Pallerla*  
23/11/18

(Sharath Kumar Pallerla)  
Scientist 'F' / Director

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: 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2018,

To

**The Vice President,  
M/s JSW Cement Limited,  
Geetapuram, Dolvi, Taluka: Pen,  
District: Raigad, Maharashtra 402107  
Tel: 02143-277601**

**Subject: 10 MTPA Slag & Clinker Grinding unit – Transfer of Environmental Clearance from Integrated Steel Plant (5 MTPA to 10 MTPA) and Gas Based Power Plant (300 MW to 600 MW) of M/s JSW Steel Limited located at Geethapuram, Village Dolvi, Tehsil Pen, District Raigad in Maharashtra to M/s JSW Cement Limited regarding.**

Sir,

This has reference to your online proposal no. **IA/MH/IND/41055/2015** dated 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2016; **IA/MH/IND/18771/2012**, dated 10<sup>th</sup> August 2016 and your communications dated 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2017; 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2017; 20<sup>th</sup> July 2017; 8<sup>th</sup> February, 2017 and 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2017 for partial transfer of 10 MTPA Slag & Clinker Grinding unit from M/s JSW Steel Limited to M/s JSW Cement Limited.

2.0 The Environmental Clearance to the expansion project of Integrated Steel plant from 3.0 MTPA to 5.0 MTPA at Village Dolvi, Taluka Pen, District Raigad in Maharashtra was accorded vide letter J-11011/166/2011-IA-II (I) dated 21<sup>st</sup> November 2012 to M/s JSW Steel Ltd and further expansion of its project up to 10 MTPA was accorded environmental clearance vide letter J-11011/76/2013-IA II (I) dated 25<sup>th</sup> August 2015.

3.0 Details of production capacities of various units of Integrated Steel Plant (5 MTPA to 10 MTPA) and Gas Based Power Plant (300 MW to 600 MW) of M/s JSW Steel Limited located at Geethapuram, Village Dolvi, Tehsil Pen, District Raigad in Maharashtra vide letter J-11011/76/2013-IA II (I) dated 25<sup>th</sup> August 2015 is given below:

Sl No	Item	Total Capacity as per EC dated 25 <sup>th</sup> Aug 2015
1	DRI (Gas based Mega Module)	4.0 MTPA
2	Pellet Plant	8.0 MTPA
3	Coke Oven including By-product plant	<b>4.5 (1+1+2.5) MTPA</b>
4	Sinter Plant	14 MTPA
5	Blast furnace including pig casting	8.1 MTPA
6	SMS (CONARC)	5.2 MTPA
7	SMS-BOF	6.0 MTPA
8	Ladle Furnace (LF)	2X200t+250t +2X300t

Sl No	Item	Total Capacity as per EC dated 25 <sup>th</sup> Aug 2015
9	VD/VOD & RH-TP	1X200t+1X205t +2X300t
10	CSP (HRC Coil) Thin Caster-cum-Hot Strip Finishing Train	3.5 MTPA
11	Conventional Slab Caster	Total 6 strands (9.4 MTPA)
12	Billet Caster	6 strands (1.5 MTPA)
13	Plate Mill	1.5 MTPA
14	CRM	2.5 MTPA
15	Galvanizing Line	0.6 MTPA
16	Electrical Steel CRGO Line	0.4 MTPA
17	Tin Plate Mill	0.4 MTPA
18	Colour Coating line	0.5 MTPA
19	Lime/doloPlant	3600 tpd
20	Oxygen Plant	7600 tpd
21	Hot Rolling Mill	5.0 MTPA
22	Bar Mill	1.4 MTPA
23	<b>Slag &amp; Clinker grinding unit</b>	<b>10.0 MTPA</b>
24	Captive Power Plant	600 MW
25	Township (Area)	150 Acres

4.0 M/s JSW Steel Limited has proposed to transfer of 10 MTPA Slag & Clinker Grinding unit (Sl. No. 23 of above table) from Integrated Steel Plant (5 MTPA to 10 MTPA) and Gas Based Power Plant (300 MW to 600 MW) granted Environmental Clearance vide J-11011/76/2013-IA II (I) dated 25<sup>th</sup> August 2015 to M/s JSW Cement Limited.

5.0 It was reported that the 10 MTPA Slag & Clinker Grinding unit is located within the premises of the Integrated Steel Plant (5 MTPA to 10 MTPA) and Gas Based Power Plant (300 MW to 600 MW) of M/s JSW Steel Limited with the bounded between Latitudes from 18° 40'19" to 18° 40'22" N and Longitude- 73° 03'05"- 73° 03'08" E

6.0 Details of the raw material requirement for the proposed transfer of 10 MTPA Slag & Clinker Grinding unit will be 5.0 MTPA clinker and 5.0 MTPA Granulated Blast Furnace Slag.

7.0 The total water requirement for the 10 MTPA Slag & Clinker Grinding Unit is 58.5 m<sup>3</sup>/hr. Required water will be sourced from JSW Steel Limited, out of the total water requirement of 4833.3 m<sup>3</sup>/hr. The Power requirement will be 120 MW.

8.0 The capital cost of the 10 MTPA Slag & Clinker Grinding Unit is Rs. 1100 Crs and the Rs. 55 Crs will be earmarked for the Environmental Protection measures as a capital.

9.0 The manufacture of Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC) *inter alia* include the stored clinker and gypsum will be ground using the roller press mills and then stored in silos and packed for delivery. Whereas manufacture of Portland Slag Cement (PSC) *inter alia* include Granulated Blast Furnace slag (GBFS), sourced from JSW Steel Ltd, will be ground using the Roller Press Mills and stored in silos and then from the silos will be directed to Paddle Mixer along with OPC using weigh feeders to form Portland Slag Cement (PSC) and stored in product PSC Silos and then to packaging units for delivery.

10.0 No court case or violation under EIA Notification, 2006 to the project or related activity reported by project proponent.

11.0 The proposal was considered in the Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry-I) in its 19<sup>th</sup> meeting held during 8<sup>th</sup> – 9<sup>th</sup> June 2017; 20<sup>th</sup> meeting held during 10<sup>th</sup> – 11<sup>th</sup> July 2017 and 21<sup>st</sup> meeting held during 10<sup>th</sup> – 11<sup>th</sup> August, 2017.

12.0 After detailed deliberations, the committee recommended for the transfer of EC of 10 MTPA Slag & Clinker Grinding Unit from M/s JSW Steel Limited (parent company) to M/s JSW Cement Limited (new company) with specific and general conditions.

13.0 The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, based on the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry-I), hereby decided to transfer the Environmental Clearance of 10 MTPA Slag & Clinker Grinding Unit from Environmental Clearance granted for Integrated Steel Plant (5 MTPA to 10 MTPA) and Gas Based Power Plant (300 MW to 600 MW) of M/s JSW Steel Limited (parent company) to M/s JSW Cement Limited (new company) under clause 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments subject to strict compliance of the following Specific and General conditions:

**A. Specific Conditions:**

- i. The project proponent should install 24x7 air and water monitoring devices to monitor air emission and effluent discharge, as provided by CPCB and submit report to Ministry and its Regional Office.
- ii. The PP should ensure treatment of effluent from Cement plant.
- iii. The commitment made by the PP for plantation of the green belt over 33% of project area should be expedited. Three rows of green belt, 12-15 meters wide, all along the periphery of the plant should be planted.
- iv. The CSR plan as submitted by the PP in the area of health care, rural infrastructure development, education, sports and cultural activity, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan with respect to the earlier projects and the ongoing project at Dolvi site are very slow in implementation. The CSR activities should be implemented expeditiously and simultaneously with the implementation of the project, and annual report on CSR activity should be submitted to the Ministry.
- v. At least 5 % of the total cost of the project should be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC) based on local needs. The proponent should prepare a detailed CSR Plan for every next 5 years for the existing-cum-expansion project, which includes village-wise, sector-wise (Health, Education, Sanitation, Health, Skill Development and infrastructure requirements such as strengthening of village roads, avenue plantation, etc) activities in consultation with the local communities and administration. The CSR Plan will include the amount of 2% retain annual profits as provided for in Clause 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 which provides for 2% of the average net profits of previous 3 years towards CSR activities for life of the project. A separate budget head should be created and the annual capital and revenue expenditure on various activities of the Plan should be submitted as part of the Compliance Report to RO, at Bhopal. The details of the CSR Plan should also be uploaded on the company website and should also be provided in the Annual Report of the company.
- vi. No development should be done on the creek-ward side of the land. Land area between HTL to 100 mts or width of the creek, whichever is less, on the landward side should be kept free from any type of development.

- vii. Full utilization of BF slag should be implemented. The details should be submitted along with 6 monthly compliance reports.
- viii. No waste water will be discharged outside the plant boundary during normal operation. In case it become necessary to discharge effluent meeting norms fit to the marine environment, permission of the relevant authority should be obtained.
- ix. No untreated effluent should be reused for any process.
- x. Measures should be taken to reduce PM levels in the ambient air. Stack of adequate height & diameter with continuous stack monitoring facilities for all the stacks should be provided and sufficient air pollution control devices viz. Electrostatic precipitator (ESP), bag house, bag filters etc. should be provided to keep the emission levels below 50mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> and installing energy efficient technologies in the Plant.
- xi. On-line ambient air quality monitoring and continuous stack monitoring facilities for all the stacks should be provided and sufficient air pollution control devices. Gaseous emission levels including secondary fugitive emissions from all the sources should be controlled within the latest permissible limits issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 414(E) dated 30th May, 2008 and regularly monitored. Guidelines / Code of Practice issued by the CPCB should be followed.
- xii. Dust suppression system and bag filters should be installed to control the fugitive dust emissions at conveyor and transfer points, product handling, loading and unloading points.
- xiii. Water consumption should not exceed as per the CREP standard prescribed for the steel plants. Additional water, if any, required for the plant project operations. Should be met from rainwater stored in rainwater harvesting structures.
- xiv. Rainwater harvesting scheme should be prepared so that the rainwater can be collected, re-used and may be used for ground water recharge. The concrete drains should be de-silted and regular supervision of the areas should be carried out so that blocking of drains may be avoided for quick discharge of rainwater. Efforts should further be made to use maximum water from the rain water harvesting sources. If needed, capacity of the reservoir should be enhanced to meet the maximum water requirement.
- xv. All the effluents should be treated and reused for dust suppression/green belt development. No effluent should be discharged and 'zero' discharge should be adopted.
- xvi. Full utilization of fly ash should be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 1999 and subsequent amendment in 2003 and 2010. All the fly ash should be provided to cement and brick manufacturers for further utilization and Memorandum of Understanding should be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office at Bhopal.
- xvii. Hazardous materials required during construction phase and in plant operations should be stored properly as per the regulations and reused/recycled as per the E(P)A Rules.
- xviii. Vehicles and construction machinery are properly maintained to minimize the exhaust emission as well as noise generation to meet prescribed standards.
- xix. Risk and Disaster Management Plan along with the mitigation measures should be prepared and implemented.

- xx. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Steel Plants should be implemented.
- xxi. All the commitments made to the public during public hearing/public consultation should be satisfactorily implemented and adequate budget provision should be made accordingly.
- xxii. All the permanent workers should be covered under ESI Scheme. The company should have the provision for treatment of its workers at the local Nursing Homes & Hospitals in case of emergency. Annual Medical Check-up on some medical parameters like Blood test, Chest X-Ray, Eye test, Audiometry, Spirometry etc. should be conducted amongst the employees of the Company.

#### **B. General Conditions**

- i. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ii. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
- iii. At least four ambient air quality monitoring stations should be established in the downward direction as well as where maximum ground level concentration of PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NOx are anticipated in consultation with the SPCB. Data on ambient air quality and stack emission shall be regularly submitted to this Ministry including its Regional Office at Nagpur and the SPCB/CPCB once in six months.
- iv. Industrial wastewater shall be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May, 1993 and 31st December, 1993 or as amended from time to time. The treated wastewater shall be utilized for plantation purpose.
- v. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards (85 dB A) by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under EPA Rules, 1989 viz, 75 dBA (daytime) and 70 dBA (nighttime).
- vi. Occupational health surveillance of the workers should be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
- vii. The company should develop rain water harvesting structures to harvest the rain water for utilization in the lean season besides recharging the ground water table.
- viii. The project proponent should also comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards recommended in the EIA/EMP report. Further, the company must undertake socio-economic development activities in the surrounding villages like community development programmes, educational programmes, drinking water supply and health care etc.
- ix. Requisite funds shall be earmarked towards capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environment pollution control measures to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) as well as the State Government. An implementation schedule for implementing all the conditions stipulated herein shall be

submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry at Nagpur. The funds so provided shall not be diverted for any other purpose.

- x. A copy of clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the web site of the company by the proponent.
- xi. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC at Nagpur. The respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM10 SO2,NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- xii. The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by-mail) to the Regional, Office of MOEFCC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The Regional Office of this Ministry at Bangalore / CPCB / SPCB shall monitor the stipulated conditions.
- xiii. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in Form-Vas is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Office of the MOEFCC at Nagpur by e-mail
- xiv. The Project Proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) at <http://envfor.nic.in>. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional office at Nagpur.
- xv. 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.

14.0 M/s JSW Cement limited shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and that during presentation to the EAC; commitments made during the Public hearing held on 28.01.2014 for Integrated Steel Plant.

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

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

17.0 The PP shall ensure no change in the pollution load; and no conflict in sharing in common facilities in day to day operations.

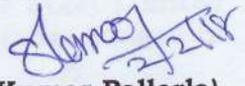
18.0 All the liabilities regarding environmental issues of slag and clinker grinding unit will be the responsibility of the new company i.e. M/s JSW Cement Limited.

19.0 The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules.

20.0 This Environmental Clearance is partial modification of the J-11011/76/2013-IA II (I) dated 25<sup>th</sup> August 2015.

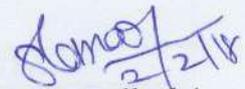
21.0 Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

This issues with the approval of Competent Authority.

  
(Sharath Kumar Pallerla)  
Scientist 'F' / Director

**Copy to:-**

1. **The Secretary**, Department of Environment, Govt. of Maharashtra, Mantralaya, Mumbai.
2. **The Secretary**, Department of Forests, Govt. of Maharashtra, Mantralaya, Mumbai
3. **The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests**, Regional Office (WCZ), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Nagpur
4. **The Chairman**, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-1100032.
5. **The Member Secretary**, Central Ground Water Authority, A-2, W3, Curzon Road Barracks, K.G. Marg, New Delhi-110001.
6. **The Chairman**, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kalpatru Point, Sion Circle, Sion (East), Mumbai-400 022, Maharashtra.
7. **The District Collector**, Raigad District, Maharashtra.
8. **Guard File / Record file / Monitoring file.**
9. **MOEF&CC Website.**

  
(Sharath Kumar Pallerla)  
Scientist 'F' / Director

**Dolvi Works:** Geetapuram,  
Dolvi, Taluka - Pen,  
Dist Raigad - 402 107, Maharashtra, India.  
CIN. : L27102MH1994PLC152925  
Phone : +91 2143 277501-15  
Fax : +91 2143 277533/42  
Website : www.jsw.in

**BY COURIER**

October 24, 2019

JSWSL/ENV/MoEF&CC/2019

To

The Regional Officer  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
Regional Office (WCZ), Ground Floor  
East Wing, New Secretariat Building,  
Civil Line, Nagpur-440001

Sub: Six monthly compliance report of EC conditions for i) 3.0 MTPA steel plant, ii) expansion from 3 to 5 MTPA integrated steel plant and iii) expansion from 5 to 10 MTPA integrated steel plant of JSW Steel Ltd. located at Geetapuram, Village Dolvi, Tehsil Pen, District Raigad, Maharashtra.

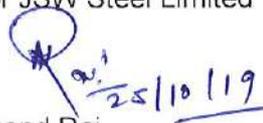
Ref: i) Environmental Clearance for 3 MTPA vide letter No J-11011/4/96-IA-II dated 31-12-1996.  
ii) Environmental Clearance for expansion of steel plant from 3 to 5 MTPA vide letter No J-11011/166/2011-IA-II(I) dated 21-11-2012.  
iii) Environmental Clearance for expansion of steel plant from 5 to 10 MTPA vide letter No J-11011/176/2013-IA-II(I) dated 25-08-2015.

Sir,

With reference to above, please find enclosed herewith six monthly compliance report of EC conditions for i) 3.0 MTPA steel plant, ii) expansion from 3 to 5 MTPA integrated steel plant and iii) expansion from 5 to 10 MTPA integrated steel plant of JSW Steel Ltd., Dolvi Works, as Annexure 1, 2 and 3 respectively for your kind information, perusal & records please.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,  
For JSW Steel Limited

  
Anand Rai  
General Manager (Environment)



- CC: 1) The Director, MoEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh, Lodi Road, New Delhi-110003.  
2) The Zonal officer, CPCB, Parivesh Bhawan, Opp. VMC Ward Office No. 10, Subhanpura, Vadodara-390 023, Gujarat.  
3) The Regional Officer, MPCB, Raigad, Raigad Bhavan, CBD Belapur, Navi Mumbai

**COMPLIANCE CONDITIONS OF LETTER No J-11011 / 4 / 96 – IA – II  
dated 31-12-1996.**

**Subject: 3.0 MTPA integrated Steel Plant at Raigad District, Maharashtra by M/s. JSW Steel Ltd.**

**Ref: Environmental Clearance for 3 MTPA steel plant vide letter No J-11011/4/ 96 – IA–II, dated 31-12-1996 & vide letter No J-11011/76/2013-IA II(I), dated July 30, 2015.**

The status report on stipulated Environmental condition, point-wise explanations are as follows.

S. NO	ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CONDITIONS	COMPLIANCE STATUS AS ON September, 2019
i)	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board and the State Government.	Regularly following the guidelines given by Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) and State Government.
ii)	No expansion or modifications of the plant should carried out without prior approval of this Ministry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expansion or modifications of the plant is being carried out only after obtaining prior approval from the Ministry</li> <li>• Obtained EC for Expansion of Integrated Steel Plant capacity from 3 to 5 MTPA.</li> <li>• Obtained EC for Expansion of Integrated Steel Plant capacity from 5 to 10 MTPA</li> </ul>
iii)	The Gaseous emissions from various process units should confirm to the load / mass based standards notified by this Ministry on 19th May 1993 and standards prescribed from time to time. The State Board 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 should go beyond the prescribed standards. In the event of failure of any pollution control system adopted by the unit, the respective unit should be put out of operation immediately and should not be restarted until the control measures and rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adequate Air Pollution Control measures have been provided to each unit of the plant.</li> <li>• Gaseous emissions from the process units are well within the prescribed standards as notified by the Ministry.</li> </ul>

iv)	<p>At least five ambient air quality monitoring stations should be provided in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board for measurement of SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, Particulate Matter etc. Stack emissions should also be monitored regularly by setting up automatic stack monitoring facilities. Data on stack emissions also with the ambient air quality and work environment air quality should be submitted along with statistical analysis to the state pollution control board once in three months and to this Ministry once in six months.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Five Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring stations have been installed in consultation with MPCB. All these stations are connected to URL of MPCB &amp; CPCB &amp; data is being transmitted online on real time basis for PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> &amp; CO.</li> <li>• 22 Nos. Continuous Stack Emission Monitoring systems are installed at all major stacks &amp; connected to URL of MPCB &amp; CPCB &amp; data is being transmitted online on real time basis.</li> <li>• Data on Stack Emission, Ambient Air Quality and Work Environment Air Quality are submitted as per guidelines to;             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MPCB - Once in three months, also as &amp; when required,</li> <li>• MOEF&amp;CC, Nagpur &amp; Delhi – Once in Six month,</li> <li>• CPCB, New Delhi – Monthly basis</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
v	<p>In plant control measures for checking fugitive emissions, spillage of chemicals / raw materials etc. should be provided and properly maintained specially in the critical areas like blast furnace, sintering plant etc.</p>	<p>Various measures have been provided to control the fugitive emissions;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dust Suppression such as;             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Dry Fog System / Water spraying in junction houses / Transfer Towers at RMHS &amp; other units.</li> <li>2) Cyclone with Venturi Scrubbing system at Sponge Iron Plant, SMS and Gas Cleaning Plant at Blast Furnace.</li> <li>3) Vacuum based road sweeping machines and mist type mobile water tankers are provided for control of road emissions.</li> </ol> </li> <li>• Dust Extraction system have been provided for;             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Blast Furnace 1 - Stock House – Bag Filters and Cast House – Reverse Air Bag Filter &amp; ESP.</li> <li>2) Sinter Plants – ESP &amp; Bag Filters</li> <li>3) SMS1 – GCP 1, 2 &amp; 3 for primary &amp; secondary fume extraction system.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
vi	<p>Adequate effluent treatment facilities should be provided so that the treated effluent conforms to the prescribed standards.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adequate effluent treatment facilities have been provided at all units and the treated water is recycled back in the process at Blast Furnace 1, SMS1, HSM1 and all are closed loop system.</li> <li>• At Sponge Iron Plant, the scrubbed</li> </ul>

		water is treated in Classifier, Clarifier, High rate thickener and routed through Sludge pond wherein the sludge is separated and water reused for EAF slag cooling at SMS1. There is no waste water discharge.
vii	Adequate number of influent and effluent quality monitoring stations should be set up in consultation with the state Pollution Control Board. Regular monitoring should be carried out for the relevant parameters. Routine toxicology test of effluent with fish and fish food organisms should also be regularly done at least once in a month. Monitored data along with statistical analysis and interpretation in the form of report should be submitted to this Ministry once in six months and to the state pollution Control Board once in three months.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no discharge of waste water from the plant, however, water &amp; wastewater sampling points have been set up in consultation with MPCB.</li> <li>• Regular monitoring is being carried out; Toxicology test of effluent with fish is being done once in a month.</li> <li>• All monitoring reports are submitted as per guidelines to;             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) MPCB - Once in three months, also as &amp; when required,</li> <li>2) MOEF&amp;CC, Nagpur &amp; Delhi – Once in Six month,</li> <li>3) CPCB, New Delhi – Monthly basis</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
viii	There will be no discharge of treated effluents outside the plant premises. The treated effluent should be recycled and reused as process water. Treated domestic waste should be used for development of green belt.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As mentioned above in point - vi.</li> <li>• Water pollution control systems are provided to all plants and the treated water is recycled in the process and reused for EAF slag cooling and dust suppression.</li> <li>• Treated domestic water used for plantation.</li> </ul>
ix	Fresh water should not utilized as cooling water. The cooling water drawn from the creek should be discharged into the creek at an outfall point recommended by NIO. Feasibility of recycling the cooling water should also be evaluated and the report should be submitted to the Ministry within three month.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cooling water is re-circulated in the system / process after treatment in close loop treatment facility and only makeup water is added.</li> <li>• No water is either drawn or discharged into the creek.</li> </ul>
x	No Coke oven plant should be set up without the approval of this Ministry.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Coke Oven plant</b> has been set up after obtaining of separate EC from MoEF&amp;CC vide letter No J-11011/286/2007-IA-II(I) dated 12/01/2009.</li> </ul>
xi	Guard pond of sufficient holding capacity should be provided to cope up with the effluents discharged due to process disturbances. The contributing units shall be immediately shutdown and will not be restarted without bringing the system back to normalcy. Details of design and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The water table of the sub surface water is very high, therefore it is technically not feasible to construct guard pond below ground level for holding wastewater.</li> <li>• However wastewater treatment system is installed at various units and the</li> </ul>

	capacity of the guard pond should be submitted to the Ministry within a period of 6 months.	treated waste water is recycled / reused. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of guard pond in this area is not technically feasible and therefore has not been constructed.</li> </ul>
xii	A perspective plan for 100 % utilization of slag should be prepared and submitted to this Ministry within six months for approval. The project authorities in their own interest should have a long term to tie-up with the user industry like cement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100% granulated slag of Blast furnace 1 is used in Cement Plant for making of Cement in JSW Group Company.</li> </ul>
xiii	Raw materials should be brought to the plant site by sea / rail to the extent possible. Finished products should also be transported through road should kept to the bare minimum to avoid any traffic congestion in the area and cities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All the raw materials are being brought to the plant site by sea route through our captive jetty</li> <li>• Finished products (HR Coils) are transported through rail / sea and minimum by road.</li> </ul>
xiv	A green belt of adequate width and density should be provided in all around the plant in consultation with the State forest Department, specially selecting local species. About 2500 plants per HA of the land should be provided. 30 % of the total land area should be developed as green belt.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Green Belt of adequate width is being developed</li> <li>• Rs 1.5301 Crores spent on Mass plantation drive for a target of One Million tree plantation in and outside the premises &amp; in nearby villages is being carried out (2016-2019).</li> <li>• We have entered into a tripartite agreement with an NGO – TERRE of Pune for plantation.</li> <li>• Programs for making people aware of importance of plantation are being done through Gram-Panchayat.</li> </ul>
xv	Approval from the State Government should be obtained for quarrying the adjacent hillocks to obtain fill materials for leveling the proposed site to 3 – 3.5 m above MSL. The creek / river should not be dredged to be obtained fill material for leveling the site. The project proponent should also take adequate care to ensure that run off material does not flow into the river / creek during the site leveling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The fill material taken from authorized material suppliers for leveling of site.</li> <li>• The creek or the river has not been dredged for leveling the site.</li> <li>• All requisite steps were taken to ensure that the run off material do not flow into the river/creek during site leveling.</li> </ul>
xvi	Approval under CRZ notification should be obtained for the extension of the existing jetty. The proposed storages facilities should be beyond 150 m from HTL of creek / river.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Noted, approval shall be obtained for construction of jetty.</li> <li>• The Raw material is stored beyond 150 m from HTL of Creek / river.</li> </ul>
xvii	The project authorities should set up laboratory facilities for collection and analysis of samples under supervision of the competent technical personnel. Who	Environmental Laboratory is in place for collection and analysis of samples under the supervision of competent technical personnel and he is directly reporting to

	will directly report to the Chief Executive.	President.
xviii	A environment Management cell should be established with suitably qualified people to carry out various functions under the control of the Senior Executive who will report directly to Head of the Organization.	An Environment Management cell is established with qualified people to carry out various functions under the control of the Senior Executive who reports directly to Head of the Plant.
xix	Medical surveillance of workers especially w r t the pneumoconiosis etc. should be done regularly and records maintained.	As per the Factories Act, regular health checkups done for workers and employees & records are maintained on regular basis.
xx	The funds earmarked for the Environmental protection measures should not be diverted for other purpose its break up and year wise expenditure should be reported to this Ministry.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The funds earmarked for environmental protection is utilized for the same purpose.</li> </ul>
3	This Ministry or any competent authority may stipulate any further conditions or alternations in the existing conditions after review of the compliance report and other reports submitted by the project proponent from time to time.	Noted
4	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.	Noted
5	The above conditions will be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the water (Prevention & 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.	Noted

**COMPLIANCE CONDITIONS OF File No J-11011/166/2011-IA-II (I) dated 21<sup>st</sup> November 2012.**

**Sub : Expansion from 3.0 MTPA to 5.0 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant along with installation of Pellet Plant - 4.0 MTPA and 300 MW Captive Power Plant at Geethapuram, Village Dolvi, Tehsil Pen, District Raigad in Maharashtra by M/s JSW Steel Limited.**

**Ref: Environmental Clearance for expansion of integrated steel plant from 3 to 5 MTPA vide letter No J-11011/166/2011-IA-II (I) dated 21<sup>st</sup> November 2012 & vide letter No J-11011/76/2013-IA II(I), dated July 30, 2015.**

Sr. No.	ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CONDITIONS	COMPLIANCE STATUS AS ON September, 2019
1	Waste gases from Blast furnace and coke ovens will be utilised for power generation. Fugitive emissions from raw material handling section will be suppressed by dry fogging system / water sprinkling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste Gas from BF is used in 55 MW Captive Power Plant.</li> <li>• Installed Bag filters at Junction houses of raw material handling section</li> <li>• Also dust suppression by dry fog systems / water spraying systems was provided at RMHS and other applicable areas.</li> </ul>
2	The makeup water requirement for the proposed expansion will be 2,590 m <sup>3</sup> /day and the existing consumption is 833.3 m <sup>3</sup> /day, which shall be sourced from the State Water Resources Dept. from Nagothane dam at K.T. Bandhara. Maximum recycling of wastewater will be done after treatment to achieve zero discharge. Treated wastewater will be used for dust suppression and green belt development. Effluent streams such as cooling tower blow down, floor washings etc. will be used for fugitive dust suppression, water sprinkling etc. Sewage will be treated in septic tanks. Bag filter dust will be recycled in the process. Blow down water from power plant will be reused in steel melting shop slag yards for spraying on hot slag. Blow down water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The makeup water requirement for the proposed expansion is limited to 2590 m<sup>3</sup>/hr (inadvertently mentioned as m<sup>3</sup>/day) besides the existing consumption for 3 MTPA plant</li> <li>• The water is sourced from the Nagothane dam at K.T. Bandhara as per the allocation from the Water Resources Department of Maharashtra.</li> <li>• Treated waste water &amp; cooling tower blow down (CTBD) are used for dust suppression, slag cooling &amp; plantation. There is no waste water discharge from the plant.</li> <li>• Sewage is treated in septic tanks &amp; STPs &amp; reused for gardening.</li> <li>• Bag Filter dust is recycled &amp; reused in the process of Sinter &amp; Pellet Making.</li> </ul>

	from Blast furnace recirculation system will be reused in the slag granulation plant as make up water to SGP recirculation water system. Treated waste water from coke oven by products plant will be used in the system itself.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blow down of power plant is used in SMS slag recovery plant for dust suppression.</li> <li>• Blow down water from Blast furnace 1 recirculation system is reused in the slag granulation plant as make up water to SGP recirculation water system.</li> <li>• Treated water from Coke oven by-product is used in coke quenching</li> </ul>
3	<p>BF slag will be granulated and used for cement manufacturing. Slag from SMS production will be used in the sinter plant, in land / road / area development or for manufacturing of insulated bricks etc. Mill scale, flue dust from the blast furnace, dust from the bag filters will be used in Sinter plant.</p> <p>All pumps and motors will be selected from less noise generating types. Ear plugs will be provided to employees working in high noise prone areas. DG set will be provided with silencer.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100% granulated slag of Blast furnace 1 is used in Cement Plant for making of Cement in JSW Group Company.</li> <li>• SMS- EAF slag is used in the sinter plant, in internal roads / land filling / area development</li> <li>• Mill scale, flue dust from Blast Furnace 1, dust from Bag Filters used in Sinter plant / GCP dust from SMS 1 in Pellet plant</li> <li>• Low noise level pumps and motors are used. Ear plugs provided to employees working in high noise prone areas.</li> <li>• DG set provided with silencer</li> </ul>
4	All the integrated steel plant are listed as S.No 3 (a) as Primary Metallurgy Industries under category A of the Schedule of EIA Notification 2006 and appraised by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry-I) of MoEF.	Noted
5	The proposal was considered by the expert Appraisal Committee -1 (industry) in its 37 <sup>th</sup> Meeting held during 14 <sup>th</sup> and 15 <sup>th</sup> June 2012. The Committee recommended the proposal for Environmental clearance subject to stipulation of specific conditions along with other environmental conditions. Public hearing was conducted on 28.02.2012.	Noted
6	Based on the information submitted by you, presentation made by you and consultant, M/s. MECON Limited., Ranchi, the Ministry of Environment and Forests hereby accords Environmental clearance to the above project under the provision of EIA Notification dated 14 <sup>th</sup> September 2006	Noted & shall be complied

	subject to strict compliance of the following specific and general conditions.	
<b>Specific Conditions;</b>		
i	Measures shall be undertaken to mitigate particulate levels in the ambient air and a time bound action plans shall be submitted. On-line ambient air quality monitoring with proper O&M and continuous stack monitoring facilities for all the process stacks shall be provided and sufficient air pollution control devices viz. Electrostatic precipitator (ESP), gas cleaning plant, scrubber, bag filters etc. shall be provided to keep the emission levels below 50 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> by installing energy efficient technology.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adequate dust control measures have been provided to all the units to mitigate particulate levels in the ambient air and all environmental monitoring parameters are well within the prescribed standards as per the Consent granted by MPCB.</li> <li>• Five Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring stations have been installed in consultation with MPCB. All these stations are connected to URL of MPCB &amp; CPCB &amp; data is being transmitted online on real time basis for PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> &amp; CO with proper O&amp;M</li> <li>• Continuous Stack Emission Monitoring systems are installed at all major stacks &amp; connected to URL of MPCB &amp; CPCB &amp; data is being transmitted online on real time basis.</li> <li>• Electrostatic precipitator (ESPs), gas cleaning plants, scrubbers, bag filters etc. are provided to all units &amp; PM levels are well within the prescribed norms as per MPCB Consent conditions.</li> </ul>
ii	As proposed, Electrostatic precipitator (ESP) shall be provided to sinter / Pellet plant, WHRB, DE Plants and dust catcher followed by venturi scrubbers to blast furnace to control SPM levels within 50 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> . Fume extraction system shall be provided to induction furnaces to control the emissions within the prescribed standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Electrostatic precipitator provided to Blast Furnace 1, Sinter Plants &amp; Pellet plant,</li> <li>• Cast House Fume Extraction System, WHRB, DES and dust catcher followed by venturi scrubbers to Blast Furnace are provided &amp; emission level well with in the prescribed standards.</li> <li>• There is no Induction Furnace, but in the Steel Melt Shop 1 (SMS1), Gas Cleaning Plants with bag filters having primary and secondary fume extraction systems have been provided &amp; emission level well with in the prescribed standards.</li> </ul>
iii	The National Ambient Air Quality Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November,	Being complied

	2009 shall be followed.	
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. New standards for the sponge iron plant issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 414(E) dated 30th May, 2008 should be followed.	Adequate measures have been taken to control the gaseous emission levels including secondary fugitive emissions at Blast Furnace 1 - Cast House with Bag filters and Gas Cleaning Plants for Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) of SMS1 from all the sources and are well within the permissible limits issued by the Ministry and regularly monitored. A new standard for the sponge iron plant issued by the Ministry is being followed.
v	Total makeup water requirement for expansion shall not exceed 2,590 KLD. Efforts shall further be made to use maximum water from the rain water harvesting sources. Use of air cooled condensers shall be explored and closed circuit cooling system shall be provided to reduce water consumption and water requirement shall be modified accordingly. All the effluent should be treated and used for ash handling, dust suppression and green belt development. No effluent shall be discharged and 'zero' discharge shall be adopted. Sanitary sewage should be treated in septic tank followed by soak pit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The makeup water requirement for the proposed expansion is within the water allocated and less than 2590 m<sup>3</sup>/hr.</li> <li>• Roof Top Rain water harvesting system have been implemented.</li> <li>• Closed circuit cooling towers are provided to optimize water consumption.</li> <li>• All effluent is treated &amp; recycled in the process and reused in slag cooling, dust suppression &amp; plantation purpose.</li> <li>• No waste water is discharged to outside the plant premises except run off during monsoon.</li> <li>• Septic tank followed by soak pit and STP (3 Nos.) provided for sewage treatment.</li> </ul>
vi	Efforts shall be made to make use of rain water harvested. If needed, capacity of the reservoir should be enhanced to meet the maximum water requirement. Only balance water requirement shall be met from other sources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roof top Rain water harvesting system has been established (at 12 various buildings of Oxygen Plant, Coke Oven, Power Plant, MRSS and Admin.)</li> <li>• The harvested rain water is being used in the cooling towers as make up water.</li> </ul>
vii	Regular monitoring of influent and effluent surface, sub-surface and ground water (including chromite) should be ensured and treated wastewater should meet the norms prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board or described under the E (P) Act whichever are more stringent. Leachate study for the effluent generated and analysis shall also be regularly carried out and report submitted to the Ministry's	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular monitoring of influent and effluent surface, sub-surface and ground water is being done by MoEF approved and NABL accredited labs &amp; the results of all parameters are well within the prescribed standards</li> <li>• Analysis reports are being regularly submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&amp;CC, MPCB &amp; CPCB.</li> </ul>

	Regional Office at Bhopal, SPCB and CPCB.	
viii	The water consumption shall not exceed as per the standard prescribed for the steel plants.	Water consumption is well within the prescribed norms & CREP guidelines for the steel plants (less than 5 m <sup>3</sup> /ton of crude steel)
ix	Vehicle pollution due to transportation of raw material and finished products shall be controlled. Proper arrangements shall also be made to control dust emissions during loading and unloading of the raw material and finished product.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transportation of raw material is mainly through sea route to captive jetty and further to the steel plant via closed conveyors.</li> <li>• Rs 71.5 Crores have been spent for covered shed for storage of raw material at Jetty &amp; RMHS to control the dust emission</li> <li>• Transportation of finished products is mainly by rail.</li> <li>• Adequate dust suppression systems have been provided to control dust emissions during loading and unloading of the raw material and finished product.</li> </ul>
x	All internal roads shall be black topped. The roads shall be regularly cleaned with mechanical sweepers. A 3 tier avenue plantation using native species shall be developed along the roads.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All internal roads are concreted &amp; Vacuum based road sweeping machines and mist type mobile water tankers are provided for control of road emissions.</li> <li>• Avenue plantation using native species have been planted along the roads.</li> </ul>
xi	Proper handling, storage, utilization and disposal of all the solid waste shall be ensured and regular report regarding toxic metal content in the waste material and its composition, end use of Solid/hazardous waste should be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office at Bhopal, SPCB and CPCB.	<p>Proper handling, storage, utilization and disposal of all the solid wastes like Iron ore fines, coke fines, fluxes and scales generated from the plant is used in Sinter Plants &amp; Pellet Plant.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The report of Solid wastes and Hazardous wastes generation and disposal are regularly submitted as mentioned below.</li> <li>• MPCB - Once in three months, also as &amp; when required,</li> <li>• MOEF&amp;CC, Nagpur &amp; Delhi – Once in Six month,</li> <li>• CPCB, New Delhi – on Monthly Basis</li> </ul>
xii	Proper embankment shall be provided for the sludge disposal area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper embankment provided to contain sludge at all generating points- Sponge Iron Plant, Blast Furnace 1 and HSM 1.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sludge's are used in sinter making process</li> </ul>
xiii	Risk and Disaster Management Plan along with the mitigation measures shall be prepared and a copy submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office at Bhopal, SPCB and CPCB within 3 months of issue of environment clearance letter.	Risk and Disaster Management plan is prepared and has been already submitted to MoEF&CC,
xiv	As proposed, green belt shall be developed in 33 % of plant area as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the DFO.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The expansion of the steel plant from 3 to 5 to 10 MTPA in contiguous to earlier facilities, Accordingly, Green Belt is being developed and 33% green belt shall be completed in and outside premises as recommended by the EAC, MoEF&amp;CC in the next 5 years once the expansion projects are completed.</li> <li>• Rs 1.5301 Crores spent on Mass plantation drive for a target of One Million tree plantation in and outside the premises &amp; in nearby villages is being carried out (2016-2019).</li> <li>• Programs for making people aware of importance of plantation are being done through Gram-Panchayat.</li> </ul>
xv	All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Steel Plants should be implemented.	Being Complied
xvi	The company shall adopt well laid down corporate environment policy and identified and designate responsible officers at all levels of its hierarchy for ensuring adherence to the policy and compliance with environmental clearance, environmental laws and regulations.	Environment Policy is in place and being complied in adherence to Environmental Clearance, Environmental Laws and regulations.
xvii	All the commitments made to the public during the Public Hearing / Public Consultation meeting held on 28th February, 2012 should be satisfactorily implemented and a separate budget for implementing the same should be allocated and information submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office at Bhopal.	Being Complied
xviii	At least 5 % of the total cost of the project should be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CSR activities in various sectors are being done in the surrounding villages and a time bound action plan for various CSR activities have been</li> </ul>

	along with time bound action plan should be prepared and submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office at Bhopal. Implementation of such program should be ensured accordingly in a time bound manner.	submitted to MoEF&CC as per EAC recommendation of 2.5% of project cost.
xix	The company shall provide housing for 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.	Complied
<b>General Conditions:</b>		
i	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board and the state government.	All the terms & conditions stipulated by Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) and State Government are being followed.
ii	No further expansion or modification in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the ministry of Environment and Forests.	All expansion activities are being done after obtaining prior EC from MoEF&CC.
iii	The gaseous emission from various process units shall conform to the load/mass based standards notified by this ministry on 19 <sup>th</sup> may, 1993 and standards prescribed from time to time. The State Boards may specify more stringent standards for the relevant parameters keeping in view the nature of the industry and its size and location.	Adequate Air Pollution Control measures have been provided to each unit of the plant and the Gaseous emissions from the process units are well within the prescribed standards as notified by the Ministry
iv	At least four ambient monitoring stations should be established in the downward direction as well as where maximum ground level concentration of PM10, SO2 and NOx are anticipated in consultation with the SPCB. Data on ambient air quality and stack emission shall be regularly submitted to this ministry including its regional office at Bhopal and the SPCB/CPCB ones six months.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Five Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring stations have been installed in consultation with MPCB. All these stations are connected to URL of MPCB &amp; CPCB &amp; data is being transmitted online on real time basis for PM2.5, PM10, SO2, NOx &amp; CO.</li> <li>• 22 Nos. Continuous Stack Emission Monitoring systems are installed at all major stacks &amp; connected to URL of MPCB &amp; CPCB &amp; data is being transmitted online on real time basis.</li> <li>• Data on Stack Emission, Ambient Air Quality and Work Environment Air Quality are being submitted to; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MPCB - Once in three months,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MOEF&amp;CC, Nagpur &amp; Delhi – Once in Six month,</li> <li>• CPCB, New Delhi – Monthly basis</li> </ul>
v	Industrial wastewater shall be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19 <sup>th</sup> may, 1993 and 31st December, 1993 or as amended from time to time. The treated wastewater shall be utilised for plantation purpose.	Being Complied
vi	The overall noise level 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 level should conform to the standards prescribed under EPA rules, 1989 viz. 75dBA (daytime) and 70 dBA (night time).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adequate noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation have been provided &amp; measured noise level are well with in prescribed standards.</li> <li>• The ambient noise level is well within the standards prescribed under EPA rules, 1989 viz. 75dBA (daytime) &amp; 70 dBA (night time).</li> </ul>
vii	Occupational health surveillance of the workers should be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the factory Act.	As per the Factories Act, regular health surveillance done for the workers and employees & records are maintained on regular basis
viii	The company shall develop surface water harvesting structure to harvest the rain water for utilization in the lean season besides recharging the ground water table.	Roof top Rain water harvesting system is being implemented and the harvested rain water is being used in the cooling towers. Since the water table is very high, therefore recharging ground water table is not being done.
ix	The project proponent shall also comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards recommended in the EIA/EMP report. Further, the company must undertake socio-economic development activities in the surrounding villages like community development programmes, drinking water supply and health care etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental protection measures &amp; safeguards recommended in EIA/EMP report are being complied.</li> <li>• Socio – economic development activities / programmes like supply of drinking water, health care camp &amp; community development programmes are being carried out on regular basis and will be continued as per plan.</li> </ul>
x	Requisite amount shall be earmarked towards capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environment pollution controls measures to implement the conditions stipulated by the ministry of	Requisite amount is earmarked towards capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environment pollution controls measures to implement the conditions stipulated by the

	environment and forest as well as the state Government. An implementation schedule for implementing all the conditions stipulated herein shall be submitted to the regional office of the ministry of the Bhopal. The funds so provided shall not be diverted for any other purpose.	MoEF&CC as well as the State Government.
xi	A copy of clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila parishad /municipal corporation, Urban local body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions / representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the web site of the company by the proponent.	Complied A copy of clearance letter is already submitted to concerned Panchayat, Zillah Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the local NGO,
xii	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitoring data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the regional office of the MOEF at Bhopal. The respective zonal office of the CPCB and the CECB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM10, SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emission) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.	Complied
xiii	The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the regional office of MoEF, the respective Zonal office of CPCB and the SPCB. The Regional office of this Ministry at Bhopal / CPCB / SPCB shall monitor the stipulated conditions.	Being Complied
xiv	The Environmental Statement for each financial year ending 31 <sup>st</sup> March in Form V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance conditions and shall	Being submitted regularly

	also be sent to the respective Regional Office of the MoEF at Bhopal by e-mail.	
xv	The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry of Environment and Forests at <a href="http://moef.nic.in">http://moef.nic.in</a> . This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locally concerned and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office, Bhopal.	Complied
xvi	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 concerned authorities and the date of commencing the land development work.	Complied
11	The ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.	Noted
12	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.	Noted
13	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, Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2008 and the Public (Insurance) Liability Act 1991 along with their amendments and Rules.	Noted

## SIX MONTHLY COMPLIANCE REPORTS OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE CONDITIONS

Sub: Expansion of Integrated Steel Plant from 5 to 10 MTPA and Power Plant from 300 MW to 600 MW (Gas Based) of M/s JSW Steel Limited at Geethapuram, Village Dolvi, Tehsil Pen, District Raigarh in Maharashtra

Ref: Environmental Clearance for expansion of integrated steel plant from 5 to 10 MTPA vide letter No J-11011/176/2013-IA-II(I) dated 25/08/2015 amendment dated 23/01/2018.

The production facilities after the expansion are given below:

S. No	Technological Facility	EC accorded for Facilities under 5 MTPA	EC accorded for Facilities under 5 to 10 MTPA	Total unit capacities at 10 MTPA	Status as on September, 2019
1.	DR1 (Gas based Mega Module)	2.0 MTPA (by augmentation)	2.0 MTPA	4.0 MTPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 MTPA plant in operation</li> <li>2 MTPA plant under 5-10 MTPA, &amp; technology finalization under progress</li> </ul>
2.	Pellet Plant	4.0 MTPA	4.0 MTPA	8.0 MTPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 MTPA plant in operation</li> <li>4 MTPA plant under 5-10 MTPA, It is proposed to enhance the capacity to 9 MTPA for which amendment has been applied.</li> </ul>
3.	Coke Ovens including By-product plant	2.0 MTPA	2.5 MTPA	4.5 MTPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.0 MTPA in operation under EC M/s. Amba River Coke Ltd</li> <li>3.5 MTPA Coke Oven, EC transferred to Dolvi Coke Projects Ltd (DCPL).</li> </ul> <p>1.5 MTPA in operation 1.5 MTPA Construction work in progress.</p>
4.	Sinter Plant	2.8+3.2 MTPA	8.0 MTPA	14.0 MTPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.8+2.5 MTPA plants are in operation.</li> <li>The 8 MTPA plant under 5-10 MTPA is being amended to 4 MTPA for which amendment has been applied.</li> </ul>
5.	Blast Furnace including Pig casting	3.6 MTPA (by augmentation)	4.5 MTPA	8.1 MTPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.5 MTPA plant in operation</li> <li>4.5 MTPA plant under 5-10 MTPA, Construction work in progress.</li> </ul>
6.	SMS (CONARC)	5.2 MTPA (by augmentation)	--	5.2 MTPA	5.2 MTPA Plant in operation

7.	SMS -BOF	--	6.0 MTPA	6.0 MTPA	Construction work in progress.
8.	Ladle Furnace (LF)	2x200t +205t	2X300t	2x200t +205t 2X300t	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2x200t +205t LF in operation</li> <li>• 2X300t LF under 5-10 MTPA, Construction work in progress.</li> </ul>
9.	VD/VOD & RH-TP	1x200t+1x205t	2x300t	1x200t +1x205t 2x300t	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1x200t+1x205t in operation</li> <li>• 1x200t +1x205t 2x300t under 5-10 MTPA, techno-commercial discussion in progress.</li> </ul>
10.	CSP(HRC Coil) Thin Caster-cum-Hot Strip Finishing Train	3.5 MTPA (By Augmenting)	-	3.5 MTPA	3.5 MTPA plant in operation.
11.	Conventional Slab Caster	2x1 strands (3.68 MTPA)	2x2 strands (5.72 MTPA)	Total 6 strands (9.4 MTPA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2x1 strands (3.68 MTPA) in operation</li> <li>• 2x2 strands (5.72 MTPA) under 5-10 MTPA, Construction work in progress.</li> </ul>
12.	Billet Caster	-	1x6 Strands	6 strands (1.5 MTPA)	1x6 strands (1.5 MTPA) plant in operation.
13.	Plate Mill	1.5 MTPA	-	1.5 MTPA	Technology to be finalised.
14.	CRM (Hot Rolled Skin Pass + Cold Rolled Full Hard Coil + Hot Rolled Pickled & Oiled Coil)	1.0 MTPA	1.5 MTPA	2.5 MTPA	Technology to be finalised.
15.	Galvanizing Line (Cold Rolled Steel Strips, Hot Dip Zinc Coated Full Hard)	0.6 MTPA	-	0.6 MTPA	Technology to be finalised.
16.	Electrical Steel CRGO line	0.4 MTPA	-	0.4 MTPA	Technology to be finalised.
17.	Tin Plate Mill	0.4 MTPA	-	0.4 MTPA	Technology to be finalised.
18.	Colour Coating Plant	0.5 MTPA	-	0.5 MTPA	Technology to be finalised.

19.	Lime/Dolo Plant	1800 TPD	1800 TPD	3600 TPD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1800 TPD plant in operation</li> <li>• 1800 TPD plant under 5-10 MTPA, Construction work in progress.</li> </ul>
20.	Oxygen Plant	4100 TPD	3500 TPD	7600 TPD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4100 TPD plant in operation</li> <li>• 3500 TPD plant under 5-10 MTPA Construction work in progress.</li> </ul>
21.	Hot Rolling Mill with shearing & slitting line	-	5.0 MTPA	5.0 MTPA	5 MTPA plant under 5-10 MTPA, Construction work in progress.
22.	Bar Mill	-	1.4 MTPA	1.4 MTPA	1.4 MTPA Plant in operation.
23.	Slag & Clinker Grinding Unit	"	10 MTPA	10 MTPA	EC transferred to JSW Cement Ltd.
24.	Captive Power Plant	300 MW	300 MW	600 MW (based on surplus gases of BF & Coke Oven)+RL NG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 55 MW Gas based CPP in operation.</li> <li>• 300 MW CPP under 5 -10 MTPA construction work in progress.</li> </ul>
25.	Township	-	150 acres	150 acres	Work not yet started.

Sr. No.	ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CONDITIONS	COMPLIANCE STATUS AS ON September, 2019
<b>A) Specific Conditions</b>		
i	The project proponent should install 24x7 air and water monitoring devices to monitor air emission and effluent discharge, as provided by CPCB and submit report to Ministry and its Regional Office.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Five Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring stations have been installed in consultation with MPCB. All these stations are connected to URL of MPCB &amp; CPCB &amp; data is being transmitted online on real time basis for PM2.5, PM10, SO2, NOx &amp; CO with proper O&amp;M</li> <li>• Continuous Stack Emission Monitoring systems are installed at all major stacks &amp; connected to URL of MPCB &amp; CPCB &amp; data is being transmitted online on real time basis.</li> <li>• Data on Stack Emission, Ambient Air Quality and Work Environment Air Quality are being submitted to;</li> <li>• MPCB - Once in three months,</li> <li>• MOEF&amp;CC, Nagpur &amp; Delhi – Once in Six month</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CPCB, New Delhi – Monthly basis And shall be extended to 5 to 10 MTPA expansion units.</li> </ul>
ii	The PP should ensure treatment of effluent particularly from Blast Furnace (BF) and Coke Oven plant. The plant should be designed to meet the cyanide standards stipulated by MoEF&CC under EPA Act 1986.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ETP has been provided to the existing Blast Furnace 1 (BF1) and Coke Oven plant and are designed to meet the norms.</li> <li>• Similarly ETP will be designed to meet the norms both for BF and Coke Oven plant in the expansion project.</li> </ul>
iii	The commitment made by the PP for plantation of the green belt to the tune of 655 acres should be expedited. Three rows of green belt, 12-15 meters wide, all along the periphery of the plant should be planted.	The expansion of the steel plant project from 5 to 10 MTPA is in contiguous to the 3 to 5 MTPA. Accordingly, 33% green belt shall be completed in and outside premises as recommended by the EAC, MoEF&CC in the next 5 years once the expansion projects are completed.
iv	The CSR plan as submitted by the PP in the area of health care, rural infrastructure development, education, sports and cultural activity, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan with respect to the earlier projects and the ongoing project at Dolvi site are very slow in implementation. The CSR activities should be implemented expeditiously and simultaneously with the implementation of the project, and annual report on CSR activity should be submitted to the Ministry.	JSW foundation is the apex organization which is responsible for implementation of CSR activity in and around Dolvi works. JSW foundation is supported by JSW Steel Limited & will be complied.
v	At least 5 % of the total cost of the project should be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC) based on local needs. The proponent should prepare a detailed CSR Plan for every next 5 years for the existing-cum-expansion project, which includes village-wise, sector- wise (Health, Education, Sanitation, Health, Skill Development and infrastructure requirements such as strengthening of village roads, avenue plantation, etc) activities in consultation with the local communities and administration. The CSR Plan will include the amount of 2% retain annual profits as provided for in Clause 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 which provides for 2% of the average net profits of previous 3 years towards CSR activities for life of the project. A separate budget head should be created and the annual capital	CSR activities in various sectors are being done in the surrounding villages and a time bound action plan for various CSR activities have been submitted to MoEF&CC as per EAC recommendation of 2.5% of project cost.

	and revenue expenditure on various activities of the Plan should be submitted as part of the Compliance Report to RO, at Bhopal. The details of the CSR Plan should also be uploaded on the company website and should also be provided in the Annual Report of the company.	
vi	No development should be done on the creek-ward side of the land. Land area between HTL to 100 mts or width of the creek, whichever is less, on the landward side should be kept free from any type of development.	Development of plant is beyond 100 mtrs from HTL & kept free. Survey was carried out by IRS, Chennai
vii	Full utilization of slag both BF and SMS should be implemented. The details should be submitted along with 6 monthly compliance reports.	For 5 to 10 MTPA full utilization of both slags will be implemented, It will be complied once the projects are completed.
viii	No waste water will be discharged outside the plant boundary during normal operation. In case it become necessary to discharge effluent meeting norms fit to the marine environment, permission of the relevant authority should be obtained.	No waste water will be discharged outside the plant boundary during normal operation. In case of discharge effluent meeting norms fit to the marine environment, permission of the relevant authority will be obtained
ix	No untreated effluent should be reused for any process.	Untreated waste water will not be reused for any process.
x	Measures should be taken to reduce PM levels in the ambient air. Stack of adequate height & diameter with continuous stack monitoring facilities for all the stacks should be provided and sufficient air pollution control devices viz. Electrostatic precipitator (ESP), bag house, bag filters etc. should be provided to keep the emission levels below 50mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> and installing energy efficient technologies in the Plant	For new unit under 5 to 10 MTPA all necessary air pollution control devices shall be provided to keep the emission levels below 50mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> .
xi	On-line ambient air quality monitoring and continuous stack monitoring facilities for all the stacks should be provided and sufficient air pollution control devices. Gaseous emission levels including secondary fugitive emissions from all the sources should be controlled within the latest permissible limits issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 414(E) dated 30th May, 2008 and regularly monitored. Guidelines / Code of Practice issued by the CPCB should be followed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Five Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring stations have been installed in consultation with MPCB. All these stations are connected to URL of MPCB &amp; CPCB &amp; data is being transmitted online on real time basis for PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> &amp; CO with proper O&amp;M</li> <li>• Noted &amp; will be complied</li> </ul>

xii	Dust suppression system and bag filters should be installed to control the fugitive dust emissions at conveyor and transfer points, product handling, loading and unloading points,	Noted & will be complied
xiii	Water consumption should not exceed as per the CREP standard prescribed for the steel plants. Additional water, if any, required for the plant project operations. Should be met from rainwater stored in rainwater harvesting structures.	Noted & will be complied
xiv	Rainwater harvesting scheme should be prepared so that the rainwater can be collected, re-used and may be used for ground water recharge. The concrete drains should be de-silted and regular supervision of the areas should be carried out so that blocking of drains may be avoided for quick discharge of rainwater. Efforts should further be made to use maximum water from the rain water harvesting sources. If needed, capacity of the reservoir should be enhanced to meet the maximum water requirement.	Noted and will be complied.  Rain Water Harvesting system has been implemented in the existing plant (at 12 various buildings of Oxygen Plant, Coke Oven, Power Plant, MRSS and Admin.) and shall be extended to the expansion projects
xv	All the effluents should be treated and reused for dust suppression/green belt development. No effluent should be discharged and 'zero' discharge should be adopted.	Noted & will be complied.
xvi	Full utilization of fly ash should be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 1999 and subsequent amendment in 2003 and 2010. All the fly ash should be provided to cement and brick manufacturers for further utilization and Memorandum of Understanding should be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office at Bhopal.	The Captive Power plant for the existing and the expansion project are gas based. Hence Fly Ash is not generated in the process. Therefore Fly Ash utilization is not relevant to us.
xvii	Hazardous materials required during construction phase and in plant operations should be stored properly as per the regulations and reused/recycled as per the E(P)A Rules.	Noted & will be complied
xviii	Vehicles and construction machinery are properly maintained to minimize the exhaust emission as well as noise generation to meet prescribed standards.	Noted
xix	Risk and Disaster Management Plan along with the mitigation measures should be prepared and implemented.	Risk & Disaster Management plan has been submitted to MoEF&CC, New Delhi along with EIA.

xx	All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Steel Plants should be implemented.	Noted & shall be complied
xxi	All the commitments made to the public during public hearing/public consultation should be satisfactorily implemented and adequate budget provision should be made accordingly.	Noted & shall be complied
xxii	All the permanent workers should be covered under ESI Scheme. The company should have the provision for treatment of its workers at the local Nursing Homes & Hospitals in case of emergency. Annual Medical Check-up on some medical parameters like Blood test, Chest X-Ray, Eye test, Audiometry, Spirometry etc. should be conducted amongst the employees of the Company.	Noted & shall be complied as per earlier practice. As per the Factories Act, regular health checkups have been done for workers and employees & records are maintained on regular basis.
<b>B) General Conditions</b>		
i	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board and the State Government.	The guidelines given by Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) and State Government are followed.
ii	No further expansion or modifications in the plant should be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).	Noted and is being complied
iii	At least four ambient air quality monitoring stations should be established in the downward direction as well as where maximum ground level concentration of PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NOx are anticipated in consultation with the SPCB. Data on ambient air quality and stack emission should be regularly submitted to this Ministry including its Regional Office at Nagpur and the SPCB/CPCB once in six months.	Already 5 Nos. online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station Installed with consultation of SPSB & data connected to MPCB & CPCB Website.
iv	Industrial wastewater should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May, 1993 and 313' December, 1993 or as amended from time to time. The treated wastewater should be utilized for plantation purpose.	Noted & will be complied,

v	The overall noise levels in and around the plant area should 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 should conform to the standards prescribed under EPA Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (daytime) and 70 dBA (nighttime).	Overall noise levels in and around the plant area will be maintained well within the standards (85 dBA). Ambient noise levels will be maintained as prescribed under EPA Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (daytime) and 70 dBA (night time).
vi	Occupational health surveillance of the workers should be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.	As per the Factories Act, regular health checkups have done for workers and employees & records are maintained on regular basis.
vii	The company should develop rain water harvesting structures to harvest the rain water for utilization in the lean season besides recharging the ground water table.	Noted and will be complied.  Rain Water Harvesting system has been implemented in the existing plant (at 12 various buildings of Oxygen Plant, Coke Oven, Power Plant, MRSS and Admin.) and shall be extended to the expansion projects
viii	The project proponent should also comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards recommended in the EIA/EMP report. Further, the company must undertake socio-economic development activities in the surrounding villages like community development programmes, educational programmes, drinking water supply and health care etc.	Noted & will be complied  All Environment Protection measures have been taken and undertaking the community development program in nearby villages and same will be continued for expansion projects.
ix	Requisite funds should be earmarked towards capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environment pollution control measures to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) as well as the State Government. An implementation schedule for implementing all the conditions stipulated herein should be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry at Nagpur. The funds so provided should not be diverted for any other purpose.	Noted & will be complied.
x	A copy of clearance letter should be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban	A copy of clearance letter is already submitted to concerned Panchayat, Zillah Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban

	Local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter should also be put on the web site of the company by the proponent.	Local Body and the local NGO,
xi	The project proponent should upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and should update the same periodically. It should simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC at Nagpur. The respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM10, SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects should be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.	Being Complied.
xii	The project proponent should also submit six monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the Regional Office of MOEFCC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The Regional Office of this Ministry at Nagpur / CPCB / SPCB should monitor the stipulated conditions.	Being Complied.
xiii	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, should also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental conditions and should also be sent to the respective Regional Office of the MOEFCC at Nagpur by e-mail.	Being Complied.
xiv	The Project Proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded	Complied.

	<p>environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&amp;CC) at <a href="http://envfor.nic.in">http://envfor.nic.in</a>. 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 should be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional office at Nagpur.</p>	<p>Published in news paper as per guidelines namely in Local news paper Dainik Krushiwal, Raigad Times, Ramprahar dated August 30, 2015 and English news paper Indian Express dated September 01, 2015.</p>
xv	<p>Project authorities should 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.</p>	<p>Noted &amp; will be complied time to time.</p>

F. No. J-11011/76/2013-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: dirind-moefcc@gov.in  
Tel: 011-24695368  
Dated: 16.06.2020

To,

M/s JSW Steel Ltd.,  
NTH Complex, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor,  
A 2, Shaheed Jeet Singh marg  
Qutab Institutional Area,  
New Delhi-110067.  
Email: [vitthal.waghchaure@jsw.in](mailto:vitthal.waghchaure@jsw.in)

Subject: Changes in plant configuration for proposed Expansion of Integrated Steel Plant from 5.0 to 10.0 MTPA by **M/s JSW Steel Ltd.**, located at village Dolvi, District Raigad, **Maharashtra.-Environmental Clearance** -regarding.

Sir,

This is reference to your online application vide proposal No. IA/MH/IND/117746/2012 dated 12<sup>th</sup> October, 2019 in the prescribed Form -2 along with copies of EIA/EMP report and other documents seeking Environmental Clearance (EC) under the provisions of para 7(ii) of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the project mentioned above. The proposed project activity is listed at Sl. No. 3(a) Metallurgical Industries (Ferrous and Non-ferrous) under Category "A" EIA Notification, 2006 and the proposal is appraised at Central level.

**Details submitted by the project proponent**

2. The proposal for configuration change in the expansion project of Integrated Steel Plant (5.0 MTPA to 10.0 MTPA), by revising the production capacities of Sinter Plant (8 to 4 MTPA) and Pelletization Plant (4 to 9 MTPA), was initially received in the Ministry on 2<sup>nd</sup> November, 2018 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR) as per EIA Notification, 2006. The project was appraised in the 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Re-constituted EAC (Industry-I) held during 10-12<sup>th</sup> December, 2018 and prescribed ToRs to the project for undertaking detailed EIA study for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) under provisions of para 7(ii) of EIA Notification, 2006. Accordingly, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change had prescribed ToRs to the project on 21<sup>st</sup> December, 2018 vide letter no. IA-J-11011/76/2013-IA.II (I).
3. The Integrated Steel Plant of M/s: JSW Steel Ltd is located in Dolvi Village, Pen Taluka, Raigad District, Maharashtra for which the Environmental Clearance (EC) was accorded for expansion (from 5.0 MTPA to 10.0 MTPA) vide letter no. J-11011/76/2013-IA II (I) dated 25<sup>th</sup> August, 2015. Consequent upon transfer of part the facilities, i.e., Coke plant (1+2.5 MTPA) to M/s Dolvi Coke Projects Ltd and Slag and Clinker grinding unit (10 MTPA) to M/s JSW Cement Ltd, an amendment was made to the EC vide letter F.No.J-11011/76/2013 dated 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2018. Now, it is proposed to Change the Configuration of the plant

facilities which were granted in aforesaid EC for expansion by revising the production capacities of Sinter Plant (8 to 4 MTPA) and Pelletization Plant (4 to 9 MTPA).

4. No non-compliances were reported in the compliance report of earlier EC which was obtained from Regional office, Nagpur vide letter no. 5-71/2015(ENV)/5695 dated 12.09.2019.
5. Details of production capacities after proposed Change in Plant Configuration are given in below table:

S. No.	Unit Name	Existing Capacity	Granted vide EC dated 25.08.2015	Proposed Change in Plant Configuration	Total Capacity after change in configuration
		A	B	C	A+C
1	DRI (Gas based Mega Module)	2.0 MTPA	2.0 MTPA	2.0 MTPA	4.0 MTPA
2	<b>Pellet Plant</b>	<b>4.0 MTPA</b>	<b>4.0 MTPA</b>	<b>9.0 MTPA</b>	<b>13.0 MTPA</b>
3	Coke Oven including By-product plant	1.0 MTPA	-	-	1.0 MTPA
4	<b>Sinter Plant</b>	<b>6.0 MTPA</b>	<b>8.0 MTPA</b>	<b>4.0 MTPA</b>	<b>10.0 MTPA</b>
5	Blast furnace including pig casting	3.6 MTPA	4.5 MTPA	4.5 MTPA	8.1 MTPA
6	SMS(CONARC)	5.2 MTPA	-	-	5.2 MTPA
7	SMS(BOF)	-	6.0 MTPA	6.0 MTPA	6.0 MTPA
8	Ladle Furnace(LF)	2X200+250T	2 X 300 T	2 X 300 T	2X200T+250T+2 X 300 T
9	VD/VOD & RH-TP	1X200T+1X205T	2 X 300 T	2 X 300 T	1X200t+1X205t+2 X 300T
10	CSP(HRC Coil) Thin Caster-cum- Hot Strip Finishing Train	3.5 MTPA	-	-	3.5 MTPA
11	Conventional Slab Caster	2X1Strand 3.68MTPA	2X2 Slab Casters 5.73 MTPA	2X2 Slab Casters 5.73 MTPA	9.41 MTPA
12	Billet Caster	-	1X6 Strands	1X6 Strands	1X6 Strands
13	Plate Mill	1.5 MTPA	-	-	1.5 MTPA
14	Hot Rolling Mill with Shearing and Slitting	-	5.0 MTPA	5.0 MTPA	5.0 MTPA
15	Bar Mill	-	1.4 MTPA	1.4 MTPA	1.4 MTPA
16	CRM	1 MTPA	1.5 MTPA	1.5 MTPA	2.5 MTPA
17	Galvanizing Line	0.6 MTPA	-	-	0.6 MTPA
18	Electrical Steel CRGO Line	0.4 MTPA	-	-	0.4 MTPA
19	Tin Plate Mill	0.4 MTPA	-	-	0.4 MTPA
20	Colour Coating line	0.5 MTPA	-	-	0.5 MTPA
21	Lime/dolo Plant	1800 tpd	3X600 TPD	3X600 TPD	3600 TPD

S. No.	Unit Name	Existing Capacity	Granted vide EC dated 25.08.2015	Proposed Change in Plant Configuration	Total Capacity after change in configuration
		A	B	C	A+C
22	Oxygen Plant	4100 tpd	3500 TPD	3500 TPD	7600 TPD
23	Captive Power Plant	300 MW	300 MW	300 MW	600 MW
24	Township	-	150 acres township of 7500 dwellings	150 acres township of 7500 dwellings	150 acres township of 7500 dwellings
25	<b>Solid waste Incinerator</b>	-	-	<b>250 kg/hr</b>	<b>250 kg/hr</b>

6. The total land required for the project is 615.135 ha (1520 acre) which is already industrial land and Change in Plant Configuration will be carried out within the existing plant premises. No forest land is involved. A sub-creek passes through the project area. It has been reported that four water bodies i.e. Amba River, Bhogeswari river, Nigade Nadi and Konjar Nala, exist within the study area and modification/diversion in the existing natural drainage pattern at any stage has not been proposed.
7. The topography of the areas in the eastern and south eastern portions is at higher elevation and rest of the study area is at lower elevation except few parts in south west direction. The plant site is reported to lie between 18°40'38.7" N to 18°42'14.3" N Latitude and 73°01'40.9" E to 73°04'20.74" E Longitude in Survey of India topo sheet no. E43 G13, E43 H1, E43 G14, E43 H2 at an elevation difference of more than 400m.
8. The groundwater level reported to range between 0.9 m to 7.1 m below the land surface during the study period. The water table is observed at an average depth of about 2.8 m in the project area. Based on CGWB data, it has been reported that the area is designated as a safe area.
9. No National Park / Wildlife Sanctuary / Biosphere Reserve / Tiger Reserve / Elephant Reserve etc. is located within the study area. It is reported that there are no schedule-I species in the study area as per the Primary survey and Secondary data.
10. The additional raw materials requirement for the proposed Changes in Plant Configuration are iron ore fines, iron ore lumps, limestone, dolomite etc. The proposed project involves setting up of 9.0 MTPA Pellet Plant (PP II) and 4.0 MTPA Sinter Plant (SP III).

**i. Pellet Plant II – Main Plant Facilities**

The palletization process involves three steps: Raw material preparation, Forming green pellets and Pellet hardening.

**ii. Sinter Plant III**

Sintering is an agglomeration process in which iron ore fines are mixed with return materials, limestone, and finely sized fuel such as coke breeze. The raw materials are mixed before they are placed on the traveling grate of the sinter machine. Near the head end of the grate, the surface of the raw materials is ignited by a gas fired ignition furnace located over the bed. As the bed burns, carbon dioxide, cyanides, sulfur compounds, chlorides, fluorides and oil and grease are driven off with the gases.

The sinter drops off the grate at the discharge end and is cooled (by air), crushed, and screened to maintain uniformity in the size of the sinter fed to blast furnaces. Improperly sized sinter and fines from screening are returned for reprocessing. Dust, fines, scraps, used oils sludge etc. will be generated as waste in the process.

11. The reduction in production capacity of Sinter Plant will be 8 to 4 MTPA and enhancement in pellet production will be 4 to 9 MTPA. Iron ore will be sourced from NMDC- Bachel & Kirandul, which will be sourced through by Rail/sea; Limestone will be sourced from Rajasthan or imported, which will be sourced through by Rail/Sea and Dolomite will be sourced from Rajasthan/Karnataka and Egypt, which will be sourced through by Rail/Sea.
12. Water requirement for the project is estimated as 115123 m<sup>3</sup>/day; which will be sourced from the Amba River. The permission for drawl of Surface Water (113.66 MLD) has been obtained from Irrigation Dept of Govt. of Maharashtra vide 4/566/2016 dated 06/02/2016 (For 7 MLD), vide letter no. 2507/2018 dated 03/08/2018 (For 7 MLD), vide letter no. 594/2016 dated 08/02/2016 (For 46.6 MLD) and vide letter no. 2019/(44/15) dated 28/05/2019 (for 55 MLD).
13. Total power requirement after proposed configuration is estimated as 843MW will be met from Captive Power Plant and MSEB Grid.
14. Baseline Environmental Studies were conducted during post monsoon season i.e. from November 2018 to January 2019. Ambient air quality monitoring was carried out at eight locations during 01<sup>st</sup> Nov., 2018 to 31<sup>st</sup> Jan., 2019 and the data indicated: PM<sub>10</sub> (70.7 to 812.9 µg/m<sup>3</sup>), PM<sub>2.5</sub> (28.6 to 295.2 µg/m<sup>3</sup>), SO<sub>2</sub> (0.3 to 14.5 µg/m<sup>3</sup>) and NO<sub>2</sub> (0.9 to 50.5 µg/m<sup>3</sup>). The high level of dust is mainly attributed to the construction work of National Highway Roads widening of existing 2 lane to 4 lane and the construction activity is at its peak. Due to road construction using heavy equipment and machinery, congestion of traffic and unpaved road surfaces, the air borne dust generation is very high in the study period. This is expected to be reduced to pre-construction levels after the completion of road widening. The results of the modeling study indicate that the maximum increase of GLC for the proposed change in Project is 1.3 µg/m<sup>3</sup> with respect to the PM<sub>10</sub>; 11.6 µg/m<sup>3</sup> with respect to the SO<sub>2</sub>; 2.3 µg/m<sup>3</sup> with respect to the NO<sub>x</sub>. The variation of predicted GLC of PM<sub>10</sub> during EIA study in 2019 is lower (PM<sub>10</sub> - 0.08 to 1.3 µg/m<sup>3</sup>; SO<sub>2</sub> - 0.11 to 11.6 µg/m<sup>3</sup>; NO<sub>x</sub> - 0.14 to 0.23 µg/m<sup>3</sup>) than earlier EIA done by M/s MECON (wherein PM<sub>10</sub> - 1.0 to 15.3; SO<sub>2</sub> - 0.1 to 4.2 µg/m<sup>3</sup>; NO<sub>x</sub> - 0.1 to 7.3 µg/m<sup>3</sup>) due to reduction in the pollution load considering the change in configuration and up-gradation of the existing plant in the assessment.
15. Ground water quality has been monitored at eight locations in the study area and analyzed. The water quality parameters in the ground water are reported as pH: 6.8 - 7.6, Total Hardness: 100 - 280 mg/l, Chlorides: 20 to 189 mg/l. Heavy metals are within the limits. Surface water samples were analyzed from twelve locations in the estuarine waters. The estuarine water quality parameters are reported as pH: 7.1 - 8.3, DO: 2.2 to 5.7 mg/l and COD: 298 - 346 mg/l. Surface water samples were analyzed from five locations for Lake/Pond/Dam water also. The Lake/pond/dam water quality parameters are reported as pH: 7.1 - 8.9, DO: 0.7 to 3.0 mg/l and BOD: 64 to 459 mg/l, COD: 48 - 252 mg/l.
16. Treated wastewater, after meeting norms, will be discharged to sea after obtaining permission from concerned authorities.
17. Noise levels are in the range of 55.8 to 96.4 Leq dB(A) during daytime on working days and from 41.7 to 97.2 Leq dB(A) during night time on working days. Noise levels are in the range

- of 57.5 to 96.0 Leq dB (A) during daytime and from 41.1 to 96.8 Leq dB (A) during night time on non-working days.
18. It has been reported that there is no population / habitation in the core zone of the project. No R&R is involved.
  19. Dust, fines and scraps collected from various air pollution control equipment will be totally circulated into the process. Sludge and filters will be sent to TSDF authorized recyclers. Used or spent oil, wastes or residue containing oil and Empty barrels / containers/ liners contaminated with hazardous chemicals / wastes contaminated with oil to the authorized recyclers for disposal.
  20. It has been reported that the Consent to Establish for the expansion capacities from the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board is obtained vide Consent Order no. Format 1.0 /BO/CAC-Cell/UAN No 0000022288-18/CAC-1802000 254 dated 07/02/2018 and consent is valid up to Commissioning of the unit or 5 years whichever is earlier. The Consent to Operate has been obtained from MPCB for existing Sinter Plant – I & II vide letter no. Format1.0/BO/CAC-Cell/Uan No. 0000056996-18/8th CAC -1901000686 dated 10.01.2019 (Valid up to 31.12.2023) and for Pellet Plant – I vide letter no. Format1.0/BO/CAC-Cell/Uan No.0000045570-18/5<sup>th</sup> CAC -1811000098 dated 02.11.2018 (Valid upto 30.09.2022)
  21. Public hearing for the proposed change in configuration in the expansion project was exempted.
  22. The capital cost of the project is Rs 17242 Cr (Expansion project is Rs. 17000 Cr; for Change in Plant Configuration is Rs. 242 Cr); and the capital cost for environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs. 2327 Cr. The annual recurring cost towards the environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs. 455.85 Cr. The employment generation from the proposed Change in Plant Configuration project is 5000 persons.
  23. Greenbelt will be developed in 250 acres within the plant premises and another 510 acres outside the plant; out of which 447 acre area (29.21% of total plant area) have already been developed under greenbelt / plantation. In addition to this, dense Mangrove vegetation (Natural) covers the Northwestern to Southwestern boundary of Plant site in 152 acre (10% of total plant area), making a total of 39.21 % of existing Greenbelt. Other than the above, JSWSL has proposed to do the part plantation outside the premises in the nearby areas over 578.0 acre land.
  24. The proponent has mentioned that there are two court cases, viz. 1) before NGT Pune (WZ) Appeal No. 59 of 2015 in the matter of Dwarkanath Patil and Anr. Vs MoEF and Ors; 2) before High Court of Bombay Civil Writ Petition No. 13483 of 2016 in the matter of JSW Steel vs MoEF and Ors.
  25. The proposal was reconsidered by the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry-1) in its 12<sup>th</sup> meeting held during 21- 23<sup>rd</sup> October, 2019.

**Observations of EAC:**

26. The Committee observed ToR was issued to M/s. JSW Steel Ltd with recommendations for fresh ToR for preparation of EIA report without fresh public consultation as provided under para 7(ii) a of the EIA Notification, 2006. Therefore, the proposal is for modification of the existing Environmental Clearance for expansion project under para 7(ii) of EIA Notification, 2006.

**Recommendations of EAC:**

27. After detailed deliberations, the Committee recommended the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 subject to specific condition (i) mentioned in the para 27 below in addition to the applicable general conditions as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum no. 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 9/8/2018.

**Decision of MoEF&CC**

28. The Ministry considered the above recommendation of EAC and here by decide to accord Environmental Clearance for expansion of existing steel plant with change in configuration of M/s JSW Steels Ltd, along with the other facilities mentioned above at para 5 above within the existing steel plant premises, located at village Dolvi, District Raigad, Maharashtra along with following specific and general conditions.

**A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

- i. PP shall develop green belt in an area of 16% of project area within the project site and 33% of project area within the 10km of study area."
- ii. The CER activities shall be implemented in accordance with this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017 -IAIII dated 1<sup>st</sup> May 2018 within the project implementation period.
- iii. Treated domestic wastewater generated from township shall be reused and recycled.
- iv. The Project Proponent shall achieve Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) at the end completion of all the facilities. In the meantime the treated wastewater shall be discharged into sea after obtaining necessary permission /clearance from the concerned regulatory authority.

**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/ Committee.
- 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 vide G.S.R 277 (E) dated 31<sup>st</sup> March 2012(Integrated iron & Steel); G.S.R 414 (E) dated 30<sup>th</sup> May 2008 (Sponge Iron) as amended from time to time; S.O. 3305 (E) dated 7<sup>th</sup> 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 labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released

- (e.g. PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> in reference to PM emission, and SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> in reference to SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- iv. The cameras shall be installed at suitable locations for 24X7 recording of battery emissions on the both sides of coke oven batteries and videos shall be preserved for at least one-month recordings.
  - v. Sampling facility at process stacks and at quenching towers shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for manual monitoring of emissions.
  - vi. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
  - vii. 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.
  - viii. The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanised bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.
  - ix. Secondary emission control system shall be provided at SMS Converters.
  - x. Pollution control system in the steel plant shall be provided as per the CREP Guidelines of CPCB.
  - xi. Sufficient number of mobile or stationery vacuum cleaners shall be provided to clean plant roads, shop floors, roofs, regularly.
  - xii. 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.
  - xiii. The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying coal and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
  - xiv. Facilities for spillage collection shall be provided for coal and coke on wharf of coke oven batteries (Chain conveyors, land based industrial vacuum cleaning facility).
  - xv. Land-based APC system shall be installed to control coke pushing emissions.
  - xvi. Monitor CO, HC and O<sub>2</sub> in flue gases of the coke oven battery to detect combustion efficiency and cross leakages in the combustion chamber.
  - xvii. Vapour absorption system shall be provided in place of vapour compression system for cooling of coke oven gas in case of recovery type coke ovens.
  - xviii. In case concentrated ammonia liquor is incinerated, adopt high temperature incineration to destroy Dioxins and Furans. Suitable NO<sub>x</sub> control facility shall be provided to meet the prescribed standards.
  - xix. The coke oven gas shall be subjected to desulphurization if the sulphur content in the coal exceeds 1%.
  - xx. Wind shelter fence and chemical spraying shall be provided on the raw material stock piles.
  - xxi. Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.

- xxii. The project proponent shall install Dry Gas Cleaning Plant with bag filter for Blast Furnace and SMS converter.
- xxiii. Dry quenching (CDQ) system shall be installed along with power generation facility from waste heat recovery from hot coke

### III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R 277 (E) dated 31<sup>st</sup> March 2012 (Integrated iron & Steel); G.S.R 414 (E) dated 30<sup>th</sup> May 2008 (Sponge Iron) as amended from time to time; S.O. 3305 (E) dated 7<sup>th</sup> 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. The project proponent shall provide the ETP for coke oven and by-product to meet the standards prescribed in G.S.R 277 (E) dated 31<sup>st</sup> March 2012 (Integrated iron & Steel); G.S.R 414 (E) dated 30<sup>th</sup> May 2008 (Sponge Iron) as amended from time to time; S.O. 3305 (E) dated 7<sup>th</sup> December 2015 (Thermal Power Plants) as amended from time to time as amended from time to time;
- 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. Tyre washing facilities shall be provided at the entrance of the plant gates
- viii. CO<sub>2</sub> injection shall be provided in GCP of SMS to reduce pH in circulating water to ensure optimal recycling of treated water for converter gas cleaning.
- ix. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.
- x. Treated water from ETP of COBP shall not be used for coke quenching.
- xi. Water meters shall be provided at the inlet to all unit processes in the steel plants.
- xii. 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 TRTs to recover energy from top gases of Blast Furnaces.
- ii. Coke Dry Quenching (CDQ) shall be provided for coke quenching for both recovery and non-recovery type coke ovens;
- iii. Waste heat shall be recovered from Sinter Plants coolers and Sinter Machines.
- iv. Use torpedo ladle for hot metal transfer as far as possible. If ladles not used, provide covers for open top ladles.
- v. Use hot charging of slabs and billets/blooms as far as possible.
- vi. Waste heat recovery systems shall be provided in all units where the flue gas or process gas exceeds 300°C.
- vii. Explore feasibility to install WHRS at Waste Gases from BF stoves; Sinter Machine; Sinter Cooler, and all reheating furnaces and if feasible shall be installed.
- viii. Restrict Gas flaring to < 1%.
- ix. 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;
- x. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.
- xi. Ensure installation of regenerative type burners on all reheating furnaces.

**VI. Waste management**

- i. An attrition grinding unit to improve the bulk density of BF granulated slag from 1.0 to 1.5 Kg/l shall be installed to use slag as river sand in construction industry.
- ii. In case of Non-Recovery coke ovens, the gas main carrying hot flue gases to the boiler, shall be insulated to conserve heat and to maximise heat recovery.
- iii. Tar Sludge and waste oil shall be blended with coal charged in coke ovens (applicable only to recovery type coke ovens).
- iv. Carbon recovery plant to recover the elemental carbon present in GCP slurries for use in Sinter plant shall be installed.
- v. Waste recycling Plant shall be installed to recover scrap, metallic and flux for recycling to sinter plant and SMS.
- vi. Used refractories shall be recycled as far as possible.
- vii. SMS slag after metal recovery in waste recycling facility shall be conditioned and used for road making, railway track ballast and other applications. The project proponent shall install a waste recycling facility to recover metallic and flux for recycle to sinter plant. The project proponent shall establish linkage for 100% reuse of rejects from Waste Recycling Plant.
- viii. 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.
- ix. Oil Collection pits shall be provided in oil cellars to collect and reuse/recycle spilled oil. Oil collection trays shall be provided under coils on saddles in cold rolled coil storage area.

- x. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste like acidic sludge from pickling, galvanising, chrome plating mills etc. shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. Coal tar sludge / decanter shall be recycled to coke ovens
- xi. 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 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.
- ii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iii. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- iv. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

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

#### **X. Miscellaneous**

- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
- v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

- xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

This issues with the approval of Competent Authority.

  
(A.K. Agrawal)  
Director

**Copy to:-**

1. **Secretary**, Department of Environment, Government of Maharashtra, Secretariat Mumbai.
2. **Deputy Director General of Forests (C)**, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (WCZ), Ground Floor, East Wing, New Secretariat Building Civil Lines, Nagpur-440001
3. **Chairman**, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-1100032.
4. **Member Secretary**, Central Ground Water Authority, 18/11, Jamnagar House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi-110011.
5. **Chairman**, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kalpatru Point, Sion Circle, Sion (East), Mumbai-400 022, Maharashtra.
6. **District Collector, Raigad** District, State Maharashtra.
7. Guard File/Record File/Monitoring File.
8. MoEF&CC Website.

  
(A.K. Agrawal)  
Director