ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE		Source       Government of India         Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change         Compact Assessment Division)         To,         To,         The Chief Environment Management         Tata Steel Limited, Jamshedpur         Environment Management Department, Bishtupur, Jamshedpur,Bombay	
PARIVESH	(Pro-Active and Responsive Facilitation by Interactive, and Virtuous Environment Single-Window Hub)	<ul> <li>831001</li> <li>Subject: Grant of Environmental Clear under the provision of EIA N</li> <li>Sir/Madam, This is in reference to you in respect of project submitted IA/JH/INFRA2/410593/2022 dated 26 clearance granted to the project are as</li> <li>1. EC Identification No.</li> <li>2. File No.</li> <li>3. Project Type</li> <li>4. Category</li> <li>5. Project/Activity including Schedule No.</li> <li>6. Name of Project</li> <li>7. Name of Company/Organization</li> <li>8. Location of Project</li> <li>9. TOR Date</li> </ul>	r application for Environmental Clearance (EC) to the Ministry vide proposal number Dec 2022. The particulars of the environmental s below. EC23A037JH170166 10-56/2019-IA.III New A INTEGRATED MUNICIPLE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY
	PARAMA Arthorn	Note: A valid environmental cleara number & E-Sign generated from number in all future corresponde This is a computer generated cover	

# F. No. 10-56/2019-IA-III Government of India Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (IA.III Section)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan JorBagh Road, Aliganj New Delhi – 110 003 Dated: 13<sup>th</sup> February, 2023

To

#### M/s Tata Steel Limited

Environment Management Department Main Steel Works, Bistupur Jamshedpur-831001, Jharkhand E-mail: <u>tsj.cpcb@tatasteel.com</u>

# Sub.: Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility at Village Begunadih, Tehsil Potka, District East Singhbhum, Jharkhand by M/s Tata Steel Limited – Environmental Clearance reg.

Sir,

This has reference to above mentioned proposal No. IA/JH/INFRA2/410593/2022; received on 26.12.2022 online through PARIVESH Portal for seeking Environmental Clearance (EC) as per provisions under EIA Notification, 2006 as amended under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

2. The project/activity is covered under category `B' of item 7(i) Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at state level. However, general condition is applicable, as the state boundary of Odisha is at a distance of about 4.00 km from the project site. Accordingly, the project comes under category 'A' and requires appraisal at Central level by Sectoral EAC.

**3.** Accordingly, the abovementioned proposal for Environmental Clearance has been examined by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 100<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 11.01.2023.

**4.** The details of the project, as per the application form, documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the aforesaid meetings of EAC, are provided below for reference:

- (i) The project is new.
- (ii) The proposed project is located at Village Begunadih, Tehsil Potka, District East Singhbhum, Jharkhand. The site is located about 41 km away from Jamshedpur city. Co-ordinates of the project are Latitude: 22°31'4.00"N Longitude: 86°11'32.00"E.
- (iii) The capacity of the proposed Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility is 400 TPD. This is in compliance to the

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provision of Municipal Solid waste management Rule 2016. The expected life of the facility will be 30 years and 10 years monitoring period post closure.

- (iv) The Project proposes to segregate solid wastes at point of waste generation through placing green bins for bio – degradable solid, white for non- biodegradable non-recyclable solid waste, blue bins for nonbiodegradable recyclable solid, black bins for domestic hazardous waste and yellow bins for E-waste. The hazardous waste collected from generation point is being handed over to the approved recyclers. Non- biodegradable recyclable waste is being handed over to Self Help Group identified by the proponent. Bio-degradable solid is being sent to existing composting plant.
- (v) The project site measures 14.95 ha. The entire land required for the proposed facility has been procured by the Proponent (M/s Tata Steel Ltd.) and is under its possession. Current land use type of the project site is 'barren land'. Proposed land use pattern of the project site is given below:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Area (ha)
1.	Processing Facility	0.9
2.	Sanitary Landfill	6.6
3.	Green Belt & Boundary	5.0
4.	Internal Road	0.5
5.	Infrastructure	1.0
6.	Land reserved for future expansion	0.95
	Total	14.95

- (vi) Major Component of proposed facility are as follows:
  - Pre- Sorting
  - RDF Plant
  - Compost Plant
  - Bio-Methanation Plant
  - Waste to Energy Plant
  - Secure Landfill Site

Integrated Facility also included viz., Mechanism for Segregation, collection processing, transportation, disposal of non-biodegradable, non-recyclable, inert component of MSW generated.

(vii) Capacity of the different processing units/disposal units is as follows:

Sl. No.	Items	Quantity (TPD)
1.	Composting Unit	150.00
2.	Bio-methanation	82.00
3.	RDF Plant	73.20
4.	Recyclable Plastic	16.00
5.	SLF	48.00
6.	C & D Waste	30.80
	Total	400

(viii) Bio-degradable waste collected from point of generation will be transported to existing composting plant. Non bio-degradable, nonrecyclable waste and residual from existing plant would be transported to proposed new site for disposal into sanitary land fill (SLF). Tata Steel Limited has an agreement with external agency to produce Refuse Dry Fuel (RDF) from combustible non bio-degradable solid waste. The proponent is also planning to set-up a biomethanation unit within the existing composting plant. Hazardous solid waste will be handed over to authorised recyclers. Non biodegradable recyclables will be handed over to the identified Social Entrepreneur group (SEG). There will be 8 transfer stations (Existing and New) within the command area for storage and transfer of solid waste collected in the city to the proposed facility.

- (ix) Total water requirement of the project is 70 KLD, which include 20 KLD of recycled water and 50 KLD of fresh water. Fresh water requirement shall be fulfilled by Groundwater sources.
- (x) Waste water Generation (KLD) (Including leachate from SLF if any) is 25 KLD and same will be treated in Leachate treatment plant. Treat waste water of 20 KLD will be recycled.
- (xi) Leachate generated SLF shall be collected and treated, treated waste water shall be utilized for green belt development vehicle washing & floor washing and the plant will be based on Zero discharge principle. No significant adverse impact will be on water environment.
- (xii) The area proposed for green belt development is 5 ha. Green belts will be developed all around the boundary of the landfill in consultation with State Pollution Control Boards or Pollution Control Committees
- (xiii) Total Power required of the project is 70 KWH. Power requirement will be fulfilled by JSEB. In addition, a DG set with the capacity of 100 KWH will be provided as backup power supply.
- (xiv) Roof top rain water harvesting is proposed as measures of water conservation.
- (xv) Earlier the project was granted Terms of Reference by the Ministry vide letter no. 10-56/2019-IA-III dated 10.01.2020 for preparation of EIA/EMP report and organization of public hearing.
- (xvi) Accordingly, baseline environmental data were generated for one complete season during October to December 2019 for preparation of EIA/EMP report and Public hearing was conducted on 25.09.2022 at Panchayat Bhawan, Village Janamdih, Block Potka, District East-Singhbhum under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner East-Singhbhum, Jharkhand.
- (xvii) Major queries raised by participants are pollution of ground water, lowering of ground water table, environmental pollution in the area, loss of vegetation, and road Accident on account of transportation of solid waste from city to the Facility site. In response, the proponent informed the following proposed action plan to address issues raised by the participants:
  - Proponent informed that municipal solid waste will be treated in existing treatment facility at Jamshedpur. Only inert material &

residual, generated in existing plant at Jamshedpur, would be disposed in land fill at the proposed site. At end of disposal of residuals, it will be covered by soil & plantation will be raised on the filled up area. The Facility will not generate many employments opportunity. However, preference will be given to local people for employment in the proposed Facility for employment opportunity arising in the facility. It was also assured that care would be taken not to affect identified land for, religious purposes in construction of Facility.

- Proponent would take up schemes for education, health care in this area under its CSR programme. A medical doctor will be deputed in the village for free consultation & also arrangement would be made for dispensing free medicine.
- (xviii) NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xix) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xx) CRZ Clearance is not required.
- (xxi) No court case is pending against the project.
- (xxii) The project site is not fall within the Critically Polluted Area.
- (xxiii) The project site is not lying within any eco sensitive zone/area.
- (xxiv) No tree cutting is involved.
- (xxv) Total estimated cost of project is Rs. 64 Crores. EMP Cost is Rs 2.76 Crores.
- (xxvi) Employment generation: The upcoming project will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for the local people. The CMSWMF will create employment including skilled as well as semiskilled staff directly or indirectly. The secondary employment in the form of providing services to the employed manpower will also be developed in the neighbouring villages.
- (xxvii) Benefits of the project: Improvements in the physical infrastructure, Improvements in the social infrastructure, Employment potential and other tangible benefits.

**5**. After detailed deliberation, EAC has noted that the project proposes to segregate municipal solid waste at point of generation, process it through composting, utilizing the nutrients produced through Reduced Derived Fuel (RDF), bio-methanation and sending the final inert material, expected to be about 15% of total waste material collected, to the now proposed site for final disposal. Total water requirement of the project is 70 KLD of which 50 KLD is fresh water, which shall be taken from the ground water source. The EMP presents effective mitigation measures at the total cost of Rs. 2.76 crores.

**6.** The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, has recommended the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance subject to specific conditions stipulated in its 100<sup>th</sup> meeting and

other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 04.01.2019 for the said project/activity, while considering for accord of environmental clearance.

**7.** Based on recommendations of EAC, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords Environmental Clearance for Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility at Village Begunadih, Tehsil Potka, District East Singhbhum, Jharkhand by M/s Tata Steel Limited, under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and amendments/circulars issued thereon, and subject to the following specific and standard conditions:

#### **A. Specific Conditions**

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) Air pollution control device viz., gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bag-filter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator. Online pollutant monitoring shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for monitoring particulate matter, SO2, NOx and CO from the incinerator stack. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out.
- (iii) No tree can be felled/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concern Authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Where the trees need to be cut/transplanted with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut/ nonsurvival of any transplanted tree) shall be done and maintained. While raising compensatory plantations it may be ensured that all the native species felled are replaced by the same native species to the extent possible while the non-native species may be replaced by any native species of choice.
- (iv) Project Proponent shall develop green belt in 5 ha of area as committed.
- (v) Project proponent shall implement rainwater harvesting from rooftop, paved areas and landscaping areas as committed.
- (vi) Project proponent should use LED Lamps and Solar panel as energy saving conservation in the project area.
- (vii) The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover

are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

- (viii) Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory.
  - (ix)Leachates to be collected and utilized within project after proper treatment. Proponent should submit the details regarding Leachate collection and treatment system to be installed to concerned Integrated Regional Office of the Ministry. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.
  - Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 50 KLD during operational  $(\mathbf{x})$ phase. Extraction of ground water shall be subject to the permission of Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA).
- Treated wastewater of 20 KLD shall be recycled within the premises as (xi) committed.
- No fresh water to be used except for potable use. (xii)
- (xiii) Six numbers of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board or State Pollution Control Committee/CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
- (xiv) Ground water monitoring for Physico-Chemical parameters to be carried out and record maintained by providing piezometric wells along the flow channel (up and down).
- Ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out in and around the (xv) landfill site at up wind and downwind locations.
- The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground (xvi) water table at the site to avoid contamination of the ground waters.
- Environmental Monitoring Programme shall be implemented as per (xvii) EIA report and guidelines prescribed by CPCB for hazardous waste facilities. Periodical ground water/soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.
- (xviii) The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
- On line real time continuous monitoring facilities shall be provided as (xix)per the CPCB or State Board Directions.
- Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash shall be treated  $(\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x})$ properly and recycled to achieve zero liquid discharge.
- Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored (xxi) and flared.
- Pre-medical check-up to be carried out on workers at the time of (xxii) employment and regular medical record to be maintained.

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- (xxiii) Emergency plan shall be drawn in consultation with SPCB/CPCB and implemented in order to minimize the hazards to human health or environment from fires, explosion or any unplanned sudden or nonsudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.
- (xxiv) Rainwater runoff from the landfill area shall be collected and treated in the leachate treatment plant.
- (xxv) Adequate covering arrangement in site should be done to prevent the runoff of rainwater in the project premises.

### **B. Standard Conditions**

#### I. Statutory compliance

- (i) The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- (ii) The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- (iii) The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan/Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
- (iv) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- (v) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- (vi) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- (vii) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

### 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 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (for projects involving incineration).

- (ii) As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bag filter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator. Online pollutant monitoring shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for monitoring particulate matter, SO<sub>2</sub>, NOx and CO from the incinerator stack. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out.
- (iii) Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory.
- (iv) Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
- (v) Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared.
- (vi) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g.,  $PM_{10}$  and  $PM_{2.5}$  in reference to PM emission, and SO<sub>2</sub> and NOx in reference to SO<sub>2</sub> and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

### III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- (i) The project proponent shall install continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- (ii) Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
- (iii) The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.
- (iv) Rain water runoff from the landfill area and other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.

- (v) Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
- (vi) The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
- (vii) All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RO. RO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.
- (viii) Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.
- (ix) Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
- (x) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/untreated effluents into the Public sewer/disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.

### IV. Waste management

- (i) No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
- (ii) The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (iii) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (iv) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.

# V. Transportation

- (i) Project should ensure that the site is properly cordoned off from general movement and no unauthorized person or goods permitted to enter the premises. Necessary security provision should be made as a condition in the Authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 to prevent unwanted access.
- (ii) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- (iii) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within

a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

### VI. Green belt

- (i) Green belt shall be developed in an area as provided in project details, with native tree species in accordance with Forest Department. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the project site.
- (i) Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.

## VII. Public hearing and Human health/safety issues

- (i) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

### IX. 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. (for projects involving incineration)
- (ii) The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed (For projects involving only Landfill without incineration)
- (iii) 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.

- (iv) 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.
- (v) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks into focus balances and to bring any and infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife The company shall have defined system of norms/conditions. infringements/deviation/violation of the reporting environmental/forest/wildlife and/or norms/ conditions shareholder's/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- (vi) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
  - (ix) 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.
  - (x) 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.
  - (xi) The criteria pollutant levels namely;  $PM_{2.5}$ ,  $PM_{10}$ ,  $SO_2$ , NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain (in case of incineration involved).
- (xii) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project

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by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

- (xiii) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) 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).
- (xvi) 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.
- (xvii) The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- (xviii) The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
  - (xix) 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.
  - (xx) 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.
  - (xxi) 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.

**8.** The Environmental Clearance is being granted to M/s Tata Steel Limited for Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility at Village Begunadih, Tehsil Potka, District East Singhbhum, Jharkhand.

**9.** This issues with approval of the Competent Authority.

(Dr. Ashish Kumar) Additional Director & Member Secretary, EAC (Infra-2)

#### Copy to:

- 1. The Principal Secretary, Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change, Jharkhand, Nepal House, Doranda Ranchi, Jharkhand -834002.
- The Regional Officer, Integrated Regional Office-Ranchi, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Headquarter-Jharkhand State Housing Board, Harmu Chowk, Ranchi, Jharkhand – 834002, Ranchi.
- 3. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board Parivesh Bhavan, CBDcum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi - 110032.
- 4. The Member Secretary, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, H.E.C., Dhurwa, Ranchi-834004, Jharkhand.
- 5. Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi.
- 6. Guard File/ Record File/ Notice Board/MoEF&CC website.

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(Dr. Ashish Kumar) Additional Director & Member Secretary, EAC (Infra-2)