Sl.No.	pril 16, 2007 Condition	Compliance Status
S1.NO.		Compliance Status
•	Specific Conditions	A11 41 3 43 1
i.	The gaseous emissions from various process units shall conform to the load/mass based standards notified by this Ministry on 11th 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 shall go beyond the prescribed standards.	All the existing and new units are provided with adequate pollution control equipment (PCEs) to ensure the emission levels within specific legal requirement.  Please refer <b>Annexure – I</b> for monitoring reports for October 2017 to March 2018. Alarms and interlocking wherever possible have been provided in the units to indicate emission level.
	Interlocking facilities shall be provided so that process can be automatically stopped in case emission level exceeds the limit.	
ii.	Efforts shall be made to reduce RSPM levels in the ambient air and a time bound action plan shall be submitted. On-line stack monitoring facilities for all the stacks including new sinter plant and power house and sufficient air pollution control devices shall be provided to keep the emission levels below 50 mg/Nm³ and reports submitted to the Jharkhand SPCB and CPCB.	<ul> <li>We have submitted Action Plan and status update on reduction of RSPM Level in Ambient Air vide our letter no. EMD/C-33/124/13 dated June 22, 2013.</li> <li>Online stacks monitoring systems in the major stacks have been installed.</li> <li>All the new Air Pollution Control devices have been commissioned with design emission levels of below 50 mg/Nm³ of particulate matter from stacks within Works.</li> <li>Monitoring reports are being submitted regularly.</li> </ul>
iii.	In-plant control measures for checking fugitive emissions from all the vulnerable sources shall be provided. Dust extraction system and dry fogging system will be provided to control air emissions at material transfer and sizing plants. ESP and bag filters shall be provided wherever required to keep the	<ul> <li>The status of control measures in the units are as follows.</li> <li>Installed ESPs and Bag Houses in the "H" Blast Furnace, Sinter Plant#4.</li> <li>Dust control systems, dry fog system and water spraying have been provided at the material handling systems.</li> <li>Low NOx burners have been</li> </ul>

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1	emission levels below 50 mg/Nm³ particularly in 'H'-BF stock house, BF cast houses and Sinter stock house. Low NO burners will be installed to control NO emissions. Gas cleaning plant shall be provided to BF. Further, specific measures like water sprinkling shall be carried out and fugitive emissions shall be controlled, regularly monitored and records maintained.	installed. The following control measures are in place to check the fugitive emissions.  Bag Houses, water-spraying arrangements are provided at all potential dust generating points.  The boilers at Power House#3 have been converted to gas firing from coal. This has contributed significantly in the reduction of the fugitive emissions.  Regular cleaning of shop floor area with the help of mechanical dust collector, road sweepers, is being done.  Monitoring of fugitive emission is being done at the regular intervals and records kept.  Please refer <b>Annexure</b> – <b>I</b> for monitoring reports for October
i 6 7 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Gaseous emission levels including secondary fugitive emissions shall be controlled within the latest permissible limits issued by the Ministry and regularly monitored. Guidelines / Code of Practice issued by the CPCB in this regard shall be followed.	All the Steel Melting Shops (LD#1, LD#2 and LD#3) have been provided with Electrostatic Precipitators (ESP) as secondary emission control system.
V. I	Total water requirement from River Subarnarekha shall not exceed 3,91,800 m³/day as per the permission accorded by the State Govt. No ground water shall be used. GCP wastewater treatment plants for 'H'-BF and Billet Caster no. 3 shall be provided. The treated process effluent shall be recycled and reused in cooling tower as well as for green belt development. Cooling tower blow down shall be used for granulation, coke	<ul> <li>Water taken from Subarnarekha River for steelmaking as make-up water is within the recommended capacity by State Government.</li> <li>Installations of closed loop system for the new units have been commissioned. The treated water is recycled for various processes within the plant.</li> <li>The discharge quantity from the works drain is kept within</li> </ul>

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	quenching, dust suppression and other non-product uses. Treated effluent discharge into the streams/river shall not exceed 37,000 m³/day. Domestic effluent shall be treated in Sewage Treatment Plant (STP).	<ul> <li>the prescribed standard.</li> <li>Sewage from the Jamshedpur Town is treated in Sewage Treatment Plants (2 nos.).</li> <li>BOD and Suspended Solids are within the prescribed limits.</li> </ul>
vi.	Continuous monitoring of Total Organic Compounds (TOC) shall be done at the outlet of ETP (BOD plant).	Online TOC analyzer has been installed for continuous monitoring at BOD Plant Outlet.
vii.	Ground water monitoring around the solid waste disposal site / secured landfill (SLF) shall be carried out regularly and report submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office at Bhubaneswar, CPCB and OPCB.	We are regularly conducting the ground water monitoring around the waste disposal site at five locations. Analysis report submitted to JSPCB indicates that concentration of heavy meals is well within the prescribed limits.  Please refer <b>Annexure – I</b> for monitoring reports for October 2017 to March 2018.
viii.	Solid wastes shall be reused in the cement plant, road construction and railway ballast. BF slag shall be granulated in cast house and used for cement making. LD slag shall be processed in Waste Recycling Plant and subsequently recycled in the BF LD sludge and sinter plants. Remaining slag shall be used for road construction and filling the low-lying areas. The Chrome sludge in the form of Cr+3 shall be dumped only in the secured landfill located within the plant premises and proper disposal of Chrome sludge shall be ensured. Oily waste shall be burnt in the incinerator.	<ul> <li>BF slag from H Blast Furnace is granulated in cast house and is used for cement making.</li> <li>LD slag is processed at the modernized Waste Recycling Plant to recover the metallic portion and reuse at Sinter Plants.</li> <li>The chrome sludge from CRM Plant is stored in secured land fill within the Works.</li> <li>Oily sludge is burnt in the Incinerator.</li> </ul>
ix.	Fly ash shall be used in cement plants. Bottom ash shall be	All boilers at Tata Steel are capable to fire gas. This has
	disposed off in a suitably	resulted in considerable

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	guidelines to prevent leaching to the sub-soil and underground aquifer.	To deal with emergency situations; a small amount of coal firing is done occasionally in boiler # 4 at PH#4. Fly ash generated from Power House#4, which is less in quantum, is stored in Bara Ash Pond.
X.	Practice of disposal of solid wastes along the river shall be immediately stopped and efforts shall be made to remove the solid waste from the banks of the river.	No disposal of solid waste along the river bank from Tata Steel.
xi.	A time bound action plan should be submitted to reduce solid waste, its proper utilization and disposal. Action plan for the reclamation of Jugsalai Muck disposal site submitted to the Ministry shall be implemented in a time bound manner.	An action plan for Solid waste management has been submitted to JSPCB vides our letter no. EMD/C-02/460/11 dated December 16, 2011.  We have also submitted road map regarding future generation and the disposal of solid waste vide our letter no. EMD/C-33/124/13 dated June 22, 2013.  Tata Steel has taken a number of steps to improve the solid waste utilization. For the period during October 2017 to March 2018., the solid waste utilization was 84.4% excluding storage of LD slag at Galudih for processing. Various actions have been already planned to improve the solid waste utilization further.  The reclamation of JMD has been completed. A rainwater harvesting facility has been constructed at the top of the JMD which is being utilized for development of greenery. Besides this, there is a provision to pump surface drainage carry out from the plant to JMD area for development of greenery.
xii.	The company shall develop surface as well as ground water	Rainwater is collected from the new facilities through surface drain into Cooling Band. The
	harvesting structures to harvest	drain into Cooling Pond. The

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xiii.	the rainwater for utilization in the lean season besides recharging the ground water table.  Green belt shall be developed in	rainwater thus collected is recycled in the plant for reuse.  • The rainwater harvesting structures at four buildings within and outside the plant have been completed.  • We have planted approx.
	1157.7 ha (33 %) out of total 4391.85 ha. within and around the plant premises as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with DFO.	16,310 nos. saplings during October 2017 to March 2018 inside the works, Jugsalai Muck Dump area and in Jamshedpur town. Every year plantation done in available space.  • The following plant species are being planted: Ficus, karanj, Cicilipinia, Palm, Ashoka, Mahogany, Caesalpinia Arjun, Sita Ashok, Bakul, Spathodia, Kanchan, Jural, Tabulia, Sissam, Termanelia Sp.,Arica palm, foxtail palm, Tecoma, Kannel, Tababia, Ghandhraj, calendra, Tagar, Hemelia, Kamani, Karbi, Calendra etc.
xiv.	Occupational Health Surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.	3
xv.	Recommendations made in the Corporate Responsibility for Environment Conservation (CREP) issued for the steel plants shall be implemented.  General Conditions	
i.	The project authorities must	All the relevant stipulations made
	strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Jharkhand Pollution Control Board (Jharkhand SPCB) and the State Government	by JSPCB and State Government are being complied.
ii.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant should be carried out without	expansion from 6.8 MTPA to 9.7

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	prior approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.	vide MoEF letter no. J-11011/691/2007-IA. (II) dated May 11, 2010. Environmental Clearance for the expansion from 9.7 MTPA to 11 MTPA Steel Plant was granted vide MoEF letter no. J-11011/691/2007-IA. (II) dated March 1, 2016.  Necessary Environment
		Clearance will be taken before any further expansion or modification.
iii.	monitoring stations shall be	installed. We submit monitoring data on ambient air quality and stack emission regularly to JSPCB/MoEF/CPCB. Please refer <b>Annexure</b> – <b>I</b> for
iv.	Industrial wastewater shall be	Wastewater is being treated in the Effluent treatment plants of respective units for meeting the standards. Treated wastewater is used for plantations and road dust suppression. Most of treated wastewater is recycled back to the system.
V.	The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards (85 dBA) by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient	The control measures such as silencers, enclosures, hoods, rubber pads, have been provided at the appropriate places on all sources of noise generation in the plant. The ambient noise level is being monitored. Please refer <b>Annexure – I</b> for monitoring

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vi.	noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under EPA Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (daytime) and 70 dBA (nighttime).  The project proponent shall also comply with all the	<ul> <li>March 2018.</li> <li>Implementation of protection measures as indicated in the</li> </ul>
	environmental protection measures and safeguards recommended in the EIA and EMP report. Further, the company must undertake socioeconomic development activities in the surrounding villages like community development programs, educational programs, drinking water supply and health care etc.	EIA for 6.8 MTPA plant units have been complied which includes ESPs, bag filters, online slag granulation system for blast furnaces and waste water treatment plants etc.  • Socio economic development activities are regularly undertaken in and around Jamshedpur through the two agencies namely, Tata Steel Rural Development Society
		and Tata Steel Community Development and Welfare Services Centers. The development activities undertaken in the surrounding community are need based and are in the field of health care, education, mid- day meal at schools, sports and culture, self-employment, drinking water, rural electrification, etc. Tata Steel also facilitate the Institutes
		like R D Tata Technical Institute, Tata Football Academy, Tata Archery Foundation, etc. which encourages the local talent to develop themselves and participate at National and International levels.
vii.	As mentioned in the EIA and EMP, ₹ 259.00 Crores and ₹18.5 Crores earmarked towards the capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall	
	ponduon control incasures shan	nave been commissioned and are

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	be judiciously utilized to	being operated and maintained
	implement the conditions	regularly.
	stipulated by the Ministry of	
	Environment and Forests as well	
	as the State Government. The	
	funds so provided shall not be	
	diverted for any other purpose.	
viii.	The Regional Office of this	Six monthly compliance reports
V 1111.	Ministry at Bhubaneswar/	and the monitored data are being
	CPCB/Jharkhand SPCB will	submitted regularly. Please refer
	monitor the stipulated	<b>Annexure</b> – <b>I</b> for monitoring
	conditions. A six monthly	reports for October 2017 to
		-
	compliance report and the	March 2018.
	monitored data along with	
	statistical interpretation shall be	
	submitted to them regularly.	
ix.		The Notice has been advertised in
	inform the public that the	two local newspapers <i>viz.</i>
	project has been accorded	` '
	environmental clearance by the	, , ,
	Ministry and copies of the	communication to this effect was
	clearance letter are available	also sent to the MoEF vide our
	with the OSPCB/Committee and	letter no. EMD/C-32/2118/07
	may also be seen at Website of	dated August 18, 2007.
	the Ministry of Environment and	-
	Forests at <a href="http://envfor.nic.in">http://envfor.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	
	locality concerned and a copy of	
	the same shall be forwarded to	
	the Regional office.	
х.	Project authorities should	It has been complied as the
Λ.	inform the Regional Office as	project has already been
	_	
	well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final	completed.
	approval of the project by the	
	concerned authorities and the	
	date of commencing the land	
	development work.	