



Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment
Authority(SEIAA), JHARKHAND)

To,

The -1

ASHISH AGARWAL

THANA: SONARIA, P.O.: SONARIA, D2/2, SANGAM VIHAR SONARIA,
JAMSHEDPUR, SONARIA -831011

Subject: Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity
under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC) in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number SIA/JH/MIN/440241/2023 dated 18 Sep 2023. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below.

1. EC Identification No.	EC23B001JH110288
2. File No.	EC/SEIAA/2023-24/2939/2023
3. Project Type	New
4. Category	B
5. Project/Activity including Schedule No.	1(a) Mining of minerals
6. Name of Project	BANKISHOL STONE MINE
7. Name of Company/Organization	ASHISH AGARWAL
8. Location of Project	JHARKHAND
9. TOR Date	N/A

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page no 2 onwards.

Date: 11/10/2023

(e-signed)
Ashok Kumar, IFS
Member Secretary
SEIAA - (JHARKHAND)

Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH. Please quote identification number in all future correspondence.

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State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Jharkhand

Nursery Complex, Near Dhurwa Bus Stand, P.O+P.S-Dhurwa, Ranchi, Jharkhand-834 004

E-mail: msseiaa.jhk@gmail.com/chr-seiaajhr@gov.in

website: www.jseiaa.org

Letter No.- EC/SEIAA/2023-24/2939/2023/

Ranchi. Date :

To: M/S A. V. S. TRANSPORT,
Prop. : Ashish Kumar Agarwal,
At – D2/2, Sangam Vihar, Sonari,
Didtrict – Jamshedpur (East Singhbhum), (Jharkhand).

Sub: Environmental Clearance for the project “Bankishol Stone Mine of M/s A.V.S. Transport (Prop. : Shri Ashish Kumar Agarwal) at Village : Bankishol, Thana : Ghatsila, Thana no. : 1574, Distt. : East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (1.69 Ha)” (Proposal No. : SIA/JH/MIN/440241/2023) – regarding.

Ref: Your application no. Nil, dated – 18.09.2023.

It is in reference to “Bankishol Stone Mine of M/s A.V.S. Transport (Prop. : Shri Ashish Kumar Agarwal) at Village : Bankishol, Thana : Ghatsila, Thana no. : 1574, Distt. : East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (1.69 Ha)” submitted by you for seeking prior Environmental Clearances (EC).

This is a new project which has been taken for appraisal on 21.09.2023.

Project Category : B2 – Application for Environment Clearance
EC Application for: : 27466 Cum / year (max).
Overburden: 9046 Cum. during plan period.
DG Set: NA
Crusher- Not proposed

PROJECT & LOCATION DETAILS:

Sl.	Parameter	Details
1	Project Name	: Bankishol Stone Mine Project Type – Stone Mine
2	Lessee:	: M/s A. V. S. Transport Director- Ashish Kumar Agarwal
3	Lease Address	: Village- Bankishol, Thana No.- 1574, Thana- Ghatsila . Dist. – East singbhum, State – Jharkhand
4	Lease Area	: Ha: 1.69 Acres: 4.17

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5	Type of Land	:	Non-Forest – Raiyati Land	
6	Project Cost	:	89.1Lakhs	
7	EMP Budget	:	Capital: Rs. – 7.675Lakhs	Recurring: Rs. 1.64Lakhs/ year
8	CSR / CER Budget	:	NA	
9	New or Expansion	:	New	
10	Mineable Reserves	:	Cu.M.:183713	Tonnes:496026Tonnes
11	Mine Life	:	8.93 Years say 9 years.	
12	Manpower	:	19Person	
13	Water Requirement	:	5.68 KLD (Drinking:0.28 KLD, Dust Suppression: 0.8 KLD. Plantation:4.60 KLD	
14	Water Source	:	Water will be sourced from abandoned Mine through Water Tanker for Dust Suppression and Plantation and permission from gram panchayat will be taken to fulfill water requirement for mining operation after the grant of Environment clearance.	
15	DG Set / power	:	Nil.	
16	Crusher	:	Not Applicable	
17	Nearest Water Body	:	Subarnarekha River- 16 km in East direction	
18	Nearest Habitation	:	BankisholVillage	
19	Nearest Rail Station	:	Ghatsila Railway Station – 18.55 Km in North-East direction	
20	Nearest Airport	:	Birsamunda Airport, Ranchi-115 Km in NW direction.	
21	Nearest Forest	:	DFO Jamshedpur Division, letter no.-703 Dated- 31.03.2023 certified that the distance of reserved / protected forest is more than 250 m from proposed project site.	
22	Road & Highways	:	MDR (Ghatsila-Baharagora road) – 7.50KM in East direction.	

CO-ORDINATES

Geo-Coordinates of all corner points of Demarcated Block Boundary (GPS Co-ordinates) Datum: WGS 84		
Corner Point	Latitude	Longitude
1	22°27'54.02"N	86°21'47.29"E
2	22°27'54.14"N	86°21'46.64"E
3	22°27'54.30"N	86°21'46.22"E
4	22°27'54.72"N	86°21'46.16"E
5	22°27'54.79"N	86°21'45.79"E
6	22°27'55.04"N	86°21'44.03"E

7	22°27'55.73"N	86°21'44.24"E
8	22°27'56.09"N	86°21'42.72"E
9	22°27'58.53"N	86°21'43.40"E
10	22°27'59.80"N	86°21'44.18"E
11	22°27'58.27"N	86°21'47.77"E
12	22°27'57.97"N	86°21'47.87"E
13	22°27'57.78"N	86°21'49.41"E
14	22°27'56.70"N	86°21'49.73"E
15	22°27'55.49"N	86°21'48.63"E
16	22°27'55.07"N	86°21'47.97"E
17	22°27'54.50"N	86°21'47.78"E

LAND DETAILS :

Khata No.	Plot No.
27	193, 194, 195, 210 & 211

STATUTORY CLEARANCES

1	LOI / Lease docs	:	The Letter of Intent (LoI) has been issued by District Mining Officer, East Singhbhum, Jamshedpur vide letter no. 435/Khanan, dated 11.05.2023.
2	CO	:	The CO, Dumaria, East Singhbhum vide letter no. 140, dated 27.03.2023 has mentioned the plot no. of the project is not recorded as "Jungle- Jhari" in R.S. Khatian & Register II.
3	DMO	:	DMO, East Singhbhum, Jamshedpur vide letter no. 663/Khanan, dated 16.06.2023 certified that no other mining lease area exists within 500 m radius from proposed project site.
4	DFO Wild Life	:	DFO, Dalma Elephant Project, Jamshedpur vide letter no. 573, dated 15.04.2023 certified that the proposed project site is outside Eco Sensitive Zone of Dalma Wildlife Sanctuary.
5	DFO Forest Distance	:	Division Forest Officer, Jamshedpur Forest Division vide letter no. 703, dated 31.03.2023 certified that the distance of reserved / protected forest is more than 250 meter from proposed project site.
6	DSR	:	The District Magistrate and DC, East Singhbhum, Jamshedpur vide letter no. 752 /Khanan, dated 20.07.2023 has informed that this project is part of District Survey Report (DSR) of East Singhbhum district and accordingly necessary action with regard to

			Environmental Clearance can be taken.
7	Gram Sabha	:	Gram Sabha conducted on 28.03.2023.
8	Mine Plan Approval	:	Assistant Director, Geology, East Singhbhum, Jamshedpur vide Letter No. 90, dated 15.09.2023.

WORKING DETAILS

1	Mining Method	:	Opencast Mechanized Mining
2	Quarry Area	:	Plan period – 1.13 Ha. Conceptual stage – 1.13 Ha.
3	Waste Generation	:	Plan Period : 9046 Cum. Conceptual Stage – 0 Cum.
4	Stripping Ratio	:	10:07
5	Working Days	:	300 days/year
6	Bench: size & No	:	6m x 6m, No. of benches -3
7	Elevation of Mine	:	152-148 AMSL
8	Ground Level Elevation	:	148 AMSL
9	Ultimate Working Depth	:	18 m
10	Water Table	:	70 AMSL
11	Topography of Mine	:	Gently sloping area
12	Explosive Requirement	:	24Kg Slurry explosives/day
13	Diesel/Fuel requirement	:	980 liters / day (294 KL/year)

PRODUCTION DETAILS

Summary of Yearwise Production						
Years	Production In Cum/Year	Production In Cum/Day	O.B Production in Cum/Year	Production In Tons/Year	Prod. In Tons./Day	Bench RL in meters
1st	18081	60	3528	48819	163	193-187 (B-B')
2nd	26846	89	5518	72484	242	193-187 (A-A')
3rd	16856	56	0	45511	152	187-181 (B-B')
4 th	27466	92	0	74158	247	187-181 (A-A')
5 th	13328	44	0	35986	120	181-175 (B-B')
Total	102577	68	9046	276958	185	Depth – 18 m

LAND USE**Existing Land Use pattern**

SL	Pattern	Existing Land Use (Acres)	Existing Land Use (Ha)
1	Mining Area	0.00	0.00
2	Office	0.00	0.00
3	Dump	0.00	0.00
4	Road	0.00	0.00
5	Garland Drain	0.00	0.00
6	Safety Zone		
7	Settling Tank		
8	Unutilized	4.17	1.69
	TOTAL	4.17	1.69

Land Use Pattern for Current Plan Period:

SL	Pattern	Proposed Current Plan Period (Acres)	Proposed Current Plan Period (Ha)
1	Mining Area	2.79	1.130
2	Offices/ Store /Magazine etc.	0.01	0.004
3	Dump	0.05	0.020
4	Road	0.04	0.016
5	Garland Drain	0.13	0.050
6	Settling Pond	0.02	0.008
7	Green belt/Safety Zone	0.97	0.393
8	Unutilized	0.16	0.065
	TOTAL	4.17	1.69

Land Use Pattern after Life of the Mine:

SL	Pattern	Proposed Land Use at End of Life of Mine (Acres)	Proposed Current Plan Period (Ha)	Land Usage at Conceptual Stage
1	Mining Area	2.79	1.130	Water Body
2	Offices/ Store /Magazine etc.	0.01	0.004	Plantation



3	Dump	0.05	0.020	Plantation
4	Road	0.04	0.016	Water body
5	Garland Drain	0.13	0.050	-
6	Settling Pond	0.02	0.008	
7	Green belt/Safety Zone	0.97	0.393	Plantation
8	Unutilized	0.16	0.065	Plantation
	TOTAL	4.17	1.69	-

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT

Green Belt Development

SL	Location		Area/Length	No of Trees
1	Green Belt& Other reclaimed area	:	0.47 Ha.	1175
2	Haul /Approach Road	:	0.54Km.	360Trees both side approach road.

Solid Waste Management

- There is only 9046 cum overburden will be generated in mining plan period which will be used in maintenance of mine road and village road.

Water Pollution Control Measures:

- Mining operation will be restricted to the depth of 18m from surface level.
- Quality of dug well will be monitored, in order to ensure the quality of water is not affected.

Air and Noise Pollution Control Measures:

- Dust suppression measures like spraying / sprinkling of water to keep the surface wet.
- Overloading of the truck / tractor trolleys will not be done.

As the only impact is due to transportation of soil through village roads, emphasis will be given on the following points:

- Carts or tractor-trolleys will be developed on village roads.
- Tractors-trolleys will be well maintained and PUC certified.
- Timely maintenance of vehicles and their silencers to minimize vibration and sound.
- Minimum use of horns in the village area and silence zone (if any) as applicable.

RISK ASSESSMENT

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION & RISK ASSESSMENT (HIRA)

The entire mining operation will be done under the supervision of the Mines Engineer/Mines manager having second class mines manager's certificate of competency and supported by a team of competent persons. Nevertheless, the following natural/industrial problems may be encountered during the mining operation:

- Accident due to Blasting / Fly-rock generation

- Slope failure at Mine faces
- Accident due to sliding of Over Burden dumps
- Accident due to Transportation or movement of heavy machineries
- Operation of mining equipment
- Accident due to use of explosive
- Accident due to storage of Fuel
- Filling of Mine due to excessive rain

RISK AND MITIGATION MEASURES

BLASTING

Risk

- Most of the accidents from blasting occur due to the generation of fly-rocks, as they may sometimes go even beyond the danger zone, mainly due to overcharging of the shot-holes or as a result of certain special features of the local ground. Flying rocks are encountered during initial and final blasting operations.
- Vibrations also lead to displacement of adjoining areas. Dust and noise are also problems commonly encountered during blasting operations.
- Risk associated with storage and use of explosive

Mitigation Measures

- Adequate charge per hole with delay blasting will be used to minimize fly-rock, vibration and noise
- Before starting charging, clear audible warning signals by Sirens will be given so that people nearby can take shelter.
- Blasting will be done during the lunch interval, i.e. from 1.00 to 2.00 pm.
- Holes will be drilled in square/scattered pattern.
- Shot firing will be usually done with the help of safety fuse & ordinary detonator/ electric shot firing with delay detonators as per requirement.
- Adequate shelters or other protective structures shall be provided to the workers at all times:
- The shot fired shall give sufficient warning by effective signal over the entire area falling within a radius of 500 m
- Proper, safe and careful handling and use of explosives by competent Blasters having Blaster's Certificate of Competency issued by DGMS





- Conventional explosives shall be used in their original cartridge packing and such cartridge shall not be cut to remove explosive for making cartridge of different size.
- Explosives shall be conveyed in special containers.
- The holes which have been charged with explosives will not be left unattended till blasting is completed.

OVER BURDEN

Risk

The overburden dumps may cause landslides. High overburden dumps created at the quarry edge may cause sliding of the overburden dump or may cause failure of the pit slope due to excessive loading, thereby causing loss of life and property. Siltation of surface water may also cause run-off from overburden dumps.

Mitigation Measures

- To prevent the failure of overburden slopes, especially during the rainy season, proper garland drain & bund are constructed around the dump.
- To prevent this, height of overburden dumps will be restricted. Further, no stone or loose rock or loose tree will be allowed to remain within 3 meters of the edge of the quarry. To prevent siltation of surface water, retaining wall will be constructed on the down side of each OB dump.

ACCIDENTS DUE TO TRANSPORTATION AND MOVEMENT OF MINING MACHINERIES

Risk

Most of the accidents occur during transportation by tippers/ trucks and movement of Mining machineries.

Operations of jackhammers are often attributable to mechanical failures and human errors.

Mitigation Measures

- This can be prevented by regular training of all vehicle/machinery drivers/operators, regular maintenance of equipment and ensuring safe operations.
- All safety precautions and provision of MMR 1961 shall be strictly followed during all mining operations.
- Regular maintenance and testing of all mining equipment as per manufacturer's guidelines.
- All transportation within the main working area should be carried out under the direct supervision and control of the management;
- The vehicles must be maintained in good repairs and checked thoroughly at least once a week by a competent person authorized for this purpose by the management;







- Broad signs should be provided at each and every turning point specially for the guidance of the drivers of vehicles.
- To avoid dangers while reversing the trackless vehicles, especially at the embankment and tripping points, all areas for reversing of lorries should, as far as possible, be made man free, and there should be a light and sound device to indicate reversing of trucks; and
- A statutory provision of the fence, constant education, training etc. will go a long way in reducing the incidence of such accidents.

FUEL STORAGE

No major storage of fuel envisaged in the mining lease area

WATER LOGGING

Risk

Filling of mine pit with excessive rain

Mitigation Measures

- Provision of adequate capacity pumps for pumping out water from the mining pit with standby arrangements.
- Checking and regular maintenance of garland drainage and earthen bunds to avoid any inflow of surface water into the mine pit.
- Proper drainage will be maintained to eliminate inundation of working pits during rains from run-off water. Suitable garland drain will be provided around pit along with sedimentation pits on each side.
- There is no danger of flood or inundation as the ground level is well below the plateau top, where mining will be carried out.

SAFETY MEASURES AT THE PROPOSED MINE

- The opencast mines have been planned for working with shovel tipper system which requires proper benching not only for slope stability but also for movement of tippers and other heavy machinery. The inclination of the quarry sides at the final stage i.e. at the dip most point will not exceed 40° to the horizontal. (This angle is measured between the line joining the toe of the bottom most bench to the crest of the top most bench and the horizontal line):
- The gradient of the haul road inside the pit, access trench and on the dumps will not be steeper than 1 in 16
- The slope of the sides of the OB dump to the horizontal will not exceed 30°, and the height of the OB dumps has been restricted to a max of 3 m:

- The quarries will be protected by garland drains around the periphery for storm water drainage;
- A minimum safe distance of 100-m will be kept between the surface edge of the quarry and the nearest public building, roads etc. When the surface edge of the quarry approaches within a limit of 300 m from any road, public building special permission from DGMS will be taken to conduct controlled blasting to prevent damage/injury to public life and property;
- All mining operations both within the quarry and outside will be conducted as per the conditions laid down by DGMS and under the strict supervision of competent persons appointed under Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE DURING TEMPORARY DISCONTINUANCE:

- In case of emergency arise as situation of temporary discontinuance due to court order or due to statutory requirements or any other unforeseen circumstances pit will be fenced and locked properly so as no one can enter in pit. All plantation will be protected with all due care for their survival. Maintenance and monitoring of discontinued mining operations i.e. maintenance of haul roads, will be done in view of re-open in near future.

Undertaking submitted affirming:

- Ground water will be used only for domestic purpose and not be used for any mining activities or any other use.
- The District Survey Report has been prepared by a competent authority. Project Authorities will abide by any directives issued by any court of law in future.
- If any changes are noticed in future regarding the contiguous / cluster area report issued by the mines department, then the applicable laws / rules will be binding on the Project Authorities and all necessary steps will be taken in this regard
- The Boundary Pillars of the proposed mine lease area will be maintained properly.
- One day post monsoon baseline data related to environment monitoring will be submitted with the first compliance report.
- The plantation work will be completed within the first year of operation. Thereafter the same will be maintained up to the Conceptual stage of the Mine.
- Sufficient water spray using water tankers will be done for effective dust suppression within the mine lease area and on haul roads.
- All the mining machineries / equipment and transport vehicles should be maintained in good condition and annually tested for fitness and PUC and records to be maintained.
- If any tree felling than necessary permission shall be taken from the competent authority.
- Slope of the Water bodies to be stabilized using gabion plantation created at the end of life of the mine.
- Suitable safety protection measures shall be taken around the water bodies to prevent any human or animals falling in to the water bodies created at the end of life of the mine.







1. Personal protective equipments such as protecting clothing, helmet, goggles or other garments or equipments designed to protect from injury or infection will be provided to working personnel.

The proposal was appraised by State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) and recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance in its **108th** meeting held on **19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th September, 2023** in the light of Hon`ble NGT. Principal Bench. New Delhi order dated 13.09.18 and MoEF & CC O.M dated 12.12.18.

State Level Environment Level Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Jharkhand in its **109th** meeting held on **27th & 28th September, 2023** discussed the project proposal along with recommendations made by SEAC and decided to grant EC to the project.

On the basis of recommendation of SEAC and decision of SEIAA to grant of EC. Environmental Clearance is hereby issued to **“Bankishol Stone Mine of M/s A.V.S. Transport (Prop. : Shri Ashish Kumar Agarwal) at Village : Bankishol, Thana : Ghatsila, Thana no. : 1574, Distt. : East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (1.69 Ha)”** alongwith the following conditions:

A. Specific Conditions:

1. This Environmental Clearance is valid subject to the following condition below –
That this project has-
 - a. Obtained all legal rights to operate at concerned place.
 - b. Complied with all existing concerned laws of the land and
 - c. Complied with the decisions of SEIAA on the issue of Environmental Clearance till date.
2. Gabion Plantation work in the safety zone (7.5 m width around the proposed lease boundary) and on either side of approach road in two rows with the spacing of 3x3 m with suitable species such as timber & fruit bearing etc. will be done in first year of operation. Maintenance work such as h/w, mortality replacement, protection and watering shall be undertaken for the life of mine as per norms and schedule issued by PCCF, Development, Department of Forest, Environment & Climate Change, Govt. of Jharkhand. Records of same to be maintained and will be submitted with compliance report.
3. Project Authority will ensure that personal protective equipments such as protective clothing, helmet, goggles or other garments or equipments designed to protect from injury or infection will be provided to working personnels.
4. This EC letter is subject to Hon`ble NGT order dated : 13.09.2018, order dated : 11.12.2018 and MoEF & CC O.M. dated : 12.12.2018.
5. No mining/activity shall be undertaken in the forest land or deemed forest without obtaining requisite prior forestry clearance.







6. The project proponent may apply simultaneously for forest and NBWL clearance, in order to complete the formalities without undue delay, which till process on their respective merits, no rights will vest in or accrue to them unless all clearance are obtained, if applicable.

B. Statutory Compliance:

1. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
2. In the writ petition (Civil) no. 202/1995, T.N. Godaverman Thirumulpad vs union of India and ors. the Hon'ble Supreme Court passed an order dated 03.06.2022 " National Park or Wildlife Sanctuary must have an ESZ of minimum 01 km in which the activities prescribed and prescribed in the guidelines of 09th February, 2011 shall be strictly adhered to".
3. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations.
4. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order dated 08.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No.114/2014 in the matter of Common Cause vs. Union of India has directed that the area which has been mined should be restored so that grass and other vegetation including trees can grow in the mining area for the benefit of animals.

"The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc".

5. The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
6. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project.
7. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980. if applicable to the Project.
8. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence



prior to obtaining Consent to Establish / Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

9. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.
10. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
11. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF & CC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IAJI (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
12. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
13. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
14. State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
15. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.Environmentclearance.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEF & CC Regional Office for compliance and record.
16. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
17. In all Stone Mining projects, depending upon the air pollution estimates based upon fuel use in operations and activities of the respective projects; required monitoring station based air quality monitoring shall be done in the influence area of the project with needed mitigation conditions to ensure sustainable Stone mining as per guidelines, circulars and norms of MOEFCC / Hon'ble NGT or any other directives of regulatory / statutory bodies and competent Courts.



- PP to take preventive steps to avoid flash flood conditions arising from mining operations and probable run off in rainy season conditions
18. PP shall maintain minimum distance from Reserved / Protected Forests as stipulated in applicable guidelines.
19. All statutory clearances shall be obtained before start of mining operations.

C. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

1. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCUI, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
2. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from ail sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance; Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF&CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.
3. Approved devices for dust suppression shall be installed.
4. Personnel working in dusty areas should be provided with protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed. Detailed report shall be sent to Pollution Control Board periodically.
5. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the environmental clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board and its concerned Regional Office The criteria pollutant levels namely ; SPM ,RSPM,SO₂ ,NOx (ambient levels) or critical sectoral parameters , indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the company in the public domain.



D. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

1. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF&CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
2. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
3. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
4. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF&CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.



5. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IAJI (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
6. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually.
7. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
8. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
9. The mining operations shall be restricted to ground above water table and it should not intersect the groundwater table. In case of working below the ground water table, prior approval of the Ground Water Directorate, Government of Jharkhand / Central Ground Water Board shall be obtained. Benches height and slope shall be maintained as per approved Mining Plan. The Mining Plan has to be got approved by concerned authorities as per IBM or equivalent agencies. Safety measures shall be adopted in line with DGMS Guidelines.
10. The project proponent shall ensure that no natural watercourse and / or water resources shall be obstructed / diverted due to any mining operations. Adequate measures shall be taken for conservation and protection of the first order and the second order streams, if any emanating / passing through the mine lease area during the course of mining operation.
11. The project proponent shall implement approved conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with the Ground Water Directorate, Government of Jharkhand / Central Ground Water Board.
12. The project proponent shall if required, obtain necessary prior permission/NOC from the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water required from the source for the project.
13. Suitable rainwater harvesting measures shall be planned and implemented in consultation with the Ground Water Directorate, Government of Jharkhand / Central Ground Water Board.



E. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention:

1. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
2. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed: by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.
3. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including labours working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ labours are working without personal protective equipment.

F. Mining Plan:

1. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.
2. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for record and verification.
3. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self



sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF&CC and its concerned Regional Office.

4. No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Statutory authorities / Department of Mines, Government of Jharkhand / Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi during the EC period.
5. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
6. The Project proponent shall make all internal roads pucca as per approved specification of Govt. of Jharkhand and shall maintain a good housekeeping by regular cleaning and wetting of the haul roads and the premises.
7. The Project proponent shall maintain register for production and dispatch and submit return to the Board.
8. Dispensary facilities for First Aid shall be provided at site.

G. Land reclamation:

1. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
2. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
3. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.
4. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
5. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC.







6. Catch drains, settling tanks and ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
7. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
8. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

H. Transportation:

1. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.
2. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt



conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

3. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control by regular repairing of transport road and regular air quality monitoring. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in mining operations and in transportation of mineral. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through the covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. No transportation of stone / sand outside the mine lease area shall be carried out after the sunset.

I. Green Belt:

1. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
2. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
3. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
4. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt.
5. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.
6. The Project proponent shall not cut trees / carry out tree felling in leased out area without the permission of competent authority.



J. Public hearing and human health issues:

1. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF&CC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
2. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.
3. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium-Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).
4. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second



(FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.

5. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
6. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labours or shall construct labour camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
7. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.
8. Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below prescribed norms in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs / muffs.

K. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER):

1. The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. II (M) dated 01.05.2018 or as proposed by EAC should be kept in a separate bank account. The activities proposed for CER shall be implemented in a time bound manner and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photographs, purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually along with audited statement.
2. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF&CC and its concerned Regional Office.
3. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be



reported to the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi. PP shall carry out CSR activities as per Government Guidelines (%of Profit / turnover) or at least Rs 1 per ton whichever is higher.

4. 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 Jharkhand 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 the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also to the concerned Regional Office of JSPCB by e-mail.

L. Miscellaneous:

1. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC.
2. The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
3. It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit six (06) monthly compliance report in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions in hard copies and soft copies to the regulatory authority concerned Regional Office of MoEF & CC at Ranchi and Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (J.S.P.C.B.), Ranchi / CPCB / SEIAA.
4. A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO. MoEF&CC.
5. The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
6. 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.
7. The Ministry / SEIAA / SEAC may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
8. The Ministry / SEIAA / SEAC reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.



9. No blasting shall be carried out after sunset. Blasting operation shall be carried out only during daytime. Controlled blasting shall be practiced. The mitigative measures for control of ground vibrations and to arrest fly rocks and boulders should be implemented.
10. Drilling shall either be operated with the dust extractors or equipped with water injection system.
11. Pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project conducted by a Registered Medical Officer shall be carried out and records maintained.
12. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour at a suitable place away from the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets / septic tanks, safe drinking water, medical health care, etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
13. Proper Safety measures as per statutory requirement shall be implemented around the mined out Pit prior to closure of site.
14. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly report on the expenditure incurred on environmental management plan submitted by them.
15. Since blasting and mining on Hillock / Rock out crop may also be carried out, suitable scheme for access / ramp to the highest elevation with gradient shall be submitted for approval from competent authorities.
16. A separate environmental management / monitoring cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
17. The Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi directly or through its Regional Office, shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
18. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parisad / 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 website of the Company by the project proponent.
19. It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit six (06) monthly compliance report in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions in hard copies and soft copies to the regulatory authority concerned Regional Office of MoEF & CC at Ranchi and Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (J.S.P.C.B.), Ranchi/SEIAA/CPCB.
20. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986..



21. The Authority reserves the right to add any new condition or modify the above conditions or to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated above are not implemented to the satisfaction of Authority or for that matter for any other Administrative reason.
22. In case of any deviation or alteration in the project proposed from those submitted to SEIAA, Jharkhand for clearance, a fresh reference should be made to SEIAA to assess the adequacy of the conditions imposed and to incorporate any new conditions if required.
23. The above stipulations would be enforced among others under 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 made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Court of Jharkhand and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
24. The SEIAA, Jharkhand or any other competent Authority may alter modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of Environment Protection.
25. The Environmental Clearance accorded shall be valid for the period of lease of the mine. The PP shall not increase production rate and alter lease area during the validity of Environmental Clearance.
26. Any Appeal against this Environmental Clearance 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.

Sd/-
Member Secretary
State Level Environment Impact
Assessment Authority, Jharkhand.

Memo No.- **EC/SEIAA/2023-24/2939/2023/ 298.**

Ranchi, Date : **06.10.2023.**

Copy to:

1. Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Forests, Environment & Climate Change, Govt. of Jharkhand.
2. Deputy Commissioner, District – East Singhbhum, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand.
3. Divisional Forest Officer, Jamshedpur Forest Division, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand.
4. Deputy Conservator of Forest & Field Director Elephant Project, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand.
5. Director IA Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbag Road, Aliganj, New Delhi – 110003.
6. Integrated Regional Office, Ranchi, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, 2nd Floor, Jharkhand State Housing Board (HQ), Harmu Chowk, Ranchi, Jharkhand – 834002.



7. District Mining Officer, East Singhbhum, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand.
8. Member Secretary, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi.
9. Secretary, Jharkhand State Expert Appraisal Committee, Ranchi.
10. Website.
11. Guard file.


Member Secretary
State Level Environment Impact
Assessment Authority, Jharkhand



