F. No. J-11011/372/2018-IA.II(I)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Impact Assessment Division)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
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New Delhi - 110003
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Tel: 011-24695368
Dated: 27.02.2020

To,

M/s KIOCL Limited,
Baikampady Industrial area
Village Panambur, Taluka Mangaluru,
District Dakshina Kannada
Karnataka

Subject: Setting up of Non-recovery Coke Oven Plant (0.18 MTPA) with Cogen Captive Power Plant (10 MW) and Ductile Iron Spun Pipe (DISP) (0.2 MTPA) within the existing premises of Blast Furnace Unit by M/s KIOCL Ltd, at Village Panambur, Taluka Mangaluru, District Dakshina Kannada, Karnataka-Environment Clearance - regarding.

Sir,

This is reference to your online application vide proposal IA/KA/IND/83835/2018 dated 18.11.2019 in prescribed Form-2 along with copies of EIA/EMP report and other documents seeking environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the project mentioned above. The proposed project activity is listed at SI. No. 3(a) Metallurgical Industries (Ferrous and Non-ferrous) under Category “A” EIA Notification, 2006 and the project is appraised at the Central level.

Details Submitted by the Project Proponent:

2. The proposal of setting up of Non-Recovery Coke Oven Plant (0.18 MTPA) with Cogen Captive Power Plant (10 MW) and Ductile Iron Spun Pipe (DISP) (0.2 MTPA) within the existing premises of Blast Furnace Unit of M/s. KIOCL Ltd, located in Baikampady Industrial area, Dakshina Kannada district, Karnataka was initially received in the Ministry on 29.10.2018 for obtaining Terms of Reference (TOR) as per EIA Notification, 2006. The project was appraised by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry) [EAC(I)] during 1st meeting of re-constituted committee held on 28.11.2018 and prescribed TORs to the project for undertaking detailed EIA study for obtaining environmental clearance. Accordingly, the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change had prescribed TORs to the project on 21.12.2018 vide letter no. IA-J-11011/372/2018-IA.II(I).

3. Based on the TORs prescribed to the project, the project proponent submitted an application for environmental clearance to the Ministry online on 18.11.2019 vide online application no. IA/KA/IND/83835/2018.

4. The existing Blast furnace unit was accorded environmental clearance vide letter no. F. No. J-11012/26/95-IA-II(I) dated 13.12.95. Earlier, M/s KIOCL Ltd was accorded two
Environmental Clearances, viz., for Ductile Iron Spun Pipe (0.10 MTPA) vide letter F.No. J-11011/491/2007 – IA II(I) dated 08.07.2009 and for Non-Recovery Coke Oven Plant (0.3 MTPA) vide letter F.No.J-11011/257/2011-II(II) dated 26th February 2013 (at Annexure II&III of EIA Report). But, the implementation/construction of both the plants could not be carried out by the Project Proponent. Therefore, the instant proposal was made afresh for Environmental Clearance with revised configurations, DISP (0.2 MTPA) and Non-Recovery Coke oven Plant (0.18 MTPA) with 10 MW Cogen Power Plant.

5. The Status of compliance of earlier EC was obtained from Regional Office, Bangalore vide letter no. EP/12.1/2012-13/17/KAR dated 14.11.2019. No non-compliances were reported by Regional officer. The proposed capacity of the upcoming units is given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Unit</th>
<th>Proposed capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ductile Iron Spun pipe plant</td>
<td>0.2 MTPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-recovery coke oven plant</td>
<td>0.18 MTPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cogen captive power plant</td>
<td>10 MW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. The total available land with KIOCL is 166.16 acre. The land required for DISP plant is about 11 acre and for coke oven plant it is about 9.26 acre. The entire land falls under industrial area. No forestland is involved. The entire land is under the possession of KIOCL. No water body exists in the project and modification/diversion in the existing natural drainage pattern at any stage has not been proposed.

7. The topography of the area is flat lies between 12° 56' 19.45" to 12° 56' 29.88" N latitude and 74° 49' 46.52" to 74° 49' 44.14" E longitude for DISP plant and 12° 56' 40.43" to 12° 56' 45.20" N latitude 74° 49' 47.13" to 74° 49' 38.12" E longitude in Survey of India topo sheet No. D43U13 and D43O16 at an elevation of 3 to 5m AMSL for DISP plant and 18-20m AMSL for non-recovery coke oven plant. The ground water table is reported in range of 0.74 to 18.43m below the land surface during March to May 2019 i.e, pre monsoon season. Ground water extraction is not envisaged. The area is designated as safe area.

8. No national park/wildlife sanctuary/biosphere reserve/tiger reserve/elephant reserve etc. are reported to be located within the study area of the project. The area also does not report to form corridor for Schedule-I fauna. The authenticated list of flora and fauna reports the presence of peacock in study area.

9. Basic raw material for the project along with their annual requirement and source is listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Raw materials</th>
<th>Annual requirement (in tonne)</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Hot metal</td>
<td>214,800</td>
<td>From existing BF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Pure magnesium</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>Indigenous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Sand for core making</td>
<td>5,600</td>
<td>Indigenous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Scrap</td>
<td>11,600</td>
<td>Indigenous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Fe-Si</td>
<td>1690</td>
<td>Indigenous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Fe-Si powder</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Indigenous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Zinc</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>Indigenous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No.</td>
<td>Raw materials</td>
<td>Annual requirement (in tonne)</td>
<td>Source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Ca-Si</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Indigenous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Cement</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>Indigenous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Inoculant</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Indigenous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Sand for cement lining</td>
<td>28,000</td>
<td>Indigenous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Bitumen</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>Indigenous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Coal at 8% moisture (Ash content: 9-10%)</td>
<td>2,64,392</td>
<td>Imported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Furnace oil</td>
<td>9000</td>
<td>From nearby oil companies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>LDO</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>From nearby oil companies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>LPG</td>
<td>79200 Nm³</td>
<td>From nearby gas agencies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. The process consists of desulphurization to reduce the sulphur content in the hot metal to less than 0.02%, if required by charging of steel scrap to reduce the carbon content in the molten iron, pure Magnesium (Mg) converter process for producing Spheroid Graphite (SG) grade metal, centrifugal casting machines, continuous annealing furnace, zinc coating with dust collector, pipe grinding facilities, hydro pressure testing, ovality correction units, internal cement lining, curing oven, bitumen coating & drying chamber and associated utilities are envisaged to produce DISP.

11. A Non-Recovery Coke Oven Plant with stamp charging facility has been proposed. A waste heat recovery boiler has been envisaged to generate about 10 MW Power from the waste flue gases of coke oven.

12. The plants are designed to achieve minimal air emissions, zero discharge of liquid effluents and less noise levels. The proposed plant will not be generating any trade effluent and designed with maximum re-use and re-utilisation of solid waste generated from the plant.

13. The targeted production capacity of the DISP plant is 0.2 MTPA and for non-recovery coke oven plant is 0.18 MTPA. The hot metal from blast furnace will be used for pipe making whereas coking coal will be imported and transported from New Mangalore Port Trust (NMPT).

14. The make-up water requirement for DISP plant and coke oven plant is estimated as 150 m³/hr and 115 m³/hr respectively. The water recovered from KIOCL’s pellet plant is used for existing blast furnace complex. The water from cooling pond will be recirculated back into the process. Thus, no new source of water has been envisaged and water utilization is within the water quantity consented for the existing plant.

15. The total estimated power requirement is about 16.5 MVA (Coke Oven Plant requires 2.5 MVA and for DISP plant it is 14 MVA) including associated utilities. At present, power supply for KIOCL plant is availed from 110 kV substation of KPTCL/MESCOM.

16. Baseline environmental studies were conducted during summer season 2019 i.e. from March to May 2019. Ambient air quality has been carried out at eight locations during March to May 2019 and the data submitted indicated: PM₁₀ (42 to 78 µg/m³), PM₂.₅ (18 to 42 µg/m³), SO₂
(4.1 to 9.5 µg/m³) and NOx (8.6 to 19.3 µg/m³). The results of the modelling study indicate that the maximum increase of GLC for the proposed project is 8.6 µg/m³ with respect to PM₁₀, 14.8 µg/m³ with respect to SO₂ and 13.1 µg/m³ with respect to NOx.

17. Ground water quality has been monitored in eight locations in the study area and analysed. pH: 6.5 to 7.4, Total Hardness: 24 to 320 mg/l, Chlorides: 19 to 87 mg/l, Fluoride: 0.45 to 0.19 mg/l. Heavy metals are within the limits. Surface water samples were analysed from ten locations. pH: 6.7 to 7.34; DO: 5.2 to 6.5 mg/l and BOD: 2 to 4 mg/l.

18. Noise levels are in the range of 39.2 to 55.9 dB(A) for daytime and 36.4 to 47.3 dB(A) for night time.

19. It has been reported that there is no inhabitant in the core zone of the project. No R&R is involved.

20. It has been reported that a total of 3360 tons of burnt sand core will be generated due to the project which will be reused or will be used for land filling. No trade effluents are generated from the plant. It has been envisaged that an area of 54.8 acres will be developed as green belt around the project site to attenuate the noise levels and trap the dust generated due to the project development activities.

21. It has been reported that the Consent to Operate (CTO) from the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board has been obtained for existing blast furnace vide letter no. AW-302446 dated 12.04.2017 and consent is valid till 30.06.2021

22. The Public hearing of the project was held on 10.10.2019 at St. Anthony’s mini church hall, Kuralur, Mangalore under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner, Dakshina Kannada district. The issues raised during public hearing are concern over dust from nearby industries, medical facilities for villagers and job opportunities for locals. An amount of Rs. 4 Cr (0.5% of project cost) has been earmarked for CER based on public hearing issues.

23. The capital cost of the project is Rs.836.9 Cr and the capital cost for environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs.40.5 Cr. The annual recurring cost towards the environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs.1.4 Cr. The direct employment generation from the project is 511.

24. Green belt will be developed in 54.8 acre which is about 33% of the total acquired area. A 100 m wide green belt, consisting of at least 3 tiers around plant boundary will be developed as green belt and green cover as per CPCB/ MOEF&CC, New Delhi guidelines. Local and native species will be planted with a density of 1500 trees per ha. Total no. 33285 saplings will be planted and nurtured in 54.8 acre.

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


27. The proposal was reconsidered in the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee (REAC) 13th meetings held during 27 – 29th November, 2019.

Observations of the committee:

28. At present the blast furnace is not in operation. The proposed project activity is revival of the existing facilities, forward and backward integration with coke plant, ductile iron pipe and cogen power plant.
**Recommendations of the Committee:**

29. After detailed deliberations, the Committee recommended the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 subject to the specific conditions at para 30 Below in addition to the applicable general conditions as per the Ministry’s Office Memorandum no. 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 9/8/2018.

30. The Ministry considered the above recommendation of EAC and here by decide to accord Environmental Clearance for ‘Setting up of Non-recovery Coke Oven Plant (0.18 MTPA) with Cogen Captive Power Plant (10 MW) and Ductile Iron Spun Pipe (DISP) (0.2 MTPA) within the existing premises of Blast Furnace Unit by M/s KIOCL Ltd, at Village Panambur, Taluka Mangaluru, District Dakshina Kannada, Karnataka’ along with the following specific conditions and sector specific general conditions as per the Ministry’s OM No.22-34/2018 IA-III dated 09.08.2018 as applicable for blast furnace, SMS, Non-recovery coke oven plant, Power Plant, and ancillary facilities.

**A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

   i. Modified wet quenching with sampling facilities shall be provided.
   
   ii. CER shall be completed in two years.
   
   iii. Green belt shall be developed in 55 acres.
   
   iv. No ground water abstraction is permitted.
   
   v. Adequate provisions be made to control zinc dust and grinding dust.
   
   vi. Particulate emission from the magnesia treatment, bitumen plant and boiler shall be restricted to less than 30 mg/Nm³.
   
   vii. No pig iron will be produced and production shall be restricted to ductile iron pipes.

**B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:**

I. **Statutory compliance:**

   i. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/Committee.
   
   ii. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
   
   iii. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time

II. **Air quality monitoring and preservation**

   i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R 277 (E) dated 31st March 2012 (Integrated iron & Steel); S.O. 3305 (E) dated 7th December 2015 (Thermal Power Plants) as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier
specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

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

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carry out Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM$_{10}$ and PM$_{2.5}$ in reference to Particulate matter, and SO$_2$ and NOx) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

iv. The cameras shall be installed at suitable locations for 24X7 recording of battery emissions on the both sides of coke oven batteries and videos shall be preserved for at least one-month recordings.

v. Sampling facility at process stacks and at quenching towers shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for manual monitoring of emissions.

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

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

viii. The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanised bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.

ix. Secondary emission control system shall be provided at SMS Converters.

x. Pollution control system in the steel plant shall be provided as per the CREP Guidelines of CPCB.

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

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

xiii. The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying coal and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.

xiv. Facilities for spillage collection shall be provided for coal and coke on wharf of coke oven batteries (Chain conveyors, land based industrial vacuum cleaning facility).

xv. Land-based APC system shall be installed to control coke pushing emissions.

xvi. Monitor CO, HC and O$_2$ in flue gases of the coke oven battery to detect combustion efficiency and cross leakages in the combustion chamber.

xvii. The coke oven gas shall be subjected to desulphurization if the sulphur content in the coal exceeds 1%.
xviii. Wind shelter fence and chemical spraying shall be provided on the raw material stock piles.

xix. Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.

xx. The project proponent shall install Dry Gas Cleaning Plant with bag filter for Blast Furnace and SMS converter.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R 277 (E) dated 31st March 2012 (Integrated iron & Steel); as amended from time to time; S.O. 3305 (E) dated 7th December 2015 (Thermal Power Plants) as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

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

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

iv. The project proponent shall provide the ETP for coke oven and by-product to meet the standards prescribed in G.S.R 277 (E) dated 31st March 2012 (Integrated iron & Steel); S.O. 3305 (E) dated 7th December 2015 (Thermal Power Plants) as amended from time to time as amended from time to time;

v. Adhere to ‘Zero Liquid Discharge’

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

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

viii. Tyre washing facilities shall be provided at the entrance of the plant gates

ix. CO₂ injection shall be provided in GCP of SMS to reduce pH in circulating water to ensure optimal recycling of treated water for converter gas cleaning.

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

xi. Treated water from ETP of COBP shall not be used for coke quenching.

xii. Water meters shall be provided at the inlet to all unit processes in the steel plants.

xiii. The project proponent shall make efforts to minimise water consumption in the steel plant complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.
IV. Noise monitoring and prevention
   i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
   ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time

V. Energy Conservation measures
   i. The project proponent shall provide TRTs to recover energy from top gases of Blast Furnaces.
   ii. Use torpedo ladle for hot metal transfer as far as possible. If ladles not used, provide covers for open top ladles.
   iii. Use hot charging of slabs and billets/blooms as far as possible.
   iv. Waste heat recovery systems shall be provided in all units where the flue gas or process gas exceeds 300°C.
   v. Explore feasibility to install WHRS at Waste Gases from BF stoves; and all reheating furnaces/annealing furnace and if feasible shall be installed.
   vi. Restrict Gas flaring to < 1%.
   vii. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
   viii. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.
   ix. Ensure installation of regenerative type burners on all reheating/annealing furnaces.

VI. Waste management
   i. An attrition grinding unit to improve the bulk density of BF granulated slag from 1.0 to 1.5 Kg/l shall be installed to use slag as river sand in construction industry.
   ii. In case of Non-Recovery coke ovens, the gas main carrying hot flue gases to the boiler, shall be insulated to conserve heat and to maximise heat recovery.
   iii. Waste recycling Plant shall be installed to recover scrap, metallic, and flux for recycling to SMS.
   iv. Used refractories shall be recycled as far as possible.
   v. SMS slag after metal recovery in waste recycling facility shall be conditioned and used for road making, railway track ballast and other applications. The project proponent shall install a waste recycling facility to recover metallic waste for recycling. The project proponent shall establish linkage for 100% reuse of rejects from Waste Recycling Plant.
   vi. 100% utilization of fly ash shall be ensured. All the fly ash shall be provided to cement and brick manufacturers for further utilization and Memorandum of Understanding in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry’s Regional Office.
   vii. Oil Collection pits shall be provided in oil cellars to collect and reuse/recycle spilled oil. Oil collection trays shall be provided under coils on saddles in cold rolled coil storage area.
viii. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste like acidic sludge from pickling, galvanising, chrome plating mills etc. shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

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

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

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

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues
i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

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

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

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

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

ii. 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 and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

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

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

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

X. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

iv. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM$_{10}$, SO$_{2}$, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

iv. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

v. 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.

viii. 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).

ix. 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.

x. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
xi. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xii. 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.

xiii. 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.

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

This issues with the approval of Competent Authority.

(A.K. Agrawal)
Director

Copy to:-

1. Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Karnataka, Secretariat Bangalore.

2. Deputy Director General of Forests(C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (SZ), KendriyaSadan, 4th Floor, E&F Wings, 17th Main Road, Koramangala II Block, Bangalore – 560034

3. Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-110032.

4. Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, 18/11, Jamnagar House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi-110011.

5. Chairman, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board "Parisara Bhavan", #49, 4th & 5th Floor, Church Street, Bangalore-560001.

6. District Collector, Dakshina Kannada District, State Karnataka.

7. Guard File/Record File/Monitoring File.

8. MoEF&CC Website.

(A.K. Agrawal)
Director