MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS (IA DIVISION)

SUMMARY RECORD OF 9th MEETING OF THE RECONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL OF MINING PROJECTS CONSTITUTED UNDER EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006.

The 9th Meeting of the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee for Environmental Appraisal of Mining Projects (Non-Coal) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests was held during July 22nd-24th, 2013. The list of participants is annexed.

After welcoming the Committee Members, discussion on each of the Agenda Items was taken up ad-seriatim.

Item No. 1:

1.1 Confirmation of the minutes of the 8th REAC Meeting.

The Minutes of the 8th Meeting of EAC held during June 24th-26th, 2013 were confirmed as circulated and corrected.

Agenda Item No. 2:

2.1 Collection of River Bend Sand/Moram Mining from River Son by M/s Sudhakar Pandey, located at village Sushnai, Tehsil Robertsganj, District Sonbhadra, Uttar Pradesh (28.329ha) (Consultant: Grassroot Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd., Noida)-Environmental Clearance.

The proposal is for opencast Sand/Moram Mining with proposed production of 2.0 Lakh TPA located at Village: Sushnai, Tehsil: Robertsganj, District: Sonbhadra, Uttar Pradesh. The Latitude and Longitude of the site is 24°28′ 24.75″N to 24°28′ 14.42″ N and 83° 11′ 12.19″E to 83°11′44.81″ E. The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 22nd Feb, 2012 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/292/2011-IA.II(M) dated 9th January, 2013.

The proposed project is to mine sand/moram over an area of 28.329 ha from river bed of Son. The Mining plan is approved by Director of Geology and Mining, U.P. vide Letter no. 176/mplan/2013 dated 07.05.2013. The mining process is opencast river bed mining of minor minerals. Before the mining process, lease area will be demarcated with wooden planks. Mining is proposed to be carried out manually, except in cases of emergency, when machines will be used only after getting permission from Director, Geology & Mines. Safety distance of 50 m from the river bank and 6 m from the stream will be left as no mining zone. Drilling and blasting will not be carried out. During the entire lease period, the deposit will be worked from the top surface to 3 m bgl or above the ground water level whichever comes first.

No solid waste will be generated during mining as the entire material is saleable. However, very insignificant quantity of domestic waste is expected, which will be cleared everyday through proper municipal way. Water requirement is 4.4 KLD, which will be sourced from the bore well.

The project falls in Category 'A' as Kaimur Wildlife sanctuary is located at approx 1.2-1.6 km from the mine lease area which has been certified by Chief Wildlife Warden. Two species categorised as Schedule-I namely *Antelope cervicapra* & *Gazella gazella bennetti* are found in the buffer zone of the study area. The conservation plan prepared for these species was discussed in the committee. NOC for using forest area for transportation of sand has been issued by Obra Forest Division, Sonbhadra vide no. 2688/Obra/15-NOC dated 05.11.2009.

Baseline studies were carried out during pre-monsoon season 2012 (March-May, 2012). All the parameters for air, water, soil & noise quality were reported to be within permissible limits. The Public Hearing for the Proposed Project was conducted at Susnai Village on 20.10.2012. The issues raised during public hearing were related to environmental pollution, its measures to be adopted, method for wildlife protection, Unemployment in the area which leads to naxalism and evacuation route. As per the villager's requirements, it was informed to the public, that they would take care of evacuation route which wouldn't harm the environment, also of local employment; health issues, providing education, and assistance in vocational training etc. The action plan as committed during the public hearing was submitted by project proponent along with budgetary provisions.

The cost of the project is Rs 20 Lakhs and Rs 5.1 lakh is allotted for EMP implementation. In addition around 5% of the project cost will be allotted for CSR activities.

It was noted that the mine was working without obtaining prior environmental clearance. The project proponent informed that this is not a violation case as the mine was closed since 30.6.2011. As per the order of Hon'ble High Court of Allahabad, mining of minor minerals was permitted upto 30.6.2011. The mine lease was granted for a period of three years from 15.04.2010 to 14.04.2013. The proponent has applied for mine lease renewal on 05.10.2012. While deliberating the project, the committee enquired why the base line study and public hearing date was prior to the TOR issued. The PP informed that TOR was recommended by EAC in its meeting held in February, 2012 but the TOR was issued only in January, 2013. The PP took action based on the minutes of the meeting placed on the website. The committee was of the view that there is no fault of the PP and noted that the proponent has undertaken the EIA / EMP report and public hearing as per the provisions laid down in the EIA Notification, 2006.

As per the Reports and information furnished, clarifications given and discussion held, the Committee **recommended** the proposal for grant of environmental clearance.

2.2 Iron Ore Concentrate Manufacturing Unit with Screening, Crushing & Washing activities of M/s Bonai Ispat Pvt. Ltd, located at Village Daraikela, P.O-Bonaia, District Sundargarh, Orissa (20acres) (Consultant: M/s R.K. Consultant, Jodhpur)-Environmental Clearance.

The Proposal was **deferred** as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

2.3 Joruri Iron and Manganese Mines of M/s Tarini Minerals (P) Ltd at village

Jajang&Khandbandh, Tehsil- Barbil, distt- Keonjhar of Odisha. (66.368ha) (Consultant: Geomin Consultants Pvt. Ltd)- Environmental Clearance.

The proposal is for open cast fully mechanised iron ore Mines with 4.27 Lakh TPA iron ore production by M/s Tarini Minerals Pvt. Ltd., located at Village(s) Jajang & Khandbandh, Tehsil–Barbil, Keonjhar district, Odisha. The topo sheet No. is 73 G/5 & the latitude and longitude of the site is 21°56′52″ N - 21°57′32″N and 85° 24′14″ E - 85°25′20″E. The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during December 21-22, 2009 to determine the terms of reference (TOR) for under taking detailed EIA study. The TORs was issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/28/2007-IA-.II(M) on 18.01.2010. The mine lease area is 66.368 Ha, which is a forest land. The present modified Mining Plan for the 1st RML period got approved by IBM vide letter 314(3)/2011-MCCM(CZ)/MP-24 dtd 27.12.2011. Forest Diversion Proposal over an area of 15.068 Ha is granted vide letter No.8-22/91-FC dt. 07.02.1992 and Forest Diversion proposal for total area of mine lease i.e. 66.368 ha was submitted on 15.05.2009 to the State Government.

The mine working will be open cast fully mechanized. The fully mechanized method shall be adopted with the help of excavator, loader, drilling machine, associated compressor, dumpers & auxiliary equipments. The benches are proposed to be kept of 6m height & width will be more than height. The slope of the benches would be kept at 45°. The excavation & storing shall be done by mechanical means. The crushing & screening of the iron ore will be carried out in the mining lease area with the help of one primary crusher of 40 TPH capacity and two secondary crushers of 12 TPH capacities. The geological reserves estimated in the recommended broken up area is about 12,247,145 tonnes & the mineable reserve estimated is 12,096,365 tonnes. Therefore with 4.27 Lakh TPA production, the anticipated life of the mine would be 25 years.

As informed by PP, 11.16 lakh Cum of solid waste will be generated in life of the mines. An area of 6.120 Ha has been earmarked for dumping. 80% of the solid waste generated during the life of the mine will be used for backfilling of mined out voids. Rest 20% of waste will be used for Road making and dumping etc. A total of 5.874 Ha will be utilized for dumping of waste up to the end of the life of the mine. The water requirement for the project (Mining, dust suppression, green belt development & domestic use) is 100 M³/day. The water requirement will be met from ground water. The permission for drawal of water has been granted by the CGWA vide. 21-4(241)/CGWA/SER/2010-1771 dated 23.08.2010 for a quantity of 500 M³/day. There will be no ground water intersection as the ground water table is at 490m aMSL whereas the ultimate working depth will be 515m aMSL. However, the PP has carried out a hydro-geological study and report was submitted by project proponent.

It was reported by the project proponent that Karo-Karampada elephant corridor is 12.7 Kms from the ML area. Schedule-I species like elephant (*Elephas maximus*), Sloth Bear (*Melursus ursinus*) and yellow monitor (Varanus monitor) are reported in buffer zone. The site specific wildlife conservation plan for conservation of schedule-I species has been approved by PCCF(WL) & Chief wildlife warden, Orissa.

Baseline studies were carried out during December, 2009 to February, 2010. All the parameters for water & air quality were reported to be within the prescribed limits. Public Hearing was conducted under the chairmanship of Sri Braja Kishore Nayak, OAS (S) Addl. Dist. Magistrate, Keonjhar. Sri Bishi Keshan Nayak, Regional Officer, State pollution Control

Board, Keonjhar, Odisha was also present. The major issues raised were environmental management, pollution control measures, waste management, afforestation programme and CSR activities. The issues raised in the public hearing were also considered and discussed during the EAC meeting. As per the villagers requirements, it was informed by the project proponent that they would take care of local employment, health issues, education facilities, Air & water pollution control, drinking water, infrastructure development & assistance in SHGs for self employment etc.

The cost of the project is Rs. 5.0 Crores, Environmental cost towards EMP is Rs 136 lakhs towards capital investment Rs.13 lakhs towards annual recurring cost. The CSR budgetary provision allocated by the Project proponent is 113 lakhs as capital cost with 28 Lakhs as recurring cost for the surrounding areas.

It was noted that this is a **violation case**. The mine was operating from 1992 to 2008 and has enhanced production since 2007 from 15000 to 2,08,000 TPA without obtaining prior environmental clearance.

It was also noted that the entire mine lease area is forest land and FC is not yet obtained. The baseline study was carried out during December, 2009 to February, 2010 hence data was more than three years old therefore, the Committee was of the view that baseline data shall be collected for further one season. The Committee decided to **defer the proposal to be brought back** to the Committee after the following information is submitted:

- (i) The baseline data for one season.
- (ii) Twelve mines are working in the vicinity of the Joruri Iron and Manganese Mine, hence the cumulative impact assessment needs to be done.
- (iii) The discrepancy in EIA/EMP report and mine plan viz. land use details, conceptual plan etc. shall be rectified.

2.4 Iron Ore Mine & 0.3 Million TPA of iron ore Beneficiation Plant of M/s K. Rajamohan Reddy, Village Chabali, Pendlamarri Mandal, District Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh (88.395ha) (Consultant: Global Enviro Labs, Hyderabad) Re-Consideration of Environmental Clearance.

The Expert Appraisal Committee considered the Project in its meeting held on September 22, 2011 and Terms of Reference were issued by MoEF, Vide letter No: J-11015/164/2011 – IA. II (M), Dated on 14th February 2011. On submission of EIA/EMP report the proposal was considered for appraisal in EAC meeting held during January 16-18th 2013 wherein proposal was deferred for want of following additional information:

- a) Details of the tailing pond design may be furnished.
- b) The Environment Management cell set up needs to be strengthened with persons having qualifications/specialisation in environment protection.
- c) The budgetary provision for occupational health and safety/ may be enhanced.
- d) Details of plantation on wasteland may be given.
- e) Measures to prevent surface runoff and water conservation with due emphasis to raise water table may be provided.

- f) Details of land use, flora, fauna including endangered and endemic species may be furnished.
- g) Measures for proper utilization of wasteland for social purpose to be submitted.
- h) Compliance of TOR to be submitted

On submission of reply to above mentioned information sought, the proposal was placed in the present meeting. The project proponent submitted following information:

- a) Large Plate & Frame type filters would be used instead of a tailing pond for squeezedrying the tailings.
- b) A separate wing "Environmental Management Cell (EMC)" will be formed to look after the inspection / monitoring requirements. The mine management will undertake the control measures in coordination with the State Forest Department, Regional APPCB and Environmental consultant. The management of environment shall be made an integral part of the major activities of mining. Integrated land, water and afforestation program may be allotted to a reputed professional contracting firm through outsourcing.
- c) Proposed Budget for Occupational Health & Safety is 115.50 lakhs for 280 workers for awareness, insurance, emergency purpose (revolving fund), safety equipments, medical checkup lab, medicines to workers & their families. In addition to budget for occupational health & safety an amount of Rs. 2.00 Crores is earmarked for CSR activities and will be spent over a period of 5 years for the proposed project.
- d) and e) proposed to undertake an integrated land, water, wasteland utilization and afforestation programme. It involves integration of physical or engineering systems and biological systems for sustainable development. The main objectives of the programme are:
 - 1. Rain water harvesting and ground water recharge
 - 2. Soil erosion and flood control
 - 3. Afforestation and wasteland development
- f) Survey of flora and fauna 88.395 Ha iron Ore mine and its buffer zone was undertaken by Prof.K.B.Reddy, Retd. Professor of Environmental Sciences, Acharya Nagarjuna university and his team. No rare, endangered, endemic, threatened (RRET) species of plants or animals were recorded in the study area.
- g) The waste land forms part of the mine lease area and any part of the Mine lease area cannot be delineated directly for any social purpose. In order to maximize the utilization of the waste land, the beneficiation plant is also planned in this area. The remaining area shall be suitably afforested as per the afforestation program.
- f) TOR compliance was submitted.

Based on the presentation made and discussion held, the Committee decided to **defer the proposal to be brought back** to the Committee after the following information is submitted:

- 1. Details of health checkup of the workers w.r.t. frequency, number of workers in buffer zone.
- 2. Preventive measures to be adopted for workers health.
- 3. Credible action report from concerned State Government with regard to the violation of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

2.5 Mining Lease of Sand, Stone and Bajri (Minor Minerals) of M/s Lakhwinder Singh, Village Mauza Kothar Beet, Tehsil Haroli, District Una, H.P. (7.2494ha) (Consultant: Eco Laboratories and Consultants, Mohali)- Re-Consideration of Environmental Clearance.

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee for prescribing TOR in its meeting held during 23-25th March, 2011. TOR were issued by MoEF vide letter no. j-11015/14/2011-IA.II(M) dated 28th April, 2011. The Proposal is for opening of a new mine for production of 3,06,600 TPA of sand, stone and bajri from 7.2494ha of mine lease area. It has been considered as Category 'A' because of inter-state boundary with Punjab within 10 km of the mine lease.

The proposal was considered in the Expert Appraisal Committee for environmental clearance in the meeting held during February 20th-22nd, 2013. Based on the presentation made and discussion held, It was observed by the Committee that, Ambient Air Quality Data collected was three weeks duration only, rather than four weeks time. The Committee sought an additional report on one month data on AAQ. On submission of the report the proposal was considered in the present meeting. The report was discussed and it was noted that the AAQ reports are within the prescribed limits.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** the proposal for grant of environmental clearance.

2.6 Limestone Mining by M/s Shri K. Sri Hari Rao located in villages Gorregutta and Borlakunta, District Adilabad, Andhra Pradesh (279.85ha) (Consultant: M/s Bhagavathi Ana labs Ltd.)-TOR

The Proposal was **deferred** as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

2.7 Expansion of Mining capacity of Budawada Limestone Mines by M/s Jaypee Cement Associates Ltd. located at village Budawada, Mandal Jaggayyapeta, district Krishna, Andhra Pradesh (629.22ha, 6.0 MTPA) (Consultant: Vimta Labs Ltd, Hyderabad) – TOR

The proposal is for expansion of Mining capacity of Budawada Limestone Mines located at village Budawada, Mandal Jaggayyapeta, district Krishna, Andhra Pradesh from 3.47 to 6.0 MTPA. The mine lease area is 629.22 ha. The geographical location of the project falls in Survey of India Toposheet No. 65D/1 and is located between Latitude 16°50′29″-16°52′16″ N and Longitude 80°02′36″- 80°05′46″E. It is reported that there is no national park and wildlife sanctuary within 10 km radius of the project site. The environmental clearance for captive mine was granted vide letter no. J-11015/466/2008-IA.II(M) dated 10.12.2009. The compliance of the EC conditions was discussed by the Committee.

The mining will be done by open cast method. Water requirement would be 70 m3/day and will be sourced from existing allocation of Krishna River and water accumulated in the area. The anticipated life of mine is 20 years. The cost of the project is 95 crores.

The Committee recorded that the area is hub of cement plants and limestone mining; therefore cumulative impact studies need to be carried out along with sustainable capacity of the area.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs conditions viz: (i) Details of Transportation of mined materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways with loaded as well as unloaded traffic load and its impact on Environment should be furnished (ii) cumulative impact due to mining in the area should be assessed (iii) Justification for increasing capacity shall be provided, and (iv) Details of ground water management should be furnished along with time series data on Water Table, as may be available.

2.8 Colour Granite Mine of M/s Rathna Mineral Enterprises located at Village Agraram, District Chittor, Andhra Pradesh (11.218ha) (Consultant: Vison Labs, Hyderabad)-TOR

The Proposal was **deferred** as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

2.9 Siddavaram Silica Sand Mine of M/s Smt. Rama S. Mendon Mine located at Village Siddavaram, Thesil Kota, District Nellore, Andhra Pradesh (52.76ha) (consultant: M/s Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi)-TOR

The Mine Lease area is located at Village- Siddavaram, Kota Tehsil, Distt. Nellore, Andhra Pradesh. The Mine Lease area is 52.76 Ha. The project is located in seismic zone-III. The project is located around Latitude 14°4.0′41″ N and Longitude 80°4.0′45″E. It is reported that is no national park and wildlife sanctuary within 10 km radius of the project site. Mine Lease is granted for the period of 20 Years (16-07-2005 to 15-07-2025). Mine Plan is approved by IBM vide letter no 442/MS/NLR/2013 Dated 25/05/2013.

The mining will be done by open cast manual method. The sand will be excavated up to a maximum depth of 3 m. The deposit being Aeolian in nature will get replenished in due course of time. The water use will be only for domestic purpose & sprinkling. Domestic water requirement shall be approx. 0.6 KLD. About 6.0 KL per day water will be required for sprinkling. The water will be sourced from ground water. The estimated cost of the project will be 50 lakhs.

It was observed that this is a **violation case** as mine was operating from 2005 to 2012 without obtaining environmental clearance. Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs condition to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies, (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment, (iii) Cumulative impact due to sand mining (iv) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Scheduled–I and II fauna, (v) Impact of mining on plankton.

2.10 Quartz Mine of M/s Hosdurga Cement and Chemical Ltd. Located at Village Chinnahyata, Mandal Holagunda, District Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh (14.72ha, 52,500 metric TPA) (consultant: Vison labs, Hyderabad)

The Mine Lease area is located at Sy.No.100 & 1, Chinnahyata & Peddahyata village, Holagunda Mandal, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh. The Mine Lease area is located around 15° 29′23.05″ N to 77° 05′29.89″ E. It is reported that no national park and wildlife sanctuary are located within 10 km radius of the project site. The proposed Quartz mine is categorized under Category 'A' as the interstate boundary (Andhra Pradesh-Karnataka) is located at a distance of 7.2 km to the proposed mine lease area. The study area falls under Seismic zone-IV.

The proposed project is opencast semi-mechanized extraction and collection of quartz. Total material handling in a year would be 52,500 metric tons. Water requirement is about 7.0 KLD; waste water generation is about 1.0 KLD and this waste water is treated by septic tank followed by soak pit. Estimated cost of project is Rs.50.0 Lakhs.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs conditions (i) Details on preventive measures to be adopted for occupational health especially Quartzite-Silicosis with budget allocation shall be furnished and (ii) Precautionary Measures in the Disaster management Plan in view of being in Seismic Zone-IV shall be provided.

2.11 Captive Lime Stone Mine of M/s Seetharam Cements Ltd located at Village Angadi Richur and Indanur, Mandal Kodangal, District Mahabubnagar, Andhra Pradesh (429.07ha, 2.25 MTPA)-TOR

The Mine Lease area is located at Angadi Raichur/Indanur villages of Kodangal Mandal of Mahabubnagar District, Andhra Pradesh. The limestone deposit at Gandlapally village is covered by Survey of India, Topo sheet No. 56G/12 & 56 G/8 and falls between A) $17^0 4' 33.69" N - 77^0 30' 16.8" E, B) <math>17^0 5' 8.69" N - 77^0 29' 11.75" E, C) <math>17^0 5' 12.84" N - 77^0 30' 48.33" E, D) 17^0 4' 51.97" N - 77^0 31' 1.23" E. It is reported that is no national park and wildlife sanctuary within 10 km radius of the project site. The mine lease area is 429.07ha and proposed production of limestone is 2.25 MTPA(ROM).$

Opencast Mechanized method of mining would be adopted. Water requirement for the proposed mine is about 100 m³/day. For dust suppression, the water would be supplied to the mine site by cement plant initially. Later after development of mine pit, water would be sourced from mine pit. There will be no Waste Water generation in Limestone Mine. Except for domestic use which is marginal at mine site. The estimated project cost for the limestone production will be about Rs. 40 Crores.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I.

2.12 Stone Boulders Mining by M/s BSC-C &C 'JV' located at Survey No . 4256 (P) & 1560 (P), Village Pathrainglish, Tehsil & District Nawada, Bihar (19.90ha) (Consultant: J.M. Environ Net Pvt. Ltd, Haryana)-TOR.

The Proposal was **deferred** as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

2.13 Mauza Khanni, Mohal Pali Sand, Stone & Bajri Mining Project of M/s Sh. Yudhbir Singh located at Village Mauza Khanni, Mohal Pali, District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh (5.78ha, 49,000 TPA) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd., Noida)-TOR

The Mine Lease area is located at Mauza Khanni, Mohal Pail, Tehsil Nurpur, District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh. The lease area lies on Chakki Khad. The Mine Lease area is between 32°16′17.711″E to 32°18′6.139 E and 75°47′5.834″ N to 75°46′53.99″N, toposheet no. 43P/15. The Project is located in Seismic Zone-V. It is reported that there is no national park and wildlife sanctuary within 10 km radius of the project site. It is an 'A' category project due to location of the Interstate Boundary of Himachal Pradesh and Punjab within the 10 km radius of the project site.

The proposed project is an open-cast mining project, confined to extraction of sand, stone and *bajri* from the proposed site. The operation will be manual with use of hand tools like shovel, pan, sieves, etc. Sand will be separated from bajri and stone by sieving process. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 3 feet. Total material handling in a year would be 49,000 TPA. Extraction of sand, *bajri* and stone material will be done only during the day time and completely stopped during the monsoon season.

The mining lease having an area of 5.78 hectare has been granted in the name of Sh. Sandeep Kumar resident of village and post office Mohatli, Tehsil Indora and district Kangra, Himachal Pradesh for mining of Sand, stone and *bajri* for 5 years from 12- 05-2010. Later on with the agreement of the lease holder the lease has been transferred in favour of Sh. Yudhbir Singh resident of VPO Kandwal, Tehsil Nurpur, Distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh. Total water requirement will be 1.02 KLD. This water will be supplied from the bore well from nearby villages through tankers as well as from surface water sources for dust suppression with appropriate permissions. The Total cost of project would be around Rs. 20 Lakh.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs conditions (i) Details of replenishment studies shall be furnished, (ii) Cross section of mining area and water steam, for at least three equidistance points shall be provided, and (iii) Precautionary Measures in the Disaster management Plan in view of being in Seismic Zone-V shall be provided, (iv) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment, (v) Cumulative impact due to sand mining (vi) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Scheduled-I and II fauna, and (vii) Impact of mining on plankton.

2.14 Kashinagar-3 Sand Quarrying of M/s Mr. Potnuru Janardhana Rao located at Kashinagar Village, KashinagarTahasil, Gajapati District, Odisha. (12.201ha)-TOR.

The Proposal was **deferred** as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

2.15 Kashinagar-1 Sand Quarrying of M/s Poreddy Raja Rao located at Kashinagar Village, KashinagarTahasil, Gajapati District, Odisha. (12.227ha)-TOR.

The Proposal was **deferred** as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

- 2.16 Minor Minera (sand) Mining from Vamsadhara River by M/s Jani Venkata Rao located at Village Limamada, Tehsil Gunupur, Disttrict Rayagada, Odisha (18.13acres) (consultant: Ekamra Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Bhubaneswar)-TOR. The Proposal was deferred as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.
- 2.17 Kidigam Sand Quarrying by M/s Tirupati Sahukar, located at village Kidigam, Tehsil Kashinagar, District Gajapati, Odisha (9.980ha)-TOR.

The Proposal was **deferred** as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

2.18 Iron Ore Dry Beneficiation Plant (20,000 MT/Month) of M/s Vidya Mineral Pvt. Ltd, village Arkaikela, District Sundergarh, Odisha (8.00ha)-TOR.

The Proposal was **deferred** as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

2.19 Sand Mining Project of on Banganga river bed (3.75 ha) of M/s Krishna Kumar Jaiswal with production capacity of 65,000 TPA at Village: Komar, Tehsil: Shohratgarh, District: Siddhartha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd., Noida)-TOR.

The Proposal was **deferred** as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

2.20 Janwa Silica Sand Mine by M/s Chawla Silica Sand Trading Co., located at village Janwa, Tehsil Bara, District Allahabad, U.P. (5.49ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd., Noida)-TOR.

The Proposal was **deferred** as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

2.21 Sand/Moram Mining by M/s IVRCL Limited located at Village Bhgawa, Tehsil Robertsganj, District Sonebhadar, Uttar Pradesh (60 Acres) (consultant: ASCENSO Management and Consulting Services Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi)-TOR.

The Proposal was **deferred** as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

2.22 Mining lease for extraction of sand of M/s Shri Vinod Kumar located at Village Patti Kalan, Tehsil Swar, District Rampur, Uttar Pradesh (17.19ha, 0.01MTPA)-TOR.

The proposal is for sand mining and located at Gata No.- 485, 485/1242, 499-502, 513-515, Village- Patti Kalan, Tehsil- Swar, District- Rampur, Uttar Pradesh. The project site falls between latitude $25^{\circ}49'38.85''$ N to $25^{\circ}50'$ 02.36" N and Longitude- $80^{\circ}28'24.33''$ E to $80^{\circ}28'49.23''$ E. It is reported that there is no national park and wildlife sanctuary within 10

km radius of the project site. This is Category 'A' project as it is located at an approximate distance of 2.0 km from the interstate boundary of Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

The mine lease was for 18-02-2009 to 17-02-2012, the proposal is for renewal of mine lease which would be signed after getting valid environmental clearance. The mining will be done by opencast & manual method with a production capacity of 0.01 MTPA. Total water requirement will be 1.85 KLD. This water will be taken from nearby existing dugwells/borewells or by private water tankers. Excavation will be restricted upto 3 m below ground level or ground water level whichever is less. Mining will be done only during the day time and completely stopped during the monsoon season.

It was observed that this is a **violation case** as mine was operating from 2007 to 2011 without obtaining environmental clearance. Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TOR to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies, and (ii) Precautionary Measures in the Disaster management Plan in view of being in high seismic zone, (iii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment, (iv) Cumulative impact due to sand mining (v) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Scheduled–I and II fauna, and (vi) Impact of mining on plankton.

2.23Mining lease for extraction of sand of M/s Shri Vinod Kumar located at Gata No. 104, 106 to 109 Village Patti Kalan, Tehsil Swar, District Rampur, Uttar Pradesh (5.05ha, 50,000m³/annum)-TOR.

The proposal is for sand mining and located at Gata No.- 104, 106, 107, 108, 109, Village Patti Kalan, Tehsil- Swar, District- Rampur, Uttar Pradesh. The project site falls between latitude 29°05′53.21"N-29°05′54.10"N and Longitude 79°01′00.11"E-79°01′03.02"E. It is reported that is no national park and wildlife sanctuary within 10 km radius of the project site. This is Category 'A' project as it is located at an approximate distance of 2.0 km from the interstate boundary of Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

The mine lease was for 03-06-2010 to 02-06-2013, the proposal is for renewal of mine lease which would be signed after getting valid environmental clearance. The mining will be done by opencast & manual method with a production capacity of 50,000m³/annum. Total water requirement will be 1.85 KLD. This water will be taken from nearby existing dugwells/borewells or by private water tankers. Excavation will be restricted upto 3 m below ground level or ground water level whichever is less. Mining will be done only during the day time and completely stopped during the monsoon season.

It was observed that this is a **violation case** as mine was operating from 2007 to 2011 without obtaining environmental clearance. Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs condition to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies, (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment, (iii) Cumulative impact due to sand mining (iv) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Scheduled–I and II fauna, (v) Impact of mining

on plankton.

2.24. Enhancement of Production of Copper Ore Kendadih mine from 0.21 million TPA to 0.45 million TPA of M/s. Hindustan Copper Limited (HCL), located in villages Uparbandha, Sohada, Benashol, Terenga, Kendadih, under Ghatsila sub-division of East Singbhum District, Jharkhand (1139.60 ha) (Consultant: SENES Consultants India Pvt. Ltd.)-EC

The proposal is for Enhancement of Production of Copper Ore in Kendadih mine from 0.21 million TPA to 0.45 million TPA of M/s. Hindustan Copper Limited (HCL). The mine is located in villages Uparbandha, Sohada, Benashol, Terenga, Kendadih under Ghatsila subdivision of East Singbhum District, Jharkhand. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area are 22°34′16″ N to 22°37′22″ N and 86°23′33″ E to 86°27′07″E respectively and geographic location of the site falls under the Survey of India's Topo- Sheet No. 73 J/6.

The proposal was earlier considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 23th -25th January, 2012 to determine Terms of Reference (TORs) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by the MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/280/2011-IA.II (M) dated 28th February, 2012. The proponent submitted its application to the Ministry for seeking environmental clearance after conducting public hearing. The project proponent made a presentation with regard to compliance of TORs for mining of copper ore.

The Mining Lease area is 1139.60 ha which include 638.784ha of forest land. Mine Plan was approved by the IBM vide letter No. 314(3)/2012-MCCM (CZ)/MP-26 dated 27.05.2013. The detailed break-up of land use category are as follows:

Land Use Category	Area (ha)	
Agriculture Land	282.53	
Govt. Waste Land	201.08	
Community Waste Land	7.54	
District Board Land	8.19	
Education Board Land	1.42	
Forest land	638.84	
Total	1139.60 ha	

It is informed by the Project Proponent that Stage I Forest Clearance (FC) for an area of 225.363 ha has been obtained on 30.07.2009 from the MoEF.

The method of mining will be underground and semi- mechanized and the waste rock will be utilized in underground backfilling. The workings extend over a strike length of 1500 m and in depth up to 187m. PP informed that No beneficiation plant is proposed.

PP informed that 12500 m³ per year waste will be generated from the underground mining activity and same will be backfilled in the mine voids. The total water requirement is 260.2 KLD for mining operation. PP informed that Application for Permission to Abstract Ground water has been submitted to Central Ground Water Authority on 17.12.2012 and to Secretary, Water Resource Department, Govt. of Jharkhand for Industrial Water on 21.12.2012.

The Hydrogeological study has been carried out by Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research and report was discussed. PP mentioned that the underground mine has already intersected the aquifer and presently entire underground mine is waterlogged. Bulk of the water from the hills flows in to Subarnarekha River. The underground Kendadih mine being located towards the foothills. There is no possibility of percolation of mine waters into surrounding wells. However, the ground water data monitoring during this study period shows that no such contamination was recorded in the entire study area, except concentration of lead. Mine water will be discharged from underground during mining operation. Total annual replenishable recharge (TARR) is evaluated 8.095 million m³/year while total annual draft from the sub-watershed area is 0.619 million m³/year. The net ground water available for future use is 6.261million m³/year. Study revealed that stage of ground water development is only 9.00 % and hence there is no dearth of water availability in the area. However, as per water conservation practice, rain water harvesting scheme will be implemented.

PP reported that there is no Wild Life Sanctuary, National Park, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves/Schedule -I species within the 10 km of the mine lease area.

Baseline data was generated for the pre-monsoon season (March-May 2012). All the parameters for water and air quality were seen to be within permissible limits. The Committee noted that the chosen locations for base line ambient air quality and monitoring thereof are not as per the CPCB guidelines, which needs to be justified.

Public Hearing (PH) was conducted on 24th September 2012 at Surda Training Centre in Sohada village under the Chairmanship of Mr. Ganesh Kumar, Additional Deputy Commissioner, District East Singhbhum wherein representative of Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board were also present. The issues raised during the public hearing were discussed during the meeting which inter-alia, included that there should not be any discharge of effluent from the mine area, raising of plantation, control of pollution, issues of ground water, providing education, local employment etc. As per the villagers' requirement, PP informed that local employment, education, ground water, plantation will be taken care of. The cost of project is 7,800 lakhs and Budget for EMP is Rs 203.365 lakh. There is no court case/ litigation pending against the project.

The Committee discussed the proposal and noted that PP should submit the following information:

- (i) The Questionnaires needs to be resubmitted as it was not adequately filled;
- (ii) Compliance of ToRs are not properly addressed hence revised EIA report with regard to compliance of TORs needs to be submitted;
- (iii) Monitoring of ambient air quality and locations for base line data collection are not as per CPCB guidelines; hence need to be redone.
- (iv) The possibility of release of Radon gas, which is Radioactive in nature, while pumping mine water needs to be addressed for which, necessary measures to be taken for handling of Radon be provided and reported;

- (v) Analysis data w.r.t. pH of Mine water may be furnished;
- (vi) Action plan on the issues raised during Public Hearing with budgetary provisions be prepared in a tabular Form and provided;
- (vii) Permissions obtained to Abstract water from the Central Ground Water Authority & Water Resource Department, Govt. of Jharkhand may be submitted.

The Committee decided to **defer the proposal** to be brought back to the Committee after the aforesaid information is submitted.

2.25 Pubrabsar Gypsum Mine of M/s Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited with proposed production of 0.403 million TPA ROM located at near village Purabsar, District Hanumangarh, Rajasthan (1668.00ha) (Consultant: WAPCOS Limited, Haryana)-EC

The proposal is for opencast Purabsar Gypsum mining with proposed production of 0.403 TPA ROM by the Rajasthan State Mines & Mineral Limited (RSMML) and mine is located at village Purabsar, District–Hanumangarh, Rajasthan. The Latitude and Longitude of the site are $28^{\circ}58^{\circ}58.2^{\circ}N$ to $29^{\circ}03^{\circ}23.3^{\circ}N$ and $74^{\circ}17^{\circ}5.6^{\circ}E$ to $74^{\circ}19^{\circ}52.6^{\circ}E$.

The proposal was earlier considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 17th-19th December, 2008 to determine terms of reference (TOR) for undertaking details EIA study. The TOR were issued by MoEF vide no. J-1015/458/2008-IA.II (M), dated 09th February, 2009. The Proponent submitted its application to the Ministry for seeking environment clearance after conducting public hearing.

The present mine lease area is 1668 ha, out of which 1458.34 ha is private land and 209.66 hectare is Government land. There is no Forest land in the proposed mining lease area. The Scheme of mining was approved by DMG (Department of Mines & Geology), Government of Rajasthan, Bikaner vide letter no 1640, dated: 30.03.2008 for original mining lease area of 5897.835 ha and simultaneously also approved final mine closure plan for an area of 4229.835 ha vide letter no 1648, dated:30.03.2008 for part surrender of mines by RSMML. Accordingly part surrender of 4229.835 ha area was accepted by DMG vide letter No.356, dated 03.04.2008.

It is reported by the Project Proponent (PP) that the mine working will be opencast which includes the removal of layer of overburden comprising of desert sand by tractor scraper followed by excavation of gypsum by hydraulic excavators and its loading into trucks for direct dispatches to the customer. PP proposed to backfill the overburden into mined out pit and return the land to the land owner (khatedar) after leveling for agriculture use. No drilling and blasting operation are required in gypsum mining operation. Thickness of overburden varies from 0.30 m to 2.07 m whereas the thickness of gypsum bed ranges from 0.40 m to 2.13 m. No beneficiation is required during the production of gypsum. The total geological reserve at mines is 7.53 lakh tonnes out of which estimated minable reserve of gypsum is about 5.65 lakh tonnes. The life of mine is 2 years.

It was reported by the PP that no solid waste will be generated during the mining operation for mineral gypsum. However, removed overburden will be back filled concurrently in mined out pit. The total 23 m^3 /day water will be used and supplied from the canal. The water table in the area varies at 70-80m below ground level. The depth of mining is less than 3 m, thus mining operation will not intersect the ground water table and no impact on groundwater is anticipated.

There are no National Parks, sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridor, Tiger/Elephant reserves situated within 10 km of the mine lease area. Baseline line studies of AAQ monitoring were carried out from 21.12.2011 to 21.02.2012 and Micro Meteorological studies during the period from 22.12.2011 to 22.03.2012. The Committee was of the view that correct seasonal data as per IMD needs to be collected and resubmitted.

The cost of project is about 100.0 Lakhs and Rs 19.60 Lakhs towards the EMP cost and 5.10 Lakhs towards recurring cost for monitoring. The Committee noted that details of project cost are differently projected in the EIA/EMP report and in the Questionnaire provided.

The Committee discussed the proposal and desired that PP should submit the following information:

- (i) The Seasonal baseline monitoring data as per IMD guidelines;
- (ii) Action plan on the issues raised during Public Hearing with budgetary provisions;
- (iii) Status of pending court case;
- (iv) Details of the Fauna with Schedule numbers to be submitted; and
- (v) The Committee noted that details of project cost in the EIA/EMP is not matching with the figures given in the Questionnaire; hence details of project cost with EMP cost need to be checked and provided afresh.

The Committee decided to **defer the proposal** to be brought back to the Committee after the aforesaid information is submitted.

2.26 Phulewala-II Gypsum Mining Project of M/s Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Ltd. with proposed production of 70,000 TPA ROM, located near Village Khirsar, District Sri Ganganagar, Rajasthan (101.61ha) (Consultant: WAPCOS Limited, Haryana)-EC

The proposal is for opencast Phulewala-II Gypsum mining with proposed production of 70,000 TPA ROM by Rajasthan State Mines & Mineral Limited (RSMML). The mine is located at village Khirsar, district Shri Ganganagar, Rajasthan. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the site are $28^{\circ}53'54''N$ to $28^{\circ}54'22''N$ and $73^{\circ}05'56''E$ to $73^{\circ}05'17''E$.

The proposal was earlier considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 17th-19th December, 2008 to determine terms of reference (TOR) for undertaking details EIA study. The TOR were issued by MoEF vide no. J-1015/457/2008-IA.II (M), dated

09th February, 2009. The Proponent submitted their application to the Ministry for seeking environment clearance after conducting public hearing.

The mine lease area is 101.61 ha, out of which 82.86 ha is private land and 18.75 ha is Government Land. No Forest land in the proposed mining lease area is involved. The mining plan is approved by DMG (Department of Mines Geology), Government of Rajasthan, Jodhpur vide letter no. ADM/JO/F-28/3354, dated 28.10.2004.

It is reported by the Project Proponent (PP) that the mine working will be opencast which includes the removal of thin layer of overburden comprising of desert sand by tractor scraper followed by excavation of gypsum by hydraulic excavators and its loading into trucks for direct dispatches to the customer. PP propose to backfill the overburden into mined out pit and return the land to the land owner (khatedar) after leveling for agriculture use. No drilling and blasting operation are required in gypsum mining. Thickness of overburden varies from 0.1m to 0.4 m whereas the thickness of gypsum bed ranges from 0.55 m to 0.75 m. No beneficiation is required during the production of gypsum. The total geological reserve at mines is 1.32 lakh ton out of which estimated minable reserve of gypsum is about 1.19 lakh metric tonnes. The life of mine is 5 years.

It was reported by the PP that no solid waste will be generated during the mining operation for mineral gypsum. However removed overburden will be back filled concurrently in mined out pit. A total of 16 m³/day of water will be required and the same would be sourced from the canal.

Project Proponent reported that the water table in the area varies at 35-50 m below ground level. The depth of mining is less than 2 m, thus mining operation will not intersect the ground water table and as such, no impact on groundwater is anticipated.

There are no National Parks, Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridor, Tiger/Elephant reserves situated within 10 km of the mine lease area. Baseline line studies of AAQ monitoring were carried out from 05.12.2011 to 23.02.2012 and Micro Meteorological studies during the period from 02.03.2012 to 03.06.2012. The Committee was of the view that correct seasonal data as per IMD needs to be collected and submitted.

The cost of project is about 100.0 Lakhs and Rs 18.55 Lakhs towards the EMP cost and 5.10 Lakhs towards recurring cost for monitoring. The Committee noted that details of project cost as mentioned in the EIA/EMP report are not matching as per the questionnaires provided.

The Committee discussed the proposal and desired that PP should submit the following information:

- (i) The Seasonal baseline monitoring data as per IMD guidelines;
- (ii) Action plan on the issues raised during Public Hearing with budgetary provisions;
- (iii) Status of pending court case;
- (iv) Details of the Fauna with Schedule numbers to be submitted; and

(v) The Committee noted that details of project cost in the EIA/EMP is not matching with the figures given in the Questionnaire; hence details of project cost with EMP cost need to be checked and provided afresh.

The Committee decided to **defer the proposal** to be brought back to the Committee after the aforesaid information is submitted.

2.27 Tigora Rock Phosphate Mine with production capacity of 40,000 TPA of M/s M.P. State Mining Corp. Ltd. located at Village Tigora, District Sagar, Madhya Pradesh (52.80 ha)(Consultant: Creative Enviro Services, Bhopal)-Reconsideration of EC.

The Proposal is for production of Rock Phosphate by the Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation Ltd. with production capacity of 40,000 TPA including recovery from waste dump. The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 28-30th June, 2010. TORs were issued by the MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/182/2010-IA.II (M) dated 30th July, 2010. The mine is located at Village Tigora, District Sagar (MP).

The proposal for EC was earlier considered by the Committee in its 4th Meeting of the EAC held during February 20-22, 2013 wherein the Committee sought a Report on Occupational Health Survey and mentioned that the proposal may be brought back before the Committee for its further consideration after the requisite information is furnished. The PP has submitted the report and accordingly the proposal is considered in this meeting.

The lease was sanctioned to the State Mining Corporation Ltd for 20 years from 06.06.1998 to 05.06.2018. Mine lease area is 52.80 ha, which is Govt. waste land. No forestland is involved. Life of the mine is 61 years. Ultimate working depth will be 383 m AMSL. Groundwater table during post monsoon varies between 372-370 m AMSL. Mine working will not intersect groundwater table.

Mine working will be opencast semi-mechanised using hand tools like crowbars, sledge, hammers, chisels & spade. The overburden, face clearing and removal of mine debris will be done occasionally by JCB excavator cum loader of bucket capacity up to $0.5 \, \mathrm{m}^3$. Winning of ore will be done manually. Haul road is extended to the floor of the benches. Blasting is done for heaving purpose in ore body. Presently, 7.60ha area has already been developed with 2 benches. Existing method will be continuing in future also. Loading of mineral in to truck/dumper will be done manually by head load using cane baskets and tasla etc. whenever required a tractor mounted compressor and jack hammer would be used for heaving purpose. The slope of the ultimate pit will be maintained at 45 degree. Tanker water has been used for plantation and sprinkling on the road to suppress dust. Water requirement will be 30 $\, \mathrm{m}^3/\mathrm{day}$ both for domestic and mining purpose.

Ambient Air Quality data was collected during 15th September to 14th December, 2010. The AAQ parameters were found to be reported within permissible limits. Public Hearing for the Project was conducted on 28.04.2011 at Tigora Village under the Chairmanship of Additional District Magistrate, Sagar and in the presence of Regional Officer, MPSPCB. Issues raised by public in the PH Meeting were addressed by the Project proponent with commitment for implementation.

It was observed by the Committee that there is no clarity on the issue of disposal of marginal grade overburden and its further utilisation if possible. It was noticed by the Committee that this is a **violation case**.

PP has reported there is no Wild Life Sanctuary, National Park, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger / Elephant Reserves/Schedule -I species within the 10 km of the mine lease area; and that there is no court case/ litigation pending against the Project.

Based on the presentation made and discussion held in EAC meeting held during February 20-22, 2013, the Committee had desired that sub grade ore (which is not presently saleable) should be stacked separately from the conservation point of view as per IBM circular dated 16th October, 2009. The Committee also observed that the coverage on occupational health is deficient on the required details as prescribed in the TOR on the subject. Committee sought a Report on Occupational Health Survey. In this context, PP has now submitted a report on Occupational Health Survey on 15.04.2013 for consideration of the EAC.

Based on the information submitted, presentation made by the proponent and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** the proposal for environmental clearance for the production of Rock Phosphate Mine with production capacity of 40,000 TPA (ROM) subject to action taken for fulfillment of the **violation**. The additional specific conditions to be imposed are as follows:

- (i) Protective measures for Occupational Safety & Health hazards to protect the health of workers;
- (ii) Evaluation of health of workers shall be made by pre designed format, for chest x-ray, Audiometry, Spirometry Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre-placement and periodical examinations;
- (iii) Collection of primary data on existing prevalent disease and on the occupational diseases. Arrangement of trained doctor for assessing the impact of mining on health;
- (iv) Conduction of awareness programme related to health hazard for workers which may also include awareness on sanitation, Malaria eradication, HIV prevention, improvement method in health standard etc.;

Examination of base line health status, habits of every worker before joining of duty and maintenance of log book and record of above and quarterly updation.

2.28 Lampiya Iron Ore, Copper Ore and Associated Minerals Mining Project (ML No. 727/05) of M/s Jindal Saw Limited located at village (s) Lampiya, Devpura, Chamanpura, Kamalpura, Mahua Khurd and Jaliyan, Tehsil-Banera, District Bhilwara, Rajasthan (Consultant: Enkay Enviro Services, Jaipur) – Amendment in EC dated 31.05.2011.

The proposal is for amendment in Environmental Clearance granted by the MoEF vide letter dated 31.05.2011 for the Lampiya Iron Ore, Copper Ore and Associated Minerals Mining Project (ML No. 727/05) of M/s Jindal Saw Limited located at village (s) Lampiya, Devpura, Chamanpura, Kamalpura, Mahua Khurd and Jaliyan, Tehsil-Banera, District Bhilwara, Rajasthan.

MoEF has granted Environmental Clearance vide letter no. J-11015/460/2008-IA.II (M) dated 31^{st} May, 2011 wherein in Page no. 2, Para no.4, line no.11-13, it is mentioned that "....... The water requirement of the project is estimated as 90 m³ per day for the mine and 1500 m³ per day for Cement Plant."

The Committee noted that it is a typographical error and **recommended** the amendments in the EC from "......The water requirement of the project is estimated as 90 m³ per day for the mine and 1500 m³ per day for Cement Plant." to "... The water requirement of the project is estimated as 70 KLD per day for the mine which will be met from (i) 40 KLD from STP, Bhilwara, (ii) 10 KLD from Ground Water (Tube well) and (iii) 20 KLD from mine STP."

2.29 Mevasa Bauxite Mining (OBM-IV) by M/s Orient Abrasives Ltd. located at Survey No. 330/P, Village Mevasa, Taluka Kalyanpur, District Jamnagar, Gujarat (7.3857ha) (Consultant: Kadam Environmental Consultants, Gujarat)-TOR

The Proposal was **deferred** as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

2.30 Zutting Lime Stone Mine of M/s Murli Industires Ltd. located at Village zutting, Taluka-Krpana, District Chandrapur, Maharashtra

The Proposal was **deferred** as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting and also it was noted that the project falls in critically polluted area which is under moratorium. The committee was of the view that project cannot be considered unless the moratorium is lifted and therefore rejected the proposal.

2.31 Purnadhi Graphite Mine (57,000 TPA ROM of Graphite ore) by M/s Mohan Minerals located at Khasra No. 245, Village Purnadhi, Taluka Daltonganj, District Palamau, Jharkhand (81.75ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd., Noida)-TOR

The mining lease area is located in Village Purnadih Sub-Division: Daltonganj, District-Palamau, Jharkhand. The Latitudes and Longitudes are 23°57′43.3″ N to 23°58′15.8″ N and 84°13′59.4″ to 84°14′40.9″ E respectively. The mining lease area falls in Survey of India Toposheet No. 73A/1.

The proposal is for production of 57,000 TPA ROM of Graphite ore. Method of Mining is opencast semi mechanized. No drilling and blasting is required. No forest land is involved. Life of mine is 9 years. PP informed that the mine lease is executed in favour of M/s Mohan Minerals and is valid from 06/12/1994 to 06/12/2014. Mining Plan is under process of approval. The total water requirement is 21 KLD which is sourced from Bore Well and Dug Well. About 3,000 MT/month of OB and waste will be generated and will be backfilled. Betla National park is 5.5km away in SSW direction from the mine site. The project cost is Rs 1.0 crore.

It was observed by the Committee that the Mine was operating from 01.07.1995 to 30.09.2012 without obtaining prior environmental clearance hence it is a **violation case.**

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional condition (i) Necessary NBWL clearance should be obtained (ii) Details of Preventive measures to be provided for preventing the OB wash off which may go to the stream (iii) Species specific Conservation Plan for Schedule-I species should be prepared and implemented.

2.32 Harup Bauxite and Laterite Mine of M/s Harup Bauxite and Laterite Mines located at Village Harup, Thana Bishunpur, District Gumla, Jharkhand (45.65ha): (Consultant: Grass Roots Research and Creation India (P) Ltd., Noida)-TOR.

The Proposal was **deferred** as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

2.33 Bhadanpur Limestone Mine (Expansion from 2 LTPA to 9 LTPA) of M/s Maihar Cement located at Village Bhadanpur North Patti, Bhadanpur South Patti & Umrour, Tehsil Maihar, District Satna, Madhya Pradesh (217.681ha) -TOR

The mine lease area is located at village Bhadanpur North Patti, Bhadanpur South Patti & Umrour, Satna District, Madhya Pradesh. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area are 24°08′30″ to 24°09′52″ N and 80°49′35″ to 80°50′41″ E respectively. MoEF had granted EC for Limestone Mining of capacity 2 LTPA vide MOEF letter no. J-11015/623/2007-IA.II (M), dated 25.08.2008.

The method of mining is fully mechanized open cast using shovel dumper combination. The limestone production process from the mine involve drilling, blasting, loading of limestone and OB and their transportation to respective destination viz. limestone to end use cement plant and OB to the external dumps and backfills. It is an operating mine with valid mining lease.

Mine plan has been approved for 9 lakh tonnes per annum by IBM vide letter no. 314(3)/2012-MCCM(CZ)/S-24 dated 17.12.2012. The pre-mining land use comprised of private agricultural land 146.299 ha, Govt. waste land 70.232 ha and Grazing land 1.15 ha. No forest land is involved. Presently the mine lease is partly under mining activities. 43.239 ha has been excavated at present, 3.60 ha area is under Road, 1.84 ha is under storage for top soil, 3.35 ha is under dumps, and 0.5 ha under infrastructure. Within the mine pit 5.07 ha has been backfilled, 4.91 ha area plant and 6.49 ha is under water reservoir.

Ground water withdrawal permission has been obtained from CGWA vide letter no. 21-4(57)/NCR/CGWA/2009-44 dated 29/06/2009. The existing water requirement is 119.83 cum/day (say, 120 cum/day).

PP informed that Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Bhopal has filed a case no. 367/09 under section 15 & 16 of Environmental Protection Act 1986 for credible action after receipt of environmental clearance for 2 Lakh tonnes per annum vide MOEF letter no. J-11015/623/2007-IA.II (M) dated 25.08.2008.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional condition to furnish (i) RO Compliance including CSR

commitments in the earlier accorded EC (ii) Detailed report on cumulative impacts of all the sources of pollution due to other mines in the area, (iii) Details of Transportation of the minerals, (iv) Details of Measures to be provided for protection from impact of blasting, (v) Details of lease area plan indicating the ownership of the company and other private lands.

2.34 Bajri (Minor Mineral with capacity of 1.008 million TPA) Mining by M/s Chandak Associates located at near village Sureli (Khasra No. 1 and 1402) Tehsil Uniyara, District Tonk, Rajasthan (177.64ha) (Consultant: Enkay Environ Services Pvt. Ltd, Jaipur)-TOR

The Mine Lease area is located at village Sureli, Tehsil - Uniyara, District-Tonk, Rajasthan. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the Mine Lease area are 26°06′04.29″N to 26°07′59.76′N and 76°01′05.66″E to 76°01′400.57″E respectively.

The method of mining is open cast and semi mechanized with capacity of Bajri 1.008 million TPA ROM. No Forest land is involved. The stretch of the lease area is around 5.2 kms divided into two blocks. Dry bed mining will be carried out. There will be only one bench of 3.0 m height with around 20.0 m width. The bench will be in the form of slices/ strips parallel to the banks of the river. No drilling/ blasting will be done.

Letter of Intent has been issued by the Superintending Mining Engineer (HQ), Directorate of Mines and Geology, Govt. of Rajasthan, Khanij Bhawan, Udaipur to M/s Chandak Associates vide letter no. Dir./ P2(A7)Tonk/ BAJRI/ 2012/ 225 dated 17.01.2013 for removal of Bajri (Minor Mineral) from Gair mumkin Nadi, Nallah and Khasara areas (excluding prohibited areas) in revenue villages of Tehsil – Uniyara, District -Tonk, Rajasthan. Description report issued from the Office of Assistant Mining Engineer, DMG, Tonk states that the lease area (177.64 ha excluding prohibited area) comprises village of Sureli, Uniyara tehsil. Lease area is 177.64ha excluding prohibited area of 117.41 ha. Validity period is 5 years. The Mining plan has been approved by S.M.E Jaipur Circle, Dept. of Mining and Geology, Rajasthan, vide letter no.SME/JP/MP/305/13 on 05.07.2013.

It is reported by the project proponent that there is no court case/ litigation pending against the project. However, there is a PIL in the high court of Rajasthan filed by an NGO, Nature club of Rajasthan. The order was passed on dated 16th April' 2013 by Hon'ble Court giving directions to State Govt. to finalise the allotment of mining leases of bajri (river band sand) in the State within a period of six months as per new rules and adopt procedure for revenue collection under new rules only. The Project cost is Rs. 5.5 Crores.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional condition to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies, (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment (iii) Cumulative impact due to other Bajri mining units in the study area (iv) Proper Conservation plan for Scheduled –I and II fauna (species specific), and (v) Impact of mining on plankton, and (vi) Outlines of Cluster approach for collection of baseline data adopted if any.

2.35 Bajri (Minor Mineral with capacity 2.24 million TPA ROM) Mining by M/s Manjeet Singh Chawla located at at village(s) Khedli Khalsa, Ghata Jharanya,

Dowda Khurd, Surang, Dhunda, Dubbibind Rakkha, Jadawata, Khatkhurd, Khatkalan, Padhana, Kirpura/ Odwada, Niwadi, Tehsil & District Sawai Madhopur, Rajasthan (802.38ha) (Consultant: EnkayEnviro Services Pvt. Ltd, Jaipur)-TOR

The Mine Lease area is located at village(s) Khedli Khalsa, Ghata Jharanya, Dowda Khurd, Surang, Dhunda, Dubbibind Rakkha, Jadawata, Khatkhurd, Khatkalan, Padhana, Kirpura/ Odwada, Niwadi, Tehsil & District Sawai Madhopur, Rajasthan. The Latitudes and Longitudes of Mine Lease area are 26°11′37.9″N to 26°12′3.7″ N and 76°18′19.3″ E to 76°32′44.8″ E respectively. The Project is located in seismic zone- II.

The method of mining is open cast and semi mechanized with capacity of Bajri 2.24 million TPA ROM. No Forest land is involved. The stretch of the lease area is around 32.80 kms (two patches of each 4.8km and 10.2 km length have been earmarked as grazing land, prohibited for mining activity). Dry bed mining will be carried out. There will be only one bench of 3.0 m height with around 20.0 m width. The bench will be in the form of slices/strips parallel to the banks of the river. Extraction activities will be from the upstream to downstream. No OB/ waste material will be produced. No drilling/ blasting required as the material is loose in nature.

Letter of Intent has been issued by the Joint Secretary Administration, Govt. of Rajasthan in favour of M/s Manjeet Chawla vide letter no P.6(3) Khan/ Gr. – 2/ 2013, Jaipur dated 5th March 2013 for removal of Bajri (Minor Mineral) from Gair Mumkin Nadi, Nallah and Khasara areas (excluding prohibited areas) in revenue villages of Tehsil & District–Sawai Madhopur, Rajasthan.

Total mine lease area is 1075.58 ha inclusive of 802.38 ha lease area and 273.20 ha is grazing land. Validity period is 5 years. Description report issued from the Office of Assistant Mining Engineer, DMG, Tonk states that the lease area (802.38 ha excluding prohibited area) comprises of 12 villages of Sawai Madhopur tehsil. Total area is 1075.58 ha inclusive of 802.38 ha lease area and 273.20 ha is grazing land. Validity period is 5 years.

It is reported by the project proponent that there is no court case/ litigation pending against the project. However, there is a PIL in the high court of Rajasthan filed by an NGO, Nature club of Rajasthan. The order was passed on dated 16th April' 2013 by Hon'ble Court giving directions to State Govt. to finalise the allotment of mining leases of bajri (river band sand) in the State within a period of six months as per new rules and adopt procedure for revenue collection under new rules only. The Project cost is Rs. 7.0 Crore.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional condition to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies, (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment (iii) Cumulative impact due to other Bajri mining units in the study area (iv) Proper Conservation plan for Scheduled –I and II fauna (species specific), and (v) Impact of mining on plankton, and (vi) Outlines of Cluster approach for collection of baseline data adopted if any.

2.36 Bajri (Minor Mineral with production capacity of 3.64 million TPA ROM) Mining by M/s Chandak Associates located at Village (s) Kurasia, Banedia Charnan, Kawrawas, Chandpura, Salgyawas, Golahera, Ralawata, Thatha, Setiwas, Jethaliya, Jharkiya (Radhavallabhpura), Mor Bhatiyan, Morda, Modiyala, Chaan, Barwas and Chuli., Tehsil- Todaraisingh, District.- Tonk, (1260.96ha) (Consultant: Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd, Jaipur)-TOR

The Mine Lease area is located at village(s) Kurasia, Banedia Charnan, Kawrawas, Chandpura, Salgyawas, Golahera, Ralawata, Thatha, Setiwas, Jethaliya, Jharkiya (Radhavallabhpura), Mor Bhatiyan, Morda, Modiyala, Chaan, Barwas and Chuli., Tehsil-Todaraisingh, District.- Tonk, Rajasthan, Tehsil-Todaraisingh, District.- Tonk, Rajasthan. The Lattitudes and Longitudes of the Mine Lease area are 25°53′04.66″ N to 26°07′30.43″ N and 75°31′34.50″ E to 75°39′07.09″ E respectively. The Project is located in seismic zone- II.

The method of mining is open cast and semi mechanized with capacity of Bajri 3.64 million TPA ROM. No Forest land is involved. The stretch of the lease area is around 43.2 kms divided into four blocks. Dry bed mining will be carried out. There will be only one bench of 3.0 m height with around 20.0 m width. The bench will be in the form of slices/ strips parallel to the banks of the river. Extraction activities will be from the upstream to downstream. No OB/ waste material will be produced. No drilling/ blasting required as the material is loose in nature.

Letter of Intent has been issued by the Joint Secretary Administration, Govt. of Rajasthan in favour of M/s Chandak Associates, Jaipur vide letter no P.7 (9) Khan/ Gr. – 2/2013, Jaipur dated 5th March 2013 for removal of Bajri (Minor Mineral) from Gair mumkin Nadi, Nallah and Khasra areas (excluding prohibited areas) in revenue villages of Tehsil – Todaraisingh, District – Tonk, Rajasthan. Description report issued from the Office of Assistant Mining Engineer, DMG, Tonk states that the lease area (1,260.96 ha excluding prohibited area) comprises of 17 villages of Todaraisingh. Total area is 1264.72 inclusive of 1260.96 ha lease area and 3.75 ha is safety zone against bridge. Validity period is 5 years. The Mining plan has been approved by S.M.E Jaipur Circle, Dept. of Mining and Geology, Rajasthan, vide letter no.SME/JP/MP/284/13 on dated 05.07.2013.

It is reported by the project proponent that there is no court case/ litigation pending against the project. However, there is a PIL in the high court of Rajasthan filed by an NGO, Nature club of Rajasthan. The order was passed on dated 16th April' 2013 by Hon'ble Court giving directions to State Govt. to finalise the allotment of mining leases of bajri (river band sand) in the State within a period of six months as per new rules and adopt procedure for revenue collection under new rules only. The Project cost is Rs. 42.28 Crore.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional condition to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies, (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment (iii) Cumulative impact due to other Bajri mining units in the study area (iv) Proper Conservation plan for Scheduled –I and II fauna (species specific), and (v) Impact of mining on plankton, and (vi) Outlines of Cluster approach for collection of baseline data adopted if any.

2.37 Bajri (Minor Mineral with production capacity 5.60 million TPA ROM) Mining by M/s Shri Somprakash Sethi, located at Village (s) Bashirpura, Mundiya, Lonk, Kakraj Kalan, Borkhandi Khurd, Markhera and Dodwadi, Tehsil – Piplu, District-Tonk, Rajasthan (3342.10ha) (Consultant: EnkayEnviro Services Pvt. Ltd, Jaipur)-TOR

The Mine Lease area is located at village(s) Bashirpura, Mundiya, Lonk, Kakraj Kalan, Borkhandi Khurd, Markhera and Dodwadi.,Tehsil – Piplu, District- Tonk, Rajasthan for an area of 3,342.10 ha. The Mine Lease area is between 26°08′11.2″ N to 26°13′03.8″ N to 75°39′37.5″ E75°50′12.47″E. The Project is located in seismic zone- II.

The method of mining is open cast and semi mechanized with capacity of Bajri 35.60 million TPA ROM. No Forest land is involved. The stretch of the lease area is around 24.4 kms (including 8.04 km of Tonk Tehsil patch which do not form the part of Piplu lease) divided into five blocks. Dry bed mining will be carried out. Working will be restricted within the lease area. There will be only one bench of 3.0 m height with around 20.0 m width. The bench will be in the form of slices/ strips parallel to the banks of the river. Extraction activities will be from the upstream to downstream. No OB/ waste material will be produced. No drilling/ blasting required as the material is loose in nature.

Letter of Intent has been issued by the Joint Secretary Administration, Govt. of Rajasthan in favor of Shri Somprakash Sethi S/o Shri Santram Sethi vide letter dated 05.03.2013 for removal of Bajri (Minor Mineral) from Gair mumkin Nadi, Nallah and Khasra areas (excluding prohibited areas) in revenue villages of Tehsil – Piplu, District - Tonk, Rajasthan. Description report issued from the Office of Assistant Mining Engineer, DMG, Tonk states that the lease area (3,342.10 ha. excluding prohibited area) comprises of 7 villages of Piplu tehsil. Validity period is 5 years. The Mining plan has been approvedby SME, Jaipur circle DMG, Rajasthan, vide letter no. SME/JP/MP/ 286/13 on 05.07.2013.

It is reported by the project proponent that there is no court case/ litigation pending against the project. However, there is a PIL in the high court of Rajasthan filed by an NGO, Nature club of Rajasthan. The order was passed on dated 16th April' 2013 by Hon'ble Court giving directions to State Govt. to finalise the allotment of mining leases of bajri (river band sand) in the State within a period of six months as per new rules and adopt procedure for revenue collection under new rules only. The Project cost is Rs. 26.0 Crore.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional condition to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies, (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment (iii) Cumulative impact due to other Bajri mining units in the study area (iv) Proper Conservation plan for Scheduled –I and II fauna (species specific), and (v) Impact of mining on plankton, and (vi) Outlines of Cluster approach for collection of baseline data adopted if any.

2.38 Kantharia Red Ochre, White Clay & Silica Sand Mine of Smt. Tamanna Begum with Proposed Production of Red Ochre -4,00,000 TPA, Silica Sand -25,000 TPA, White Clay -40,000 TPA and Renewal of mining lease located at Near Village

Kantharia, Tehsil & District Chittorgarh, Rajasthan (64.75 Ha.) (consultant: Udaipur Min-tech Pvt. Ltd., Udaipur TOR

The mine lease area is located at near village Kantharia, Tehsil & District – Chittorgarh, Rajasthan. The Mine Lease area is between Latitude 24° 47′ 46″ to 24° 47′ 55″ N and Longitude is 74° 34′ 26″- 74° 35′ 32″ E. The Project is located in Seismic Zone II. No wild life sanctuary within 10 km.

The proposal is for mining of Red Ochre (4,00,000 TPA), White Clay (40,000 TPA) & Silica Sand (25,000 TPA). The method of mining will be Opencast Semi Mechanized method by forming the benches of 6.0 m height and width 15-20 m. Ultimate pit slope shall be maintained at 45°, ultimate pit limit, for Red ochre will be 392 mRL, for White clay 389 mRL & for Silica sand 392 mRL. Loading of minerals into trucks / tippers will be done manually or by using excavators and transported to nearby industries. Top soil generated, will be simultaneously used for plantation. No drilling and blasting is required.

PP informed that Scheme of Mining with PMCP was approved by DMG vide letter no. ADM/UD-zone/Mine/Chittor/Major/F-3/04/5850 dt. 06.12.2004. The Mining plan with PMCP under Rule 24A/ of MCR, 1960 & 23 B (2) of MCDR, 1988 for renewal was submitted to DMG, Bhilwara (Raj.) for approval. The detailed land use pattern for ML area are as:

S. No.	Mining activity	Existing land
		status (in ha.)
1	Mining pits	3.810
2	Dumps	0.280
3	Road & buildings	0.163
4	Plantation	2.680
5	Mineral stack	2.008
6	Ag. Land	48.192
7	Remaining area (Govt. waste land)	7.617
	Total	64.75

The lease was granted in favor of Shri Onkar S/o Shri Uda Khatik for a period of 20 years i.e. from 08.01.1973 to 07.01.1993 and was renewed for 20 years effective up to 07.01.2013. Mining lease was transferred in favour of the present lessee, Tamanna Begum vide State Government order no. DMG/CHITOR/REN/CC-6/F.1 (1)92/991 dated 24.6.95. The transfer lease deed agreement was executed on 29/07/95 and registered on 07/08/95. The present Lessee has already applied for grant of renewal of Mining lease on 09/05/2011 for a period of 20 years.

Environment Clearance was granted by MoEF, New Delhi vide letter no. J-11015/624/2007-IA.II (M) dt. 02.01.2009 for 16,770 TPA of Silica Sand and 20,256 TPA of Red Ochre. PP informed that at present the mining activities have been suspended by the order of The Mining Engineer, Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan, Chittorgarh, dated, 20.08.2011, in compliance of interim order from Hon'ble High Court of Rajasthan in D. B. Civil Writ petition No. 659/2011 Bhanwar Singh & other against Govt. of India & others dated 19.08.2011, in which all mining activities within 10 km radius of Chittorgarh Fort were suspended.

The Committee was of the view that as the matter is subjudice and therefore the proposal can be considered only after the matter is resolved.

2.39 Black Granite Mine by M/s Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited located at Khasra No. 1193/1 (part), Village Kodakkal, Tehsil Walajah, District Vellore, Tamil Nadu (24.30ha) (Consultant: ABC Techno Labs, Chennai)-TOR

The proposal is of M/s Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited for Black Granite mining with proposed production capacity of 6,048 m³ per Annum ROM of Granite. The Mine Lease area of 24.30 ha is located at Khasra No. 1193/1 (part), Village Kodakkal, Tehsil Walajah, District Vellore, Tamil Nadu. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the Mine Lease area are 13°04′47″ N and 79°25′10″ E. It is Category 'A' Project as project site is the Inter-State boundary of Andhra Pradesh & Tamil Nadu.

Land lease has been granted for quarrying Black Granite by Government of Tamil Nadu vide G.O. (3D) No. 105 Industries (MME 1) Department dated 03.12.2008 for a period of 30 years under Rule 8c of the Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.

The method of mining is of Open cast semi-mechanized. The benches shall be sloped at an angle of more than 60° from the horizontal. Wagon drilling and heavy blasting is seldom used in granite mining. Total water requirement is 2.53 KLD which will be sourced from Kodakkal Village Panchayat. It is reported by the project proponent that there is no court case pending against the project. The total cost of project would be around Rs. 1.0 Crore.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional condition (i) Details of handling of waste to be provided, (ii) Details of precautions to be carried out during blasting to be spelt out, (iii) Studies on Cumulative impact due to other mining to be provided.

2.40 Mylarwada Black Granite Mine by M/s Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited located at Khasra No. 189(P), Village Mylarwada, Tehsil Pallipattu, District Thiruvallur, Tamil Nadu (16.95ha) (Consultant: ABC Techno Labs, Chennai)-TOR

The proposal is of M/s Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited for Black Granite mining with proposed production capacity of 20,172 m³ per Annum ROM of Granite. The mine Lease area of 16.95ha is located at Khasra No. 189 (P), Village Mylarwada, Tehsil Pallipattu, District Thiruvallur, Tamil Nadu (16.95 ha). The Latitudes and Longitudes of Mine Lease area are 13°04′02″N and 79°21′38″E respectively. It is Category 'A' Project as project site is the Inter-State boundary of Andhra Pradesh & Tamil Nadu.

The Land lease has been granted for quarrying Black Granite by Government of Tamil Nadu vide G.O.(3D) No.6 Industries (MME–I) Department, Government of Tamilnadu, dated 7.02.2012 for a period of 30 years under Rule 8c of the Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.

The method of mining is of open cast, semi-mechanized. Wagon drilling and heavy blasting is seldom used in granite mining. Total water requirement is 2.3 KLD which will be sourced from Mylarwada Village Panchayat. It is reported by the project proponent that there

is no court case is pending against the project. The total cost of project would be around Rs. 1.0 Crore.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional condition (i) Details of handling of waste to be provided, (ii) Details of precautions to be carried out during blasting to be furnished, (iii) Studies on Cumulative impact due to other mining activities in the area to be provided.

2.41 Rendadi Black Granite Mine of M/s Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited located at SF No. 466, Village Rendadi, Tehsil Walajah, District Vellore, Tamil Nadu (75.05ha) (Consultant: ABC Techno Labs, Chennai)-TOR

The proposal is of M/s Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited for Black Granite mining with proposed production capacity of 30,060 m³ per Annum ROM of Granite. The Mine Lease area of 75.05 ha is located at Khasra No. 466, Village Rendadi, Tehsil Walajah, District Vellore, Tamil Nadu. The Mine Lease area is between 13°04′05″N and 79°22′06″E. The Project is located in seismic zone-III. The project site is the Inter-State boundary of Andhra Pradesh & Tamil Nadu.

Land lease has been granted for quarrying Black Granite by Government of Tamil Nadu vide G.O. (3D) No. 71 Industries (MME – II) Department dt. 20.8.2007 for a period of 30 years under Rule 8c of the Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.

The method of mining is of Open cast semi-mechanized with 10m vertical bench with a bench width of 3m has been proposed. The benches shall be sloped at an angle of more than 60° from the horizontal. Wagon drilling and heavy blasting is seldom used in granite mining. Total water requirement is 2.57 KLD which will be sourced from Rendadi Village Panchayat. It is reported by the project proponent that there is no court case is pending against the project. The total cost of project would be around Rs. 1.0 Crore.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional condition (i) Details of handling of waste to be provided, (ii) Details of precautions to be carried out during blasting to be furnished, (iii) Studies on Cumulative impact due to other mining activities in the area needs to be provided.

2.42 River Bed Mining with proposed production capacity of 308331.42 cum/annual ROM in Shyampur by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation located at Village Shyampur, Tehsil & District Haridwar, Uttrakhand (219.442ha) (consultant: Greencinida Consulting Private Ltd.)-TOR

The proposal is of riverbed sand mining with proposed production capacity of 308331.42 cum/ annual ROM. The site is located in River Ganga near Shyampur village of Haridwar District, Uttarakhand. The mining site is located at Latitudes $29^{\circ}50'41.36''N - 29^{\circ}53'38.99''N$ and Longitudes $78^{\circ}10'04.05''E - 78^{\circ}10'41.36''E$.

The site falls under reserved forest area as per land ownership pattern and covered by sand as per land use. It is reported by the PP that the Raja Ji National Park is 12 km from the mine lease area.

The extraction / removal of the deposited RBM will be carried out by Hand Tools like shovel, pan, sieve etc. The mined minerals will be transported by trucks, tractors and bullock carts. The maximum depth of mining will be 2.5m.

It has been reported by the project proponent that the mining activities continued from year 2002 to 30.06.2012 and that the mining activities were stopped and the process of EC was initiated. The Committee observed that it is a **violation case** as the sand mining continued after the Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 27th February, 2012. The annual operating cost of the project has been estimated to be about Rs. 19 lakhs and EMP cost is 3 lakhs per annum.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs condition to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies, (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment, (iii) Cumulative impact due to sand mining (iv) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Scheduled-I and II fauna, (v) Impact of mining on plankton, (vi) Appropriate Disaster Management safeguards in view of the high seismicity of the area. The PP should also obtain necessary NBWL clearance. As regards the PP's request for common Base line Study for contiguous Lease areas of similar nature, the Committee agreed for a 'Cluster Approach' to be adopted for collection of baseline data, which shall adequately cover every single Lease Area under consideration for EC.

2.43 River Bed Mining with proposed production capacity of 167829.15 cum/annual ROM by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation located at near Chidyapur Village, Tehsil & District Haridwar, Uttarakhand (325.74ha) (consultant: Greencinida consulting Private Ltd.)

The proposal is of riverbed sand mining with proposed production capacity of 167829.15 cum/ annual ROM site is located in River Ganga near Chidyapur Village, Tehsil & District Haridwar, Uttarakhand. The mining site is located between Latitudes 29°26′59.50″ N - 29°50′00.33″ N and Longitudes 78°10′35.69″ E - 78°12′24.21″ E.

The site falls under reserved forest area as per land ownership pattern and covered by sand as per land use. It is reported by the PP that the Raja Ji National Park is 11.75 km from the mine lease area.

The extraction / removal of the deposited RBM will be carried out by Hand Tools like shovel, pan, sieve etc. The mined minerals will be transported by trucks, tractors and bullock carts. The maximum depth of mining will be 2.5m.

It has been reported by the project proponent that the mining activities continued from year 2002 to 30.06.2012 and that the mining activities were stopped and the process of EC was initiated. The Committee observed that it is a **violation case** as the sand mining

continued after the Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 27th February, 2012. The annual operating cost of the project has been estimated to be about Rs. 19 lakhs and EMP cost is 3 lakhs per annum.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs condition to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies, (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment, (iii) Cumulative impact due to sand mining (iv) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Scheduled–I and II fauna, (v) Impact of mining on plankton, (vi) Appropriate Disaster Management safeguards in view of the high seismicity of the area. The PP should also obtain necessary NBWL clearance. As regards the PP's request for common Base line Study for contiguous Lease areas of similar nature, the Committee agreed for a 'Cluster Approach' to be adopted for collection of baseline data, which shall adequately cover every single Lease Area under consideration for EC.

2.44 River Bed Sand Mining with proposed production capacity of 316496.25 cum annually in Ravasan-2 (a tributary of river Ganga) by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation located at Village Ravasan and Mitiveri, Tehsil & District Haridwar, Uttarakhand (100.59ha) (consultant: Greencinida consulting Private Ltd.)-TOR

The proposal is of riverbed sand mining with proposed production capacity of 3,16,496.25 cum/ annual ROM site is located in River Rawasan (a tributary of River Ganga) near Rawasan and Mitiveri Villages of Haridwar District, Uttarakhand. The mining site is located between Latitude 29°48′37.42″ N - 29°49′33.87″ N and Longitude 78°14′37.04″ E - 78°16′31.21″ E.

The site falls under reserved forest area as per land ownership pattern and covered by sand as per land use. It is reported by the PP that the Raja Ji National Park is within 10 km of the mine lease area, hence it is a Category 'A' project .

The extraction / removal of the deposited RBM will be carried out by Hand Tools like shovel, pan, sieve etc. The mined minerals will be transported by trucks, tractors and bullock carts. The maximum depth of mining will be 2.5m.

It has been reported by the project proponent that the mining activities continued from year 2002 to 30.06.2012 and that the mining activities were stopped and the process of EC was initiated. The Committee observed that it is a **violation case** as the sand mining continued after the Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 27th February, 2012. The annual operating cost of the project has been estimated to be about Rs. 19 lakhs and EMP cost is 3 lakhs per annum.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs condition to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies, (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment,

(iii) Cumulative impact due to sand mining (iv) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Scheduled–I and II fauna, (v) Impact of mining on plankton, (vi) Appropriate Disaster Management safeguards in view of the high seismicity of the area. The PP should also obtain necessary NBWL clearance. As regards the PP's request for common Base line Study for contiguous Lease areas of similar nature, the Committee agreed for a 'Cluster Approach' to be adopted for collection of baseline data, which shall adequately cover every single Lease Area under consideration for EC.

2.45 River Bed Sand Mining with proposed production capacity of 495623.69 cum annually in Rawasan-I (a tributary of River Ganga) by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation located at Village Ravasan and Mitiveri, Tehsil & District Haridwar, Uttarakhand (99.79ha) (consultant: Greencinida consulting Private Ltd.)-TOR

The proposal is of riverbed sand mining with proposed production capacity of 4,95,623.69 cum annually ROM, site is located in River Rawasan (a tributary of River Ganga) near Rawasan and Mitiveri Villages of Haridwar District, Uttarakhand. The mining site is located at latitude 29°46′58.73″N - 29°48′12.71″N and Longitude 78°12′26.33″E - 78°14′31.34″E.

The site falls under reserved forest area as per land ownership pattern and covered by sand as per land use. It is reported by the PP that the Raja Ji National Park is within 10 km of the mine lease area, hence it is Category 'A' project.

The extraction / removal of the deposited RBM will be carried out by Hand Tools like shovel, pan, sieve etc. The mined minerals will be transported by trucks, tractors and bullock carts. The maximum depth of mining will be 2.5m.

It has been reported by the project proponent that the mining activities continued from year 2002 to 30.06.2012 and that the mining activities were stopped and the process of EC was initiated. The Committee observed that it is a **violation case** as the sand mining continued after the Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 27th February, 2012. The annual operating cost of the project has been estimated to be about Rs. 9.5 lakhs and EMP cost is 1.5 lakhs per annum.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs condition to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies, (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment, (iii) Cumulative impact due to sand mining (iv) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Scheduled–I and II fauna, (v) Impact of mining on plankton, (vi) Appropriate Disaster Management safeguards in view of the high seismicity of the area. The PP should also obtain necessary NBWL clearance. As regards the PP's request for common Base line Study for contiguous Lease areas of similar nature, the Committee agreed for a 'Cluster Approach' to be adopted for collection of baseline data, which shall adequately cover every single Lease Area under consideration for EC.

2.46 River Bed Sand Mining with proposed production capacity of 207963.22 cum annually by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation located at near Village Bishanpur, Tehsil & District Haridwar, Uttarakhand (237.918ha) (consultant: Greencinida consulting Private Ltd.)-TOR

The proposed riverbed mining site is located in River Ganga near Bishanpur village of Haridwar District, Uttarakhand. The mining site is located between Latitudes 29°50′36.17″ N - 29°51′35.58″ N and Longitudes 78°09′15.13″ E - 78°09′54.28″ E.

The site falls under reserved forest area as per land ownership pattern and covered by sand as per land use. It is reported by the PP that the Raja Ji National Park is within 10 km of the mine lease area, hence it is Category 'A' project.

The extraction / removal of the deposited RBM will be carried out by Hand Tools like shovel, pan, sieve etc. The mined minerals will be transported by trucks, tractors and bullock carts. The maximum depth of mining will be 2.5m.

It has been reported by the project proponent that the mining activities continued from year 2002 to 30.06.2012 and that the mining activities were stopped and the process of EC was initiated. The Committee observed that it is a **violation case** as the sand mining continued after the Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 27th February, 2012. The annual operating cost of the project has been estimated to be about Rs. 19 lakhs and EMP cost is 3 lakhs per annum.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs condition to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies, (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment, (iii) Cumulative impact due to sand mining (iv) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Scheduled–I and II fauna, (v) Impact of mining on plankton, (vi) Appropriate Disaster Management safeguards in view of the high seismicity of the area. The PP should also obtain necessary NBWL clearance. As regards the PP's request for common Base line Study for contiguous Lease areas of similar nature, the Committee agreed for a 'Cluster Approach' to be adopted for collection of baseline data, which shall adequately cover every single Lease Area under consideration for EC.

2.47 Expansion of production from 42,000 TPA to 1,50,000 TPA ROM of Limestone Bhimdeol Mine of M/s GHCL, located at Village-Bhimdeol, Tehsil Talala District-Junagadh, Gujarat (56.3517 ha) (Consultant: Udaipur Min Tech Pvt. Ltd.)-EC

The proposal is for the expansion of production from 42,000 TPA to 1,50,000 TPA ROM of Limestone in Bhimdeol Mine of M/s GHCL, located at Village-Bhimdeol, Taluka- Talala, District-Junagadh, Gujarat.

Earlier EC was granted in 06^{th} October, 2006 for production capacity of 42,000 TPA of limestone. The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 21^{st} - 23^{rd} September, 2011 to determine terms of reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR were issued by MoEF vide no. J-1015/141/2011-IA.II (M), dated

31st October, 2011 for enhancement of production from 42,000 TPA to 1,50,000 TPA ROM in 56.3517ha. The Proponent submitted its application to the Ministry for seeking environment clearance after conducting public hearing.

The Mining Plan was approved vide letter no 682(23)(165)2001-MCCM(N)UDP, dated 27/2/2002. Further, the Modified mining plan was approved by IBM, Udaipur for production enhancement from 42,000 to 1,50,000 TPA vide IBM letter no. 682/23/735/2010/MCCM(N)UDP dated 28/07/2011. The mining lease was executed for 56.3517ha for period of 20 years w.e.f. 15.09.2008. The Committee noted that there are discrepancies in the mine lease area in LOI & MP.

PP informed that there is no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves exists within 10 Km of the mine lease area. PP informed that the Project cost is Rs. 50.0 Lakhs and EMP cost is Rs. 25 Lakhs towards capital and 3.0 Lakh as Recurring cost per annum.

The Committee discussed the proposal and noted that PP should submit the following information:

- (i) Compliance report from the Regional Office, apparently sent vide covering letter vide $01^{\rm st}$ May 2013, is not available in MoEF, nor is circulated among the Members. The Committee could not discuss the compliance of earlier EC (granted on 06/10/2006) conditions. The required Compliance Report, duly certified by the Regional Office, may be submitted.
- (ii) The PP has not submitted the Mine Plan and also not forwarded it to the Committee. The Committee could not discuss the MP. Copy of the approved Mine Plan may be submitted.
- (iii) Affidavit with regard to change of mine lease area in Mine Plan needs to be submitted.
- (iv) Clarification with regard to change of mine lease area from the State Govt.
- (v) Copy of NOC letter from the Gram Sabha/Panchayat (as applicable) for the Gocher land used.
- (vi) The Committee noted that the issues raised during the Public Hearing are not properly addressed in the EIA/EMP report. Action plan on the issues raised during Public Hearing with budgetary provisions needs to be provided.
- (vii) As per PH, temple is archeological site, a certificate is to be provided from the Archeological Department of the State Govt.
- (viii) Details of survey of population w.r.t SC/ST from the State Govt. needs to be provided. PP shall also submit the plan of social development and details of employment to be provided to the Communities.
- (ix) Permission to Abstract water from the Central Ground Water Authority needs to be submitted.

The Committee decided to **defer** the proposal and to request the RO to **revisit** the mine as regards the compliance of earlier EC and submit his report. The Committee also decided that the Proposal be brought back to the Committee after the aforesaid information is submitted.

2.48 Graphite & Kyanite Mine of M/s Karnataka Mining Industries, located at Village Shantipura, Distt.-Mysore, Karnataka (53.0157 ha)-Reconsideration of Environmental Clearance.

The proposal is for production of 5,000 TPA of kyanite and graphite. The proposal was placed in the EAC meeting during 25-27 August 2010 for prescribing TOR. TOR for this project were prescribed on 4.10.2010. The project was further considered in EAC meeting during June 20-22, 2012 for grant of environment clearance. Based on the discussion in the EAC following additional information was sought:

- i. Date-wise AAQ data collected should be submitted systematically.
- ii. A copy of letter of intent / grant of mine lease should be submitted.
- iii. Location of Bandipur National Park w.r.t. the mine lease should be furnished. A map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing the distance of the Bandipur National Park and any other such location w.r.t. the mine lease should be furnished.
- iv. A plan for diversion of nallah / channel upstream so as to ensure that there are no gully formation should be furnished.
- v. Detailed response and action plan on the issues raised during public hearing and to address the same should be furnished.
- vi. Permission obtained from the land owners for use of their agriculture land for mining and the details of the compensation to be paid to the land owners should be submitted.

In response project proponent had submitted a copy of Mine lease granted on 28.03.2002 valid for a period of 20 years i.e. 27.03.2022. A letter from conservator of forest, Mysore was submitted stating the distance of Bandipur national park from project site is 9.2 km and Nugu State Wildlife Sanctuary is located at 7.96 km from project site. It was informed by the project proponent that no seasonal nallah is affected since the mining proposed is manual removal of float-ore to depth of 1.2 m maximum leaving a safety barrier of 10m on either side of the nallah. Small Check Dams along seasonal nullah will be constructed to prevent flow of sediments, if any, during rainy season outside the mining lease. Culverts will be constructed wherever the Nallah is passing through the road. The issues raised during public hearing and action plan prepared were discussed and the permission obtained from the land owners for use of their agriculture land for mining was also submitted.

Mine lease was granted on 28th March, 2002 and operated during 2004–2006. The PP informed the committee that as per as per MoEF dated 28th October, 2004, the mining projects of major minerals of more than 5 ha lease area which have so far not obtained EC under EIA Notification, 1994 shall do so at the time of renewal of their lease. The committee therefore was of the opinion that it was **not a violation case.**

However, the Committee after deliberation decided to **defer the proposal, to be brought back** to the Committee after the following information is submitted:

- i. The baseline data for only one month was collected, three months post monsoon data needs be submitted.
- ii. Details of Schedule I species shall be provided and if schedule I species are found in the area, a 'species specific' conservation plan in consultation with the State Government shall be submitted.

2.49 Muktyala Limestone Mine of M/s KCP Ltd. located at Village Muktyala, District Krishna, Andhra Pradesh (Consultant: BS Envi-Tech (P) Ltd)-Reconsideration of Environmental Clearance.

The proposal is for enhancement of limestone production from 2.0 MTPA to 4.5 MTPA (ROM). The Muktyala Limestone Mine of M/s KCP Ltd. is located at Village Muktyala, District Krishna, Andhra Pradesh. The location is a part of Survey of India Toposheet No. 65 D/1 and the Plant site falls between 16° 50′5.81″ – 16° 50′23.54″ N Latitude and between 80° 03′45.00″ – 80° 04′5.67″ E Longitude. The regional topography of the terrain of this area is plain with gentle undulations. The proposal was considered for TOR by the Expert Appraisal Committee-1 (Industry) in its meeting held during 23-25th September, 2010 25/09/2010. The TORs were issued by MoEF vide letter No. J-11011/347/2010-IA-II(I) dated 20-10-2010.

Limestone mining lease area extends over an area of 368.35 Ha and is the own land of KCP. The Mining scheme is approved by IBM, Nagpur vide Letter no. AP/KSN/MS/LST-246-82 dated 14/12/2012. Mining is carried out by highly mechanised opencast method which involves development of benches, drilling, blasting, loading of blasted material by excavation into dumpers, transportation of limestone to stock yard and transportation of top soil for afforestation purpose within the plant and mining lease area.

The Solid Waste generated from the Mine is waste rock. For the entire life period of the mine the waste generated is estimated as 8.1 million tonnes. Waste will be used for backfilling of part of mined out area. The total water requirement is $180 \, \text{m}^3/\text{day}$ and this requirement will be met from supply system of the cement plant initially and later from the mine pit proposed to store the rain water. No water will be drawn from the ground. Ground water is at a depth of $11 \, \text{m}$ below ground level and mining depth is $40 \, \text{m}$ bgl. Mining will intersect ground water table. Hydrogeological studies carried out shows dewatering of $200 \, \text{m}^3/\text{day}$ from the mine which will be utilized within the mining lease area.

It is reported that there are no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves existing/proposed within 10 km of the mine lease. There are no Schedule–I species reported in the study area. Baseline studies were carried out during Post-Monsoon Season i.e. September 2011, October 2011 and November 2011.

The Public Hearing for the proposal was conducted on 04.07.2012. The issues raised during public hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which interalia, included, air pollution control measures to be adopted, raising of plantation, sprinkling of water etc. As per the villager's requirements, it was informed by the PP that they would take care of local employment; health issues, providing education, and assistance in vocational training etc. These have been incorporated in the Project Plan with budgetary provisions. It was reported by the PP that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project and no violation.

The estimated cost of the project (combined for expansion of cement plant, limestone mine and captive power plant) is 460 corers, with a capital cost of Rs 35 crores and annual recurring cost of 8 crores for implementation of environmental management plan and Rs. 40 lakhs for various socio-economic development measures.

Based on the discussion held Committee decided to **defer the proposal to be brought back** to the Committee after the following information is submitted:

- I) Details of land use are not mentioned in the EIA/EMP. There are discrepancies in mine plan and EIA report with regard to land use and co-ordinates
- II) Compliance Report of environmental clearance from RO.
- III) Composite maps of the adjoining area shall be provided indicating all industrial units including the mine lease in the study area.
- IV) Detailed cumulative impact studies shall be carried out.
- V) A copy of approved mine plan shall be provided.
- VI) Scheduled species are reported in the study area therefore, a species specific conservation plan with budgetary provision needs to be prepared.
- VII) Base line data reported is for only 2 months, baseline studies shall be carried out and data shall be submitted as per IMD seasons.
- VIII) Details of measures to be taken to conserve the Krishna River.
- IX) Mine working will intersect ground water a hydrogeological study shall be carried out and report shall be submitted.
- X) Disaster management plan is generalized. Site specific disaster management plan shall be prepared.
- XI) The public hearing documents submitted are in vernacular, English translation may be provided.
- XII) Details of chairmanship of the public hearing shall be furnished.

2.50 Graphite &Kyanite Mine with proposed production capacity of 10,000 Tonnes/annum M/s Karnataka Mining Industries at Village Hunagahalli, Taluka-Heggadaevanakote, Distt.-Mysore, Karnataka (60.7 ha)- Reconsideration of Environmental Clearance.

The proposal is for production of 10,000 TPA of kyanite and graphite. The proposal was placed in the EAC meeting during 25-27 August 2010 for prescribing TOR. TOR for this project were prescribed on 4.10.2010. The project was further considered in EAC meeting during June 20-22, 2012 for grant of environment clearance. Based on the discussion in the EAC following additional information was sought:

- i. Date-wise AAQ data collected should be submitted systematically.
- ii. A copy of letter of intent / grant of mine lease should be submitted.
- iii. Location of Bandipur National Park w.r.t. the mine lease should be furnished. A map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing the distance of the Bandipur National Park and any other such location w.r.t. the mine lease should be furnished.
- iv. A plan for diversion of nallah / channel upstream so as to ensure that there are no gully formation should be furnished.
- v. Detailed response and action plan on the issues raised during public hearing and to address the same should be furnished.

vi. Permission obtained from the land owners for use of their agriculture land for mining and the details of the compensation to be paid to the land owners should be submitted.

In response, project proponent had submitted a copy of Mine lease granted on 28.03.2002 valid for a period of 20 years i.e. 27.03.2022. A letter from conservator of forest, Mysore was submitted stating the distance of Bandipur national park from project site is 17.10 km and Nugu State Wildlife Sanctuary is located at 10.64 km from project site. It was informed by the project proponent that no seasonal nullah is affected since the mining proposed is manual collection of float ore to a depth of 1.2 m maximum leaving a safety barrier of 10m on either side of the nullah. Small Check Dams along seasonal nullah will be constructed to prevent flow of sediments if any during rainy season outside the mining lease. Culverts will be constructed wherever the Nullah is passing across the road. The issues raised during public hearing and action plan prepared were discussed and the permission obtained from the land owners for use of their agriculture land for mining, was also submitted.

Mine lease was granted on 28th March, 2002 and operated during 2004–2006. The PP informed the committee that as per as per MoEF dated 28th October, 2004, the mining projects of major minerals of more than 5 ha lease area which have so far not obtained EC under EIA Notification, 1994 shall do so at the time of renewal of their lease. The committee therefore was of the opinion that it was **not a violation case.**

However, the Committee after deliberation decided to **defer the proposal, to be brought back** to the Committee after the following information is submitted:

- (i) The baseline data for only one month was collected, three months post monsoon data needs to be submitted.
- (ii) Details of Schedule I species shall be provided and if schedule I species are found in the area, a species specific conservation plan in consultation with the State Government shall be submitted.
- 2.51 Chedvai Limestone Deposit (1.0 MTPA) of M/s New India Mining Corporation Pvt Ltd at Village Chedvai, Tahsil Jeauti, District Chandrapur, Maharashtra (293.12 ha)-(Consultant: Srushti Sewa, Nagpur)-Reconsideration of Environmental Clearance.

The Proposal was **deferred** as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

2.52 Expansion of Rampura Agucha Lead and Zinc Opencast and Underground mining Project of (5.0 million TPA to 6.15 million TPA) and Beneficiation Capacity of Beneficiation Plant (5.0 million TPA to 6.15 million TPA) of M/s Hindustan Zinc Ltd., located at Village Agucha, Tehsil Hurda, District Bhilwara, Rajasthan (Consultant: Vimta Labs, Hyderabad)- Amendment in EC regarding.

The proposal is for amendments of EC with regard to dump height for the project of Rampura Agucha Lead and Zinc Opencast and Underground mining Project (5.0 million TPA to 6.15 million TPA) and Beneficiation Plant of capacity (5.0 million TPA to 6.15 million TPA)

of M/s Hindustan Zinc Ltd., located at Village Agucha, Tehsil Hurda, District Bhilwara, Rajasthan.

MoEF has granted Environmental Clearance vide letter no. J-11015/260/2008-IA.II (M) dated 11^{th} December, 2009 and amended on 5^{th} March 2012 with regard to transportation of mineral by Rail.

The PP requested to amend the specific condition no. (v) of the EC granted vide dated 11th December, 2009 with regard to increasing the dump height from 100 m to 140 m.

The Committee deliberated the issues with regard to increase of the dump height and its impacts and sought the following clarification:

- (i) Copy of modified mine plan with regard to dump height need to provided;
- (ii) Monitoring Report of dump slope using Slope stability radar needs to be submitted;
- (iii) Details of study that No damage to environment due to increase of height needs to be submitted;
- (iv) The Committee was also of the view that a sub-Committee, as indicated below, including a representative of MoEF, to visit the mine site before further consideration:
- (a) Shri P K Verdia, EAC Member
- (b) Prof. A. K. Bhatnagar, EAC Member
- (c) Officials of MoEF

The Committee decided to **defer the proposal**, to be brought back to the Committee after the aforesaid information and inspection report of the sub-Committee is submitted.

2.53 China Clay Mine with production capacity of 2,40,000 TPA (ROM) of China Clay Quarry of M/s Shri Pentapati Lakshman Swamy located at village Halasuka & Malikhubhudi, Tahsil Pottangi, District Koraput, Orissa (76.575ha) (Consultant: M/s Vison Labs, Hyderabad)- EC Reconsideration

The proposal is of M/s Shri Pentapati Lakshman Swamy for production of 2,40,000 TPA (ROM) of China Clay Quarry located at village Halasuka & Malikhubhudi, Tahsil Pottangi, District Koraput, Orissa.

The proposal was earlier placed in the EAC Meeting held during May 15-17, 2013 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal and desired the additional information w.r.t. affidavit for the action plan with budgetary allocation on the issues raised during PH, surveying of Schedule I species in the buffer zone and incorporation of the species-specific conservation measures. The PP submitted the information and accordingly the proposal is placed in this meeting.

The mine lease area is 76.575ha which is Govt. waste lands out of which 48.0ha ultimate pit, 0.205ha infrastructure, 0.36ha roads and other infrastructure, 26.00 ha green belt development including all along the mine lease boundary, 1.57ha over burden dump yard and top soil, 0.44ha mineral storage yard. No forest land is involved. Mine working will be open cast semi mechanized. The proposed mine area is a hill which shall be chopped from the top in a planned manner. After mining, the pit area will be reclaimed by OB and developed

with grass over it to improve its aesthetics. The top soil generated from the proposed mine will be stacked in a separate place in the ML area as per mining plan. The top soil stacking requires an area of 2800m^2 with average height of 4 meters. It will be used to spread over the back filled area for rehabilitation. It is reported by the PP that in the present plan period, a total of 21,370 m³ of waste is expected to be generated with an average 10,695 m³ per annum. It is reported that transportation will be carried out by road. Total water requirement of 10 m³/day will be sourced from village wells.

The base line data has been collected in the summer season from March 2012 to May 2012. The PP has presented the base line data are within the prescribed limit. The public hearing was conducted on 23rd November, 2012 and Chaired by the Additional Land Commissioner, Koraput. The representative of Regional Pollution Control Board, Orissa was also present. The PP has presented the action plan on the issues raised during the public hearing.

It is reported by the PP that there are no National Parks, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Tiger/Elephant Reserves and Notified Biospheres in the study area. No Schedule I species were recorded in the core zone. However, the Committee noted that the PP had not surveyed Schedule I species in the buffer zone. It is reported that no court case is pending for the project or related activities. It is reported by the PP that the project cost is Rs. 70 lakhs and EMP cost is Rs. 6 lakhs towards capital and Rs. 2.2 lakhs per annum as recurring.

Based on the information submitted, presentation made by the proponent and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** the proposal for environmental clearance for the production of 2,40,000 TPA (ROM) of China Clay Quarry with additional specific conditions (i) occupational health and safety measures for workers who are having some ailments like BP, diabetes, or are habitual smokers, should have health checkup once in six months, (ii) the dump should be protected by retaining wall and a garland drain, (iii) the drain should be connected to a seasonal water course, with provision of gully plugs to check sediments,(iv) the seasonal water coarse should be protected by a khathali plantation to reduce soil erosion, (v) construction of check dams and collecting channels should be provided all around at the foot of the hill to prevent soil erosion during the monsoon season, and (vi) Green belt development should be undertaken along the boundary of the lease area and along the haul roads.

2.54 Chilhati Lime Stone Mine of M/s SKS Cement Limited (A subsidiary of SKS Ispat& Power Ltd.) located at Bilaspur District, Chhattisgarh. –TOR extension.

The Proponent received TOR from the MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/120/2011-IA. II (M) dated 29.07.2011, which was valid up to 28.07.2013. The project proponent requested to extend the validity of the TORs; as they anticipated delay in submission of final EIA Report to MoEF.

It is submitted by Project Proponent that the procedure for land acquisition is still pending and as the validity of TOR is going to be over on 28.07.2013, project proponent will be unable to submit the final EIA report timely.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** extension of the validity of TOR as per MoEF circular for additional one year i.e. **from 29.07.2013 to 28.07.2014**.

2.55 Sand, Stone and Bajri of M/s Krishna Stone Crusher located at village Riyali Tehsil Fatehpur, District Kangra, H.P. (13-00-76ha) (Consultant: IDMA Laboratories Ltd., Haryana)-TOR extension.

The Proponent received TOR from the MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/20/2011-IA. II (M) dated 20.05.2011, which was valid up to 19.05.2013. The project proponents vide Letter dated 15.04.2013 requested to extend the validity of the TORs; as they anticipated delay in submission of final EIA Report to MoEF.

It is submitted by Project Proponent that the Public Hearing will be held on 11th May, 2013 and as the validity of TOR is going to be over on 19.05.2013, project proponent will be unable to submit the final EIA report timely.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** extension of the validity of TOR as per MoEF circular for additional one year i.e. from 20.05.2013 to 19.05.2014.

2.56 Proposed Expansion of Iron Ore Mines of M/s Mideast Integrated Steels Ltd. (MISL) located at village Tonto, Tehsil barbil, District Keonjha, Orissa (104.68ha)-Extension of TOR

This proposal is inadvertently placed in this meeting. The proposal has already been recommended for extension of validity of TORs in the 8th EAC meeting held during June 26-28, 2013.

2.57 Lumshnong Limestone Mine (Production capacity 9,00,450 TPA) of M/s Cement Manufacturing Company Ltd. located at Lumshnong village, East Jaintia Hills District, Meghalaya (70ha)-Extension of validity of TORs.

The Proponent received TOR from the MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/04/2011-IA. II (M) dated 28.03.2011, which was valid up to 27.03.2013. The project proponents requested to extend the validity of the TORs; as they anticipated delay in submission of final EIA Report to MoEF. PP informed that Public Hearing was conducted on 23.02.2012

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** extension of the validity of TOR as per MoEF circular for additional one year i.e. from 28.03.2013 to 27.03.2014.

2.58 Vibhutigudda Iron Ore Mine of M/s vibhutigudda Mines Pvt. Ltd located at village Belagal, Taluk and District-Bellary, Karnataka (55.00ha+5.67ha) (Consultant: Mineral Engineering Services, Karnataka)-TOR

Vibhuti Gudda Iron Ore Mine of M/s Vibhuti Gudda Mines Pvt. Ltd. Bellary, has been working for the past 52 years i.e. 25-05-1954. Initially the mining lease grated was for 112.56 ha of forest land and subsequently during the second renewal 57.56 ha of the land

was surrendered retaining 55.0 ha of forest land. The mining lease was renewed for the period of 20 years with effect from 07.04.1994 to 06.04.2014. The permission for diversion of Forest Land was granted vide letter No. 8-62/97-FC, dated 22.7.1999 with effect from 1-5-97 for 20 years and co-terminus with ML.

Environmental Clearance for the Vibhuti Gudda Iron Ore Mine (ML 2469) for a lease area of 55 ha for expansion in production of iron ore from 0.044 MTPA to 0.275 MTPA under the provisions of EIA Notification, 1994 was accorded by MoEF vide letter No. J-11015/118/2005-IA.II (M) dated 24.01.2006.

Vibhuti Gudda Iron Ore Mine (ML 2469) of lease area of 55 ha and Belagal Iron Ore Mine (BIOM) (ML 80) of 5.67 ha both in forest land are situated at Survey No. 90(P) of Belagal village in Bellary Reserved Forest adjoining each other are being worked by the same mine owner. Both the leases are having a single common pit with common boundary working permission from DGMS. CEC in their report the two adjoining leases (ML 2469 & ML 80). were listed under one row together and the lease has been shown as 60.67 ha (total of the individual lease areas, i.e. 55ha (ML 2469) + 5.67 ha (ML 80).

The project is located towards south west from Bellary town and is at a distance of about 12 km and 2.50 km from the Bellary-Tumati Road. The nearest railway station is Bellary Cantonment Station at a distance of 18 km Bellary district, Karnataka. It is reported that there is no national park and wildlife sanctuary within 10 km radius of the project site. The Toposheet no. is 57A/16 and falls between Longitude 76°49′02.3″-76°48′24.0″E and Latitude 15°05′57.8″-15°05′29.2″N. The project site is situated at survey no. 90(P) of Belagal village in Bellary Reserved forest. The interstate boundary of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh falls within 10km radius of the mine lease area. The present proposal is to obtain afresh Environmental Clearance (EC), with a production capacity of 0.064 MTPA of iron ore as fixed by CEC. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 500 lakhs.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I.

2.59 SuggalammaGudda Iron Ore Mine of M/s SuggalammaGudda Mining and Company located at Village Belagal, Taluk and District Bellary, Karnataka(10.05ha) (consultant: Mineral Engineering Services, Karnataka)-TOR.

Suggalamma Gudda Iron Ore Mine (ML 2541) of M/s Suggalamma Gudda Mines Pvt. Ltd. Bellary, has been working for the past 20 years. Mining lease granted was for 10.11 ha of forest land for the period from 14-03-1992 to 13-03-2012 for 20 years. Application for Renewal of Mining Lease with effect from 14-03-2012 for 20 years period has been submitted by lessee to the Govt. of Karnataka. Environmental Clearance for the Suggalamma Gudda Iron Ore Mine for a lease area of 10.11 ha for production of iron ore 0.2 MTPA for 5 years was accorded by MoEF vide letter No. J-1105/424/2005-IA.II(M) dated 10th November 2006. As per the Central Empowered Committee (CEC) appointed by the Honorable Supreme court of India directives, joint survey of lease boundary demarcation was carried out and demarcated area was 10.05 ha.

The project site is located at survey No. 90(P) Bellary Reserved Forest at village Belagal, taluk Bellary, district Bellary, Karnataka. The geographical location of the project falls in Survey of India Toposheet No. 57A/16 and is located at Latitude 15° 04' 45" N and Longitude 76° 49' 50". Initially mine lease area was 10.11 ha as granted by State Govt. But the CEC, during their Joint survey demarcated it as 10.05 ha. The project is category "A" as inter-state boundary of Karnataka & AP is adjoining the southern ML boundary. It is reported that there is no national park and wildlife sanctuary within 10 km radius of the project site. Proposal is to obtain Environmental Clearance (EC), for renewal of mining lease with enhanced iron ore production of 0.3 MTPA from 0.2 MTPA. Mine is being worked with conventional mechanized opencast mining method with restricted deep hole drilling & blasting operations and combination of hydraulic excavator and tipper trucks. Total water requirement is 90 KLD which will be met from the bore well located at the foot of the hill outside the lease area. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 500 lakhs.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I.

2.60 Kenkere Limestone & Dolomite Mines by M/s Vanivilas Cements (P) Ltd located at Village Kenkere, HosdurgaTaluk, Chityrdurga District, Karnataka (212.46ha)-TOR.

The Mine Lease is located at Village Kenkere, Hosdurga Taluk, Chitradurga District, Karnataka. The Mine Lease area is 212.46 Ha. The geographical location of the project falls in Survey of India Toposheet No. 57C/5 and is located between Latitude 13°55'2.7" to 13°55'59.08"N and Longitude 76°20'57.98" to 76°22'27.89"E. It is reported that there is no national park and wildlife sanctuary within 10 km radius of the project site.

The mining will be open cast and mechanized involving drilling & blasting for production capacity of 0.75 Million TPA (ROM). The anticipated life of mine is 50 years. The mine Lease has been granted for a period of 30 years from 04.02.2002 to 03-02-2032. It is reported by the project proponent that there is no court case/litigation is pending against the project. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 100 Lakhs.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TOR (i) as per IBM circular for conservation of minerals details of separate storage of mined dolomite for future use shall be provided.

2.61 River Bed Mining in Kotawali (a tributary of river Ganga) with proposed production capacity of 75975.47 cum annually by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation located at Village Kotawali and Chidyapur, District Haridwar, Uttarakhand (74.67ha) (consultant: Greencinida consulting Private Ltd.)-TOR

The proposal is of M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation for riverbed sand mining with proposed production capacity of 75,975.47 cum annually. The mine is located in Kotawali (a tributary of River Ganga) near Kotawali village of Haridwar District, Uttarakhand and having Latitude 29°44′18.36″ N - 29°45′29.06″ N and Longitude 78°15′45.92″ E - 78°17′03.96″ E.

The site falls under reserved forest area as per land ownership pattern and covered by sand as per land use. It is reported by the PP that the Raja Ji National Park is within 10 km of the mine lease area.

The extraction / removal of the deposited RBM will be carried out by Hand Tools like shovel, pan, sieve etc. The mined minerals will be transported by trucks, tractors and bullock carts.

It has been reported by the project proponent that the mining activities continued from year 2002 to 30.06.2012 and that the mining activities were stopped and the process of EC was initiated. The Committee observed that it is a **violation case** as the sand mining continued after the Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 27th February, 2012. The annual operating cost of the project has been estimated to be about Rs. 9.5 Lakhs and EMP cost is 1.5 lakhs per annum.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs condition to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies, (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment, (iii) Cumulative impact due to sand mining (iv) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Scheduled–I and II fauna, (v) Impact of mining on plankton, (vi) Appropriate Disaster Management safeguards in view of the high seismicity of the area. The PP should also obtain necessary NBWL clearance. As regards the PP's request for common Base line Study for contiguous Lease areas of similar nature, the Committee agreed for a 'Cluster Approach' to be adopted for collection of baseline data, which shall adequately cover every single Lease Area under consideration for EC.

2.62 River Bed Mining with proposed production capacity of 2,38,977.2 cum annually in Bhogpur (a tributary of river Ganga) by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation located at Village Bhogpur, District Haridwar, Uttarakhand (237.92ha) (consultant: Greencinida Consulting Private Ltd.)-TOR

The proposal is of M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation for riverbed sand mining with proposed production capacity of **2,38,977.2** cum annually. The mine is located in in River Ganga near Bhogpur and Tatwala villages of Haridwar District, Uttarakhand. The mining site is located between Latitudes 29°47′32.61″ N - 29°50′41.20″ N and Longitudes 78°09′25.12″ E - 78°10′31.26″ E.

The site falls under reserved forest area as per land ownership pattern and covered by sand as per land use. It is reported by the PP that the Raja Ji National Park is within 10 km of the mine lease area.

The extraction / removal of the deposited RBM will be carried out by Hand Tools like shovel, pan, sieve etc. The mined minerals will be transported by trucks, tractors and bullock carts.

It has been reported by the project proponent that the mining activities continued from year 2002 to 30.06.2012 and that the mining activities were stopped and the process of EC was initiated. The Committee observed that it is a **violation case** as the sand mining continued after the Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 27th February, 2012. The annual operating cost of the project has been estimated to be about Rs. 19 Lakhs and EMP cost is 5 lakhs per annum.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs condition to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies, (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment, (iii) Cumulative impact due to sand mining (iv) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Scheduled–I and II fauna, (v) Impact of mining on plankton, (vi) Appropriate Disaster Management safeguards in view of the high seismicity of the area. The PP should also obtain necessary NBWL clearance. As regards the PP's request for common Base line Study for contiguous Lease areas of similar nature, the Committee agreed for a 'Cluster Approach' to be adopted for collection of baseline data, which shall adequately cover every single Lease Area under consideration for EC.

2.63 River Bed Mining with proposed production capacity of 4,84,781.77 cum annually in Pili Nadi (a tributary of river Ganga) by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation located at Village PiliNadi, District Haridwar, Uttarakhand (131.31ha) (consultant: Greencinida Consulting Private Ltd.)-TOR

The proposal is of M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation for river bed mining with proposed production capacity of 484781.77 cum annually. The site is located in Pilli Nadi (a tributary of River Ganga) near Pilli village of Haridwar District, Uttarakhand. The mining site is located between Latitudes 29°50′11.41″ N - 29°51′47.95″ N and Longitudes 78°10′52.69″ E - 78°14′28.30″ E. The project is located in seismic zone V.

The site falls under reserved forest area as per land ownership pattern and covered by sand as per land use. It is reported by the PP that the Raja Ji National Park is within 10 km of the mine lease area.

The extraction / removal of the deposited RBM will be carried out by Hand Tools like shovel, pan, sieve etc. The mined minerals will be transported by trucks, tractors and bullock carts. The maximum depth of mining will be 2.5m.

It has been reported by the project proponent that the mining activities continued from year 2002 to 30.06.2012 and that the mining activities were stopped and the process of EC was initiated. The Committee observed that it is a **violation case** as the sand mining continued after the Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 27th February, 2012. The annual operating cost of the project has been estimated to be about Rs. 9.5 Lakhs and EMP cost is 1.5 lakhs per annum.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs condition to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies, (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress

for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment, (iii) Cumulative impact due to sand mining (iv) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Scheduled–I and II fauna, (v) Impact of mining on plankton, (vi) Appropriate Disaster Management safeguards in view of the high seismicity of the area. The PP should also obtain necessary NBWL clearance. As regards the PP's request for common Base line Study for contiguous Lease areas of similar nature, the Committee agreed for a 'Cluster Approach' to be adopted for collection of baseline data, which shall adequately cover every single Lease Area under consideration for EC.

2.64 Balawali & Sand, Bajri Boulder mining by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd located at Khasra No. 791, Village Balawali, Tehsil Laksar, District Haridwar, Uttarakhand (31.57ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd., Noida)-TOR

The Mine Lease area is located at Village Balawali, Tehsil Laksar, District Haridwar, Uttarakhand. The proposed production capacity is 3 Lakh TPA. The lease area lies on River Ganga. The Mine Lease area is between 29°38'18.51"N, 78° 6'6.94"E to 29°38'8.97"N, 78° 5'40.78"E.

The Project is located in seismic zone-IV. It is 'A' category project due to the presence of Interstate Boundary between Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh (100 m in E direction).

The proposed project is an open-cast mining project, confined to extraction of sand, bajri and boulder from the proposed site. The operation will be manual with use of hand tools like shovel, pan, sieves, etc. Sand will be separated from bajri and boulders by sieving process. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 1.5 meters. Extraction of sand, bajri and boulder material will be done only during the day time and completely stopped during the monsoon season. The lease area has been allocated as per the Letter of Intent (Letter No. 589/Bhu. Khani.E./2012-13 dated 23-1-2013.

Total water requirement will be 4.8 KLD. This water will be supplied from the bore well from nearby villages through tankers as well as from surface water sources for dust suppression. Silt/Clay (6-12% of sand excavated) will be generated as waste, to be disposed off as filling in low-lying area, for plantation & as spreading in agricultural fields. The total cost of project would be around Rs. 16, 70, 000.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs condition to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies, (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment, (iii) Cumulative impact due to sand mining (iv) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Scheduled–I and II fauna, (v) Impact of mining on plankton, (vi) Appropriate Disaster Management safeguards in view of the high seismicity of the area, (vii) The PP should also obtain necessary NBWL clearance. As regards the PP's request for common Base line Study for contiguous Lease areas of similar nature, the Committee agreed for a 'Cluster Approach'

to be adopted for collection of baseline data, which shall adequately cover every single Lease Area under consideration for EC.

2.65 Bajri , Sand & Boulder (Production capacity 7 Lakh TPA ROM) mining in River Aasan Lot No. 14/3 by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd located at Khasra No. 1122, Village Hasandpur and Jamanpur, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand (88.61ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd., Noida)-TOR

The Mine Lease area is located at Village Hasanpur & Jamanpur, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The proposed production capacity of Bajri , Sand & Boulder is 7 Lakh TPA ROM. The lease area lies on River Aasan. The Mine Lease area is between 30°21'25.77"N, 77°49'40.63"E to 30°20'44.19"N, 77°51'25.19"E. The lease area has been allocated as per the Letter of Intent (Letter No. 589/Bhu. Khani. E./2012-13 dated 23-1-2013.

The Project is located in seismic zone-IV. The project site lies within the extent of Doon Valley. The proposed project is an open-cast mining project, confined to extraction of sand, bajri and boulder from the proposed site. The operation will be manual with use of hand tools like shovel, pan, sieves, etc. Sand will be separated from bajri and boulders by sieving process. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 1.5 meters. Extraction of sand, bajri and boulder material will be done only during the day time and completely stopped during the monsoon season.

Total water requirement will be 5.8 KLD. This water will be supplied from the bore well from nearby villages through tankers as well as from surface water sources for dust suppression. Silt/Clay (6-12% of sand excavated) will be generated as waste, to be disposed off as filling in low-lying area, for plantation & as spreading in agricultural fields. The total cost of project would be around Rs. 28, 80, 000.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs condition to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies, (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment, (iii) Cumulative impact due to sand mining (iv) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Scheduled–I and II fauna, (v) Impact of mining on plankton, (vi) Appropriate Disaster Management safeguards in view of the high seismicity of the area, (vii) The PP should also obtain necessary NBWL clearance. As regards the PP's request for common Base line Study for contiguous Lease areas of similar nature, the Committee agreed for a 'Cluster Approach' to be adopted for collection of baseline data, which shall adequately cover every single Lease Area under consideration for EC.

2.66 Bajri , Sand & Boulder (with proposed production capacity of 5 Lakh TPA ROM) mining in river Aasan Lot No. 14/10 by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. located at Village Fatehpur, Dharmawala&Pratitpur, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand (62.00ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd., Noida)-TOR

The Mine Lease area is located at Village Fatehpur, Dharmawala & Prateetpur, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The proposed production capacity is 5 Lakh TPA. The lease area lies on River Aasan. The Mine Lease area is between 30°25'42.07"N, 77°43'31.19"E to 30°24'45.57"N, 77°44'55.54"E.

The Project is located in seismic zone-IV. NBWL clearance is mandatory for the project as Aasan Conservation Reserve is present at a distance of 1.25 km in W direction. There is also presence of Interstate Boundary between Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh (4 km in NW direction), between Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh (7 km in SW direction), Doon Valley (lease area lies within the extent of Doon Valley). An area of 21 ha is left as no mining area to have a safety distance from Aasan Conservation Reserve i.e. around 1.25 km.

The proposed project is an open-cast mining project, confined to extraction of sand, bajri and boulder from the proposed site. The operation will be manual with use of hand tools like shovel, pan, sieves, etc. Sand will be separated from bajri and boulders by sieving process. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 1.5 meters. Extraction of sand, bajri and boulder material will be done only during the day time and completely stopped during the monsoon season. The lease area has been allocated as per the Letter of Intent (Letter No. 589/Bhu. Khani.E./2012-13 dated 23-1-2013.

Total water requirement will be 5 KLD. This water will be supplied from the bore well from nearby villages through tankers as well as from surface water sources for dust suppression. Silt/Clay (6-12% of sand excavated) will be generated as waste, to be disposed off as filling in low-lying area, for plantation & as spreading in agricultural fields. The total cost of project would be around Rs. 23, 30, 000.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs condition to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies, (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment, (iii) Cumulative impact due to sand mining (iv) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Scheduled–I and II fauna, (v) Impact of mining on plankton, (vi) Appropriate Disaster Management safeguards in view of the high seismicity of the area, (vii) The PP should also obtain necessary NBWL clearance. As regards the PP's request for common Base line Study for contiguous Lease areas of similar nature, the Committee agreed for a 'Cluster Approach' to be adopted for collection of baseline data, which shall adequately cover every single Lease Area under consideration for EC.

2.67 Bajri , Sand & Boulder mining in river Noon Lot No. 8/3 by M/s Garhwal MandalVikas Nigam Ltd located at Khasra No. 136, Village Harnaul and Ghangora, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand (10.36ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd., Noida)-TOR

The Mine Lease area is located at Village Harnaul & Ghangora, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The proposed production capacity is 90,000 TPA. The lease area lies on River Noon. The Mine Lease area is between 30°22'38.10"N, 78°0'47.45"E to 30°22'11.05"N, 78°0'36.34"E.

The Project is located in seismic zone-IV. It is 'A' category project as the lease area lies within the extent of Doon Valley.

The proposed project is an open-cast mining project, confined to extraction of sand, bajri and boulder from the proposed site. The operation will be manual with use of hand tools like shovel, pan, sieves, etc. Sand will be separated from bajri and boulders by sieving process. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 1.5 meters. Extraction of sand, bajri and boulder material will be done only during the day time and completely stopped during the monsoon season. The lease area has been allocated as per the Letter of Intent (Letter No. 40/Bhu. Khani.E./2012-13 dated 18-4-2013.

Total water requirement will be 1.8 KLD. This water will be supplied from the bore well from nearby villages through tankers as well as from surface water sources for dust suppression. Silt/Clay (6-12% of sand excavated) will be generated as waste, to be disposed off as filling in low-lying area, for plantation & as spreading in agricultural fields. The total cost of project would be around Rs. 11,85,000.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs condition to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies, (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment, (iii) Cumulative impact due to sand mining (iv) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Scheduled–I and II fauna, (v) Impact of mining on plankton, (vi) Appropriate Disaster Management safeguards in view of the high seismicity of the area, (vii) The PP should also obtain necessary NBWL clearance. As regards the PP's request for common Base line Study for contiguous Lease areas of similar nature, the Committee agreed for a 'Cluster Approach' to be adopted for collection of baseline data, which shall adequately cover every single Lease Area under consideration for EC.

2.68 Bajri , Sand & Boulder mining in river Sheetla Lot No. 16/1 (A) by M/s GarhwalMandalVikas Nigam Ltd located at Village CharwaKedarwala and Jassowala, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand (60.983ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd., Noida)-TOR

The Mine Lease area is located at Village Charwa Kedarwala and Jassowala, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The proposed production capacity is 5.18 Lakh TPA. The lease area lies on River Sheetla. The Co-ordinates of Mine Lease area is given below for all the three blocks:

16/1 (A) Part I-

Latitude: 30°25'36.51"N to 30°25'35.98"N Longitude: 77°50'12.75"E to 77°48'4.91"E

Part II-

Latitude: 30°25'29.34"N to 30°25'11.32"N Longitude: 77°47'30.89"E to 77°46'51.75"E

16/1 (B)

Latitude: 30°25'36.51"N to 30°25'35.98"N Longitude: 77°50'12.75"E to 77°48'4.91"E

The Project is located in seismic zone-IV. NBWL clearance is mandatory for the project as Aasan Conservation Reserve is present at a distance of 4 km in NW direction. The mine site is Interstate Boundary between Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh (8 km in SW direction), Interstate Boundary between Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh. The Project lies within the extent of Doon Valley.

The proposed project is an open-cast mining project, confined to extraction of sand, bajri and boulder from the proposed site. The operation will be manual with use of hand tools like shovel, pan, sieves, etc. Sand will be separated from bajri and boulders by sieving process. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 1.5 meters. Extraction of sand, bajri and boulder material will be done only during the day time and completely stopped during the monsoon season. The lease area has been allocated as per the Letter of Intent (Letter No. 589/Bhu. Khani.E./2012-13 dated 23-1-2013.

Total water requirement will be 6.0 KLD. This water will be supplied from the bore well through tankers from nearby villages as well as from surface water sources for dust suppression. Silt/Clay (6-12% of sand excavated) will be generated as waste, to be disposed off as filling in low-lying area, for plantation & as spreading in agricultural fields. The total cost of project would be around Rs. 23, 75, 000.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs condition to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies, (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment, (iii) Cumulative impact due to sand mining (iv) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Scheduled–I and II fauna, (v) Impact of mining on plankton, (vi) Appropriate Disaster Management safeguards in view of the high seismicity of the area, (vii) The PP should also obtain necessary NBWL clearance. As regards the PP's request for common Base line Study for contiguous Lease areas of similar nature, the Committee agreed for a 'Cluster Approach' to be adopted for collection of baseline data, which shall adequately cover every single Lease Area under consideration for EC.

2.69 Bishanpur Sand, Bajri & Boulder mining project by M/s GarhwalMandalVikas Nigam Ltd located at Khasra No. 153 to 164, 181 to 198, 101, 102, 110 to 128 & 138 to 152 Village Bishanpur, Tehsil Haridwar, District Haridwar, Uttarakhand (137.45ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd., Noida)-TOR

The Mine Lease area is located at Village Bishanpur, Tehsil Haridwar, District Haridwar, Uttarakhand. The proposed production capacity is 10.0 Lakh TPA. The lease area lies on River Ganga. The Mine Lease area is between 29°52'21.73"N, 78° 8'43.05"E to 29°49'42.52"N, 78° 9'23.59"E.

The Project is located in seismic zone-IV. NBWL clearance is mandatory for the project due to the presence of Rajaji National Park (7 km in North direction) & Jhilmil Jheel Conservation Reserve (4.0 km in SE direction).

The proposed project is an open-cast mining project, confined to extraction of sand, bajri and boulder from the proposed site. The operation will be manual with use of hand tools like shovel, pan, sieves, etc. Sand will be separated from bajri and boulders by sieving process. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 1.5 meters. Extraction of sand, bajri and boulder material will be done only during the day time and completely stopped during the monsoon season. The lease area has been allocated as per the Letter of Intent (Letter No. 589/Bhu. Khani.E./2012-13 dated 23-1-2013.

Total water requirement will be 9.0 KLD. This water will be supplied from the bore well from nearby villages through tankers as well as from surface water sources for dust suppression. Silt/Clay (6-12% of sand excavated) will be generated as waste, to be disposed off as filling in low-lying area, for plantation & as spreading in agricultural fields. The total cost of project would be around Rs. 37,25,000.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs condition to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies, (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment, (iii) Cumulative impact due to sand mining (iv) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Scheduled–I and II fauna, (v) Impact of mining on plankton, (vi) Appropriate Disaster Management safeguards in view of the high seismicity of the area, (vii) The PP should also obtain necessary NBWL clearance. As regards the PP's request for common Base line Study for contiguous Lease areas of similar nature, the Committee agreed for a 'Cluster Approach' to be adopted for collection of baseline data, which shall adequately cover every single Lease Area under consideration for EC.

2.70 Ajeetpur Sand, Bajri & Boulder mining project by M/s GarhwalMandalVikas Nigam Ltd located at Village Ajeetpur, Tehsil Haridwar, District Haridwar, Uttarakhand (32.208ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd., Noida)-TOR

The Mine Lease area is located at Village Ajeetpur, Tehsil Haridwar, District Haridwar, Uttarakhand. The proposed production capacity is 2.6 Lakh TPA. The lease area lies on River Ganga. The Mine Lease area is between 29°53'6.81"N, 78° 8'41.16"E to 29°52'19.50"N, 78° 8'51.88"E.

The Project is located in seismic zone-IV. It is 'A' category project due to the presence of Rajaji National Park (6 km in North direction), Jhilmil Jheel Conservation Reserve (7 km in SE direction) & Doon Valley (10 km in NNE direction).

The proposed project is an open-cast mining project, confined to extraction of sand, *bajri* and boulder from the proposed site. The operation will be manual with use of hand tools like shovel, pan, sieves, etc. Sand will be separated from bajri and boulders by sieving process. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 1.5 meters. Extraction of sand, *bajri* and boulder material will be done only during the day time and completely stopped during the monsoon season. The lease area has been

allocated as per the Letter of Intent (Letter No. 589/Bhu. Khani.E./2012-13 dated 23-1-2013.

Total water requirement will be 4.6 KLD. This water will be supplied from the bore well from nearby villages through tankers as well as from surface water sources for dust suppression. Silt/Clay (6-12% of sand excavated) will be generated as waste, to be disposed off as filling in low-lying area, for plantation & as spreading in agricultural fields. The total cost of project would be around Rs. 10, 00,000.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs condition to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies, (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment, (iii) Cumulative impact due to sand mining (iv) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Scheduled–I and II fauna, (v) Impact of mining on plankton, (vi) Appropriate Disaster Management safeguards in view of the high seismicity of the area, (vii) The PP should also obtain necessary NBWL clearance. As regards the PP's request for common Base line Study for contiguous Lease areas of similar nature, the Committee agreed for a 'Cluster Approach' to be adopted for collection of baseline data, which shall adequately cover every single Lease Area under consideration for EC.

2.71 Bajri, Sand & Boulder mining in river Noon Lot No. 8/4 (A) by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd located at Village GujradaKaranpur, GujradaFulsadi&VilaspurKandli, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand (21.668ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd., Noida)-TOR

The Mine Lease area is located at Village Gujrada Karanpur, Gujrada Fulsani & Vilaspur Kandli, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The proposed production capacity is 2 Lakh TPA. The lease area lies on River Noon. The Mine Lease area is between 30°21'7.49"N, 77°59'18.85"E to 30°22'14.27"N, 78° 0'31.14"E.

The Project is located in seismic zone-IV. It is 'A' category project as the lease area lies within the extent of Doon Valley. The proposed project is an open-cast mining project, confined to extraction of sand, bajri and boulder from the proposed site. The operation will be manual with use of hand tools like shovel, pan, sieves, etc. Sand will be separated from bajri and boulders by sieving process. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 1.5 meters. Extraction of sand, bajri and boulder material will be done only during the day time and completely stopped during the monsoon season. The lease area has been allocated as per the Letter of Intent (Letter No. 40/Bhu. Khani.E./2012-13 dated 18-4-2013.

Total water requirement will be 3 KLD. This water will be supplied from the bore well from nearby villages through tankers as well as from surface water sources for dust suppression. Silt/Clay (6-12% of sand excavated) will be generated as waste, to be disposed off as filling in low-lying area, for plantation & as spreading in agricultural fields. The total cost of project would be around Rs. 14, 90, 000.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs condition to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies, (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment, (iii) Cumulative impact due to sand mining (iv) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Scheduled–I and II fauna, (v) Impact of mining on plankton, (vi) Appropriate Disaster Management safeguards in view of the high seismicity of the area, (vii) The PP should also obtain necessary NBWL clearance. As regards the PP's request for common Base line Study for contiguous Lease areas of similar nature, the Committee agreed for a 'Cluster Approach' to be adopted for collection of baseline data, which shall adequately cover every single Lease Area under consideration for EC.

2.72 Production Enhancement of China Clay Soap Stone & Red Ochre from 0.1 MTPA to 0.95 MTPA of Onkarpura China Clay, Soap Stone & Red Ochre Mine (M.L. No. 217/05, M.L. Area 180.25ha) of M/s R.B. Mining & Company located at near village Onkarpura, Tehsil Kotri, District Bhilwara, Rajasthan- Reconsideration of TOR

The Proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held during November 21^{st} - 23^{rd} , 2012 for prescribing the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study for the purpose of obtaining environmental clearance in accordance with the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. The Committee deferred the proposal and sought the information w.r.t (i) Details of the area under Green Belt; (ii) Details of the mine closure plan, and (iii) Authenticated report stating that there is no schedule-I flora and fauna present in the Project location. The project Proponent has submitted the information and accordingly the proposal is placed in this meeting.

The proposal is for Onkarpura China Clay, Soap Stone & Red Ochre Mine for Production of Enhancement of China Clay, Soapstone & Red Ochre from 0.1 MTPA to 0.95 MTPA. The mining lease area is 180.25 ha which Government waste land. At the end of life of mine, total excavated area will be 39.47 ha, which will be converted into water reservoir and about 54.0 ha area will be covered with Plantations. The remaining 85.83 ha will remain undisturbed.

Environmental Clearance was issued by MoEF, New Delhi vide Letter No. J-11015/30/2005-IA.II (m) dated 27.10.2005. The total capital cost of the Project is Rs 3 Crores. The cost for environmental protection measures is Rs. 7.5 lakhs. Three Reserve Forests are within 10 km radius of the Project. No wastewater will be generated. Septic tanks and soak pits will be provided for disposal of domestic sewage. Mining is by opencast semi-mechanized method. About 46,65,720 Tonnes of waste is likely to be generated till end of life of the mine. This will be dumped in 10.0 ha area which will be stabilized by plantation. Total water requirement for the mine will be 60 KLD in which existing water requirement is 8.5 KLD & proposed is 51.5 KLD. Only domestic wastewater in small quantities will be generated from the mine office toilets, which will be disposed in soak pit via septic tank. No International protected area is located within the 15 km radius of the mining lease area. Banas River is at a distance of 4.5 km and Kothari River is at a distance of 8.5 km in S direction.

The PP has presented details of information w.r.t (i) Details of the area under Green Belt; (ii) Details of the mine closure plan, and (iii) Authenticated report stating that there is no schedule-I flora and fauna present in the Project location.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional condition to furnish (i) Details of handling of waste to be provided, (ii) Compliance Report from the Regional Office of MoEF with regard to earlier EC, and (iii) Studies on Cumulative impact due to mining.

2.73 Bhatua and Ranipokhar Sand Mine with proposed capacity of 4.0 Lakh tonnes per annum of M/s TATA Steel Limited, located at Village Bhatua and Ranipokhar, Tehsil-Chas, District-Bokaro, Jharkhand (44.41 Ha)—TOR

The Mine Lease area is located at Village Bhatua and Ranipokhar, Tehsil-Chas, District-Bokaro, Jharkhand. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine Lease area are 23° 43′ 34″ N to 23° 43′ 42″ N and 86° 09′ 44″ E to 86° 10′ 46″ E. The project is located in seismic zone-III. It is a Category 'B' Project. Form-1 was applied in October' 2012 at the Central Level since State level EAC was not constituted while submission of application for prescribing TORs.

The mining is confined to collection of sand up to a 2 m depth from the river bed for a capacity of 4.0 Lakh tonnes per annum and to be consumed by the captive collieries for stowing purpose in underground mines. The operation will be Semi-mechanized in which the river bed material will be collected in its existing form. Excavation machines like backhoe along with hand tools like shovel, pan, sieve etc. will be used. Collection of sand will be carried out only during the day time through the backhoe. Collection of sand from the river bed material will be discontinued in monsoon for replenishment.

There will be no solid waste generated during mining. The entire mineral produced is useable. There is no court case/ litigation pending against the project. Total cost of project would be around Rs. 20 lakhs including EMP cost.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed the TORs** for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs conditions to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies, (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment (iii) cumulative impact due to sand mining (iv) Proper Conservation plan for Schedule–I and II fauna, if any and (v) Impact of mining on plankton.

Any other Matter with the permission of the Chairman.

3.1: Proposed Vikram Cement Limestone Mine(ML area: 564.106 ha) of M/s Ultra Tech Cement Ltd., Village Nayagaon, Kesharpura, Damodarpura, Khor & Kanka, Tehsil Jawad, District Neemuch, M.P. (Consultant: J.M. Environet Pvt Ltd, Gurgaon)- Reconsideration of EC

The proposal was earlier considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee during its meeting held on 25th July, 2012 and 29^{th} -31st August, 2012. The proposal of M/s Ultra Tech Cement Ltd. was recommended by the EAC Committee held during 29^{th} -31st August, 2012 for production of 2 MTPA of Limestone for the captive use in their Cement plant.

Ministry, during processing of file, felt that the EMP provisions in terms of cost seems to be inadequate with respect to suggested measures-garland drains, check dams, green belt, etc. and decided to examine and PP needs to submit the supplementary EMP on these issues. Accordingly, PP submitted the revised Environmental Management Plan vide letter dated 02.04.2013. Accordingly, the proposal is placed in this meeting.

The Committee discussed the revised EMP cost and **recommended** the proposal for Environmental Clearance with revised EMP cost of Rs. 320 Lakhs towards capital cost and Rs 50 lakhs per annum towards recurring cost which are as follows:

S. No.	Activities	Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Annual Recurring cost (Lakhs)
1.	Pollution Control (construction of garland drains, retaining walls, fugitive dust suppression , dump stabilization, check filters and check dams, was water treatment facility, maintenance of HEMM engine for noise & exhaust control etc.	115	15
2.	Pollution Monitoring (Separately provide break-up) smoke meter, PM dust and gases samplers, HV samplers, Noise meter, Personal sampler, Piezometers, monitoring station and towers etc.	55	5
3.	Occupational Health & Safety Measures (Equipments/apparatus for health checking e.g. audiometer, ECG, X-ray etc. blast vibration monitoring apparatus etc.)	60	3
4.	Green Belt (i) Mine, (ii) Township	20	12
5.	Reclamation/Rehabilitation of mined out area	70	15
	Total	Rs. 320 Lakhs	Rs. 50 Lakhs Per Annum

3.2 Malangtoli Iron Ore Mine (802.6678 ha) of M/s Mesco Steel Ltd., village Luhakala, Kadakala & Sundara, Tehsil Telkoi, District Keonjhar, Orissa.

The proposal is for opening of a new mine for production of 3.5 million TPA (ROM) of iron ore along with crushing and screening plant with a capacity of 2,000 TPH. Mine lease area is 802.6678 ha, which includes 615.2813 ha of forestland. Mine working will be opencast mechanized. The EAC in its meeting held during June 20-22, 2012 recommended for TOR. The proposal was prescribed TOR by MoEF vide no. J-11015/219/2009-IA.II(M) dated 23.07.2012.

In the EAC meeting held during June 2012 it was recorded that the site is located in the forest area surrounded by hilly terrain and water bodies, rich in biodiversity. There is also a major water fall in proximity of the mine lease area. A site visit should also be made to get the first hand information on the site specific features, which have significant ecological role. Accordingly, it was decided that immediately after the monsoon season when the site becomes approachable, a site visit may also be made and based on the site visit any additional studies as may be required to be conducted shall also be prescribed, which will be undertaken by the proponent and included in the draft EIA report to be placed before the public for public hearing. In view of this, the committee decided to constitute a sub-group comprising of Prof. A. K. Bhatnagar, Prof. G. S. Roonwall and official of Ministry of Environment and Forests.

The Meeting concluded with thanks to the Chairman and it was decided that the next EAC meeting would be held on 21-23, August, 2013.

S.	Terms of Reference (TORs)
No.	
1)	Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification, 1994 came into force w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
2)	A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
3)	All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and public hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management and mining technology and should be in the name of the lessee.
4)	All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/toposheet should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
5)	Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large may also be detailed in the EIA report.
6)	Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
7)	The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
8)	Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
9)	Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.

10)	A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
11)	Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
12)	Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
13)	The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
14)	A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
15)	Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the State Wildlife Department/Chief Wildlife Warden under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and copy furnished.
16)	A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
17)	Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Minning Dept. Should be secured and furnished to the effect that

	the proposed mining activities could be considered.
18)	Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL. HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
19)	R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of Village including their R&R and socioeconomic aspects should be discussed in the report.
20)	One season (non-monsoon) primary baseline data on ambient air quality (PM ₁₀ , SO ₂ and NOx), water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented datewise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
21)	Air quality modelling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modelling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
22)	The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
23)	Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
24)	Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
25)	Impact of the project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater

	should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
26)	Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
27)	Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
28)	Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
29)	A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the project.
30)	Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered.
31)	Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA report.
32)	Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
33)	A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the project. Phasewise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given.
34)	Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP.
35)	Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary

	allocations.
36)	Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
37)	Detailed environmental management plan to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
38)	Public hearing points raised and commitment of the project proponent on the same along with time bound action plan to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
39)	Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the project should be given.
40)	The cost of the project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should clearly be spelt out.

Annexure-II

List of Participants

- 1. Shri M.S. Nagar Chairman 2. Dr. S. Subramaniyan Member 3. Dr. L Aiav Kumar Member 4. Dr. S.K. Peshin Member 5. Prof. G.S. Roonwall Member 6. Sri P.K. Verdia Member 7. Prof. A. K. Bhatnagar Member
- 8. Dr. Saroj Director, MoEF Member Secretary
- Dr. R.B. Lal, Deputy Director, MoEF
 Dr. Sonu Singh, Deputy Director, MoEF
- 11. Representative of M/s Sudhakar Pandey
- 12. Representative of M/s Tarini Minerals (P) Ltd
- 13. Representative of M/s K. Rajamohan Reddy
- 14. Representative of **M/s Lakhwinder Singh**
- 15. Representative of M/s Jaypee Cement Associates Ltd.
- 16. Representative of M/s Smt. Rama S. Mendon Mine located
- 17. Representative of M/s Hosdurga Cement and Chemical Ltd.
- 18. Representative of M/s Seetharam Cements Ltd
- 19. Representative of M/s Sh. Yudhbir Singh
- 20. Representative of **M/s Shri Vinod Kumar**
- 21. Representative of **M/s Shri Vinod Kumar**
- 22. Representative of M/s. Hindustan Copper Limited (HCL)
- 23. Representative of M/s Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited
- 24. Representative of M/s M.P. State Mining Corp. Ltd.
- 25. Representative of **M/s Jindal Saw Limited**
- 26. Representative of M/s Mohan Minerals
- 27. Representative of **M/s Maihar Cement**
- 28. Representative of **M/s Chandak Associates**
- 29. Representative of M/s Manieet Singh Chawla
- 30. Representative of **M/s Shri Somprakash Sethi**
- 31. Representative of **M/s Smt. Tamanna Begum**
- 32. Representative of M/s Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited
- 33. Representative of M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation
- 34. Representative of **M/s GHCL**
- 35. Representative of **M/s Karnataka Mining Industries**
- 36. Representative of M/s KCP Ltd.
- 37. Representative of **M/s Hindustan Zinc Ltd.**
- 38. Representative of **M/s Shri Pentapati Lakshman Swamy**
- 39. Representative of M/s SKS Cement Limited
- 40. Representative of M/s Krishna Stone Crusher
- 41. Representative of M/s Cement Manufacturing Company Ltd.
- 42. Representative of **M/s Vibhutigudda Mines Pvt. Ltd**
- 43. Representative of M/s SuggalammaGudda Mining and Company
- 44. Representative of M/s Vanivilas Cements (P) Ltd
- 45. Representative of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd
- 46. Representative of **M/s R.B. Mining & Company**

- 47.
- Representative of **M/s TATA Steel Limited**Representative of **M/s Ultra Tech Cement Ltd.** 48.
