

By Speed Post/Online

No. J-11015/13/2016-IA.II (M)

Government of India

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Impact Assessment Division

Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Vayu Wing, 3rd Floor, Aliganj, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi-110 003

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Dated: 5th January, 2017

To,

M/s. UltraTech Cement Limited. 'B' Wing, Ahura Centre, 2nd Floor, Mahakali Caves Roads, Andheri (East), Mumbai – 400 093

Email id: mv.ramanarao@adityabirla.com

Sub.: Proposed Limestone Mine with production capacity of 0.53 Million TPA (ROM) by M/s. UltraTech Cement Limited located at Villages-Talli and Bambhor, Taluka- Talaja, District- Bhavnagar (Gujarat) (Area: 193.3269 ha.) - Environmental Clearance regarding.

Ref: Online application No: IA/GJ/MIN/34113/2015

Sir,

This has reference to your online application for the above mentioned EC proposal of M/s. UltraTech Cement Limited for Proposed Limestone Mine (M.L. Area-193.3269 ha) with production Capacity of 0.53 Million TPA at Villages- Talli and Bambhor, Taluka- Talaja, District- Bhavnagar (Gujarat). The mining lease area falls between 21° 9'8.871"N to 21°10'20.694"N and 71°57'55.218"E to 71°59'6.534"E on Survey of India Toposheet No. 41 O/ 16 (Restricted). The Project is located in Seismic zone-III.

2. The proposal of Terms of Reference (TOR) was considered in 2nd meeting of the EAC (Non Coal Mining), held on 20th January, 2016, to determine TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study. TOR was issued by MoEFCC vide letter no J-11015/13/2016-IA. II (M) dated 08th February, 2016. The Public Hearing for the proposed mining project was conducted on 15th June, 2016 & Final EIA/EMP Report was submitted on MoEFCC webportal.

- 3. The mine lease area is 193.3269 ha, comprising of 155.3269 ha of private land & 38.0 ha of Govt. land. No forest land falls within the mining lease area. Letter of Intent (LOI) for the grant of Mining Lease was issued by the Industries & Mines Department, Government of Gujarat vide its letter no. MCR- 1095-3994-CHH-1 dated 04.06.2001 in favour of Grasim Industries Ltd. Later on, Grasim Industries Ltd merged with M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd. LoI in the name of UltraTech Cement Ltd. has been granted by State Government vide letter no. MCR/102012/1248/CHH dated 09.07.2015. Mining Plan & Progressive Mine Closure Plan for the proposed limestone mine (ML area 193.3269 ha) has been approved by Controller of Mines (NZ), IBM, vide letter no. 584(23) (310)/ 2004- UDP dated14.06.2004.
- 4. The mining operations will be carried out by opencast mechanized method without any drilling and blasting. Surface Miner will be used for mining and limestone will be transported to the proposed cement plant located at District Bhavnagar and existing cement plants located at District Amreli (Gujarat) of UTCL through existing roads. Life of Mine is 38 years and total minable reserves are 19.22 million tonnes. Total water requirement for the project is 60 KLD which will be sourced from Narmada Water Supply & Mine sump (as and when developed). Mutual agreement for purchase of water between UTCL & and Mahuva Nagar SevaSadan (Narmada Water Supply authority) has been done.
- 5. No National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves are located within 10 km radius of the proposed Mining Lease boundary. There is one Reserve Forest (Methala RF) within 10 km radius study area. List of flora & fauna for core and buffer zone & location map has been duly authenticated by Forest Department. Conservation Plan for five Schedule-I species as per IWPA, 1972, namely Chinkara, Lion, Indian Wolf, Leopard & Peafowl, found in the study area has been prepared.
- 6. The project area does not fall in CRZ. CRZ Report & map has been prepared & duly authenticated by Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University, Chennai (An authorized agency by MoEF&CC). Salinity ingress due to the project is not envisaged. Isotopic analysis of water samples has been carried out by Nuclear Hydrology Laboratory of the National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee. Baseline data was collected for the Winter Season (December, 2015 to February, 2016). The analytical results of samples collected for all parameters were found within permissible limits.
- 7. Public Hearing for the proposed project was conducted on 15th June, 2016 at mine site near Village Bambhor. The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri R.R. Vyas, Regional Officer (RO), Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB), Bhavnagar and ShriAayush Oak (IAS), Chairman of Public Hearing committee and District Magistrate & Collector, Bhavnagar. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting which interalia, included impact of project on ecology & biodiversity of the area in terms of mangroves, migratory route of birds, medicinal plants, impact on land use in terms of fertility, salinity ingress, project falling in CRZ, employment, drinking water, name change from Grasim to UTCL, solid waste management, etc. About 624 representations

(repetitions of 6 types) were received from public during the public hearing for the proposed mining project which included the following common issues: name change in LOI from Grasim to UTCL, the impact of project on the proposed MethalaBandhara Project, impact of project on migratory route of birds, management plan for wild animals in the study area, project falling in CRZ, conducting of Public Hearing of two projects on the same day etc. Action plan with budgetary allocation against issues raised in public hearing was prepared & submitted.

- 8. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 30 Crore/-. Capital Cost for Environmental Protection Measures is Rs. 75 Lakhs/- & Recurring cost is Rs. 25 Lakhs/annum and Expenditure proposed towards CSR activities is Rs. 125 Lacs for next five years. No Litigation is pending against this project.
- 9. The proposal was considered by EAC in the meeting held during September 19th-20th, 2016. The Committee deferred the proposal and sought the following information/clarifications for further consideration:-
 - (i) Details of the habitation inside and outside the mine lease with detailed R&R Plan of the area. As informed that six private houses are allocated within mine lease area, therefore, detailed R&R plan indicating the provision for providing the houses outside the lease area with details like size, cost and land details shall be indicated.
 - (ii) The public hearing indicates the presence of migratory birds in the area, a report on conservation of migratory birds shall be submitted.
 - (iii) The budget for greenbelt shall be revised and plan shall be resubmitted.
 - (iv) The R&R Action Plan and action plan for activities to be carried out as per need base assessment study shall be submitted.
- 10. The point-wise requisite information was submitted by the PP on the MoEFCC web portal. The proposal was considered by the EAC during 24-25 October 2016. The Committee deliberated at length and on the basis of the information submitted by PP recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance with additional specific conditions for Limestone mine with production capacity of 0.53 MTPA (ROM) in the lease area of 193.3269 ha.
- 11. The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and further amendments thereto and hereby accords the environmental clearance under the provisions thereof to the above mentioned proposed Limestone Mine with production capacity of 0.53 Million TPA (ROM) by M/s. UltraTech Cement Limited located at Villages- Talli and Bambhor, Taluka- Talaja, District- Bhavnagar (Gujarat) (Area: 193.3269 ha.) subject to compliance of the followings terms and conditions and environmental safeguards mentioned below:-

A. Specific conditions

- The Project Proponent shall obtain Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board, Himachal Pradesh and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
- 2) Cumulative impact assessment for air quality shall be carried out and report shall be submitted along with implementation plan of the suggested mitigation measures to Regional Office of MoEF within one year.
- 3) PP shall ensure the rehabilitation of the 6 families and provide a house (@Rs.8.33 lacs/family) with an amount of expenditure of Rs. 50.00 Lacs
- 4) The Project Proponent may ensure the finalization of surface rights of agriculture land and change of Land Use Certificate from the Competent Authority, before starting the mining operations as required under law.
- 5) Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted; All the old age people of the surrounding villages may be provided medical facilities.
- Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the trucks/dumpers carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
- 7) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing. The Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing.
- 8) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUCC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain 'PUC' certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centre.
- 9) Project Proponent shall ensure the safeguard and wellbeing of villagers and school, regular health monitoring of all residents in the area and the compliance Report shall be submitted to the Regional office of the Ministry.\

- 10) PP shall ensure to allot about 11500 square feet land to the 6 PAFs against the present houses in the lease area comprising of 8270 sq. feet land
- 11) The PP shall ensure the implementation of conservation plan w.r.t. migratory birds found in the mine area
- 12) PP shall ensure to facilitate the procurement of alternative agricultural land for the PAFs under R&R scheme
- 13) Trees species tolerant to the climate conditions and preferably fruit tree species to be used in the green belt plantation.

B. Standard conditions

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- 1). A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change 5 years in advance of final mine closure for approval.
- No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.
- 3). No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
- 4). The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water (surface water and ground water) for the project.
- Mining shall be carried out as per the provisions outlined in mining plan approved by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM)/State Mines and Geology Department as well as by abiding to the guidelines of Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
- 6). The lands which are not owned by Proponent, mining will be carried out only after obtaining the consents from all the concerned land owners as per the provisions of the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 and MMDR Act, 1957.
- 7). Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique shall be carried out regularly once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change its Regional Office.
- 8). The critical parameters as per the Notification 2009 such as PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$, NO_{X} , and SOx etc. in the ambient air within the impact zone, peak particle velocity at 300m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, PH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)]. The monitored

data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed on a display board at the project site at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company in public domain. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.

- 9). The Proponent shall install online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System and there should be system for display of digital AAQ data within 03 months at least at three locations as per wind direction. Online provisions of pH and turbidity meters at discharge points of STP and ETP and also at water storage ponds in the mining area may be made. Project Proponent should display the result digitally in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
- 10). Effective safeguard measures such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources shall be controlled regularly. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard. Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality to be carried out based on the Notification 2009, as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.
- 11). Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operation. The project proponent shall ensure that no natural water course and/or water resources shall be obstructed due to any mining operations. The monitoring shall be carried out four times in a year pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.
- 12). Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table.
- 13). Regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies shall be carried out and record of monitoring data should be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority, Regional

Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board.

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- 14). Transportation of the minerals by road passing through the village shall not be allowed. A 'bypass' road should be constructed (say, leaving a gap of at least 200 meters) for the purpose of transportation of the minerals so that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be mitigated. The project proponent shall bear the cost towards the widening and strengthening of existing public road network in case the same is proposed to be used for the Project. No road movement should be allowed on existing village road network without appropriately increasing the carrying capacity of such roads.
- 15). The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours.
- 16). Main haulage road in the mine should be provided with permanent water sprinklers and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers. Crusher and material transfer points should invariably be provided with Bag filters and or dry fogging system. Belt-conveyors should be fully covered to avoid air borne dust.
- 17). Main haulage road in the mine should be provided with permanent water sprinklers and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers. The material transfer points should invariably be provided with Bag filters and or dry fogging system. In case of Belt-conveyors facilities the system should be fully covered to avoid air borne dust; Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul roads and other transport roads shall be ensured.
- 18). Sufficient number of Gullies to be provided for better management of water. Regular Monitoring of pH shall be included in the monitoring plan and report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.
- 19). There shall be planning, developing and implementing facility of rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis and implementation of conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board.
- 20). The Project Proponent has to take care of gullies formed on slopes. Dump mass should be consolidated with proper filling/leveling with the help of dozer/compactors.

- 21). The reclamation at waste dump sites shall be ecologically sustainable. Scientific reclamation shall be followed. The local species may be encouraged and species are so chosen that the slope, bottom of the dumps and top of the dumps are able to sustain these species. The aspect of the dump is also a factor which regulates some climatic parameters and allows only species adopted to that micro climate.
- 22). The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and it should not be kept unutilized for long. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. The over burden (OB) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The maximum height of the dumps shall not exceed 8m and width 20 m and overall slope of the dumps shall be maintained to 45°. The OB dumps should be scientifically vegetated with suitable native species to prevent erosion and surface run off. In critical areas, use of geo textiles shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. The entire excavated area shall be backfilled and afforested. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas should continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.
- 23). Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral and OB dumps toprevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and other water bodies. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly. The drains, settling tanks and check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed both around the mine pit and over burden dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and other water bodies and sump capacity should be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above peak sudden rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity should also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material. Sedimentation pits shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains and desilted at regular intervals.
- 24). Plantation shall be raised in a 7.5m wide green belt in the safety zone around the mining lease, backfilled and reclaimed area, around water body, along the roads etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department and as per CPCB Guidelines. The density of the trees should be around 2500 plants per ha. Greenbelt shall be developed all along the mine lease area in a phased manner and shall be completed within first five years.
- 25). Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining

Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".

- 26). The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, where required, in consultation with the State Government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, Project Proponent should implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
- 27). The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna, if any, spotted in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of action plan shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office.
- 28). As per the Company Act, the CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years. Hence CSR expenses should be as per the Company Act/Rule for the Socio Economic Development of the neighborhood Habitats which could be planned and executed by the Project Proponent more systematically based on the 'Need based door to door survey' by established Social Institutes/Workers. The report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.
- 29). Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- 30). Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs / muffs.
- 31). Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May, 1993 and 31st December, 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.
- 32). Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.

- 33). A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 34). The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry and its Regional Office.
- 35). The project authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- 36). The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, its Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
- 37). The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
- 38). A copy of clearance letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO, if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- 39). State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- 40). The project authorities should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at www.environmentclearance.nic.in and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office.
- 12. The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
- 13. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

- 14. The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- 15. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

(Surendra Kumar)
Director (S)

Copy to:-

- i. The Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Government of India, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110 001.
- ii. The Secretary, Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Gujarat, Secretariat, Gandhinagar.
- iii. The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Gujarat, Secretariat, Gandhinagar.
- iv. The Secretary, Department of Forests, Government of Gujarat, Secretariat, Gandhinagar.
- v. The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (WZ), E-5, Kendriya Paryavaran Bhawan, E-5 Arera Colony, Link Road-3, Ravishankar Nagar, Bhopal 462016
- vi. The Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, A-2, W3, Curzon Road Barracks, K.G. Marg, New Delhi-110001.
- vii. The Chairman, Gujarat State Pollution Control Board, Sector 10-A, Gandhi Nagar 382043, Gujarat.
- viii. The Controller General, Indian Bureau of Mines, Indira Bhavan, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440 001.
- ix. The Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Gujarat State, Aranya Bhavan, Near Central Water Commission, Near CH-3 Circle, CH Rd, Sector 10A, Sector 10, Gandhinagar, Gujarat 382010.
- x. The District Collector, Bhavnagar District, Gujarat.
- xi. Guard File.
- xii. MoEF&CC website.

(Surendra Kumar) Director (S)

