

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE  
(IMPACT ASSESSMENT DIVISION)  
NON-COAL MINING SECTOR**

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**SUMMARY RECORD OF 29<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF THE RECONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL OF NON-COAL MINING PROJECTS CONSTITUTED UNDER EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006.**

The Twenty Ninth meeting of the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee for Environmental Appraisal of Mining Projects (Non-Coal) of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change was held during **March 22-23, 2018**. The list of participants is annexed. After welcoming the Committee Members, discussion on each of the Agenda Items was taken up ad-seriatim.

**Dated: 22<sup>nd</sup> March, 2018 (Thursday)**

**(1.1) Deliberation & Circulation on the Minutes of the 27<sup>th</sup> EAC Meeting:**

The Minutes of the 28<sup>th</sup> Meeting of EAC held during February 27-28, 2018 were circulated to the members of the Committee. The members made brief deliberations on the proposals placed in the last meeting and approved the same.

**(1.2) Non-receipt of Information/Reports by the Committee on time**

**The Member Secretary mentioned that the Consultants/PPs are not submitting the information/reports in pen-drive since last more than six months. He also informed the Committee that a decision was earlier taken that the PP shall submit the information/Report in pen-drive to save the paper. The Committee also observed that some of the members are also not getting the information/report in time. The Committee decided that if PPs/Consultants have not submitted the information on time, the proposal will not be considered by the EAC. Further, the Committee unanimously decided that PPs/Consultants shall restrain the use of plastic while submitting the documents.**

**(2.1).Expansion of Bailadila Iron Ore Project, Deposit no: 14/11C from 12 to 20 Million TPA by M/s NMDC Limited, located at Kirandul, South Bastar Dantewada District, Chhattisgarh (Area 935.522Ha) (F. No. J-**

**11015/400/2015-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/CG/MIN/32238/2015)  
(Consultant: M/s Vimta Labs Limited)-Consideration of  
Environmental Clearance**

The proposal M/s NMDC Limited is for Expansion of Bailadila Iron Ore Project, Deposit no: 14/11C from 12 to 20 Million TPA. The Lease area is located in the Kirandul village, South Bastar Dantewada District of Chhattisgarh. The Latitude and Longitude of the proposed site is Deposit-14 M.L. area: 18° 36'11.2022" to 18°37'34.6006" N and 81°13'15.9460" to 81°14'44.6788" E. The deposit-14 NMZ area: 18°36'44.0492" to 18°38'31.8650" N to 81°13'54.6335" to 81°15'24.1185" E and deposit-11C Part area: 18° 38'21.2316" N & 81°13'52.4290" E to 18°38'36.6175" N & 81°14'23.5780" E. The mining lease area falls in Survey of India (SOI) Topo sheet no. E 44J2 & J6.

The proposal for ToR was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held during December 21-22, 2015 wherein the Committee recommended the ToR. The Ministry has issued ToR vide letter no. J-11015/400/2015-IA. II (M), dated 08.01.2016. PP has submitted the EIA/EMP Report online to the Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance after conducting Public Hearing.

The Committee noted that the total area of the project is 935.522 ha which comprised of three leases (i) Bailadila Deposit-14, MLA 322.368ha, validity of lease upto 31.03.2020; (ii) Bailadila Deposit-14 NMZ, MLA 506.742ha, validity of lease upto 31.03.2020; and (iii) Bailadila Deposit-11C, area 106.412ha (Part of MLA of 874.924ha, validity of lease upto 31.03.2020. PP has got a single TOR for 935.522 ha as per their application in form I and prepared single EIA/EMP Report and conducted the Public Hearing for the 935.522 ha. **The Committee deliberated the issue and is of the view that EC may be lease wise and PP has to take the EC lease wise.**

Further, the Project Proponent reported that the Forest Clearance was issued by MoEF&CC for Deposit 14 vide letter No. 8-41/97-FC dated 18.06.1999, Deposit 14 NMZ vide letter No. 8-40/97-FC dated 18.06.1999 and Deposit 11 NMZ vide letter No. 3-98/97-FC dated 22.12.1999. The forest clearance is valid up to 31.3.2020 in terms of MoEF&CC circular no. 11-51/2015-FC dated 1.4.2015 and as per the MM (DR) Amendment Act, 2015.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, **the Committee is of the view that EC may be lease wise and accordingly suggested that there are two options i.e. (i) First PP may amalgamate all three lease areas in to one mine lease and accordingly submit the Proposal for consideration of EC before the EAC; (ii) PP may submit three**

**applications lease wise for consideration of individual EC before the EAC. Therefore the Committee deferred the proposal.**

**(2.2).Aridongri Iron Ore Mine with proposed production capacity of 0.5 Million TPA by M/s Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Limited, located near Village(s) Kacche, Tekadoda, Bhaيسانhar, Bhirawahi and Parrekodo, Tehsil- Bhanupratappur, District-Uttar Bastar(Kanker), Chhattisgarh (MLA 166.80 ha) (F. No. J-11015/6/2016-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/CG/MIN/71508/2015) (Consultant: M/s Wolkem India Limited) Consideration of Environmental Clearance**

The proposal of M/s Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Limited (CMDCC) is for Aridongri Iron Ore Mine within proposed production capacity of 0.5 Million TPA of Iron Ore in Mining Lease area of 166.80 Ha. The lease area is located at Compartment 608 (Old 139) near village Kacche, Tekadhoda, Baisakanar, Bhirawahi and Perakodo, Tehsil Bhanupratappur, Dist Kanker, State Chhattisgarh. The mining lease area falls in Survey of India Toposheet No. 64 H/03 between 20° 23' 4.84" N to 20 ° 24' 10.96" N latitudes and 81° 3' 35.36" E to 81° 4' 14.98"E longitudes. The project is located in Seismic Zone II.

The proposal for ToR was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held during 20-22, January 2016 wherein the Committee recommended the ToR. The Ministry has issued ToR vide letter no. J-11015/6/2016-IA.II (M), dated 08.02.2016. PP has submitted the EIA/EMP Report online to the Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance after conducting Public Hearing.

Total mine lease area is 166.80 ha which is forest land. The mining lease area was granted by Ministry of Mines in favour of M/s Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Limited vide letter No. 5/32/2014-MIV, New Delhi, dated 14/10/2015. The Govt. of Chhattisgarh, Mineral Resources Department, vide letter dated 10.11.2015 has issued LoI for the grant of Mining Lease over an area of 166.800 ha subject to fulfillment of certain conditions including environment clearance for the period of 50 years. Mining Plan along with Progressive Mine Closure Plan for Aridongri Iron Ore Mine was approved by IBM, Raipur vide letter No. Kanker/Louh/Khayo-1167/Nag/33-Raipur/148, dated 12.07.2016. Stage-I Forest Clearance for diversion of 167.70ha [(M.L.-166.800 Ha. + Approach Road - 0.900 Ha.)] was granted by MoEF&CC, vide letter No. 8-53/2017-FC dated 05.02.2018.

The mining will be carried out by opencast mechanized method. Benches height of 5m height & bench width of 12m will be maintained. Mineral shall be exploited with excavator-dumper combination and drilling

and blasting will be done as per requirement. Presently, the life of mine is 22 years and total mineable reserve is 9.73721 million tons. The gradient of haul road and ramps shall be maximum 1:16 and 1:10 respectively. Crushing and Screening Plant for sizing of Iron Ore will be installed nearby on the top of the main road. The ROM will be transported to crushing and screening plant for further sizing and screening. The sized ore shall be dispatched to the consumers. Iron ore is the main raw material for making of pig-iron, sponge iron, steel and alloy steel. No mineral beneficiation is proposed. The detailed exploration was done by GSI for the existence of Iron ore deposit in the area. Total water requirement in the mine will be 62 KLD including drinking, dust suppression and plantation. Central Ground Water Authority, vide NOC No. CGWA/NOC/MIN/ORIG/2018/3069, dated 07th February, 2018 has granted permission for abstraction of 62 m<sup>3</sup>/day ground water for Aridongri Iron ore Mine. Working will not intersect ground water table as ultimate depth of mining will be 390 mRL. The ground water level will remain 10-12 meter below from the surface level (395mRL).

Project Proponent reported that total generation of waste will be 1,275,640 m<sup>3</sup> for five-year plan period. At the end of mine life dump will be stabilized using vegetation. Dalli-Rajhara-Rawghat rail line construction is in progress and rail line has already been laid up to Gudum Village. The rail line is just at the foot of the hill where the project is situated. Railway authorities are also developing a common yard in this rail line. PP informed that after development of the rail line the iron ore will be transported through rail. The area is situated in the north direction from Khandi Nadi, which is flowing east-west direction at about 12 km distance. The drainage pattern is almost north-western direction from the ML area. The drainage system of the area is almost parallel to sub-parallel type and originated through mega joints and fractured of the existing rock and all the tributaries which are flowing towards the north - west direction meet into the Khandi Nadi.

Project Proponent reported that there is no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar sites and Tiger/Elephant Reserves located within the radius of 10 km of the mine lease area. Bio-diversity Conservation Plan including Wild Life Conservation plan has been approved by Forest department of Chhattisgarh State, vide letter date 24.07.2017. There is no human settlement in the proposed area therefore there is no R&R issue.

Baseline data has been carried out during March to May 2016. Result of monitoring for air, soil, noise and water are within permissible limits. Traffic analysis shows that there will not be much more impact on the existing scenario and the impact will be negligible after the commencement of dispatch from rail line. The Committee deliberated the

base line data. PP reported that the plantation shall be done in the safety zone area (i.e. within a periphery of 7.5m from lease boundary), non-mineralized zone and stabilized dumps. Total No. of saplings to be planted will be 87848 at the conceptual period. The implementation of the Project will give direct employment to 192 persons and indirect employment to approximately 600 persons.

The Public hearing was conducted on 28th June, 2017, at 11.00 AM at Village - Bhainsakanhar, Tehsil- Bhanupratapur, Distt.- Kanker, Chhattisgarh under the Chairmanship of Ms. Renuka Shrivastava, Addl. District Magistrate, Uttar Bastar, Kanker, Chhattisgarh. Regional Officer, Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board was also present during the Public Hearing. The major issues raised during the public hearing are employment generation, dust suppression, benefit of the project, trees to be planted, medical camp, management of red soil/water and provision for social development of the village etc. Project Proponent has made the Action Plan on the issues raised during public hearing along with budgetary allocation. The Committee deliberated the Action Plan and noted that Action Plan is adequate. Project Proponent reported that the annual budget of Rs. 9.00 lakh is proposed for occupational health safety, public awareness for environment and personal protective equipments. Regular health check-ups will be conducted by Doctors and villagers will also take advantage of the same. Dust masks will be provided to the workers to protect themselves from dust. Awareness training programme will also be organised periodically to the workers to minimize the impact of air, water, noise and soil pollution.

Total cost of project is Rs. 462.00 Cr. and approximately an amount of Rs. 209.50 Lacs will be spent for CSR activity in the first five years. PP vide letter dated 22.03.2018 has revised the EMP cost based on the discussion held during the EAC meeting. The EMP cost has been earmarked to the tune of Rs. 636.80 Lacs towards capital cost and Rs. 29 Lacs towards annual recurring cost. PP reported that neither any litigation is pending before any court of law nor any order has been passed by any court of Law related to this project. The Proponent reported that they will do the mining activities itself and not to auction/tender to a Mine Development Organization (MDO).

The Committee deliberated the proposal and based on the information submitted by PP, the Committee **recommended** the Proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance for Aridongri Iron Ore Mine within proposed production capacity of 0.5 Million TPA in M.L. Area of 166.80 Ha.

The Committee also **recommended additional specific conditions** viz. (i) The Proponent shall do the mining activities itself and not to auction/tender to a Mine Development Organization (MDO); (ii) 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; (iii) Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and maintain records accordingly; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. The Recommendations of National Institute for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers shall be implemented; The prevention measure for burns, malaria and provision of anti-snake venom including all other paramedical safeguards may be ensured before initiating the mining activities; (iv) PP shall run an awareness campaign on sanitation for women and utilization of Sanitary Napkin and also to distribute the Sanitary Napkin/pads to the women and provide the training for proper disposal; (v) Project Proponent shall carry out vibration studies well before approaching any such habitats or other buildings to evaluate the zone of influence and impact of blasting on the neighborhood. Within 500 meters of such sites vulnerable to blasting vibrations, avoidance of use of explosives and adoption of alternative means of mineral extraction. A provision for monitoring of each blast should be made so that the impact of blasting on nearby habitation and dwelling units could be ascertained. The covenant of lease deed under Rule 31 of MCR 1960 provides that no mining operations shall be carried out within 50 meters of public works such as public roads and buildings or inhabited sites except with the prior permission from the Competent Authority.

**(2.3).Expansion of “Dhani Abdulla Wali Gypsum Mine” with enhancement of production capacity from 5.0 Lakhs TPA to 6.0 Lakhs TPA (ROM) of Gypsum by M/s Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited, located near village Dhani Abdulla Wali, Tehsil -Kolayat, District Bikaner, Rajasthan (MLA 1278 ha) (F.No. J-11015/63/2014-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/62699/2014) (Consultant: M/s Mantec Consultants Pvt. Ltd.) Consideration of Environmental Clearance**

The Proposal of M/s Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited is for Expansion of “Dhani Abdulla Wali Gypsum Mine” with enhancement of production capacity from 5.0 Lakhs TPA to 6.0 Lakhs TPA (ROM) of Gypsum. The mine is located near village Dhani Abdulla Wali, Tehsil -Kolayat, District Bikaner, Rajasthan in the MLA of 1278 ha. The latitudes and longitudes of

the site are 28°20'3.25" N to 28°21'39.2"N and 72°22'52.97"E to 72°25'34.97"E respectively and falls within the Survey of India Topo sheet No. 44D/7.

The proposal for ToR was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held during 20-21, March 2014 wherein the Committee recommended the ToR. The Ministry has issued ToR vide letter no. J-11015/63/2014-IA.II (M), dated 07.05.2014. PP has submitted the EIA/EMP Report online to the Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance after conducting Public Hearing.

Total mine lease area is 1278 ha. out of which 805 ha land belongs to private khatedars, 462.62 ha Government land and the rest 10.38 ha is of road/village area. The DFO, Bikaner vide letter dated 05.10.2005 and 24.10.2017 mentioned that the said mine lease area does not have forest land. The mining lease was granted in favour of RSMML by the Mines Department, Government of Rajasthan, vide order NO.P.3(14)Khan/Group-1/2007, dated 31.07.2009, for a period of 20 years with effect from date of registration i.e. 20.01.2010 to 19.01.2030.

PP reported that the Ministry has granted the Environmental clearance vide No. J-11015/573/2007-IA. II (M), dated 28.05.2008 for gypsum production of 5 lakh TPA. The Regional Office of MoEFCC Lucknow, vide letter dated 16.12.2016, has forwarded the certified compliance report of earlier EC conditions. The Committee deliberated the status of compliance of EC conditions. The existing 'Consent to Operate' from Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur for mines is valid up 31.01.2019 with gypsum production capacity of 5 Lakh TPA and till date mines is being operated within the limit of annual production capacity of gypsum i.e. 5 Lakh TPA. Mining plan was approved in the year 2007 prior to environment clearance and sanction of mining lease. Mining operation at mines was commenced in the financial year 2010. First Scheme of Mining was approved on 15.01.2013 and second scheme of mining has been approved on 01.09.2017 for a period up to 31.3.2021.

Method of mining is open-cast mechanized to produce gypsum using heavy earth moving machinery like hydraulic shovel but without drilling and blasting. Tractor /Truck Mounted water tanker will be used for dust suppression on mine haul road, mineral excavation/loading point, near weighbridge, site office, plantation etc. The tractor with scraper is being used for removal, backfilling and leveling process as required for overburden in pre and post mining activities. Project proponent informed that land for mining operation is being arranged from khatedars on mutual consent basis with compensation @ Rs 70 per metric ton (Gypsum Production) and land is being returned back to the khatedar with backfilling of overburden desert sand and it's leveling for their further own use including use as agriculture

land. The land before mining operation is not suitable for agriculture due to Gypsum Layer (a hard pan) between overburden and under burden desert sand strata. After mining operation land becomes suitable for agriculture. The life of Mines is about 10 years. Total water requirement is 15 KLD. Mining activity will not intersect ground water table.

PP reported that there is no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar sites and Tiger/Elephant Reserves located within the radius of 10 km of the mine lease area. The Conservation Plan for Schedule I species namely peafowl has been prepared and forwarded by DCF, Bikaner vide letter dated 28.09.2016. The Committee noted that there are two schedule I species namely Peafowl and Chinkara. Accordingly PP reported that DCF, Bikaner vide letter dated 17.10.2017 has forwarded the conservation plan for both the schedule I species namely Peafowl and Chinkara for implementation. The Committee noted that the conservation plan has to be approved by CWLW of the State Govt. Project Proponent has also submitted the District Survey Report of State DMG.

The Primary baseline data for specific micro-meteorology data, ambient air quality, waste quality, noise level, soil and flora & fauna has been collected during Post Monsoon season i.e. October to December, 2014. The monitoring results of ambient air, surface water, soil, ambient noise and ground water have been reported and no major divergence was observed with respect to concentration values of various parameters of collected samples.

The Public hearing was conducted on 10.08.2015 under the Chairmanship of Addl. District Collector, Bikaner. Regional Officer of Rajasthan SPCB was also present during the Public Hearing. The issues raised during Public Hearing were discussed by the Committee. The Committee noted that PP needs to submit the detailed Action Plan on the issues raised during Public Hearing with budgetary provisions.

PP has provided the cost of project and EMP cost per tonne basis. The Committee is of the view that PP needs to submit the detail compliance of TOR 39 w.r.t. EMP cost. PP reported that no Litigation/Court case is pending against this project.

The Committee, after detailed deliberations, **deferred** the proposal and sought the following requisite information:-

- (i). The Committee noted that EIA/EMP report is not legible; therefore a clear legible copy of EIA/EMP along with all Annexures needs to be submitted;



- (ii). Detailed Action Plan on the issues raised during Public Hearing needs to be submitted along with budgetary provisions;
- (iii). PP needs to submit the detailed Green Belt Development plan on periphery of the lease along with type of plantation etc.; PP needs to plant the edible species in an around the mine lease area in consultation with villagers;
- (iv). Detail compliance of TOR 39 w.r.t. Project cost & EMP cost needs to be submitted;
- (v). Production details authenticated by Mines and Geology needs to be submitted since inception of mine to check violation, if any; and
- (vi). Agreements with Hospital/health facility w.r.t. injury/accidents of mine workers.

**(2.4).Installation of Crusher of 1500 TPH capacity along with Overland Rubber Belt Conveyers System (OLBCs) at Maliakhera Limestone Mine of M/s J. K. Cement Works having production capacity of 3.2 Million TPA, located at Village - Maliakhera, Tehsil - Nimbahera, District – Chittorgarh Rajasthan in MLA of 315.409 ha under clause 7(ii) of the EIA Notification 2006 (F. No. J-11015/429/2008-IA.II(M), Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/73241/2018 (Consultant: Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd.) – Consideration of Modification in Environmental Clearance Proposal**

The Proposal of M/s J. K. Cement Works of Maliakhera Limestone Mine is for amendment in Environmental Clearance No. J-11015/429/2008-IA.II (M) dated 06.08.2010 w.r.t to Installation of Crusher of 1500 TPH along with Overland Rubber Belt Conveyers System (OLBCs) - One from Malikhera to Nimbahera Plant and another from Maliakhera to Mangrol Plant each of 7.5Km. The mine lease area is located at Village – Maliakhera, Tehsil – Nimbahera, District – Chittorgarh, Rajasthan. The latitudes and longitudes of the mine lease are 24°41'04.5"N to 24°40'32.5"N and 74°35'5536" E to 74°36'22.3"E.

The Committee noted that the Ministry has granted Environmental Clearance No. J-11015/429/2008-IA.II (M) dated 06.08.2010 for mining of limestone with production capacity of 3.2 million tones of limestone in the mine lease area of 315.409ha. Further, the Ministry vide letter J-11015/429/2008-IA.II (M) dated 21.02.2018 has amended the EC w.r.t. reduction of mine lease area from 320.0 to 315.409 ha.

The Project Proponent has submitted a fresh application online on 28.02.2018 to the Ministry seeking Installation of Crusher of 1500 TPH capacity along with Overland Rubber Belt Conveyers System (OLBCs) at Maliakhera Limestone Mine and requested to consider the instant proposal under clause 7(ii) of EIA Notification, 2006. The Committee observed that the clause 7(ii) of EIA Notification, 2006 states as below:-

***7(ii). Prior Environmental Clearance (EC) process for Expansion or Modernization or Change of product mix in existing projects:-***

*"All applications seeking prior environmental clearance for expansion with increase in the production capacity beyond the capacity for which prior environmental clearance has been granted under this notification or with increase in either lease area or production capacity in the case of mining projects or for the modernization of an existing unit with increase in the total production capacity beyond the threshold limit prescribed in the Schedule to this notification through change in process and or technology or involving a change in the product –mix shall be made in Form I and they shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee within sixty days, who will decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of EIA and public consultations and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance".*

The Project Proponent reported that amendment in Environmental Clearance w.r.t. to reduction in lease area from 320.0ha to 315.409 ha has been obtained vide letter no. J-11015/429/2008-IA.II (M) dated 21.02.2018. Scheme of Mining along with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved by IBM, Udaipur for retained lease area of 315.409 ha, vide letter no. 682 (23) (MS – 459)/ 2008 – RCOM (N) Udaipur dated 21.05.2015. Consent to Operate has been obtained from RSPCB, Jaipur vide letter no. F(Mines)/ Chittorgarh (Nimbahera)/1869(1)/2017-2018/2131-2135 dated 20.06.2017 which is valid from 01.06.2017 to 31.05.2022. Certified Compliance report of Environmental Clearance has been obtained from the Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Lucknow vide letter no. IV/ ENV/ R/ Mine – 491/ 804/ 2010/ 60 dated 28.06.2017. In-principle approval for proposed crossing of Over Land Belt Conveyers System (OLBCs) over the Railway Land/ Lines has been obtained by Sr. DCM-RTM, vide letter no. C 491/ 2/ JKCG dated 07/ 09.03.2018. Grant of In-principle approval regarding crossing of overhead belt on NH-79A for development and operation of NH-79 Section and NH-113 in the State of Rajasthan through Public Private Partnership (PPP) on Design, Built, Finance, Operate and Transport (the "DEFOT") Basis has been obtained vide letter no. RW/ JAI/ RJ/ UTILITY/ 2017/ 66/ 1179, dated 07.03.2018.

The total mining lease area is 315.409 Ha including the Crusher area of 4.618 Ha. The estimated project cost is Existing: -Rs. 3.50 Crore; Proposed: - Rs. 254.90 Crore (Crusher: - Rs. 30.0 Crore + Over Land Rubber Belt Conveyers System: - Rs. 224.90 Crore); Total: - Rs. 258.40 Crore.

Project Proponent informed that crusher will be installed as per the guidelines of CPCB/ RSPCB, Jaipur. Objective for the installation of crusher is to transport the mineral through OLBCs conveniently to Mangrol and Nimbahera Plants. The rock will be crushed 40mm at mines and will be feeded directly to Plants (Stacker and Reclaimer). The OLBCs transportation of mineral is 7.5Kms. Presently through road it is 11.0 Km from Maliakhhera Limestone Mine and 12.0Km from Karunda Limestone Mine through tippers. The crusher will be installed south side of the non-mineralized zone of the lease occupying an area of 4.618 ha. The operation of crusher will be fully mechanized and will run in two shifts (8 Hrs each). The targeted capacity of the crusher is 1500 TPH along with Over Land Rubber Belt Conveyers System (OLBCs) - One from Malikhera to Nimbahera and another from Maliakhhera to Mangrol Plant each of 7.5Km from existing Maliakhhera Limestone Mine. The erection of OLBCs will occupy an area of 26.3150 ha (Right of Use). The entire of 26.3150 Ha is proposed to be under the ownership of J. K. Cement Works (22.2500 ha. land is under possession and additional 4.0650 ha will be acquired as per the Govt. of Rajasthan Policy. The application has been submitted to the Office of District Collector, Chittorgarh under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act' 2013 vide letter no. NBH/ OS/ GEN04/ 4908 dated 22/ 23.01.2018.

Project Proponent informed that the installation of crusher along with over land Rubber Belt Conveyers System (OLBCs) will reduce the air emissions (Line Source) as well as the GHGs emissions. In this regard to this "No Increase in Pollution Load" Certificate from Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Rajasthan vide letter no. RPCB/RO Chittorgarh/ CM-2831/758 dated 26.10.2017 has been obtained. With Installation of crusher and OLBCs, the pollution load reduces by 0.043 Tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>/ Vehicle (round trip). The Committee deliberated the issues.

The Committee deliberated the information submitted by PP and **recommended** the proposal for amendments in Environmental Clearance No. J-11015/429/2008-IA.II (M) dated 06.08.2010 w.r.t to Installation of Crusher of 1500 TPH along with Overland Rubber Belt Conveyers System (OLBCs) under clause 7(ii) of the EIA Notification, 2006.

**(2.5).Mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 2.8 Million TPA (ROM) by Lessee Shri Mukesh Sharma, located at near revenue villages of Tehsil- Pidawa, District-Jhalawar, Rajasthan (MLA: 905.206ha.) (F. No. J-11015/113/2016-IA-II(M);**

**Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/25369/2014) (Consultant: Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd.)-Consideration of Environmental Clearance**

The proposal of Lessee Shri Mukesh Sharma is for Mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 2.8 million TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 905.206ha. The mine lease area is located at village (s)- Ajijpur, Arnya, Akeriya, Asodiya, Aanyakheri, Ilahipura, Adiyakheri, Karadiya Osav, Karadiya sherpur, Kadodiya, Kitakheri, Kotda Tejmal, Kotda Pratap, Khejdiya, Kandal Kheri, Khamandi, Geylana, Govind Pura, Ghata Kheri, Chschlsi, Chandra Pura, Chawali, Dhakal, Dhabla Mod, Tumandiya Kheri, Tulkiya Kheri, Taliya Kheri, Dilawara, Daturiya Kala, Dhaturiya Khurd, Nagar, Narpura, Narana, Pau Kheri, Pidawa, Fathepur, Banjari, Bamor, Borkheri, Boliya Bujarg, Batt Khera, Matniya, Rup Pura, Ramaydal Pat, Rajpura Bujarg, Rampuriya, Raipura, Rawal, Roshan Badi, Lal Ganov, Sed Kheri, Sunel, Sumari, Semli Chouhan, Semli Jinar, Saewar, Saroniya, Suwans, Sangriya, Samriya, Harnabada, Himmat Garh, Mot Khera, Tal, Chor Kheri, Jikiya, Mogra, Kali Talai, Nalwali, Sangdiya, Nahargarh, Silegarh, Kochi Kheri, Karavan, Payera, Devgarh, Tehsil-Pidawa, District-Jhalawar. The lease area lies on river bed of Ahu & Kali Sindh in District- Jhalawar (Rajasthan). The Latitude and Longitude of the mine lease area lies between 24°09'56.30"N to 24°10'03.30"N and 76°02'25.06"E to 76° 02'41.01"E on Survey of India toposheet numbers 54D/3, 54D/4. The mine lease area is located in Seismic zone-II.

The proposal of TOR was considered by the EAC (Non-Coal Mining) in its meeting held during 21-22 March, 2016 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. TOR was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter no No.J-11015/113/2016-IA-II (M) dated 12th April, 2016. PP has submitted the EIA/EMP Report online to the Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance after conducting Public Hearing.

The LOI over an area of 905.206 ha has been granted by the Department of Mines, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. P. 9 (7)/ Mine/Group- 2/2013 dated 25th September 2013 with certain terms and conditions. Extension in validity of LOI granted by State Govt. vide letter no. P.9(7)/Khan/ Group-2/ 2013 dated 13th March, 2018 which is valid upto 31.03.2018.

The total mine lease area is 905.206ha. Mining Plan along with Progressive Mine Closure Plan is approved by SME, Kota vide letter no. SME/ Kota/ CC - I/ MP/ 13/ 6027 dated 31.10.2014. The working will be carried out by opencast semi-mechanized method as per the approved Mining Plan. The entire lease area is classified as Gair Mumkin Nadi Nalah. Geological Reserves are 21.15 cu.m. and mineable reserves are 20.85 m3. Highest elevation is 341.711 MSL and lowest is 320.089 MSL. Total water demand

will be 20 KLD.

Project Proponent reported that there is no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/ Elephant Reserves (existing) within 10 km radius from the mine site. The same has been authenticated from the Office of District Forest Office, Jhalawar vide letter no. F/FCA/DFO/2016-17/719 dated 19.01.2017. Study area falls in seismic zone of Zone-II, Low Damage Risk Zone as per BMTPC, Vulnerability Atlas Seismic Zone of India IS: 1893-2002. Authenticated list of flora and fauna has been obtained from the Office of District Forest Office, Jhalawar vide letter no. F. FCA/DFO/2016-17/719, dated 19.01.2017. A certificate in support that there is "No Forest Land within Lease" have been obtained from DFO Jhalawar, vide letter no. F. FCA/DFO/2016-17/16352, dated 15.12.2016. A certificate is obtained from the Office of Assistant Mining Engineer, Jhalawar vide no. AME/Drg./2016/3122 dated 24.08.2016 stating that the lease does not fall in Aravalli in line with Hon'ble Supreme Court Order. Application has been made to CGWA for withdrawal of ground water to the tune of 20.0 KLD. The baseline data was generated for the period during March to May 2016. The analytical results of samples collected for all parameters were found within permissible limits. District Survey Report has been submitted by the PP which was deliberated by the Committee.

Public hearing was conducted on 15.11.2016 at Karyalay Tehsildar, Tehsil – Pidawa, District – Jhalawar, Rajasthan. The meeting was chaired by Additional District Collector, Jhalawar. The representative of Rajasthan SPCB was also present. The issues raised during the Public Hearing were considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia, included blasting, employment, plantation etc., effective implementation of measures will be adopted. Project Proponent has made the action plan with budgetary provisions. The Committee deliberated the Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing.

Total cost of the Project is Rs. 37 Lakhs. PP has earmarked Rs 10 Lakhs per annum towards EMP cost for environmental protection measures. Proponent informed that Rs. 12.50 Lacs as Capital Cost and Rs. 25,000/- as Recurring Cost have been earmarked towards CSR activities. Project Proponent reported that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

### **Scientific Replenishment Study**

Project Proponent has submitted Scientific Replenishment Study Report prepared by the Hydro Geo Solutions, Jodhpur. The Consultant, Hydro Geo Solutions, Jodhpur, on behalf of PP submitted that it has carried out study to estimate the replenishment of sand in the State of Rajasthan.

Therefore, the methodology adopted for the study is an integrated approach involving:

(i) **Field data collection** comprising of 12 cross sections in Kali Sindh Block and 37 cross sections in Ahu Block, along the lease reach of the rivers showing river bed material (RBM) with present elevations which when balanced with the next deposition can be quantified as the actual deposition/replenishment for 2018. Thirty sand samples for sieve analysis (Appendix-I) i.e.  $d_{10}$ ,  $d_{30}$ ,  $d_{50}$  and  $d_{60}$ , uniformity coefficient ( $C_u$ ) and coefficient of curvature ( $C_c$ ) was also determined as an input for estimation of bajri/sand replenishment of river reach under study. Four pits of 3 x3x1.5 m were also excavated for monitoring of the future/monsoon flow sedimentation.

(ii) **Remote sensing** was used for identification of watershed area relevant to the mine lease. The data used, is from the latest satellite imagery of CARTOSAT – 1 of ISRO having a grid of 30 metres and SRTM, NASA at grid of 80 metres and computer aided drainage analysis system.

(iii) **Estimation of catchment yield and bed load transport:** The catchment yield has been computed using the Strange's runoff method (Strange's Monsoon runoff curves) for the runoff coefficient. The iso-pluvial maps of IMD have been used for estimation of catchment yield and peak flood discharge for the study area by various methods like Dickens, Jarvis, and Rational formula at 25, 50 and 100 years return period. The estimation of bed load transport comprises of use of analytical models namely Meyer Peter and Ackers & White's equation for calculation of bed load transport.

(iv) The sediment transport analysis was performed using "Sediment Equations, version 4.0" software developed by Department of Natural Resources, Ohio University, USA.

(v) The annual Bajri/ sand replenishment in mine lease area has been calculated using the Ackers and White equation. It is found that the annual replenishment rate is 1.48 million  $m^3$  for the studied reach of river Ahu and Choti Kali Sindh. It may be mentioned that occurrence of rain in the state of Rajasthan is erratic, unpredictable and comparatively of shorter period.

Based on the study, M/s HydroGeo Solutions estimated the annual replenishment of sand as below:

Lease Area (in Ha)	Estimated Bed Load (Tonnes/day)	Sediment Load Deposition per day	Sediment Load Deposition per	Annual Replenishment (in Tonnes)	Estimated Annual Replenishment (in million
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		(in Tonnes)	month (in Tonnes)		m <sup>3</sup> )*
905.206	28788	23031	6,90,924	20,72,771	1.48

Based on the above replenishment estimations, M/s HydroGeo Solutions has indicated the following status vis-a-vis annual planned production:

*Estimates Reserve (in million m <sup>3</sup> )	*Annual average Production Capacity envisaged (as per mining plan in million m <sup>3</sup> )	Estimated Annual replenishment (in million m <sup>3</sup> )	Replenishment Status vis-à-vis planned production
14	2.0	1.48	Replenishment less than planned annual production

The Consultant M/s HydroGeo Solutions has made certain conclusions and recommendations that the hydrology and sediment transport of semi-arid region ephemeral channels cannot be reliably predicted by extrapolation of humid region hydrology. The estimation of sand replenishment is based on empirical and analytical approaches to the problem as discussed and thus mining quantum can be approved for less than 1.48 MCM as the targeted production of 2.0 MCM/year is too high. The authentic replenishment can only be established in the post-monsoon period of 2018 after actual verification of the 'replenishment pits' and river 'cross sections' (difference in elevation) already established in the field.

The Committee observed that unregulated and unscientific river sand/ bajri/ gravel mining causes degradation of rivers, bank erosion, depletion of sand in the streambed, enlargement of river mouths & coastal inlets, threat to infrastructures like bridges, dams, guide banks etc. It adversely affects the fertility of adjoining agricultural land, groundwater profile & recharging, alters soil & moisture conditions, biodiversity, minimize sub-surface flow and causes channel instability. As these sand deposits are surrounded by agricultural fields, agricultural activity would be adversely affected. The Member Secretary informed that the Ministry had published Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines in 2016 with an objective of sustainable sand extraction and its overall management including transportation. The guidelines had also emphasized on promotion of manufactured sand, artificial sand and alternative technologies in construction materials and processes through development of slag sand, sand from stone chips and its certification under BIS, so as to reduce the dependence on naturally occurring sand and gravel.

The Committee made detailed deliberations and observed that the river sand mining proposals for the State of Rajasthan cannot be governed by annual river replenishment studies alone and there is a need for caution in sand/ bajri mining of these paleo deposits. **The Committee also observed that the Consultant has not presented the data in the Scientific Replenishment Study report as the same was accepted to be rough estimate and non-representative of the actual replenishment status.** Considering the irregular nature of the rainfall and resultant non-uniformity in arriving at the sand replenishment status, the following is noted:

- (i). The DMG, Govt. of Rajasthan is required to demarcate the stretch of land (lease) in consultation with State Irrigation Department on which it wants to permit river/ sand mining as the current practice of granting whole Tehsil as a lease is not viable from environmental point of view as it could impact the agricultural and groundwater profile over a large area;
- (ii). Based on such area identification, DMG, PP and Consultant are required to identify the cross section on which the replenishment study shall be undertaken for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate, as the case may be;
- (iii). The areas for 'carrying out mining' and cross-sections for 'monitoring replenishment' are required to be demarcated through latitudes and longitudes along with the Original Ground Level (OGL) of the cross-section and shall be duly authenticated by DMG, Govt. of Rajasthan and State Irrigation Department respectively. The future replenishment assessment may be undertaken based on OGL duly authenticated by State Irrigation Department. No mining shall be carried outside the demarcated area;
- (iv). The maximum depth of mining shall be restricted to 1.0 meter from the OGL;
- (v). PP shall use only Scrapers for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meter. No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall not be used for excavation/digging which may adversely impact the aquatic biota. The PP shall have to ensure that during the course of mining, a levelled cross section is made (to the extent possible) so that replenishment studies in future are carried out with ease and transparency and depth of deposited material is measured. The DMG, Rajasthan shall ensure that levelled cross section is made by PPs before the onset of next rainfall season and the same be communicated to MoEFCC.



The Committee made detailed deliberations on the issues mentioned in preceding paragraphs and noted that there is a requirement of identification of active mining area within leased river stretches and subsequent identification and preparation of cross-section for assessing replenishment of sand in coming years. Hence, mining permission is technically required to be granted so as to conduct replenishment studies in future and demonstrate the same to State Govt. to regulate mining of paleo deposits in future. Accordingly, **EAC recommended mining of river sand/ bajri up to 25% capacity of the annual proposed production capacity subject to submission of valid LOI alongwith the following information and undertaking** as below:

- (i). DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- (ii). PP and Consultant to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- (iii). PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- (iv). State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations made by PP and submit report to MoEFCC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- (v). State Department of Mines & Geology and PP are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.

**(2.6). Nagaur Limestone Mine (Block 3B1(a)) of M/s Emami Cement Ltd. with production capacity of 1.7 Million TPA (ROM) (Limestone production capacity- 0.68 Million TPA) in M.L. Area of 267.6288 Ha near village - Deh, Tehsil- Jayal, District – Nagaur, Rajasthan – (F. No. J-11015/40/2017-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/62857/2017) (Consultant: M/s JM Environet Pvt. Ltd)- Re-Consideration of Environmental Clearance**

The proposal of M/s Emami Cement Ltd. is for production capacity of 1.7 Million TPA (ROM) (limestone production – 0.68 Million TPA) in respect of Nagaur Limestone Mine - Block 3B1(a) in lease area of 267.6288 Ha. The mine is located at village - Deh, Tehsil- Jayal, District

– Nagaur, Rajasthan. The mine lease area falls between latitudes of 27°15'56.905"N to 27°20'1.3632"N and longitudes of 73°51'26.057"E to 73°55'7.1510"E. The mine lease area is located on Survey of India toposheet no. 45E/15.

The proposal of EC was earlier considered in EAC meeting held during January 18-19, 2018 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal and sought the following requisite information:-

- (i). PP to include the land use for stage equivalent to 50 years i.e. till expiry of lease in approved mine plan.
- (ii). PP shall present material balance for adjacent lease related crushing operations clearly indicating the throughput, final product and reject vis-à-vis the excavation from mine(s) for fixing capacity for EC proposal.
- (iii). PP may check the water requirements for the project and re-work the estimates.
- (iv). PP to submit analysis reports to the Ministry and also carry out pollution modelling w.r.t. PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and CO as proposed mining & crushing activities shall involve road transportation, involvement of heavy machineries and crushing operations that lead to increased diesel consumption. The activity wise emission rates may also be specified.
- (v). PP to revise R&R proposal in respect of all PAFs, as may be identified in Para 3. Similarly, the Need Based Activities under R&R plan require revamping with special emphasis on Antenatal care, Female Hygiene, Financial Assistance to nearby villages.
- (vi). Occupational hazard Plan needs to be revamped considering risk based approach and in line with DGMS requirements with inclusion of Heat conditions, as a hazard.
- (vii). PP to upwardly revise the common ESC budget as per the deliberations considering actual pricing of goods & services and practical scenario.

In this context, the PP had submitted information vide its letter dated 27.02.2018 and accordingly the proposal is re-considered by the EAC in this meeting. PP has presented the point wise reply and the gist is as follows:-

- (i). Initially the land use till the end of life of mine i.e. 54 years was provided but the concern was for land use till the end of lease period

i.e. 50 years hence the stage-wise land use (i.e. equivalent to 50 years) was provided as per Approved Mining plan.

- (ii). The ROM (1.70 Million TPA) from this mine will be crushed in the crusher located in the adjacent mine block Nagaur 3B1(b). The crusher input will be 3.40 Million TPA (1.70 Million TPA from Nagaur 3B1(a) and 1.70 Million TPA from Nagaur 3B1(b) mine block), The crusher output after crushing will be 2.04 Million TPA mineral reject and 1.36 Million TPA will be limestone.
- (iii). The water requirement proposed for the mining project is 35 KLD. The water requirement was rechecked and was found adequate. The required quantity of water is low because the area has scarcity of water.
- (iv). Analysis reports for Ambient Air Quality, Noise level, water quality as well as soil quality have been submitted. A Note on Ambient Air Quality Impact Prediction Modelling for both the mining projects involving road transportation, involvement of heavy machineries has been provided with the Isopleths depicting the incremental concentration for  $PM_{2.5}$ ,  $SO_2$ ,  $CO$  are  $3.66 \mu g/m^3$ ,  $1.46 \mu g/m^3$  and  $0.323 \mu g/m^3$ . The values were found within the limit.
- (v). The R & R proposal has been revised with respect to Project Affected Families and Need Based Activities have been revamped with special emphasis of Antenatal care, Female hygiene and financial assistance to nearby villages. Earlier the cost of land per hectare was proposed as Rs 5 lakhs / ha which has been revised to Rs 30 lakhs / ha. Previously, the cost of construction of houses in R&R plan was taken as ~ Rs 500 per sq feet which was revised to Rs 1000 per sq feet. The need based activities were revised with respect to ensuring health and sanitation of people especially females revamping with special emphasis on Antenatal care, Female hygiene, improvement of educational facilities, financial assistance to nearby villages under Sustainable livelihood and other activities. The budget allocated for these activities is Rs. 120 lakhs. PP vide letter dated 22.03.2018 has made undertaking and the revised budget for health and sanitation is enhanced to Rs. 12.5 Lakhs per annum. The budget for improvement in educational facilities is proposed now Rs. 5 Lakhs per annum. The Committee deliberated the same.
- (vi). The Occupational Hazard Plan has been revamped considering the risk based approach i.e. Risk assessment, Risk analysis, risk communication, Risk control and Mitigation and was in line with DGMS requirements. Heat as a hazard was also taken into consideration with

its source and proper mitigation measures with respect to mining activities. Also, Activity-wise detailed Hazard identification and Risk Assessment has been provided.

- (vii). As per the Standard TOR for Mining Projects, point no. 44 issued for the project, ECL has considered the ESC budget (i.e. Rs. 1.30 Crores) as 2.5 % of the project cost. The activity-wise ESC budget has been submitted.

The Committee deliberated the proposal and based on the information submitted by PP, the Committee **recommended** the Proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance for Limestone Mine with production capacity of 1.7 Million TPA (ROM) (Limestone production capacity- 0.68 Million TPA) in M.L. Area of 267.6288 Ha.

The Committee also **recommended additional specific conditions** viz. (i) Project Proponent shall implement the R&R plan with respect to Project Affected Families with special emphasis of Antenatal care, Female hygiene and financial assistance to nearby villages. Project Proponent has made commitment to pay Rs 30 lakhs per hectare towards land compensation. The cost of construction of houses shall be Rs. 1000 per sq feet. The budget allocated for these activities is Rs. 120 lakhs. PP vide letter dated 22.03.2018 has also made undertaking w.r.t. budget for health and sanitation is enhanced to Rs. 12.5. Lakhs per annum. The budget for improvement in educational facilities is proposed now to be Rs. 5.0 Lakhs per annum. (ii) No mining activities will take place until the permission of the State Government as per Law for diversion of land use change as applicable is obtained; (iii) 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; (iv) Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and maintain records accordingly; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. The Recommendations of National Institute for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers shall be implemented; The prevention measure for burns, malaria and provision of anti-snake venom including all other paramedical safeguards may be ensured before initiating the mining activities; (v) PP shall run an awareness campaign on sanitation for women and utilization of Sanitary Napkin and also to distribute the Sanitary Napkin/pads to the women and provide the training for proper disposal; (vi) PP shall properly store and transport the radioactive elements use for Gama metrics analyzer; (vii) Project Proponent shall carry out vibration studies well before approaching any such habitats or other

buildings to evaluate the zone of influence and impact of blasting on the neighborhood. Within 500 meters of such sites vulnerable to blasting vibrations, avoidance of use of explosives and adoption of alternative means of mineral extraction. A provision for monitoring of each blast should be made so that the impact of blasting on nearby habitation and dwelling units could be ascertained. The covenant of lease deed under Rule 31 of MCR 1960 provides that no mining operations shall be carried out within 50 meters of public works such as public roads and buildings or inhabited sites except with the prior permission from the Competent Authority.

**(2.7). Nagaur Limestone Mine (Block 3B1(b)) of M/s Emami Cement Ltd. with production capacity of 1.7 Million TPA (ROM) (Limestone production capacity- 0.68 Million TPA) in M.L. Area of 247.8711 Ha and Crusher capacity of 1500 TPH near village - Deh, Tehsil- Jayal& village - Sarasni, Tehsil- Nagaur, District - Nagaur, Rajasthan (F. No. J-11015/23/2017-IA.II(M) IA/RJ/MIN/62838/2017) (Consultant: M/s JM EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.)-Re-Consideration of Environmental Clearance**

The proposal of M/s Emami Cement Ltd is for production capacity of 1.7 Million TPA (ROM) (limestone production – 0.68 Million TPA) in respect of Nagaur Limestone Mine - Block 3B1(b) in lease area of 247.8711 Ha. The mine is located at village - Deh, Tehsil- Jayal& village - Sarasni, Tehsil- Nagaur, District - Nagaur (Rajasthan). The mine lease area falls between latitudes of 27°15'56.905"N to 27°20'1.3632"N and longitudes of 73°51'26.057"E to 73°55'7.1510"E. The mine lease area is located on Survey of India toposheet no. 45E/15.

The proposal of EC was earlier considered in EAC meeting held during January 18-19, 2018 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal and sought the following requisite information:-

- (i). PP to include the land use for stage equivalent to 50 years i.e. till expiry of lease in approved mine plan.
- (ii). PP shall prepare material balance for crushing operations clearly indicating the throughput, final product and reject vis-à-vis the excavation from mine(s) for fixing capacity for EC proposal.
- (iii). PP may check the water requirements for the project and re-work the estimates.
- (iv). PP to submit analysis reports to the Ministry and also carry out pollution modeling w.r.t. PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and CO as proposed mining & crushing activities shall involve road transportation, involvement of heavy

machineries and crushing operations that lead to increased diesel consumption. The activity wise emission rates may also be specified.

- (v). PP to revise R&R proposal in respect of all PAFs, as may be identified in Para 3. Similarly, the Need Based Activities under R&R plan require revamping with special emphasis on Antenatal care, Female Hygiene, Financial Assistance to nearby villages.
- (vi). Occupational hazard Plan needs to be revamped considering risk based approach and in line with DGMS requirements with inclusion of Heat conditions, as a hazard.
- (vii). PP to upwardly revise the common ESC budget as per the deliberations considering actual pricing of goods & services and practical scenario.

In this context, the PP had submitted information vide its letter dated 27.02.2018 and accordingly the proposal is re-considered by the EAC in this meeting. PP has presented the point-wise reply and the gist is as follows:-

- (i). Initially the land use till the end of life of mine i.e. 79 years was provided but the concern was for land use till the end of lease period i.e. 50 years hence the stage-wise land use (i.e. equivalent to 50 years) was provided as per Approved Mining plan.
- (ii). The ROM (1.70 Million TPA) from this mine will be crushed in the crusher located in the adjacent mine block Nagaur 3B1(b). The crusher input will be 3.40 Million TPA (1.70 Million TPA from Nagaur 3B1(a) and 1.70 Million TPA from Nagaur 3B1(b) mine block), The crusher output after crushing will be 2.04 Million TPA mineral reject and 1.36 Million TPA will be limestone.
- (iii). The water requirement for the project is 40 KLD. The water requirement was rechecked and was found adequate as crushing operation doesn't require any water.
- (iv). Analysis reports for Ambient Air Quality, Noise level, water quality as well as soil quality have been submitted. A Note on Ambient Air Quality Impact Prediction Modelling for both the mining projects involving road transportation, involvement of heavy machineries has been provided with the Isopleths depicting the incremental concentration for  $PM_{2.5}$ ,  $SO_2$ ,  $CO$  are  $3.66 \mu g/m^3$ ,  $1.46 \mu g/m^3$  and  $0.323 \mu g/m^3$ . The values were found within the limit.
- (v). The R&R proposal has been revised with respect to Project Affected Families and Need Based Activities have been revamped with special

emphasis of Antenatal care, Female hygiene and financial assistance to nearby villages. PP reported that earlier the cost of land per hectare was proposed as Rs 5 lakhs / ha which has been revised to Rs 30 lakhs / ha. Previously, the cost of construction of houses in R & R plan was taken as ~ Rs 500 per sq feet which was revised to Rs 1000 per sq feet. The need based activities were revised with respect to ensuring health and sanitation of people especially females revamping with special emphasis on Antenatal care, Female hygiene, improvement of educational facilities, financial assistance to nearby villages under Sustainable livelihood and other activities. The budget allocated for these activities is Rs. 100 lakhs. PP vide letter dated 22.03.2018 has made undertaken and the revised budget for health and sanitation is enhanced to Rs. 12.5. Lakhs per annum. The budget for improvement in educational facilities is proposed now to Rs. 5.0 Lakhs per annum. The Committee deliberated the same.

- (vi). Occupational Hazard Plan has been revamped considering the risk based approach i.e. Risk assessment, Risk analysis, risk communication, Risk control and Mitigation and was in line with DGMS requirements. Heat as a hazard was also taken into consideration with its source and proper mitigation measures with respect to mining activities. Also, Activity-wise detailed Hazard identification and Risk Assessment has been provided.
- (vii). As per the Standard TOR for Mining Projects, point no. 44 issued for the project, ECL has considered the ESC budget (i.e. Rs. 1.30 Crores) as 2.5 % of the project cost. The activity-wise ESC budget has been submitted.

The Committee deliberated the proposal and based on the information submitted by PP, the Committee **recommended** the Proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance for Limestone Mine with production capacity of 1.7 Million TPA (ROM) (Limestone production capacity- 0.68 Million TPA) in M.L. Area of 247.8711 Ha and installation of Crusher with capacity of 1500 TPH.

The Committee also **recommended additional specific conditions** viz. (i) Project Proponent shall implement the R&R plan with respect to Project Affected Families with special emphasis of Antenatal care, Female hygiene and financial assistance to nearby villages. Project Proponent has made commitment to pay Rs 30 lakhs per hectare towards land compensation. The cost of construction of houses shall be Rs. 1000 per sq feet. The budget allocated for these activities is Rs. 100 lakhs. PP vide letter dated 22.03.2018 has also made undertaken w.r.t. budget for health and sanitation is enhanced to Rs. 12.5. Lakhs per annum. The budget for improvement in educational facilities is proposed now to be 5.0 Lakhs per annum.

(ii) No mining activities will take place until the permission of the State Government as per Law for diversion of land use change as applicable is obtained; (iii) 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; (iv) Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and maintain records accordingly; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. The Recommendations of National Institute for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers shall be implemented; The prevention measure for burns, malaria and provision of anti-snake venom including all other paramedical safeguards may be ensured before initiating the mining activities; (v) PP shall run an awareness campaign on sanitation for women and utilization of Sanitary Napkin and also to distribute the Sanitary Napkin/pads to the women and provide the training for proper disposal; (vi) PP shall properly store and transport the radioactive elements use for Gama metrics analyzer; (vii) Project Proponent shall carry out vibration studies well before approaching any such habitats or other buildings to evaluate the zone of influence and impact of blasting on the neighborhood. Within 500 meters of such sites vulnerable to blasting vibrations, avoidance of use of explosives and adoption of alternative means of mineral extraction. A provision for monitoring of each blast should be made so that the impact of blasting on nearby habitation and dwelling units could be ascertained. The covenant of lease deed under Rule 31 of MCR 1960 provides that no mining operations shall be carried out within 50 meters of public works such as public roads and buildings or inhabited sites except with the prior permission from the Competent Authority.

**(2.8).Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) with production capacity of 0.42 MTPA by M/s Mukesh Sharma, located at Revenue Villages of Tehsil: Baran, District-Baran, Rajasthan (MLA: 360.97 ha) (F. No. J-11015/408/2015-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/32677/2015) (Consultant: Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd.)-Consideration of Environmental Clearance**

The proposal of Shri Mukesh Sharma is for mining of Bajri with production capacity 0.42 million TPA (ROM) in the MLA of 360.97 ha. The mine lease area is located at village (s)- Kagla Bamori, Mehrawata, Rani Badod of Tehsil – Kishanganj and villages – Ulthi, Majrawta, Kalyanpur ghata, Ghisri, Hanotiya, Koyla & Shahgarh in teshil – Baran, District – Baran, Rajasthan. River area spreads in 10 Villages of Tehsil – Baran & Kishanganj. Lease area extends from Village Kamtha on south side to



Mehtabpura on the north side. Aerial distance is around 24.0 km between the starting and end point of the lease area. Total length of the lease area is 19.20 km. The mining lease area falls between the Latitudes of 25°15'13.07" N to 25°03'47.68" N and Longitude 76°35'22.26" E to 76°37'58.58" E on the Survey of India Toposheet No. 54C/11, 54 C/12 & 54D/9.

The proposal of TOR was earlier considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its 1<sup>st</sup> Meeting held on December' 2015 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR was issued by MoEF&CC, vide letter no. J-11015/ 408/ 2015-IA.II (M) dated 08.01.2016. The EIA/ EMP Report has been online submitted to Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance after conducting Public Hearing.

The Letter of Intent has been issued from Government of Rajasthan, Kota vide letter no. P.9 (10) Khan/ Gr. – 2/ 2013 dated 03.12.2014 in favor of Mukesh Sharma. Extension in validity of LOI granted vide letter no. P.9(10)Khan/ Group-2/2013 dated 13.03.2018 and it is valid till 31.03.2018. Mining Plan along with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved by SME, Kota vide letter no. SME/ Kota/ CC - I/ MP/ 15/ 4236 dated 12.10.2015. The mining will be carried out by opencast Semi-Mechanized method as per approved Mining Plan. The daily water demand will be 13.42 KLD, out of which 3.42 KLD will be used for domestic purpose and 10.0 KLD for dust suppression and plantation. Application is made to CGWA for ground water abstraction.

PP reported that there is no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, and Ramsar site, Tiger/ Elephant Reserves (existing) within 10 km radius from the mine site. The same has been authenticated from the Office of District Forest Office, Baran vide letter no. F ( )/ Tech./DFO/2016-17/8395 dated 20.06.2017. Authenticated list of flora and fauna has been obtained from the Office of District Forest Office, Baran vide letter no. F ( )/ Tech./DFO/2016-17/8396 dated 20.06.2017. A certificate has been obtained from the Office of Assistant Mining Engineer, Baran vide no. AME/Baran/CC/ML No.1/2013/2016/5050 dated 08.09.2016 stating that the lease does not fall in Aravalli as per Hon'ble Supreme Court Order. The baseline environmental monitoring was carried out during Winter Season i.e. (December'2015 to February'2016). The Committee deliberated the baseline data.

The Public Hearing was conducted on dated 30.11.2016 at 3.00 PM at Office of Sub-Divisional Officer, Kishanganj. Public Hearing Panel chaired by ADM, Shahbad – Sh. Ashok Puraswani (Representative of District Collector, Baran). The representative of SPCB was present. A total of 36 members attended the public hearing. The issues raised during the Public Hearing

were considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia, included blasting, employment, plantation etc., effective implementation of measures will be adopted. Project Proponent has made the action plan with budgetary provisions. The Committee deliberated the Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing.

The cost of the project is Rs. 75.00 Lakhs. The Project Proponent has earmarked Rs. 12.00 Lacs towards Environmental Protection Measures per annum as recurring expenses. Proponent informed that Rs. 1.50 Lacs as Capital Cost and Rs. 25,000/- as Recurring Cost have been earmarked towards CSR activities.

### **Scientific Replenishment Study**

Project Proponent has submitted Scientific Replenishment Study Report prepared by the Hydro Geo Solutions, Jodhpur. The Consultant, Hydro Geo Solutions, Jodhpur, on behalf of PP submitted that it has carried out study to estimate the replenishment of sand in the State of Rajasthan. Therefore, the methodology adopted for the study is an integrated approach involving:

**(i) Field data collection** comprising of 12 cross sections, three in each block, along the lease reach of the river showing river bed material (RBM) with present elevations which when balanced with the next deposition can be quantified as the actual deposition/replenishment for 2018. Twenty one sand samples for sieve analysis (Appendix-I) i.e. d10, d30, d50 and d60, uniformity coefficient (Cu) and coefficient of curvature (Cc) was also determined as an input for estimation of bajri/sand replenishment of river reach under study. Four pits of 3 x3x1.5 m were also excavated for monitoring of the future/monsoon flow sedimentation.

**(ii) Remote sensing** was used for identification of watershed area relevant to the mine lease. The data was used is from the latest satellite imagery of CARTOSAT – 1 of ISRO having a grid of 30 metres and SRTM, NASA at grid of 80 metres and computer aided drainage analysis system.

**(iii) Estimation of catchment yield and bed load transport:** The catchment yield has been computed using the Strange's runoff method (Strange's Monsoon runoff curves) for the runoff coefficient. The iso-pluvial maps of IMD have been used for estimation of catchment yield and peak flood discharge for the study area by various methods like Dickens, Jarvis, and Rational formula at 25, 50 and 100 years return period. The estimation of bed load transport comprises of use of analytical models namely the Meyer Peter and Ackers & White's equation for calculation of bed load transport.

(iv) The sediment transport analysis was performed using "Sediment Equations, version 4.0" software developed by Department of Natural Resources, Ohio University, USA.

(v) The annual Bajri/ sand replenishment in mine lease area has been calculated using the Ackers and White equation. It is found that the annual replenishment rate 0.80 million m<sup>3</sup> for the studied reach of river Parbati river. It may be mentioned that occurrence of rain in the state of Rajasthan is erratic, unpredictable and comparatively of shorter period.

Based on the study, M/s HydroGeo Solutions estimated the annual replenishment of sand as below:

Lease Area (in Ha)	Estimated Bed Load (Tonnes/day)	Sediment Load Deposition per day (in Tonnes)	Sediment Load Deposition per month (in Tonnes)	Annual Replenishment (in Tonnes)	Estimated Annual Replenishment (in million m <sup>3</sup> )*
360.97	15,552	12,442	373,260	1,119,780	0.80

Based on the replenishment estimations, M/s HydroGeo Solutions has indicated the following status vis-a-vis annual planned production:

*Estimates Reserve (in million m <sup>3</sup> )	*Annual Production Capacity envisaged (as per mining plan in million m <sup>3</sup> )	Estimated Annual replenishment (in million m <sup>3</sup> )	Replenishment Status vis-à-vis planned production
28.10	2.10	0.80	Replenishment less than planned annual production

The Consultant M/s HydroGeo Solutions has made certain conclusions and recommendations that the hydrology and sediment transport of semi-arid region ephemeral channels cannot be reliably predicted by extrapolation of humid region hydrology. The estimation of sand replenishment is based on empirical and analytical approaches to the problem as discussed and thus mining quantum can be approved for less than 0.80 MCM. The authentic replenishment can only be established in the post-monsoon period of 2018 after actual verification of the 'replenishment pits' and river 'cross sections' (difference in elevation) already established in the field.

The Committee observed that unregulated and unscientific river sand/ bajri/ gravel mining causes degradation of rivers, bank erosion, depletion of

sand in the streambed, enlargement of river mouths & coastal inlets, threat to infrastructures like bridges, dams, guide banks etc. It adversely affects the fertility of adjoining agricultural land, groundwater profile & recharging, alters soil & moisture conditions, biodiversity, minimize sub-surface flow and causes channel instability. As these sand deposits are surrounded by agricultural fields, agricultural activity would be adversely affected. The Member Secretary informed that the Ministry had published Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines in 2016 with an objective of sustainable sand extraction and its overall management including transportation. The guidelines had also emphasized on promotion of manufactured sand, artificial sand and alternative technologies in construction materials and processes through development of slag sand, sand from stone chips and its certification under BIS, so as to reduce the dependence on naturally occurring sand and gravel.

The Committee made detailed deliberations and observed that the river sand mining proposals for the State of Rajasthan cannot be governed by annual river replenishment studies alone and there is a need for caution in sand/ bajri mining of these paleo deposits. **The Committee also observed that the Consultant has not presented the data in the Scientific Replenishment Study report as the same was accepted to be rough estimate and non-representative of the actual replenishment status.** Considering the irregular nature of the rainfall and resultant non-uniformity in arriving at the sand replenishment status, the following is noted:

- (i). The DMG, Govt. of Rajasthan is required to demarcate the stretch of land (lease) in consultation with State Irrigation Department on which it wants to permit river/ sand mining as the current practice of granting whole Tehsil as a lease is not viable from environmental point of view as it could impact the agricultural and groundwater profile over a large area;
- (ii). Based on such area identification, DMG, PP and Consultant are required to identify the cross section on which the replenishment study shall be undertaken for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate, as the case may be;
- (iii). The areas for 'carrying out mining' and cross-sections for 'monitoring replenishment' are required to be demarcated through latitudes and longitudes along with the Original Ground Level (OGL) of the cross-section and shall be duly authenticated by DMG, Govt. of Rajasthan and State Irrigation Department respectively. The future replenishment assessment may be undertaken based on OGL duly authenticated by State Irrigation Department. No mining shall be carried outside the demarcated area;

- (iv). The maximum depth of mining shall be restricted to 1.0 meter from the OGL;
- (v). PP shall use only Scrapers for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meter. No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall not be used for excavation/digging which may adversely impact the aquatic biota. The PP shall have to ensure that during the course of mining, a levelled cross section is made (to the extent possible) so that replenishment studies in future are carried out with ease and transparency and depth of deposited material is measured. The DMG, Rajasthan shall ensure that levelled cross section is made by PPs before the onset of next rainfall season and the same be communicated to MoEFCC.

The Committee made detailed deliberations on the issues mentioned in preceding paragraphs and noted that there is a requirement of identification of active mining area within leased river stretches and subsequent identification and preparation of cross-section for assessing replenishment of sand in coming years. Hence, mining permission is technically required to be granted so as to conduct replenishment studies in future and demonstrate the same to State Govt. to regulate mining of paleo deposits in future. Accordingly, **EAC recommended mining of river sand/ bajri up to 25% capacity of the annual proposed production capacity subject to submission of valid LOI alongwith the following information and undertaking** as below:

- (i). DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- (ii). PP and Consultant to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- (iii). PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- (iv). State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations made by PP and submit report to MoEFCC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- (v). State Department of Mines & Geology and PP are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.

**(2.9). Bajri Mine (Minor Mineral) with production capacity of 1.12 million TPA (ROM) by M/s Mr. Mangal Singh Solanki, located at Revenue village(s) of Tehsil Chauth Ka Barwara, District Sawai Madhopur, Rajasthan (278.67ha) (F. No. J-11015/233/2013- IA.II; Proposal No. (M) IA/RJ/MIN/20304/2013)-Environmental Clearance**

The proposal was already considered by the Special EAC meeting held on 08.01.2018. The proposal was inadvertently placed in the meeting.

**(2.10). Mining of Mineral Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 2.24 million TPA (ROM) by lessee Shri Sanjay Kumar Garg, located at Revenue village(s) of Tehsil Bhilwara, District Bhilwara, Rajasthan (1947.12 Ha). (F. No. J-11015/231/2013- IA-II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/20291/2013)-Environmental Clearance**

The proposal was already considered by the Special EAC meeting held on 08.01.2018. The proposal was inadvertently placed in the meeting.

**(2.11). Masonry Stone Mining Project of M/s Tajpur Minerals with production capacity of 3,00,000 TPA (M.L. No.-35/1988, Area – 96.60ha.), located Near village –Baloti & Jatwadi, Tehsil–Sapotra, District – Karauli, Rajasthan (F. No. J-11015/16/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/70375/2017) (Consultant: M/s Ramji Mine Envirotech)-Consideration of TOR**

The proposal of M/s Tajpur Minerals is for Masonry Stone Mining Project with proposed production capacity of 3,00,000 TPA (ROM) in the MLA of 96.60ha. The mine lease is located in village –Baloti&Jatwadi, Tehsil–Sapotra, District – Karauli, Rajasthan. The mining lease area falls in Survey of India Topo sheet no.54B/10, 11, 14 & 15. The Latitudes and Longitudes of mine lease area is 26°26'54.56" to 26°26'56.04" and 76°46'49.77" to 76°46'50.65". The total mining lease area is 96.60ha. Project Proponent reported that there is no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, located within the radius of 10 km of the mine lease area. The method of mining will be Opencast semi-mechanized method. Total water requirement is 15.0 KLD.

PP reported that the mine lease was sanctioned in favor of Shri Nihal Singh for mineral masonry stone, area 96.60ha., vide order no. 1045 dated 24.03.1969 for 5 Years from the date of lease execution. The first lease execution was done by AME, Sawai Madhopur, Dept. of Mines & Geology, Govt. of Rajasthan on dated 21.03.1974 vide order no. 241 and the second lease execution was done by AME, Karauli, Dept. of Mines & Geology, Govt. of Rajasthan on dated 19.10.1981 vide order no. 2005 for 10 years. The

Third lease execution was done by Dept. of Mines & Geology, Karauli, Govt. of Rajasthan on dated 06.05.2000 vide order no. 190 in favour of Smt. Bhoori Devi W/o Shri Nihal Singh. Smt. Bhoori Devi has expired on dated 23.09.2008 the mining lease was transferred in favour of Shri Shiv Kumar Jadon S/o Shri Nihal Singh, vide office order no. 835 on dated 03.04.2014 by Dept of Mines & Geology, Karauli, Govt. of Rajasthan. The Mining lease was transferred in favour of M/s Tajpur Minerals (Partnership Firm & Shri Shiv Kumar Jadon, Shri Nemi Chand Meena & Shri Narendra Singh are Partners of this firm), registered address- village- Tajpur, Tehsil- Gangapur City, District- Sawai Madhopur, vide office order no. 660, dated- 05.11.2015 Dept. of Mines & Geology, Karauli, Govt. of Rajasthan & the lease execution was done on dated- 04.12.2015. The lease validity is up-to 06.04.2019 vide office order no.382 dated- 02.06.2000 by Dept of Mines & Geology, Karauli, Govt. of Rajasthan, as per amendment of MMDR Act. The Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan is approved from the SME, Bharatpur circle, Bharatpur, vide Letter no. SME/Bharat-Cr./Mining Plan/Scheme dated 22/09/2014.

PP informed the Committee that they had not taken EC under EIA Notification, 2006 and mine is operating before 1994. **In view of above, EAC mentioned that this is a case of violation as PP had not taken EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 2006 and the instant proposal may be rejected and appraised as per the provisions of the violation Notification issued by the MoEF&CC vide S.O. 804 (E) dated 14<sup>th</sup> March 2017.**

**(2.12). Gypsum mining Project of lessee Ramlal S/o Shri Maniram Located at near village Tanwarewala, Tehsil – Kolayat, District – Bikaner, Rajasthan (MLA of 5.0 ha) for “B-1” Category. (F. No. J-11015/17/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/72958/2018) Consideration of TOR**

PP did not attend the meeting. The Committee deferred the proposal.

**(2.13). Expansion of production capacity of limestone and marble from 0.09 MTPA 0.8 MTPA (ROM) by M/s National limestone Co. Pvt. Ltd. in mining lease area of 96.25 ha, located at Villages Mohanpura, Jodhpura Tehsil Kotputli, Jaipur District, Rajasthan (F. No. J-11015/18/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/72117/2018) (Consultant: Vimta Labs Ltd.) Consideration of Tor Proposals**

The proposal of M/s National limestone Co. Pvt. Ltd. is for Limestone and marble mine with expansion of production capacity from 0.09 MTPA 0.8 MTPA in mining lease area of 96.25 ha. The mine lease area is

located at Kujota, Ajeetpura, bhaislana near Villages Mohanpura, Jodhpura Tehsil Kotputli, Jaipur District, Rajasthan.

PP reported that the State Government of Rajasthan, vide order dated 14.09.1981, has granted the mine lease area of 415.03 Ha of Mining lease of Limestone and Marble near village Mohanpura Jodhpura to Shri Rameshwar Prasad Bajaj, Shahpura. This was then transferred to M/s National Limestone Co. Pvt. Ltd, Shahpura by Govt. Order dated 19.2.1986. The part of the lease area 318.78 Ha was surrendered in three phases (84.5 ha on 20.5.1999, 183.24 ha on 21.10.2000 and 51.04 ha 31.3.2001) to Government of Rajasthan. Hence the balance area at the end was 96.25 ha is with National Limestone Co. Pvt. Ltd. for mining of limestone & Marble. M/s National Limestone Company Private Limited has renewed mining lease for Limestone and marble (under minor mineral) at villages Kujota, Ajeetpura, Bhaislana near Mohanpura, Jodhpura tehsil Kotputli district Jaipur, Rajasthan over an area of 96.25 ha, vide Govt. of Rajasthan order number bearing S.No-P.7(15)Mine/Group-2/95, dated 03.05.2005. The duration of Mining lease is from 09.08.1995 to 20 years. First renewal of mine lease was done in the 09.08.1995. Second renewal was done on dated 09.08.2015. Lease is valid till 31.03.2025. Total geological reserves are 46.90 Million Tones, Mineable reserves are 26.72 Million Tones and Extractable reserve are 26.72 Million Tones. Considering present rate of production of 0.8 MTPA, life of the mine works out to be 33 years. The project will create direct employment 50 people and indirect employment opportunities to the local people.

Method of mining will be opencast mechanized mine. Water requirement during operation of the mine and plantation purpose will be 6 KLD. During construction activities the water requirement will be 10.0 KLD/day. This requirement will be sourced from the reservoirs developed in the mining lease area. The project proponent reported that there are no wild life sanctuaries, national parks, elephant/tiger reserves within 10km radius of the study area. No additional land is required. Expansion will be done within the existing lease area. Estimate project cost will be 16 crores.

The Committee noted that this is an existing mine and is being operated and accordingly PP needs to submit the authentic production details from Department of Mines and Geology, Govt. of Rajasthan to ascertain the violation issues.

The Committee deliberated the proposal and **deferred** the proposal and is of the view that the PP needs to submit the (i) Authenticated past production details from the State Department of Mines & Geology since



inception of mine till date in light of the Common Cause Judgment pronounced by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on dated 02.08.2017; (ii) The Details of consents under Air/Water Act obtained by PP since start of mining operations along with document; (iii) Details of Court case pending in District court as mentioned in the application; (iv) Revised application as PP mentioned in Form 1 (S.No. 4), a new mine, however it is an existing mine.

**(2.14). Sarah Kishnayat Ball Clay, Fire Clay, Red & Yellow Ochre Mine lease of M/s Deepak Mineral Industries for enhancement of production capacity from 20,000 TPA to 3,00,000 TPA (ROM) in the mining lease area of 69.59 ha, located Near Village Sarah Kishnayat, Tehsil- Kolayat, District – Bikaner, Rajasthan in favor of (F. No. J-11015/19/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/71765/2017)(Consultant: M/s Udaipur MinTech Pvt. Ltd.) – Consideration of TOR**

The proposal of M/s Deepak Mineral Industries is for mining of Ball Clay, Fire Clay, Red & Yellow Ochre Mine with enhancement of production capacity from 20,000 TPA to 3,00,000 TPA (ROM) in the mining lease area of 69.59 ha. The mine lease area is located at near Village-Sarah Kishnayat, Tehsil – Kolayat, District -Bikaner. The mining area is located between 27°55'35.70" N to 27°55'50.44" N Latitudes and 72°57'11.77"E to 72°57'54.45"E Longitudes on Toposheet No. 45 A/13.The Project is located in Seismic zone-II.

The Committee did not receive the documents; accordingly the Committee **deferred** the proposal. The Committee also mentioned that the PP shall ensure the submission of documents timely.

**(2.15). Chandula-Simalgoda Stone Quarry of M/s Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation Limited with production capacity of 9,20,000 TPA (ROM), located at Village-Chandula & Simalgoda, Tehsil-Barharwa, District-Sahibganj, Jharkhand (MLA 69.93 Ha) (F. No. J-11015/20/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/JH/MIN/67582/2017)-Consideration of TOR Proposal**

The proposal of M/s Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation Limited is for Chandula-Simalgoda Stone Quarry with production capacity of 9,20,000 TPA (ROM) in MLA of 69.93 Ha. The mine is located at Village-Chandula & Simalgoda, Tehsil-Barharwa, District-Sahibganj, Jharkhand.

PP reported that the Government of Bihar has granted mining lease for following stone chips mine to M/s Farraka Barrage Project (A Govt. of India Undertaking) viz. (i) Chandula – Simalgoda Stone Mine (86.80Acre); (ii)

Chandula Stone Mine (86.00 Acre). The mining lease for both mines transferred to M/s Bihar State Mineral Development Corporation (A Govt. of Bihar Enterprises) viz. (i) Chandula – Simalgoda Stone Mine (86.80Acre) ; (ii) Chandula Stone Mine (86.00 Acre). With the formation of Jharkhand State in 2002 two leases were transferred to M/s Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation (A Govt. of Jharkhand Enterprises) in 2002. The mining lease (86.80 acre) for Chandula – Simalgoda stone mine for this area expired in October, 2002. The lease was renewed for a period of 15/10/2002 to 15/10/2012. Application for renewal of lease of this mine has been filed to DMO. It is pending on account of non-availability of Environmental Clearance. Mining lease for Chandula Stone Mine with lease area of 86.00 acre was granted to JSMDCLtd. The lease for this mine was renewed on 09/02/2011 for period up to 09/02/2021. Application for amalgamation of two mining lease has been filed to DMO. The DMO has directed to get the Environmental Clearance for the mining lease. After that the amalgamation process will be executed.

Total mine lease area is 69.93 Ha. out of which 52.37ha is forest land. Stage I forest clearance for degraded forest measuring of 19.769 ha has been obtained from Ministry vide dated 06/07/2010. PP reported that the Mining activities were suspended in 2001 on account of Non-Regularization of forest degraded land. Mining Plan having peak production capacity of 9,20,000 TPA of both Mining Lease (amalgamated) has been approved by DMG, Jharkhand in 2014. The production of stone is proposed within degraded land (19.769 ha) of both mining lease area. Stage – I for degraded forest (19.769 ha) in both mining lease has been obtained from Ministry of Forest, Environment and Climate Change, New Delhi vide Letter No. – 5-JHC030/2007 BHU Dated – 06/07/2010.

Method of mining is opencast mechanized. Water requirement is 40 KLD. Life of mine is about 16 years. Total project cost is Rs. 1570 Lakhs. PP reported that ToR for the project was issued vide J-11015/265/2013-IA.II(M), dated 05/03/2014 and the same was lapsed in March 2017. The delay in submission of EIA/EMP was due to delay in obtaining Certificate under Forest Right Act 2006 and Blasting vibration and fly rock study report. PP has also submitted draft EIA/EMP to Jharkhand SPCB for conducting the public hearing in January 2017. As validity of ToR was to expire in March 2017, JSPCB advised the proponent to seek fresh ToR.

Based on the information submitted and presentation made by PP, the proposal was **recommended for Standard TOR** with a specific condition that 'PP needs to submit DSR which is required for minor mineral as per the provisions of the EIA Notification 2006 amended on 15.01.2016'.

**(2.16). Kalta Iron Mine of M/s SAIL with production capacity of 49,701 TPA**

**(ROM), located at Village-Kalta, Tehsil- Bonai, District- Sundargarh, Odisha in MLA of Area 25.98ha (F. No. J-11015/21/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/OR/MIN/72371/2018)-Consideration of TOR Proposal**

The proposal of M/s SAIL is for an Iron Ore Mine with production capacity of 49,701 TPA (ROM) in mine lease area of 25.981ha. The mine is located at Village Kalta, Tehsil Bonai, District Sundergarh, Odisha. The ML lease area is divided into two blocks viz., 'Block A' (10.7972 ha) and 'Block B' (15.1838 ha). The lease is covered by Survey of India Topo sheet no. 73 G/1 and 73 F/4 and falls under Toda Reserve Forest. The lease area is almost an undulating hilly terrain with highest altitude of 860 m RL at northern part of the lease area (Block-A) and lowest altitude of 760 m RL at the western part of the lease area (Block-B). It is a Category 'A' project as the mine lease area is located at 0.5 km towards interstate boundary of Jharkhand.

The lease was granted by the Department of Steel and Mines, Government of Odisha on 17.01.1975 for a period of 20 years i.e. up to 16.01.1995. 1st Renewal of Mining lease (RML) application was submitted on 16.02.1994 for 20 years (17.01.1995 to 16.01.2015) and 2nd RML application was submitted on 04.01.2014 for 20 years. However, as per the provisions of MMDR Amendment Act 2015 and Mineral (Mining by Govt. Company) Rules, 2015, the period of original lease is deemed to be grated for 50 years i.e. from 17.01.1975 to 16.01.2025. Accordingly, Govt. of Odisha has issued an order dated 10.02.2016 extending the lease up to 16.01.2025.

PP reported that the Block B of ML 139 is in geographical & geological continuity with the main mining lease i.e. ML 130, which consists of three working areas i.e. Barsua, Taldihand Kalta. Being situated at northern end of the Kalta area, the ML – 139 lease was worked as a part of Kalta Iron Ore Mine for about 5 years and then suspended for want of forest clearance after promulgation of FC Act 1980. Mining Plan was approved by the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), vide letter No. CAL/SG/FC/MP-400, dated 28.03.1996 and the same was valid till 2014-15. Since the mining plan did not contain Progressive Mine Closure Plan, the same was incorporated and got approval of IBM on 21.06.2013. The modified mining plan for the period from 2015-16 to 2019-20 was approved by IBM, vide their letter no MS/OTFM/02-ORI/BHU/2016-17/1473, dated 30.08.2016. Application for obtaining diversion of the forest land under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has been submitted on 22.07.2015, vide Proposal No. FP / OR / MIN / 10329 / 2015.

The mine will be operated by opencast mining method with formation of benches by drilling and blasting. The blasted ore will be crushed, sized and sorted to produce lumps & fines. The sized ore will be transported from mine site to Railway Siding at Roxy by road about 22 km and subsequently dispatched by rail to SAIL steel plants. The mine will be operated on single shift basis and about 86 semi-skilled & unskilled laborers will be engaged. The infrastructure facilities i.e. township, hospitals, schools etc. and industrial services already established at the Kalta Iron Ore Mine will be extended for the ML – 139 mining lease.

The Committee deliberated the proposal and **deferred** the proposal and is of the view that the PP needs to submit the (i) Authenticated past production details from the State Department of Mines & Geology since inception of mine to till date in light of the Common Cause Judgment pronounced by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on dated 02.08.2017; (ii) The Details of consent under Air/Water Act obtained by PP since start of mining operations along with document; and (iii) Revised application as PP mentioned in Form 1 (S.No. 4), a new mine, however it is an existing mine.

**(2.17).Amendment in EC for Extension of period for Basani Limestone (Minor Mineral) (ML No.5/95) Mining Project of M/s Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited located in Village Basani, Tehsil Merta, District Nagaur, Rajasthan. (F. No. J-11015/379/2008-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/8801/2008)-Amendment in Environmental Clearance**

PP did not attend the meeting. The Committee also noted that they had not received any documents also.

**Dated: 23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2018 (Friday)**

**(2.18): J-11015/228/2016-IA-II (M): Mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulder with proposed production capacity of 2,16,000 TPA (ROM) in Swarna River Bed by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation, located at Abdullpur & Rampur, Tehsil- Vikas Nagar, District- Dehradun, Uttarakhand (23.75 Ha)-Consideration of EC**

**Online Ref: IA/UK/MIN/61477/2016**

The proposal of **M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation** is for mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulder with proposed production capacity of 2,16,000 TPA (ROM) in Swarna River Bed by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation, located at Abdullpur& Rampur, Tehsil- Vikas Nagar, District-

Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The mining lease area is 23.75 Ha. The mine lease area lies between the latitudes of 30°22'45.99" N to 30°23'57.00" N, Longitude: 77°51'33.01" E to 77°53'29.68" E. and falls within the Survey of India Topo-sheet No. 53 F/4. The Project is located in Seismic zone-IV (As per 1893:2002).

2. The proposal is category 'B2' as the mining lease area is less than 25 Ha per S.O 141(E) dated 15.01.2016. As the SEIAA at Uttarakhand is not constituted, the proponent applied to MoEF&CC for grant of ToR vide proposal NoIA/UK/MIN/60760/2016 dated 30.11.2016.

3. The proponent submitted that the mining lease area is 23.75 ha which is a forest land for which forest clearance has been obtained vide letter No. 08B/U.C.P/05/166/2016/1320, dated-18.11.2016 and the Letter of Intent has been issued by the Director of Mines and Geology, State Govt. of Uttarakhand, vide letter no. 584/BHU. KHANI.I./2012-13 dated 23rd January, 2013.

4. The proponent submitted that the Mining Plan for 23.75 ha mine lease area was approved by the Director of Mine & Geology, Dehradun, Uttarakhand vide letter no. 44/M.Plan/U.Khani/Dehradun/2013-14, dated 13<sup>th</sup> May 2015. Mining will be carried out by opencast Manual method by use of Hand –Tools etc. Excavation on River bed will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 1.5 meters from the surface of mineral deposit and not less than one meter from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier. No drilling and blasting shall be adopted. There will be no mining in the river bed during monsoon season. No waste shall be generated from the river bed mining. The mining activity will be carried out by the open-cast manual method with use of hand tools like a shovel, pickaxe, pan, sieves etc. Leaving 25% area on both the banks of the river with a gap of 200 feet each upstream and downstream for any road /bridge crossing the river, thereby collecting the minor mineral in almost 50% of the total area along the center of the river channel.

5. The proponent submitted that the projected water requirement for the mine site is 7.0 KLD. The major areas of water consumption are dust suppression (3.5 KLD), for domestic purposes (2.0 KLD) and green belt development (1.5 KLD). Water requirement will be met by tanker supply.

6. The project proponent submitted that there is no National Park/ Wild Life Sanctuary /Tiger reserve/ Elephant reserve located within the 10 km study area of the mine lease. Project Proponent reported that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

7. The proposal was considered during the EAC meeting held during 15-16 December 2016. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, the committee prescribed the Standard ToR for undertaking detailed EIA study. The ToR was issued vide Lr. No. J-11015/228/2016-IA-II (M) dated 16.01.2017.

8. The Project Proponent then applied for grant of EC vide proposal No.IA/UK/MIN/61477/2016 dated 03.01.2017. As the proponent did not submit the required documents as prescribed in the ToR issued by the Ministry, the PP was asked to submit the detailed EIA/EMP report on 08.02.2017. Then in reply to EDS raised on 08.02.2017 the PP submitted that the project is B2 category and EIA study is not required. As complete information was not submitted by PP on 10.01.2018, he was asked to submit a) Cluster Certificate as per S.O 141 (E) dated 15.01.2016 Environmental Management Plan, b) Letter from District Authority that the district survey report is prepared as per Appendix-X of S.O 141(E) dated 15.01.2016 and the Final DSR and the copy of the same is available on the website for public viewing. The PP submitted the information on 24.1.2018 but as EMP was not submitted, PP was asked to submit the same on 16.02.2018. The PP finally submitted the EMP on 20.03.2018.

9. The documents required for the category 'B2' project as per S.O 141(E) dated 15.01.2016 are Form-1, PFR, Approved Mine Plan and EMP. In addition to this PP also submitted the following documents in support of the project.

- a) Certificate from Forest Department confirming that trees are not available in the said mining area and there will no cutting of the trees for the said project.
- b) Certificate from Forest Department that the mining lease area is within the Reserve Forest and it is outside the National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary. The Rajaji National Park is at a distance of 24 KM from the said mining lease area.
- c) Certificate that mining lease area is devoid of any historical place, religious place, temple, mosque, cemetery and public utility area.
- d) Letter No 306/EC/G.M.U/UFC/2017-18 dated 18.01.2018 issued by the District Mining Officer, Dehradun, certifying that there is no other mines existing within 500 meters of the mining lease allotted to UKDFC.
- e) LR No.307/ई०सी०/भू०खानि०ई०उ०व०वि०नि०/2017-18 thereby confirming that the District Survey Report for Dehradun District is prepared as per Appendix-X of S.O 141(E) dated 15.01.2016.

10. The proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on **22-23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2018** and based on the discussion held, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and was of the view that the proposal may be considered after submission of the following information:

- a. The replenishment study report submitted by the proponent is of the year 2013. In this report the size of the mineral available is not provided. The Committee was of the view, the size of the Mineral available needs to be submitted as per IS 1498: 1970. The Committee

was also of the view that the baseline data with respect to initial levels of mining lease, needs to be ascertained. For this permanent bench marks (BM) needs to be established at prominent location preferably close to mining leases in question and should have precisely known relationship to the level datum of the area, typically mean sea level. The entire river bed should be divided suitably with the help of sections, these sections should preferably run across the flow of the river, the inter distance between each section should not be less than 50 meters and the profile of the river should be surveyed along these sections (minimum 20 points along the section line) to map the entire area. Sequence of mining along with depth of mining needs to be submitted.

- b. The Committee noted that there is a school in the close vicinity of the mining lease and PP needs to submit the safeguard and protective measures for the same.
- c. The Committee noted that ToR was issued for this project during 16.01.2017 and now the PP has submitted that being a category B2 project there is no need of EIA and PH. The Committee was of the view that PP should first request the Ministry to withdraw the ToR being a Cat 'B2' Project.
- d. The Mining Plan needs to be revised as geological reserve is being calculated considering 18 meter depth but in case of river bed mining the maximum permissible depth is 3 meters that to for the channelization of the river and in general the permissible depth is 1.5 meters.
- e. EMP needs to be revised in respect of type of species to be planted, number of persons to be employed, requirement of water for the project, activities proposed in ESC, details of study area , budget under EMP needs to be revised, submit the forest clearance certificate.

**2.19 J11015/460/2012.IA.II (M) : Environmental Clearance for production of 4.0 lakh tons of Dolomite mine over an area of 73.113 Ha, at Kochervu and Malkapuram Villages, Dhone Mandal, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh by M/s Sri Balaji Works –EC regarding.**

**Online Ref: IA/AP/MIN/9059/2012**

The proposal of M/s Sri Balaji Works is for the production of 4.0 lakh Tonnes of Dolomite from a ML area of 73.113 Ha located at Kochervu and Malkapuram Villages, Dhone Mandal, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh. The Terms of Reference (ToR) was prescribed by MoEF&CC for carrying out the Environmental Impact Assessment study vide letter No. J-11015/460/2012-IA.II (M) dated 30th April, 2013. The Validity of TOR was extended up to 30.04.2017 vide MoEF&CC Letter No. J-11015/460/2012-IA.II (M) dated 13th April, 2016.

2. The proposal was considered by the EAC in its meeting held during May 29-30, 2017. As the proponent did not attend the meeting, the committee deferred the proposal. The proposal was reconsidered in the EAC meeting held during 28th June 2017 and Committee deferred the proposal for want of following information:

- i. The proponent did not have a valid LoI as on date as the LoI which was granted by the State on 18.06.2012 was only valid for a period of six months from the date of issue. The committee advised the proponent to obtain a valid LoI.
- ii. The proposed mining area, as submitted by the PP, was observed to be discontinuous and DSS showed that agriculture land was also involved. The Committee, accordingly, was of the opinion that the proposed discontinuous mining area may be revised to exclude the agriculture land and a fresh workable lease may be executed. Based on the fresh executed lease, the mine plan may also be revised and submitted after approval of competent authority.
- iii. As dolomite was a minor mineral the District Survey Report was mandatory as per S.O. 141(E) dated 15th January 2016. The committee advised the proponent to submit the DSR.
- iv. Though the proponent submitted that the mining area was Govt. Waste Land, based on the DSS it was observed that a part of the area was falling in the Madhavaram Reserved Forest. The proponent had not submitted a certificate from the State Forest Department that no forest land was involved. The committee advised the proponent to submit a certificate from the State Forest Department that no forest land was involved in the mine lease area along with a list of scheduled species found in the vicinity of the mine lease area duly authenticated by the DFO.

3. The proponent submitted the above information on 06.12.2017 but as the complete information was not submitted by PP, the Proponent was asked to submit a) List of schedule-1 species duly authenticated by DFO, b) Letter from DMG that the DSR is prepared as per Appendix-X of S.O 141(E) dated 15.01.2016, c) as per mining plan mining operation will be carried out deploying



2 tippers of 17 Tonne,c) Advertisement of Public Hearing is not provided in the EIA Report,d) hydrogeological study report and blasting study report, e) location of the bore wells to be demarcated on the map,f) Attendance sheet of PH needs to be provided,g) List of experts involved in preparation of EIA study and h) Undertaking to the effect that information provided in EIA Report is factually correct , i) Original Test Report needs to be provided in the EIA , j) GLC of various pollutants in worst case scenario needs to be submitted , k) Certificate of lab from where samples were tested needs to be provided and l) Questionnaire needs to be submitted.

4. The proponent submitted the above information online on 19.02.2018 and the proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 22-23 March, 2018. The information submitted by the proponent and observation of the committee on the submission made by PP are as follows:

- a) The proponent did not have a valid LoI as on date as the LoI which was granted by the State on 18.06.2012 was only valid for a period of six months from the date of issue. The committee advised the proponent to obtain a valid LoI.**

The proponent submitted the Lr.No.1182/R4-2/2008 dated 17.07.2017 issued by Department of Geology and Mining, Govt of Andhra Pradesh thereby requesting PP to submit the copy of valid mining plan/scheme/, EC/CFE &CFO or acknowledgment for filling the same for taking further action for grant of lease. **The Committee observed that as time period for submission of the above documents was not mentioned in the aforesaid letter it may be presumed that Govt of Andhra Pradesh has extended the validity of LoI till the submission of the above documents.**

- b) The proposed mining area, as submitted by the PP, was observed to be discontinuous and DSS showed that agriculture land was also involved. The Committee, accordingly, was of the opinion that the proposed discontinuous mining area may be revised to exclude the agriculture land and a fresh workable lease may be executed. Based on the fresh executed lease, the mine plan may also be revised and submitted after approval of competent authority.**

- a) The proponent submitted that Mining lease area is not discontinuous. The proponent also submitted a map duly authenticated by Department of Mining and Geology clearly mentioning the boundary pillars with geo co-ordinates. PP also submitted that the entire Mining lease area is a Govt. Land and no agriculture lands are involved. The Committee observed**

**that Proponent should an undertaking to the effect that mining will not be carried out in the agricultural area, the agricultural area will be excluded at the time of execution of lease deed and mining plan will be revised for the reduced area.**

- c) As dolomite was a minor mineral the District Survey Report was mandatory as per S.O. 141(E) dated 15th January 2016. The committee advised the proponent to submit the DSR.**

The proponent submitted the LR. No. 4067/M4/2017 dated 29.09.2017 issued by Assistant Director, Department of Mines & Geology, Kurnool thereby submitting the report on occurrence of Dolomite and details Dolomite mining lease. **The committee observed that it is not clear whether due procedure as per S.O 141(E) was followed or not while preparing the DSR.** The PP submitted that they have approached Government Authorities to provide the DSR but they told that it will take time. **The Committee was of the view that Ministry may also get the clarification from the concerned authorities.**

- d) Though the proponent submitted that the mining area was Govt. Waste Land, based on the DSS it was observed that a part of the area was falling in the Madhavaram Reserved Forest. The proponent had not submitted a certificate from the State Forest Department that no forest land was involved. The committee advised the proponent to submit a certificate from the State Forest Department that no forest land was involved in the mine lease area along with a list of scheduled species found in the vicinity of the mine lease area duly authenticated by the DFO.**

The proponent submitted that the Mining Lease is not part of Madhavaram Reserved Forest. To ascertain this, SBWL has requested Govt of Andhra Pradesh, Department of Mines and Geology vide representation dated 31.07.2017 to issue the demarcated sketch with Geo coordinates with Map datum of the Mining Lease area. In response to the representation given by SBWL, Govt of Andhra Pradesh, Department of Mines and Geology requested DDM& G, Kurnool to depute the supervisor of his office to survey the Subject area and prepare the surveyed plan with ETS alongwith Geo-coordinates of the ML area. The ML area was surveyed and a detailed surveyed map authenticated was provided by DDM&G Kurnool. As per the detailed survey carried out there is no forest land involved in the ML area. The variation in the earlier ML sketch and present joint survey ML sketch is true north orientation.

The proponent submitted that they have approached Govt of Andhra Pradesh, Forest Department for inspection of the site. Forest Range officer, Dhone along with his staff and SBWL has inspected the proposed ML area. Based on the survey carried out, no Forest land is falling within the ML area. The Project Proponent has obtained the NOC from the forest department and Forest Department has stipulated a condition to **leave 50 m from the mine boundary which is towards forest land as non-mining area.**

Based on the revised ML boundaries authenticated by Govt of Andhra Pradesh, Department of Mines and Geology and as per NOC and conditions issued by Govt of Andhra Pradesh, Forest Department, The Project Proponent has revised the mining plan and obtained approval on 02-11-2017. The Project Proponent submits that there are no changes in the survey numbers, jurisdiction, Mining Lease area and production capacity.

The Committee noted that proponent submitted the Lr. No. 1182/R4-2/2008 dated 17.08.2017 issued by Director of Mines & Geology, Andhra Pradesh wherein, the Deputy Director Mines & Geology was directed to depute the supervisor for the surveying the mining lease area. The ML area was surveyed in and PP also submitted the mining lease plan along with the geo-coordinates duly authenticated by Asst. Director of Mines & Geology, Kurnool. The PP also submitted the LR No. 2922/2017/H6 dated 13.11.2017 issued by Department of Forest, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh wherein it has mentioned that the ML lease area is 50 meters from compartment no. 256 of Madhavaram RF. The PP also submitted the LR No 4130/MMP-KNL/2017 dated 02.11.2017 issued by Department of Mines & Geology, Govt of Andhra Pradesh thereby approving the modified mining plan submitted by the PP. The proponent also submitted the LR. No 2922/2017/H6 dated 23.01.2018 issued from Forest Department Andhra Pradesh enclosing therewith the list of schedule-1 species present in the core and buffer zone. As per the list there is no schedule-1 species present in core and buffer zone of ML area.

**e) As per mining plan mining operation will be carried out deploying 2 tippers of 17 Tonne. Same needs to be verified.**

The PP submitted that as per the revised mining plan 2 numbers of 17 T tippers is considered for transportation. **The Committee observed that in the Mining Plan at page no 12 number of tippers to be used for the project is shown as 6 while at page no 19 two tippers are mentioned.** The PP confirmed that they will use only two tippers for the project.

**f) Advertisement of Public Hearing is not provided in the EIA Report**

The PP submitted that Public Hearing Advertisement published on 05-12-2016. **The Committee was of the view that names of the newspapers in which advertisement was published needs to be provided.**

**g) Details of Hydro-geological and blasting study report needs to be submitted.**

The proponent submitted the Hydro-geological study and for blasting study PP submitted that they have obtained only Letter Of Intent (LOI) from Govt. of Andhra Pradesh and Mining lease will be granted only after submission of EC, CFE and approved mining plan to Govt of Andhra Pradesh. Thus, the blasting studies could only be submitted after grant of mining lease. **The Committee agreed with the same.**

**h) Location of the bore wells to be demarcated on the map.**

The PP submitted that no bore well is proposed within the mining lease area.

**i) Attendance sheet of PH, List of experts involved in preparation of EIA study, undertaking to the effect that information provided in EIA Report is factually correct, Original Test Report, Certificate of lab from where samples were tested and Questionnaire needs to be submitted.**

The PP submitted the above information.

**j) GLC of various pollutants in worst case scenario needs to be submitted.**

The PP submitted that the concentration of PM<sub>10</sub> & PM<sub>2.5</sub> will be 61.41 µg/m<sup>3</sup> & 26.55 µg/m<sup>3</sup> respectively which are well within National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

5. Based on the discussion held, documents submitted by the proponent the committee **deferred** the proposal and was of the view that proposal may be considered after submission of following information:

- a) Proponent should submit an undertaking to the effect that mining will not be carried out in the agricultural area, the agricultural area will be excluded at the time of execution of lease deed and mining plan will be revised for the reduced area.

- b) Proponent should submit a plan clearly showing the no mining area. The area of no mining zone needs to be provided in the same plan with geo-locations.
- c) The PP should submit the District Survey Report as required as per S.O 141(E) dated 15.01.2016. The Ministry should also get the clarification on the same from the concerned authorities.
- d) PP should submit the detailed activity-wise time bound action plan for implementation of Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC), Environmental Management Plan (EMP), and Occupational Health and also provide the budget for the same.

**2.20: Bayal Quartz & Feldspar Mine of M/s Mr. Manmohan Bhadana, S/o Kartar Singh Bhadana is situated at Khasra No.- 201, 223 & 224 Village Bayal, Taluka- Narnaul, District:- Mahendragarh, Haryana, over an area of 76.75 hectares & rate of production is 55,00,000 TPA (ROM)-EC Regarding**

**Online Ref: IA/HR/MIN/62041/2017**

The proposal of M/s Bayal Quartz & Feldspar Mine of Sh. Manmohan Bhadana, S/o Kartar Singh Bhadana situated at Khasra No- 201, 223 & 224 Village Bayal, Taluka- Narnaul, District:- Mohindergarh, Haryana, over an area of 76.75 hectares is for the production of 55,00,000 TPA (ROM) of Quartz , Feldspar quartzite & stone. The proposed method of mining is by opencast mechanized method utilizing Heavy Earth Moving Equipment (HEMM) with drilling and blasting. The provided mine lease area is in two blocks; GPS location of the blocks are: Block 1 - Lat: 27° 51.485'N & Long: 75° 58.642'E to Lat: 27° 51.970'N & Long: 75° 58.932'E and Block 2 - Lat: 27°50'54.20"N & Long: 75°58'37.58"E to Lat: 27°51.203' N & Long: 75°59.041' E.

2. The ToR for preparation of EIA report for the project was granted on 17.05.2017. The proponent submitted the proposal for grant of EC on 30.11.2017 and the proposal was considered in EAC meeting held on 21<sup>th</sup>-22<sup>th</sup> December, 2017, and then during 26<sup>th</sup>-27<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal for want of following information :

- a) Revised R&R Plan in respect of revision and enhancement of cost of construction of houses.
- b) Spatial Configuration of the lease boundary, surface features, distance of habitation, type of blasting, danger zone, quantity of the mineral, ultimate pit limit , post mining land use details, mineral reserves needs to be corrected after considering the restriction on mining as proposed by the committee in the mining plan and EIA.

- c) Final DSR needs to be submitted.
- d) Revised Budget of EMP needs to be submitted.

3. The proponent submitted the above information on 14.03.2018 & 21.03.2018 and the proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 22-23 March, 2018. The information submitted by the PP and observation of the Committee are as follows:

**a) Revised R&R Plan in respect of revision and enhancement of cost of construction of houses.**

- i) The PP submitted that total cost for R&R Plan is proposed as ₹ 5.25 Cr. **The Committee asked the PP to increase the same.** The PP submitted that as per the suggestion the revised rate under R&R Plan will be ₹ 6.19 Cr which includes one-time resettlement allowance (₹ 50,000/unit), Transportation Cost (₹ 50,000/unit), compensation for structures (Pucca @ ₹ 11850 for construction cost, Semi Pucca @ ₹ 7500, boundary wall @ ₹ 1550). In addition to this compensation for CPRs (Stairs) will be @ ₹ 11850.

**b) Spatial Configuration of the lease boundary, surface features, distance of habitation, type of blasting, danger zone, quantity of the mineral, ultimate pit limit , post mining land use details, mineral reserves needs to be corrected after considering the restriction on mining as proposed by the committee in the mining plan and EIA.**

The PP submitted that mining plan has been modified as advised by EAC and same is approved by Department of Mines & Geology, Haryana vide letter No DMG/HY/MP/Bayal/2018/1380 dated 19.03.2018. The Spatial Configuration of the lease boundary pillars are as per DGPS Survey conducted by them. The secondary blasting is also not proposed in the modified mining plan. In the revised EIA report the water requirement for the project is increased from 18 KLD to 50 KLD to ensure effective dust suppression. The PP also submitted that during the finalization of EIA report, the CGWA Report 2013 was used as reference, in which block wise data was available. Now the CGWA Report 2015-16 is available showing village wise water table depth. In the present version of EIA report the CGWA reports 2015-16 has been used in which the ground water table in Bayal Village is located 346 masl. The lowest working at the end of 5 years shall be 399 masl and thus does not intersect ground water table. The project proponent also committed to carry out mining operation 10 m above the ground water table. **The Committee observed that in the mining lease document it has mentioned that "A safety margin of two meters shall be maintained above the ground water table and no mining**

*operations shall be permissible below this level unless a specific permission is obtained from the competent authority". In the instant case, the PP has already committed to keep a safety margin of 10 meters above the ground water table. Further, during the plan period, as per approved mining plan the mine working will go up to 399 masl i.e above the ground water table of the area. Thus, the Committee was of the view that the mine working should be restricted at 356 masl till the PP submits the detailed hydrogeological study and obtain permission from competent authority for intersecting ground water table, if any, for mining beyond 356 amsl.*

**c) Final DSR needs to be submitted.**

PP submitted a letter No 2070 dated 16.03.2018 issued by Mining Officer, Narnaul to the Deputy Commissioner, Narnaul wherein, it was mentioned that DSR was posted on the district website for more than 21 days and no comments have been received so far from public & concerned department and hence the report may be finalized. **The Committee was of the view that, as no comments have been received so far, the DSR as mentioned by Mining Officer, Narnaul, the DSR submitted by the PP may be considered as final DSR.**

**d) Revised Budget of EMP needs to be submitted.**

The Proponent submitted that the budget initially proposed for EMP was ₹ 140.08 Lakh (Capital) and ₹ 126.39 Lakh (Recurring) which also includes budget for CSR, Occupational Health and Management of Labour Camps. The Budget now proposed under EMP will be **₹ 172.35 Lakh** (Capital Cost) and **₹ 458.0 Lakh** (Recurring). In addition to this, budget earmarked for Management of Labour Camps will be **₹ 28.25 Lakh** (Capital) and **₹ 46.0 Lakh** (Recurring). Budget earmarked for the occupational health will be ₹ 2.62 Lakh (Capital) and ₹ 81.31 Lakh (recurring). In addition to this, budget proposed under ESR will be **₹ 26.55 Lakh**. The budget earmarked for conducting blasting studies will be **₹ 34.0 Lakh**.

4. Based on the documents submitted and discussion held the Committee **recommended** the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance for mining of Quartz , Feldspar quartzite & Stone with total production capacity up to 55,00,000 TPA (ROM) from Bayal Quartz & Feldspar Mine (76.75 Ha) situated at Khasra No.- 201, 223 & 224 Village Bayal, Taluka- Narnaul, District:- Mahendragarh, Haryana.

5. The Committee **recommended** following **additional specific conditions**:

- a. Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of Haryana, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
- b. No mining activities will be allowed in forest area, if any, for which the Forest Clearance is not available.
- c. The Project Proponent shall obtain Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB), Haryana and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
- d. No mining should be carried out within 50 meters of the outer boundary of any village abadi, National Highway, State Highway, Major District Roads (MDR) and other District Roads (ODRs), temple and no mining should be carried out within 100 meters by using explosive from the outer boundary of any village abadi, National Highway, State Highway, Major District Roads (MDR) and other District Roads (ODRs), temple even if, PP obtained permission from DGMS. For mining in the remaining area the proponent should conduct the blast vibration study by engaging CSIR-Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research (CIMFR), Dhanbad or National Institute of Rock Mechanics (NIRM), Karnataka. The report so obtained should be submitted to DGMS for obtaining the permission for carrying out mining by using explosive.
- e. Shelter belt i.e. wind barrier of 30 meter width and consisting of at least 5 tiers around lease facing the habitation/school/public road (if any in the vicinity) shall be raised.
- f. Adequate protection against the dust and other environmental pollution arising due to mining activity shall be made so that human habitation located near the lease is not adversely affected. The status of implementation shall be report to Regional Office, MOEF&CC and SPCB, Haryana.
- g. The proponent should ensure that mine working shall not intersect the ground water table of the area. The mining should be restricted till 356 masl till the PP submits the detailed hydro-geological study and obtained permission from CGWA for intersection of ground water table, if any, for mining beyond 356 masl.
- h. 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.

- i. The Budget earmarked for Environmental Management Plan ₹ **172.35 Lakh** (Capital Cost) and ₹ **458.0 Lakh** (Recurring) should be kept in separate account (except amount to be submitted to Forest Department for implementation of the conservation plan) and same needs to be audited annually. The activates proposed under EMP are a) Environment Monitoring for Air, Noise, Water and Soil Quality, b) Purchase of minimum two water tanker having mist cannon fogger, c) construction of garland drains, d) Green Belt Development along the mine boundary, e) Afforestation & Reclamation activities, f) Rain water harvesting pits, g) mine waste/overburden management and h) Implementation of Conservation plan for schedule-1 species. The Proponent should submit the detailed report to Regional Office, MoEF&CC on implementation of EMP along with audited report of expenditure incurred; purchase documents, photographs in support of implementation of activities, Geo-location of the monitoring stations etc.
- j. The budget earmarked for Management of Labour Camps will be ₹ **28.25 Lakh** (Capital) and ₹ **46.0 Lakh** (Recurring) and same needs to be kept in a separate account. The account needs to be audited annually and report of the same shall be submitted to Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with supporting documents, photographs and geo-location.
- k. Occupational health and safety measures of the workers including identification of work related health hazards, training on health effect of mineral dust shall be carried out. Initial and periodical medical examination of each worker and record of the same shall be maintained. The budget earmarked for the occupational health surveillance will be ₹ **2.62 Lakh** (Capital) and ₹ **81.31 Lakh** (recurring). The proponent shall engage a doctor who is well trained in occupational health and has NIOSH B Reader Certification (using the ILO 2000 Classification of Radiographs of Pneumoconiosis). The Project Proponent shall maintain a separate account for budget

earmarked for occupational health surveillance plan and the same needs to be audited annually. The annual report of implementation of the occupational health surveillance plan shall be submitted to Regional Office, MoEF&CC. The Project proponent shall increase the budget earmarked for occupational health surveillance plan as per requirement.

- l. The budget earmarked for the Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC) will be **₹ 26.55 Lakh** which include supply of medical equipment to the Govt. hospitals, installation of RO Plant in village Panchayat, Supply of books to Govt. School & libraries, organizing health camp for villagers, rainwater harvesting structures and installation of roof top solar panel in village Panchayat Bhawan. The amount earmarked for ESC should be kept in separate account and same shall to be audited annually. The PP shall submit an annual report of compliance of activities proposed under ESC, to Regional Office, MoEF&CC with audited statement, photographs etc.
- m. The Project Proponent shall get the blasting studies done by engaging CSIR-Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research (CIMFR), Dhanbad or National Institute of Rock Mechanics (NIRM), Karnataka or any other institute of national repute before commencement of any blasting operation within 500 meters of the habitation. The budget earmarked for conducting blasting studies will be **₹ 34.0 Lakh**. The blasting study report shall be submitted to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office within three month of its finalization. The proponent shall monitor ground vibration and air overpressure of each blast and shall keep a record of the same which include logs generated from Blastmate, geo-location of the blast, dated and time of blast, number of holes blasted, charge per holes, explosive used, bench parameters, drill hole parameters etc.
- n. The Project proponent shall compensate all 43 identified families as per proposed R&R plan. The **₹ 6.19 Cr** earmarked for R&R plan shall be kept in separate account and same needs to be audited. The details of the compensation paid to the project affected families shall to be sent to Regional Office, MoEF&CC within one year of the commencement of the mining operation.

**2.21: J-11015/22/2018-IA-II (M): Devapur Limestone Mine-II at Rally Reserved Forest, Devapur Village, Kasipet Mandal, Mancherial District, Telangana by M/s Telangana State Development Corporation. (275 Ha. with proposed production of 9.06 MTPA)**

The proposal of the **M/s Telangana State Development Corporation** is for production of 9.06 MTPA of limestone from the Mine Lease (Area- 275 ha) located at Devapur Limestone Mine-II at Rally Reserved Forest, Devapur Village, Kasipet Mandal, Mancherial District, Telangana . The proponent also proposed for installation 650TPH Crusher within the mining lease area. The mining lease comes under Survey of India Topo-Sheet No56M/8 (Open Series No.E44B8). The mine lease area falls between latitude 19°0'16.28" - 19°1'39.93" N and longitude 79°20'3.63" - 79°21'7.47" E.

2. The PP applied online for grant of ToR on 25.02.2018 and submitted the Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, and copy of Letter of Intent. As per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 as amended from time to time, the project falls under Category "A", Project or Activity 1(a) as the mining lease area is more than 50 Ha.

3. The proponent submitted that the Letter of Intent (LOI) was granted by the State Government of Telangana Vide letter No – 15425/R3/2012 Dated 17<sup>th</sup> Nov, 2017. The proponent submitted that the entire mining lease area falls under Rally Reserved Forest Compartment Numbers 502 (P), 503 (P), 504(P), 505(P), 506(P), 507(P), 537(P) and 539(P), Devapur Village, Kasipet Mandal, Mancherial District, Telangana. The Proponent also submitted the acknowledgment in respect of application made for Diversion of 275 Ha of Forest Land.

4. The Proponent submitted that mine working will be opencast mechanized mining with deep hole drilling and blasting. It is proposed to work this deposit by maintaining 8.0m bench height and with an ultimate pit slope of 45°. The width of working bench will be not less than the height of the bench. The mine approach ramp gradient will be kept at a minimum of 1 in 16. The proponent submitted that inferred reserves in the subject mining lease area are estimated to be about 44.50 million Tonnes and the detailed exploration will be carried out before actual mining. With the above reserves and at the planned production rate of 9.06 MTPA, the deposit will have life of 8 years. Conceptually it will increase after detailed exploration. The proponent submitted that around 4.50 lakhs m<sup>3</sup> top soil will be generated during the life of the mine and same will be stacked in temporary dump yard within the mining lease area. The afforestation will be taken up once the mining operations will be commenced. The top soil will be utilized for afforestation and reclamation at part of the mined out areas as per progressive mine closure plan. About 5.5 million Tonnes of overburden/waste will be generated in mines which will be stacked separately over non-mineralized area and will be utilized for part reclamation by backfilling as per progressive reclamation plan approved by Indian Bureau of Mines. The proponent submitted that limestone from the mine will be transported through tippers to the crusher located at a distance 1.0 km. The crushed limestone will be transported through existing closed belt conveyor to the cement plant.

5. Total water requirement in the mining lease will be 500m<sup>3</sup>/day. Water requirement will be met from adjacent mine pit of Devapur limestone mine of same project proponent.

6. The Proponent submitted that there is no wildlife sanctuary, national park, Tiger Reserve, Elephant Corridor, eco-sensitive area within the 10 km radius of the project site

7. The Proponent submitted that total project cost will be ₹ 166 Crores and 315 persons will be engaged for the Project.

8. The proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 22-23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2018. During the presentation the Committee observed that as per PP letter of intent was issued vide LR 15425/R3/2012 dated 17.11.2017 but the MMDR Act has been amended with effect from 12th Jan, 2015, which has envisaged the ineligibility of all the existing applications for grant of mineral concession, barring the ones saved under the Section 10A (2) of the Act. The mining lease applications which have been saved are covered under the section 10A (2) (c). The section specifies that in such cases the mining lease shall be granted subject to fulfillment of the conditions of the previous approval or of the letter of intent within a period of two years from the date of commencement of the said Act, i.e. 11.01.2017. The Committee asked the PP that how this lease was not e-auctioned. The Committee also asked the PP to show the previous letters in respect of grant of Letter of Intent. The Committee observed that initially the lease was in the name of Orient Cement Ltd and later on it was transferred in the name of M/s Telangana State Development Corporation. As there is no clarity on how and under which rule the LoI was issued, the Committee therefore **deferred** the proposal and asked the PP to submit the following:

- a) Submit the letter issued by State Government in respect of grant of Letter of Intent/Lease deed.
- b) The Committee was also of the view that considering it as a special case, PP should submit the approved mining plan.

**The Committee is also of the view that the Consultant to be warned for not providing the complete information pertains to Letter of Intent (LoI)/Mining Lease Deed to the Committee so that the project can be appraised in its totality with a letter be written to QCI-NABET for necessary action.**

**2.22: J-11015/23/2018-IA.II (M) -Proposed Mudhvay Sub-Block B for Mineral Limestone Mining of 4.38 Million TPA limestone (ROM basis: 12.88 Million TPA which includes 4.38 Million TPA limestone production, 8.14 Million TPA over-burden & 0.36 Million TPA inter-burden excluding top-**

**soil), Mining Lease area of 233.5 ha and installation of 1200 TPH capacity crusher near Village Mudhvay, Tehsil Lakhpat, District Kachchh, Gujarat by M/s Shree Cement Limited Unit: Bhuj Cement Plant.**

**Online Ref: IA/GJ/MIN/73109/2018**

The proposal of the **M/s Shree Cement Limited** for limestone production of Proposed Mudhvay Sub-Block B for Limestone Mining of 4.38 Million TPA limestone (ROM basis: 12.88 Million TPA which includes 4.38 Million TPA limestone production, 8.14 Million TPA over-burden & 0.36 Million TPA inter-burden excluding top-soil), Mining Lease area of 233.5 ha and installation of 1200 TPH capacity crusher near Village Mudhvay, Tehsil Lakhpat, District Kachchh, Gujarat. The mine lease area falls between latitude 23°42'.39.2377" - 23°43'.59.9313" N and longitude 68°41' 11.9388" - 68°41' 53.2506" E. The mine site is covered in Survey of India topo sheet no 41 A/9, A/10, A/13, A/14. The mining lease area falls under Seismic Zone-V as per IS 1893 (Part-I): 2002.

2. The PP applied online for grant of ToR on 20.02.2018 and submitted the Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, and copy of Letter of Intent. As per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 as amended from time to time, the project falls under Category "A", Project or Activity 1(a) as the mining lease area is more than 50 Ha.

3. The proponent submitted that the mining lease was issued by the Commissioner, Department of Geology & Mining, Govt. of Gujarat over an area of 233.5 Ha for a period of 50 years vide letter no. MCR-102016-2146-CHH dated 21 June, 2017.

4. The Proponent submitted that considering flat shape, simple nature of the deposit and the targeted production, the mine is proposed to be worked by fully mechanized opencast mining method i.e. by a combination of shovel/wheel loader, dumper for overburden removal, Surface Miner and shovel/wheel loader-Dumper for Limestone excavation. The transportation of mineral from mine to crusher is through dumpers and from crusher to cement plant is through conveyor belt. Proponent submitted that no blasting is required for Limestone Production. Overburden will also be excavated by Hydraulic excavator without use of drilling & blasting. However, if required, Controlled blasting will be conducted if compact & hard overburden is encountered which cannot be excavated without blasting. Every effort will be made to achieve minimum ground vibrations and fly rocks.

5. During the Life of Mine total waste generated will be in tune of 121.79 million tonnes including Top soil 5.60 Million tonnes. This whole waste will be ultimately back filled up to ground level in the excavated area. Till ultimate depth of pit is achieved, Over Burden, Inter burden and Top soil will be dumped in external Dumps having total 52.50 hectare area with maximum 30 meter height (in three

slices of 10 meter each) which are located within ultimate Pit area, which will be re-handled & back filled in worked out pit ultimately.

6. The Proponent submitted that the total water requirement for the project will be 150 KLD (110 KLD for dust suppression, 10 KLD for drinking & utilities, 10 KLD for plantation, and 20 KLD for workshop) and same will be sourced from, sea water, Kori creek and rain water harvesting (Mine Pit). The PP submitted that around 4 KLD liquid wastes will be generated from generated from mine office will be disposed of in soak pit via septic tank. 10 KLD mine work shop discharge will be used for dust suppression in crusher after removal of oil and grease contents.

7. The Proponent submitted that there is no forest land within mining lease area and the mining lease does not fall under Eco-Sensitive Zone. The proponent submitted that the mining lease boundary is 3.3 KM from the boundary of the Naryan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary and 100 meters from Mudhvay Reserve Forest. The proponent submitted that Arabian Sea is 28 Km from mining site.

8. The Proponent submitted that total project cost will be Rs. 247.5 The Cost of EMP will be ₹ 180 Lakh (Capital) and ₹ 28 Lakh (recurring) . The proponent submitted that around 43 persons will be engaged for the Project.

9. The proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 22-23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2018. The KML file was analyzed on Google and it has been found that the. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, the Committee **recommended** prescribed the Standard ToR for Mining Project and Beneficiation Plant (1200 TPH Crusher) for undertaking detailed EIA study with following additional conditions.

- a) No drilling & blasting will be done for excavation of ROM
- b) Detailed Slope Stability Study to be carried out for dump and benches as the mining lease area falls under Seismic Zone-V as per IS 1893 (Part-I): 2002.
- c) As 1200 TPH crusher is proposed to be installed within the mining lease the proponent should provide the complete details of the crusher, material flow chart, emission from the crusher and mitigation measure to be adopted.

**2.23: J-11015/24/2018-IA.II (M) -Erragudi- Hussainapuram- Yanakandla Limestone Block (131.586 ha. & 0.6 MTPA) of M/s Sree Jayajothi Cements Private Limited located in Villages Erragudi, Hussainapuram & Yanakandla, Mandal Banaganapalli, District Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh**

**IA/AP/MIN/72528/2018**

The proposal of the **M/s Sree Jayajothi Cements Private Limited** for Limestone Block (131.586 ha.& 0.6 MTPA) located at Erragudi- Hussainapuram- Yanakandla Limestone Villages Erragudi, Hussainapuram & Yanakandla, Mandal Banaganapalli, District Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh. The site falls between 15° 22'

33.83583" -15° 22' 59.21049" N Latitude and between 78° 09' 25.43278" - 78° 11' 35.43709"E Longitude and part of study area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 57 I/3 (Scale : 1:50000). (Open Series No.E44B8).

2. The PP applied online for grant of ToR on 19.02.2018 and submitted the Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, and copy of Letter of Intent. As per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 as amended from time to time, the project falls under Category "A", Project Schedule 1(a) as the Mining lease area is more than 50 Ha.

3. The proponent submitted that the State Government of Andhra Pradesh granted letter of intent for the said mining lease vide Lr. No. 8919/M.III (1)/2017 dated 31.10.2017 and its corrigendum vide Lr. No. 8919/M.III (1)/2017 dated 07.12.2017.

4. The proponent submitted that the method of mining will mechanized open cast mining method with deep hole drilling & blasting. Blasted mineral will be loaded into the tippers using hydraulic excavator and transported to the crusher located in existing mining lease area by tippers. After crushing to the desired size, limestone will be transported from the crusher to cement plant by a covered belt conveyor. The water requirement for the project will be 47 KLD. The proponent submitted that the entire area under EHY block comprise outcrops of Limestone. No topsoil and over burden generation is envisaged during the life of the mine. The domestic waste water from mines office will be treated in septic tank followed by soak pit. The Proponent submitted that total project cost will be ₹ Rs.10.0 Crores

5. The proponent submitted that there are no wildlife sanctuaries, national parks, elephant/tiger reserves within 10 KM radius of the study area.

6. During the presentation the project proponent informed the committee that a court case has been filed vide W.P. 9268/2018 wherein the complainant prayed the Hon'ble Court to set aside the Letter of Intent issued to the proponent by Department of Geology & Mining, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh. The Committee therefore was of the view that Letter of Intent (LoI) is the basis for considering the proposal for prescribing the Term of Reference and as the same is in question in the instant case, the proposal could not be considered in present form. The Committee therefore, **rejected** the proposal and was of the view that proponent may apply afresh after the outcome of the said court case.

**2.24: J-11015/25/2018-IA.II (M): River Bes Sand/ Morram Mining Project at Yamuna River over an area of 108.499 ha. Near Village- Dhaurahra Khadar, Tehsil- Rajapur& District- Chitrakoot, Uttar Pradesh in favor of M/s Jai Mata Di Packaging-ToR Regarding**

**IA/UP/MIN/72663/2018**

The proposal of the **M/s Jai Mata Di Packaging** is for Mining of River Sand/morram for production of 16, 27,485 m3/ 2929473 TPA of Sand/Morrum from the Yamuna river bed, the total mining area of 108.499 ha. located at Village-DhaurahraKhadar, Tehsil- Rajapur& District- Chitrakoot, Uttar Pradesh. The applied area forms a part of Survey of India topo-sheet no. 63G/02, 63G/03. The lease is located at following latitude and longitudes: Latitude: 25°30'00.39"N to 25°30'38.64"N Longitude: 81°07'09.46"E to 81°08'00.12"E.

2. The PP applied online for grant of ToR on 02.02.2018 and submitted the Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, and copy of Letter of Intent. As per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 as amended from time to time, the project falls under Category "A", Project or Activity 1(a) as the Mining lease area is more than 50 Ha.

3. The Letter of Intent (LoI) was issued by the District Magistrate, Chitrakoot U.P. in favor of M/s Jai Mata Di Packaging Part – Shri Ashish Girdhar& Shri Sachin Girdhar vide letter no 1144/ khaniy/e-tendring/sahmatipatra/2017/18,dated 28 November 2017.

4. The proponent submitted that the mining plan with Progressive mine closure plan has been approved under rule 34 (2) of U.P. Minor Mineral (concession) Rule 1963 vide letter no. 2652/Mining Plan/2017 on dated 03.01.2018 and the mining will be carried out by opencast mechanized method in the river bed by deploying excavator for excavation & loading and transportation through tipper. The total water requirement for the project will be 20 KLD.The Proponent submitted that there will be no generation of waste as recovery of mineral is 100 %.The proponent submitted that septic tanks/portable toilets will be provided at the project site and therefore there is no chance of generation of any liquid effluent from the project site.

6. The Proponent submitted that total project cost will be ₹ 1.14 Crore and 110 persons will be engaged for the Project.

7. The proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 22<sup>nd</sup> -23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2018. Committee observed that neither the PP nor the consultant had any idea about the project site. According to the project details provided, presentation made and the KML file, the project area is on the bank and flood plains of the river and not on the river bed. Sand mining on river bank and flood plains would create an environmental disaster. Certain doubts were raised about correctness of KML file. The Committee, therefore, **deferred** the proposal and was of view that the proposal could be considered only after submission of the following:-

- a) Correct KML file, in case wrong KML file was submitted, so that the location of ML can be confirmed.
- b) Map of ML authenticated by the State Government.



**2.25: J-11015/27/2018-IA.II (M): Bhilapur Manganese Mine (Area: 19.257 ha.) Proposed Production 15,000 TPA) of M/s Smt. Shubhangi Amol Nagpure at Village- Bhillapar, Tehsil Sausar, District-Chindwara Madhya Pradesh.**

**Online Ref: IA/MP/MIN/71848/2017**

The proposal of the **M/s Smt. Shubhangi Amol Nagpure** for production of 15,000 TPA of Manganese from Bhilapur Manganese Mine (Area: 19.257 ha.) located at Village- Bhillapar, Tehsil Sausar, District-Chindwara Madhya Pradesh. The mining lease area is 19.257 ha situated at Khasra No. 68, 69, 70, 71, 72/1, 72/2, 74/1-4, 75, 76, 80, 82, 86 Village Bhilapar, Tehsil Sausar, District- Chindwara, State- M.P. The latitude is 21°35'29.98"N to 21°35'44.38"N, and longitude 78°56'11.58"E to 78°56'32.80"E. The area falls in the Survey of India Topo-sheet no.55K/14(OSM no.F44M14), 55O/2(OSM no.F44MN2), 55K/15(OSM no.F44M15) & 55O/3(OSM no.F44N3).

2. The PP applied online for grant of ToR on 27.02.2018 and submitted the Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, and copy of Letter of Intent. As per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 as amended from time to time, the project falls under Category "A", Project or Activity 1(a) as the general condition is applicable for the project due to presence of interstate boundary.
3. The proponent submitted that the Divisional Commissioner, Jabalpur vide letter 958/Mining Branch/2017 dated 31.05.2017 granted the Mining lease.
4. The Proponent submitted that the Pench National Park is at 5.75 Km E to the lease boundary and Mansinghdeo Wildlife Sanctuary is about 13Km SE from the lease boundary.
5. The proponent submitted that the method of mining will be semi-mechanized with drilling and blasting. The PP submitted that the top soil obtained if any during mining activity will be stacked and utilized for plantation. Parapet wall as well as garland drain will be made at the toe of the waste dump to prevent wash off from the dump. Plantation will be done to stabilize the dumps which will restrict runoff from the mine. The PP submitted that the project cost is around 50 lakh and will give employment to 34 persons.

6. The proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 22-23rd March, 2018. The KML file was analyzed on Google and it has been found that the mining lease is in three parts and nallah passing through the mining lease which passes close to agricultural fields and finally meet into Kanhan River. The Committee was of view that manganese mining at this location will contaminate the surface water bodies and thus the project could not be considered. The Committee therefore **rejected** the proposal.

**2.26: J-11015/2/2018-IA.II(M): Proposed Limestone Mine (Area: 567.788 Ha) with Production Capacity of 1.0 million TPA with Crusher Capacity 650 TPH at Villages Pagra, Bhitari, Joba, Hinauta & Jigna, Tehsil Ramnagar, District Satna, Madhya Pradesh of M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd.- ToR Regarding**

**Online Ref: (IA/MP/MIN/71349/2017)**

The proposal of the **M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd** for limestone production of 1.0 million TPA with Crusher Capacity 650 TPH from of Mine Lease (Area- 567.788 ha) located at Pagra, Bhitari, Joba, Hinauta & Jigna, Tehsil Ramnagar, District Satna, Madhya Pradesh .The mining lease comes under Survey of India Topo-Sheet No. G44V3 and fall between Latitude: 24<sup>0</sup> 15'53.1" N to 24<sup>0</sup> 17'44.5" N and Longitude: - 81<sup>0</sup> 11'20.1" E to 81<sup>0</sup> 13'23.5" E.

2. The PP applied online for grant of ToR on 01.12.2017 and submitted the Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, and copy of Letter of Intent. As per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 as amended from time to time, the project falls under Category "A", Project or Activity 1(a). [P.189-244/c]

3. The Project Proponent submitted that the State Government of M.P. granted prospecting license for two years period vide order No. 2-89/2009/12/1 Bhopal dated 23.12.2011. The prospecting license deed in form F was executed on 13.03.2012 for Two Years period from 13.03.2012 to 12.03.2014. The applicant applied for grant of Mining Lease in accordance with the provisions of MM(D&R) Act, 1957 and MCR 1960 over 567.788 ha. on 23.04.2014. The State Govt. vide its letter no. F 3-23/2014/12/1 dated 07.07.2017 has granted the LOI for mining lease over an area of 567.788 ha under section 10 A (2)(b) of MMDR Amendment Act 2015. The proponent submitted that out of 567.788 Ha , 7.776 ha is Govt. land, and remaining 560.012 ha is private land.

4. The Project Proponent submitted that Mining will be by fully mechanized opencast method with deep hole drilling and blasting. The excavation and transportation of mineral will be by deploying Heavy Earth Moving Machineries. The excavated limestone will be transported to crusher by dumpers and crusher to cement plant initially via dumpers and at later stage it will be via covered conveyor belt. Total water requirement for the proposed mining project will be 90 KLD, which will be sourced from ground water & mine sump as & when developed. Prior

permission will be taken from concerned department before abstracting ground water.

5. The Project Proponent submitted that the top soil will be stacked separately and will be simultaneously used in plantation. The OB /waste generated will be utilized for making crusher ramp and stacking platform while rest will be temporarily stacked in non-mineralized area which will be backfilled in excavated area & rehabilitated by plantation at the conceptual stage. No waste water will be generated during mining operation. Domestic wastewater generated from mines office will be disposed off in soak pit via septic tank. Wastewater generated from workshop will be passed through oil & water separator and after treatment water will be used for dust suppression.

6. The proponent submitted that there is no Ecological Sensitive Areas (Wild Life Sanctuaries, National parks, biosphere reserves) within 10km radius and there is no forest land within mining lease area. Proponent submitted that the Papra Reserved Forest is adjacent to mining lease in North Direction.

7. The Proponent submitted that total project cost will be ₹ 52.0 Cr and 49 persons will be engaged for the Project. The cost of Environmental Protection will be Rs. 1.50 Cr (Capital) and Rs. 0.20 Cr (Recurring).

8. The proposal was earlier considered in EAC Meeting held on 18-19<sup>th</sup> January, 2018 but the Committee deferred the proposal as the PP did not attend the meeting. The proposal is now considered in EAC Meeting held during 22-23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2018. The KML file was analyzed on Google Earth. The Committee observed that Road to Rewa is passing through the mining lease area, there are habitation inside the mining lease area, there is a temple in the mining lease area and there are agricultural land in the mining lease area. The Committee asked the proponent to provide the number of project affected families (PAFs) in the mining lease area. As the information pertaining to (PAFs) is not available with the PP, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and was of the view that project may be considered only after submission of the following:-

- a) Number of villages in the mining lease area.
- b) Details pertaining to Project Affected Families viz. number of families, number of household within ML, number persons having land within ML area, cropping pattern source of livelihood, average annual income of PAFs etc.

**2.27: Proposed Limestone Mine (Area: 415.097 Ha) with Production Capacity of 1.5 million TPA (ROM) from Bela Cement Limestone Mine – 01 located at Villages Devra, Tehsil- Rampur Baghelan, and Village-Kothar,**

**Tehsil- Amarpatan, District-Satna (Madhya Pradesh) of M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd.- ToR Regarding**

**Online Ref: IA/MP/MIN/71986/2017**

The proposal of the **M/s UltraTech Cement** Ltd for limestone production of 1.5 million TPA 1.5 million TPA (ROM) from Bela Cement Limestone Mine – 01 located at Villages Devra, Tehsil- Rampur Baghelan, and Village-Kothar, Tehsil- Amarpatan, District-Satna , Madhya Pradesh. The mining lease comes under Survey of India Topo-Sheet No. 63 H/2 and falls between Latitude: 24° 29'55" N to 24° 31' 33" N and Longitude: - 81° 07'52" E to 81° 09' 26" E. The mining lease falls in seismic Zone – II as per IS: 1893 (Part-I) : 2002.

2. The PP applied online for grant of ToR on 31.12.2017 and submitted the Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, and copy of Mining Lease Deed. As per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 as amended from time to time, the project falls under Category "A", Project or Activity 1(a).

3. The proponent submitted that the Letter of Intent of Bela Cement Limestone Mine – 01 (BCLM – 01) (ML area 415.097 ha) at village- Devra Tehsil- Rampur Baghelan and village- Kothar, Tehsil- Amarpatan, District - Satna (Madhya Pradesh) was issued in the favor of M/s Jayprakash Associates Limited vide letter no F - 3-25/2016/12-1 dated 28.12.2016 by Dept. of Mineral Resources, M.P. Government. The Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan approved from IBM vide letter no MP/Satna/Limestone/MPLN/G-16/16-17/744 dated 23.02.2017. The Mining lease was granted in favor of M/s Jaiprakash Associates Limited Vide order no. F-3-25/2016/12/1 dated 13.04.2017. In the meantime, Jaiprakash Associates Ltd ("JAL") and Jaypee Cement Corporation Ltd. ("JCCL") Business was transferred to UltraTech Cement Ltd (UTCL) by National company Law Tribunal Bench (NCLTB) at Mumbai on 15.02.2017 in case of UTCL and NCLTB at Allahabad on 02.03.2017 in case of Sellers. Henceforth, the Jaypee Bela Plant and Mines of M/s Jaiprakash Associates Ltd and M/s Jaypee cement Corporation Ltd. along with all the contracts, deeds, approvals, schemes, etc. have been transferred to UltraTech Cement Ltd (Unit: Bela Cement Works). An order regarding transfer of lease from M/s Jaiprakash Associates Ltd. to UltraTech Cement Ltd. was issued dated 08.06.2017 by Dept. of Mineral Resources, M.P. Government. Subsequently, a deed for transfer of mining lease has been registered dated 13.07.2017 from State Govt in favor of M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd (Unit: Bela Cement Works) for Bela Cement Limestone Mine – 01 (BCLM – 01), (ML area 415.097 ha) at the Village- Devra, Tehsil- Rampur Baghelan, and Village-Kothar, Tehsil- Amarpatan, District-Satna (Madhya Pradesh).

4. The Proponent submitted that Mining will be by fully mechanized opencast method with deep hole drilling and blasting. The excavation and transportation of mineral will be by deploying Heavy Earth Moving Machineries. The excavated

limestone will be transported to crusher plant (located in Cement Plant) by dumpers. The total water requirement will be 90 KLD. Out of which the drinking & sanitation water requirement of 10 KLD will be met from ground water (borewells) and remaining requirement of 80 KLD from rain water stored in mine pit as and when developed.

5. The proponent submitted that the top soil will be stacked separately and will be simultaneously used in the plantation. The waste generated will be stacked separately in the earmarked places and later on backfilled in the mined out area and reclaimed by plantation. Domestic wastewater generated from mine office will be disposed off in soak pit via septic tank. Wastewater generated from the workshop will be passed through oil & water separator and after treatment; water will be used for dust suppression.

6. The proponent submitted that there are no National Park, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger Reserves, and Wildlife Corridors etc. within 10 km radius of the mining lease area within 10km radius and there is no forest land within the mining lease area.

7. The Proponent submitted that the total project cost will be ₹ 18.0 Cr and 74 persons will be engaged for the Project. The cost of Environmental Protection will be Rs.0.45 Cr (Capital) and Rs. 0.25 Cr (Recurring).

8. The proposal was earlier considered in EAC Meeting held on 18-19<sup>th</sup> January, 2018 but the Committee deferred the proposal as the PP did not attend the meeting. The proposal is now considered in EAC Meeting held during 22-23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2018. The KML file was analyzed on Google Earth. The Committee observed that there are habitations inside the mining lease area, there are agricultural lands in the mining lease area and there are some already excavated pits visible in the mining lease area. The Committee asked the proponent to provide the number of project affected families (PAFs) in the mining lease area. As the information pertaining to (PAFs) is not available with the PP the Committee **deferred** the proposal and was of the view that project may be considered only after submission of the following:-

- a) Number of villages in the mining lease area
- b) Details pertaining to Project Affected Families viz. number of families, number of household within ML, number persons having land within ML area, cropping pattern, source of livelihood, average annual income of PAFs etc.
- c) Letter from DMG to the effect that no mining has been carried out by the PP in this area.

**2.28:J-11015/5/2018-IA.II(M): Proposed Limestone Mine (Area: 264.095 Ha) with Production Capacity of 1.0 million TPA (ROM) from Bela Cement Limestone Mine – 02 located at Villages Madheypur, Chhijwar&Baheliya,**

**Tehsil- Huzur, District- Rewa, Madhya Pradesh of M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd.- ToR Regarding  
Online Ref: IA/MP/MIN/71989/2017**

The proposal of the M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd for limestone production of 1.5 million TPA 1.5 million TPA (ROM) from Bela Cement Limestone Mine – 01 located at Villages Devra, Tehsil- Rampur Baghelan, and Village-Kothar, Tehsil- Amarpatan, District-Satna, Madhya Pradesh. The mining lease comes under Survey of India Topo-Sheet No. 63 H/2 and falls between Latitude: 24° 31' 38"N to 24° 32' 44"N and Longitude: - 81° 10' 23.5"E to 81° 11' 52"E. The mining lease falls in seismic Zone – II as per IS: 1893 (Part-I): 2002.

2. The PP applied online for grant of ToR on 31.12.2017 and submitted the Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, and copy of Mining Lease Deed. As per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 as amended from time to time, the project falls under Category "A", Project or Activity 1(a).

3. The proponent submitted that the Letter of Intent of Madheypur, Chhijwar, Baheliya Limestone Mine (ML area 264.095 ha) at villages - Madheypur, Chhijwar, Baheliya, Tehsil - Huzur, District - Rewa (Madhya Pradesh) was issued in the favor of M/s Jayprakash Associates Limited vide letter no F 3-23/2016/12-1 dated 16.12.2016 by Dept. of Mineral Resources, M.P. Government. Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan approved from IBM vide letter no MP/Rewa/Limestone/MPLN/G-12/16-17/886 dated 06.03.2017. Mining lease was granted in favor of M/s Jayprakash Associates vide lease grant order no. F-3-23/2016/12/1 dated 13.04.2017. In the meantime, Jaiprakash Associates Ltd ("JAL") and Jaypee Cement Corporation Ltd. ("JCCL") Business was transferred to UltraTech Cement Ltd (UTCL) by National Company Law Tribunal Bench (NCLTB) at Mumbai on 15.02.2017 in case of UTCL and NCLTB at Allahabad on 02.03.2017 in case of Sellers. Henceforth, the Jaypee Bela Plant and Mines of M/s Jaiprakash Associates Ltd and M/s Jaypee cement Corporation Ltd. along with all the contracts, deeds, approvals, schemes etc. have been transferred to UltraTech Cement Ltd (Unit: Bela Cement Works). An order regarding transfer of lease from M/s Jaiprakash Associates Ltd. to UltraTech Cement Ltd. was issued dated 08.06.2017 by Dept. of Mineral Resources, M.P. Government. Subsequently, a deed for transfer of mining lease has been registered dated 06.07.2017 from State Govt in favor of M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd (Unit: Bela Cement Works) for Bela Cement Limestone Mine – 02 (BCLM – 02) (ML area 264.095 ha) at villages- Madheypur, Chhijwar & Baheliya District – Huzur, Madhya Pradesh

4. The Proponent submitted that Mining will be by fully mechanized opencast method with deep hole drilling and blasting. The excavation and transportation of mineral will be by deploying Heavy Earth Moving Machineries. The excavated limestone will be transported to crusher (located in Cement Plant) by dumpers. The total water requirement will be 50 KLD. Out of which the drinking & sanitation

water requirement of 10 KLD will be met from ground water (bore wells) and remaining requirement of 40 KLD from rain water stored in mine pit as and when developed..

5. The proponent submitted that the top soil will be stacked separately and will be simultaneously used in the plantation. The waste generated will be stacked separately in the earmarked places and later on backfilled in the mined-out area and reclaimed by plantation. The proponent submitted that no external dumps are proposed in the area. The Domestic wastewater generated from mine office will be disposed of in soak pit via septic tank. Wastewater generated from the workshop will be passed through oil & water separator and after treatment; water will be used for dust suppression.

6. The proponent submitted that there are no National Park, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger Reserves, and Wildlife Corridors etc. within 10 km radius of the mining lease area within 10km radius and there is no forest land within the mining lease area.

7. The Proponent submitted that the total project cost will be ₹ 13.0 Cr and 44 persons will be engaged for the Project. The cost of Environmental Protection will be Rs.0.45 Cr (Capital) and Rs. 0.25 Cr (Recurring).

8. The proposal was earlier considered in EAC Meeting held on 18-19<sup>th</sup> January, 2018 but the Committee deferred the proposal as the PP did not attend the meeting. The proposal is now considered in EAC Meeting held during 22-23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2018. The KML file was analyzed on Google Earth. The Committee observed that there are habitations inside the mining lease area, there are agricultural lands in the mining lease area and there is a road passing through the mining lease area. The Committee asked the proponent to provide the number of project affected families (PAFs) in the mining lease area. As the information pertaining to (PAFs) is not available with the PP the Committee **deferred** the proposal and was of the view that project may be considered only after submission of the following:-

- a) Number of villages in the mining lease area
- b) Details pertaining to Project Affected Families viz. number of families, number of household within ML, number persons having land within ML area, cropping pattern, source of livelihood, average annual income of PAFs etc.

**2.29 J-11015/247/2007-IA.II (M): Amendment of EC to Kesari-Phansawde Iron ore Mine (MLA: 386.99 ha.) located at villages: Kesari&Phansawde in Sawantwadi Taluk in Sindhudurg Distt in Maharashtra by M/s Smt Neela V. Dempo& Shri Shrinivas V. Dempo.**

**Online Ref: IA/MH/MIN/8105/2007**

The proponent M/s Smt Neela V Dempo and Shri Shrinivas V Dempo was granted Environmental Clearance (EC) vide letter No.J-11015/247/2007-IA-II (M) dated 11th August 2008 read along with corrigendum dated 14th May 2009 for iron ore project, Kesari- Phansawade Iron Ore Mine over a Mine lease area of 386.99 ha and production capacity of 3.0 MTPA.

2. The PP had applied for Forest Clearance for the forest land involved within the mining lease which is pending. Subsequently as per the recent guidelines issued by the Forest Conservation Division, F.No.11/362/2012 FC dated 01.02.2013 which states that the PP has to obtain the approval for the entire forest land located within the mining lease or surrender such forest land and execute the mining lease for the reduced area, the PP has submitted that an area of 287.56 ha (forest land) was surrendered.

3. In this regard, the PP has requested that the specific conditions mentioned below in the EC granted on 11th August 2008 read along with corrigendum dated 14th May 2009 are no longer relevant to their mine lease area

Specific conditions:

- (i) Environmental Clearance is subject to obtaining Forest Clearance (as applicable) under Forest (Conservation) act 1980 for diversion of forest land for non-forest activity.
- (ii) Wildlife conservation plan shall be prepared in consultation with the Chief Wildlife Warden (CWLW) for implementation and progress of implementation shall be submitted to the Ministry and the Chief Wildlife Warden concerned within six months. Company shall earmark separate funds for this purpose and funds shall not be diverted for any other activity.
- (iii) Primary survey of flora and fauna shall be carried out and data submitted to the Ministry within six months.
- (iv) To ensure that any damage to the biodiversity is effectively contained, non-mineralized zone(s) between any two mine pits as also the area in which occurrence of minerals are thin shall be kept undisturbed.

4. The PP in his letter has requested that the area be reduced in the EC from 386.99 ha to 99.43 ha and the specific conditions (i) to (iv) be deleted.

5. The proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 23-25 November, 2016. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **deferred** the proposal stating that the reduced mine lease area also had more than 70% canopy cover as displayed by the DSS and it was considered to be an inviolate area as mining activity has not yet been started. The committee needed clarification to be submitted on the 312.21 ha of private forest land mentioned in the EC dated 11th August 2008. The Committee was of the opinion that the above mentioned points may be referred to the FC division for comments. The committee also noted



that EC was granted on 11th August 2008 and the moratorium was imposed in the Sindhudurg on 16th August 2010. As the mining was yet to be commenced in a region where moratorium has been imposed, the committee was of the opinion to get the comments from the RE division. The committee was of the opinion that the PP may be informed that mining activities may not be undertaken until the above mentioned issues are addressed. In addition the committee mentioned that the project proposal cannot be considered in its present form as the Mine plan, EIA/EMP report, Form 1, PFR etc. have to be revised as per the new reduced area.

6. The PP submitted the above information online on 28.02.2018 as the complete information was not submitted PP was asked to submit the same. The PP submitted the information on 07.03.2018 and the proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 22-23 March, 2018. The Member Secretary informed the Committee that the Ministry has sought the comments of FC Division and FC Division vide its O.M No 11-393/2016-FC dated 22nd February, 2017 replied stating that out of 100 ha for which GPS coordinates provided by IA Division has been analysed through DSS and the forest density of the said mining lease area is 57 ha very moderately dense forest cover, 39 ha moderately dense forest cover, 1 ha open forest and 3 ha open non-forest land. FC Division also mentioned in the said O.M that "the State Government of Maharashtra was asked to submit the reason for forwarding the proposal for diversion of forest land in favour of Shrinivas V Dempo, whereas the matter for diversion of private forest land restored under section 22A of Maharashtra Private Forest Act 1975 for non-forest purpose was sub-judice. But the information from the State Government has not been received in the Ministry". The Member Secretary also informed the Committee that the Ministry also sought the comments of RE Division and RE Division in its reply mentioned that status of moratorium is "Status Quo". The Member Secretary informed the Committee that Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/247/2007-IA-II(M) dated 23.01.2017 asked the proponent to submit the Mine plan, EIA/EMP report, Form 1, PFR for the reduced area and also directed not to carry out mining activity till the above mentioned issues are addressed by the Ministry. The proponent now submitted the revised Mine plan, EIA/EMP report, Form 1, PFR for the reduced area along with report on "Rapid Assessment of Floristic Composition, Structure and Canopy cover of Forests (Vegetation) in area of Phanaswade Iron Ore Mine at Sindhudurg District of Maharashtra" prepared by Department of Silviculture & Agroforestry, college of Forestry, Sirsi, Uttarakhand.

7. Based on the information submitted and discussions held the Committee was of the view that instant proposal is of amendment in the specific conditions of EC due to surrender of forest area falling in the mining lease by the proponent. The Environmental Clearance has already been granted on 11.08.2008 before the imposing the moratorium in the Sindhudurg on 16th August 2010. Further, as per study report submitted by the PP the average canopy cover is 48.8 % for which

Ministry may take a view of FC Division. As far as amendments in specific conditions are concerned the committee has following views:-

- (i) Environmental Clearance is subject to obtaining Forest Clearance (as applicable) under Forest (Conservation) act 1980 for diversion of forest land for non-forest activity.**

The Committee observed that Government of Maharashtra vide order No. MMN-1005/C.R.926/IND-9 dated 15.01.2016 granted the mining lease over an area of 99.43 Ha. The total 99.43 ha land is the private land and no forest land is involved in the proposal. Thus, there is no requirement of Forest Clearance under Forest (Conservation) act 1980 for diversion of forest land for non-forest activity and the above mentioned specific condition is not applicable for this project.

- (ii) Wildlife conservation plan shall be prepared in consultation with the Chief Wildlife Warden (CWLW) for implementation and progress of implementation shall be submitted to the Ministry and the Chief Wildlife Warden concerned within six months. Company shall earmark separate funds for this purpose and funds shall not be diverted for any other activity.**

The Committee observed that as per the list of schedule-1 species provided by the proponent in the revised EIA Report there are three schedule-1 species in the buffer zone viz. Canis lupus (Wolf), Ardea Purpurea (Purple heron) and Manis crassicaudata (Indian Wild Boar). Thus this condition cannot be omitted from the EC and the PP is required to prepare a wildlife conservation plan for these three schedule-1 species in consultation with the Chief Wildlife Warden (CWLW).

- (iii) Primary survey of flora and fauna shall be carried out and data submitted to the Ministry within six months.**

The Committee observed that PP only surrendered the forest land and still has non-forest land in the mining lease. The Committee found no valid reason to omit this condition and PP needs to submit the Primary survey of flora and fauna to the Ministry as stipulated in earlier EC Condition.

- (iv) To ensure that any damage to the biodiversity is effectively contained, non-mineralized zone(s) between any two mine pits as also the area in which occurrence of minerals are thin shall be kept undisturbed.**

The Committee observed that PP did not provide any valid reason for omitting the above specific condition and thus the condition cannot be omitted.

8. In view of the above, the Committee deferred the proposal and was of the view that proposal may be considered only after submission of following information:

- a) The proponent should prepare the conservation plan for schedule-1 species in consultation with Chief Wildlife Warden and submit a detailed conservation plan, activity wise budgetary allocation and proof of submission of Conservation Plan to Chief Wildlife Warden.
- b) Copy of the approved modified mining plan needs to be submitted
- c) Justification for omitting the specific condition mentioned at S.No. (iii) & (iv) above.

**2.30: Submission of the site inspection report conducted on 1-3 rd February, 2018 in respect of following Environment Clearance ( J-11015/372/2012-IA.II(M) dated 26.05.2016, J-11015/371/2012-IA.II(M) dated 15.03.2016, J-11015/368/2012- IA.II(M) dated 15.03.2016, J-11015/369/2012-IA.II(M) dated 15.03.2016, J11015/367/2012-IA.II(M) dated 15.03.2016, J-11015/374/2012-IA.II(M) dated 15.03.2016, J-11015/373/2012-IA.II(M) dated 15.03.2016) granted by MoEFCC for mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulder by M/s UKFDC and other issue related to Replenishment Study Report submitted by UKFDC.**

The proposal was earlier considered in EAC Meeting held on 18-19 January 2018 wherein the Committee observed that amount of material that can be safely extracted is very less as compared to what was approved earlier. The Committee observed that there are multiple issues involved in this matter and it is necessary to ascertain the ground reality. The Committee was of the view that a site visit needs to be conducted by a team comprising of officers/persons from MoEF&CC, representative of Indian Bureau of Mines, CPCB, SPCB, Regional Office of MoEF&CC, District Magistrate (Haridwar), Department of Mine and Geology (Uttarakhand), representative of Central Soil & Water Conservation Research and Training Institute (Indian Council of Agricultural Research), Dehradun who have conducted the replenishment study and the representative of the Matri Sadan. The Committee directed the Ministry to constitute a team on priority and submit its report at the earliest to enable the committee to take a decision on the replenishment study report submitted by the UKFDC.

2. The Ministry constitute a Committee vide O.M No J-11015/72/2015.IA.II (M) dated 22.01.2018 and site visit was conducted during 1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2018. After the site visit the Ministry has received comments from various team members and from Matri Sadan. Based on the site visit and comments received thereafter a draft report was prepared. The Ministry also called Officers from Regional Office, Dehradun, Forest Research Institute, Scientist from IIWSC who prepared the

replenishment study report, State Pollution Control Board, Irrigation Department, Uttarakhand, Department of Mining & Geology, Uttarakhand and for finalization of report and to attend EAC Meeting. The representative of UKFDC was also called to present their proposal.

3. After consultation with all the team members the report was placed before the Committee. The Committee heard the views of all the officers present during the meeting and after perusal of the site inspection report the Committee has following observations:

a) It is clear from the report that boulders (stone > 300 mm size) are not available in the said mining leases.

b) The replenishment study report prepared by IIWSC for 2017-18 considered only that area where depositions were found and due to this there is difference in quantity as compared to previous report (2012-13 or FRI Report) .

c) The quantity proposed in recent replenishment study report is less than that quantity mentioned the EC granted to these mining leases. The safe extractable quantity proposed in the replenishment study report is 30% to 90 %.

d) The Committee also reiterates its earlier decision made during 11<sup>th</sup> EAC Meeting held during 24-25, 2016 wherein it was decided that *"the sand mining proposals from other States namely **Uttarakhand**, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Haryana, and Bihar wherein there are perennial rivers and are, therefore, replenished during monsoons. Such annual replenishments raise the river bed at certain places along the river and need to be mined to avoid threat of floods during subsequent monsoon season. **The Committee is of the view that in such States like Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Haryana and Bihar the replenishment study is not required at the time of EC application and PP shall submit the replenishment study after 02 years of grant of EC"***. The Committee was of the view that in the instant case also replenishment study is required after two years of grant of EC. In the instant case the PP did not operate the mine at its full capacity so quantum of material replenished could not be ascertained, whatever amount proposed by IIWSC in its report is not replenishment rather it is deposition of material over the existing river bed.

e) The Committee was of view that as suggested in the inspection report that before starting the mining operation the baseline data with respect to initial levels of mining lease, needs to be ascertained. For this permanent bench marks (BM) needs to be established at prominent location preferably close to mining leases in question and should have precisely known relationship to the level datum of the area, typically mean sea level. The entire river bed

should be divided suitably with the help of sections, these sections should preferably run across the flow of the river the inter distance between each section should not be less than 50 meters, the profile of the river should be surveyed along these sections to map the entire area. After establishing the ground truthing of entire lease area in the river bed with the help of aforementioned sections the mining should be carried out in a systematic and scientific manner. The mining lease needs to be re-surveyed after every six months for ascertaining the quantum of extraction. The survey is also required to be done at pre-monsoon and post monsoon period to know the quantity of material replenished. The Committee also asked UKFDC to submit a detailed methodology for carrying out baseline survey and further replenishment study.

f) The Committee finally **recommended** that the capacity of the earlier EC shall be reduced as proposed in the replenishment study report submitted by IIWSC. But the quantity of safe extractable material should be considered as 30% instead of 90% as mentioned in the replenishment study report. Further, in place of Boulder, Bajri & Sand Mining the term River Bed Material (RBM) should be used in Environmental Clearances granted to UKFDC.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to Chair.

**Standard Terms of Reference (TOR) for Mining Project**

- 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, mining technology etc. 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, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area 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) Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
- 6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
- 7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has 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 proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
- 8) 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.
- 9) 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.

- 10) 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.
- 11) 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.
- 12) 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.
- 13) 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.
- 14) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
- 15) 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.
- 16) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site 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 Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
- 17) 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, endangered, endemic and RET Species 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 alongwith budgetary provisions 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.

- 18) 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 Mining Dept. Should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.
- 19) 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).
- 20) 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(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.
- 21) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March - May (Summer Season); October - December (post monsoon season) ; December - February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise 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.
- 22) Air quality modeling 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.

- 23) 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.
- 24) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
- 25) 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.
- 26) 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.
- 27) 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. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. 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.
- 28) 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.
- 29) 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.
- 30) 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. Phase-wise 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. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
- 31) 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. Project

Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.

- 32) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
- 33) 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.
- 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. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
- 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 (EMP) 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 with budgetary provisions 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 be clearly spelt out.
- 41) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
- 42) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
- 43) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-
  - a) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
  - b) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.

- c) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
- d) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
- e) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
- f) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
- g) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.
- h) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II (I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
- i) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area,(ii) geological maps and sections and  
(iii) Sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

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**LIST OF EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (MINING - Non Coal Mining Sector)**

Sl. No.	Name and address	Designation	Date:22/03/2018	Date:23/03/2018
1.	<b>Dr. Ajai Kumar</b> B-1302, BestechParkView Spa, Sector-47, Gurgaon, Haryana	Chairman	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
2.	<b>Shri B Ramesh Kumar</b> H-No. 6-1-134/6, Balram Compound, Padmarao Nagar, Secundrabad- 500025, Andhra Pradesh	Member	<i>[Signature]</i> 22/3	<i>[Signature]</i> 23/3
3.	<b>Prof. Dr. K.S. Rana</b> Maharana Manzil, 18, Dholpur House, (D.M. Compound), M.G. Road, Agra-1, Uttar Pradesh - 282001	Member	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
4.	<b>Prof. A. K. Bhatnagar,</b> JA/4B, Ashok Vihar-I, Delhi - 110052	Member	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
5.	<b>Dr. N. C. Karmakar</b> Department of Mining Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology (BHU), Varanasi - 221 005, Uttar Pradesh	Member	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
6.	<b>Dr. Hemant S. Sahasrabudhe</b> "Utkarsha", LB-53, Housing Board Colony, Laxminagar, Nagpur-440022	Member	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
7.	<b>Prof. S. Ramakrishna Rao</b> 50-120-9/1, Tulasi Mani Regency North Extension, Seethammadhara, Visakhapatnam - 530013 Andhra Pradesh.	Member		
8.	<b>Dr. Himanshu Pathak,</b> Professor, Center for Environment Science and Climate Resilient Agriculture, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi 110 012	Member		
9.	<b>Dr. AL. Ramanathan</b> Professor, School of Environmental Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University. New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi- 110067	Member		
10.	<b>Dr. Tushar Kant Joshi,</b> Laxmikant Niwas, Salan Gaon, Bhagwantpur, Dehradun- 248009, Uttarakhand.	Member	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
11.	<b>Shri Santosh Gupta,</b> Flat No. 405, Block -B, Gaur Green Vista, Nyaykhand - 1, Indrapuram, Ghaziabad-201014	Member	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
12.	<b>Representative of Ministry of Mines</b> <b>Shri. Pushpender Gaur,</b> Dy. Controller of Mines, Ministry of Mines, Shastri Bhawan New Delhi-110001.	Member	<i>[Signature]</i> 22/03/18	<i>[Signature]</i> 23/03/18
13.	<b>Representative of Indian Meteorological</b> <b>Mr. V.K. Soni,</b> Scientist "E", (Meteorology/Air Pollution), 609, SatMet Building, Mausam Bhawan, Indian Meteorological Department, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	Member		
14.	<b>Representative of Wildlife Institute of India,</b> <b>Dr. (Ms.) Asha Rajvanshi,</b> Wildlife Institute of India, Chandrabani, Dehradun- 248001	Member		
15.	<b>Director</b> IA-Division (Non Coal Mining) Vayu-305, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Ministry of Environment, Forest & CC, Jorbagh Road, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	Member Secretary	<i>[Signature]</i> 22/3/18	<i>[Signature]</i> 23/3/18

Agenda for 29<sup>th</sup> EAC Meeting to be held during on 22<sup>nd</sup> MARCH -23<sup>rd</sup> MARCH, 2018