

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

SUMMARY RECORD OF 15th MEETING OF THE RECONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL OF MINING PROJECTS CONSTITUTED UNDER EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006.

The fifteenth 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 **February 20-21, 2017**. The list of participants is annexed.

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

Item No. 1:

1.1 Circulation of the Minutes of the 14thEAC Meeting:

The Minutes of the 14th Meeting of EAC held during January 30-31st, 2017 were circulated.

Item No. 2:

2.1 J-11015/190/2015- IA.II (M) Banour limestone mine of M/s Sh. Rakesh Choudhary with production capacity of 63,160 TPA(ROM) located near Village-Bannaur, Tehsil-Paonta Sahib, District-Sirmour(Himachal Pradesh) in ML area of 4.75Ha.[Consultant: M/s Udaipur MintechPvt Ltd.]-Reconsideration of EC.

The Proposal of Rakesh Chaudhary is for Limestone mine in a **mine lease area of 4.75 Ha. with production capacity of 63,160 TPA (RoM)** at village Banour, Tehsil Paonta Sahib, Distt.-Sirmour (H.P.) The mining lease area lies between Latitudes & Longitudes 30^o35'25.40"N to 30^o35'15.63"N and 77^o43'17.27"E to 77^o43'27.35"E respectively on survey of India Toposheet No- 53F/10 the project is located in Seismic zone IV.

The project was considered in 35th meeting of EAC held during 24-26 June 2015 wherein the committee recommended ToR and ToR letter was issued on 29th July

2015 vide letter No J-11015/190/2015-IA-II (M) for the production of 63,160 TPA (ROM) of limestone.

The proponent applied for amendment in TOR for production capacity from 63,160 TPA to 1,00,000 TPA (ROM) of limestone as the mining plan for the said project was approved for the production of 1,00,000 TPA of limestone. The proposal for amendment in ToR was appraised in 5th meeting of EAC, held during April 25-26, 2016. Based on the information furnished by the Project Proponent during the presentation and discussions held, the Committee noted that it appears to be a violation case as mine enhanced its production after 07.10.2014. Thus the amendment of ToR was not agreed and the fact of excess production was to be ascertained first before amending the ToR.

In the Ministry's Regional office Dehradun letter, vide letter No. F. No. NC.RO/ENV/MIN/HP/2016/1372 dt. 30/11/2016 it was informed that the project proponent has violated Rule 13 (1) of MCDR, 1988 of Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) by producing more than the approved capacity.

The Project proponent submitted EIA-EMP report as per earlier prescribed ToR dated 29th July 2015. They also submitted that the violation proceeding for the violated Rule 13 (1) of MCDR, 1988 of Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) has been carried out and they have paid a court fine of Rs. 20,000/- vide receipt No. 0135227 dated. 03.02.2017.

In view of the above the proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 20-21 February 2017. The Committee noted that as per the Ministry's Regional office Dehradun letter, vide letter no. F. No. NC.RO/ENV/MIN/HP/2016/1372 dt. 30/11/2016, **the proponent had carried out mining until June 2016 without EC which appears to be a violation as per the amendment of the EIA Notification, S.O. 141(E) dated 15th January 2016 which superseded the amendment of the EIA notification, S.O. 2601(E) dated 7th October 2014. The Committee deferred the proposal and requested the Ministry to ascertain and take view on the violation.**

2.2 J-11015/145/2011-IA-II(M) Mining of Sand, Stone & Bajari of M/s Majholi Stone Crusher, Village Berson, P.O. Majholi, Tehsil Nalagarh, District Solan, Himachal Pradesh. [Mining lease area 82.0730 ha. & production capacity of 1,12,050 TPA (ROM)][Consultant : Shivalik Solid Waste Management Ltd.]- Reconsideration of EC.

The proposed project is for riverbed mining having production capacity of **1,12,050 TPA (ROM) of Sand, Stone and Bajri in mine lease area 82.0730 ha.** from Sarsa River located near Mauza Mandiyarpur, Mauza Naharsingh, Mauza Bella Mauza Dandi Harnam, Mauza Naharsingh, Mauza Kheri in Tehsil Nalagarh, District Solan, Himachal Pradesh. The applicant applied for the renewal of mining lease for total 1090-13 Bighas area. However the joint inspection Committee recommended only 922-14 Bighas excluding the Khasra No. 77/2,78/3,79 and 187/3 total measuring 167-19 Bighas falling in Mauza Mandirpur due to construction of Jhula bridge in the area applied for. The proposed project activity will be carried out from Sarsa River. This is a primary tributary of Satluj River. The capital cost of the project is Rs.55 Lacs.

The letter of intent is in favour of Smt. Madhuri Saini Prop. M/s Manjholi Stone Crusher, vide letter no. Udyog – Bhu (Khani -4) Laghu-522/10-5982 dated 1-09-2015 valid up to 27.02.2016 which has been further extended upto 27.02.2017 vide letter no. Udyog – Bhu (Khani -4) Laghu-522/10-1807 dated 13-05-2016 by Director, Industries, Shimla(H.P).

It was submitted by the project proponent that TOR letter was issued vide letter no. J-11015/145/2011-IA. II (M) dated 21.08.2011 for production 1,12,050 TPA in ML area of 82.0730 ha. The Proponent after completing the studies submitted final EIA/EMP report to the MOEFCC. The proposal was not taken up for want of approved mine plan. Further the revised mine plan was approved as per new guidelines reducing the area to 66.62 ha and increasing the production to 3,60,100 TPA (ROM). The mine plan was approved vide letter no. Udyog – Bhu (Khani -4) Laghu-522/10-10255 dated 18-01-2016.

The Public hearing was conducted on 29th May 2013, at village Kheri, Post Office & Tehsil Nalagarh, District Solan H.P under the Chairmanship of District Additional Deputy Commissioner Solan. The proceedings of Public hearing along with action plan & budgetary is submitted with EIA report. The cost of the project is 55 Lakhs and the capital cost of EMP is Rs 13.5 lakhs and amount earmarked for CSR fund is Rs 32 Lakhs for a planned period.

The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during May 23-24, 2016. Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee recommended the amendment of TOR for the reduced area to 66.62 ha but as the public hearing held on 29.05.2013 was for production of 1,12,050 TPA the increase in production was not agreed to. The PP was requested to submit the revised EIA report along with fresh baseline data for one month period for further consideration of the case.

The proponent submitted that as it is amendment in ToR issued on dated 21st June 2016, one month fresh data was collected in Oct 2016 and all the parameters were well within the prescribed limit. As per the authenticated list of flora & fauna two Schedule –I species were found i.e. Indian Leopard & Indian Peafowl. The proponent submitted that the conservation plan for the same was prepared and submitted to State Forest Department of Himachal Pradesh.

The proponent submitted vide letter date 20th February 2017 that the replenishment study for the Sarsa River states that the annual replenishment of the river is 1,03,950 MTPA. In view of the above the proponent requested that the EC may be granted for the reduced capacity of 1,00,000 MTPA.

The proposal was once again considered in the EAC meeting held during 20-21 February 2017 wherein the committee noted that the proponent has carried out mining in the mine lease area more than 50 ha. till 2011 without valid EC. **The proponent also submitted that there is a court case on his mine, which has been filed by State Pollution Control Board against all River Bed Mining Projects of Minor Minerals (Sand, Bajri & Stone) in the court of LD Chief Judicial Magistrate, Nalagarh, District Solan, H.P. having lease area more than 5 ha. as per the violation of Environment (Protection) Act 1986 and EIA notification 2006 without obtaining the mandatory Environmental Clearance.**

In view of the violation proceeding initiated by the State Pollution Control Board, **the Committee approved the proposal for the reduced capacity of 1,00,000 MTPA, subject to credible action on the violation.**

2.3 J-11015/182/2015-IA-II (M) Baga-Bhalag Limestone and shale deposit in lease area of 172.7434 ha. for production of 4.0 MTPA (ROM) (Limestone @ 3.60 MTPA & Shale @ 0.40 MTPA) by M/s Jaypee Himachal Cement Plant (JHCP) located at District Bilaspur, Tehsil-Bilaspursadar, Himachal Pradesh. [Consultant:- Vimta Labs Limited]- Consideration of EC.

The proposal is of **M/s Jaypee Himachal Cement Plant (JHCP)** which is operating its existing Cement Plant (Line-I) with Limestone Mine & Shale Mine of 331.424 Ha. with mining capacity of 5.25 MTPA, for which Environmental clearance was obtained from MOEF&CC vide letter NO: J-11015/11/2006-IA-II(M) dated 7th September, 2006 & MOEF&CC vide letter NO: J-11015/105/2013-IA-II(M) dated 26th May, 2016. To meet the raw material requirement of cement plant (Line-II), the company applied for an additional mine lease area, adjoining the existing ML area, in three blocks i.e; Baga block, Bhalag block and Samtyari block over an area of **172.7434 ha with a production capacity of 4.0 MTPA ROM (Limestone-@ 3.60 MTPA & Shale @ 0.40 MTPA)** which are located at villages Baga, Bhalag, Samtyari, Padiyar, Sehnali (Arki Tehsil, District Solan) and villages Soldha& Mains (Tehsil Sadar, District Bilaspur), State Himachal Pradesh.

The ToR was issued for the proposal vide letter J-11015/182/2015-IA-II (M) dated 29th July 2015. The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during **20-21 February 2017 for grant of EC.** The proponent submitted that The Govt. of Himachal Pradesh had issued a letter of Intent (LOI), having validity upto 03.12.2014, for Lime Stone and Shale Mine (172.7434 ha) in favour of M/s Jaiprakash Associates Limited vide letter no. Udyog-Bhu (khani-4) Major - 266/2009-8669 dated 04.12.2013 from Director of Industries, Shimla. Further, Director of Industries, Shimla vide their letter bearing No. Udyog - Bhu (Khani-4) Major - 2662009 - Vol- I - 12880 dated 26.03.2015 has extended the validity of LOI for another one year i.e. upto 03.12.2015. This validity was further extended for 2 years upto 03.12.2017 vide letter No. Udyog - Bhu (Khani-4) Major - 266/2009 - Vol- I - 10499 dated 30.11.2016 received from Director of Industries, H.P. **However, the proponent submitted that JHCP received the letter from Director of Industries, HP vide Ref. No. Udyog - Bhu (Khani-4) Major - 266/2009 - Vol- I - 12063 dated 17.01.2017 regarding restriction of the validity of LOI upto 11.01.2017 in view of MMDR Amendment Act, 2015.**

The proponent submitted that a writ petition has been filed before Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh at Shimla (CWP No. 70 of 2017) dated 09/01/2017 regarding the execution of lease. **The Committee did not consider the proposal as the status of lease is questionable and matter was subjudice. The committee deferred the proposal and was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered as and when appropriate orders are passed on the status of lease.**

2.4 IA/HR/MIN/62041/2017 M/s Bayal Quartz & Feldspar Mine of Sh. Manmohan Bhadana, S/o Kartar Singh Bhadana is situated at Khasra No- 201, 223 & 224 Village Bayal, Taluka- Narnaul, District:- Mohindergarh, Haryana, over an area of 76.75 hectares with production capacity of 55,00,000 TPA (ROM). [Consultant: Voyants Pvt. Ltd.]- Consideration of ToR.

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. 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.

The proponent submitted that the mining lease over an area of 228.60 hectares falling in Khasra Nos 198, 201, 202, 223 & 224 in village Bayal, District: Mahendergarh was granted on 09.07.2002 for a period of 20 years and Quartz and Feldspar, were both considered as Major Minerals as per provisions of Mines & Mineral (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957. As per the subsequent amendment dated 12.01.2015 made by Central Government in the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 and notification dated 10.02.2015 qua category of minerals, the proponent has submitted that the lease period has been extended up to 08.07.2052 and Quartz & Feldspar have been treated as minor minerals.

The proponent submitted that part area of the lease falling under Khasra numbers 198 and 202 (comprising total area of 151.85 hectares) is under Aravalli and cannot be used for mining as per orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Therefore, the proponent submitted that permission has been taken from the respective authority for surrender of part area (151.85 ha).

The proponent mentioned that the mineral to be mined are Quartz & Feldspar. The estimated Geological Reserve is 140,905,315 Tonnes and estimated mineable reserve is 126,814,775 Tonnes. The proposed rate of production is 55,00,000 TPA (ROM). The anticipated life of mine is 35 years. The proponent informed that the total mine lease area is Gram panchayat barren wasteland. The no of working days estimated for the project is 300 days. There would be around 116 people as employees during the peak working of the mining activity. For working employees and other activities like sprinkling and plantation purpose about 18 kld of water requirement is estimated. This water requirement will be met through the nearby villages through tankers. The estimated project cost is Rs. 875 Lakhs.

The proponent submitted that there is overburden in the lease area. This overburden will be removed in advance by excavator and stacked near the foot hill. This constitutes weathered quartz schist/quartzite which is also salable. In case the waste is not sold, the same will be stored in the stock yard. The quartz will be excavated with the help of excavators and transported by trucks to destinations directly.

The proponent submitted that the municipal solid waste generated at site will be very less as there is no residential facility at the site. The generated municipal solid waste will be collected in the dedicated collection bins and will be disposed as per rules. It is calculated that about 3.2 KLD of waste water will be generated at site. Municipal wastewater generated at the site will be treated through dedicated septic tanks followed by soak pit.

The proponent submitted that it is proposed to take up plantation in the green belt by planting suitable combination of trees that can grow fast and also have good leaf cover to develop the green belt. Already plantation has been carried out in some of the areas on undisturbed land, nursery and office etc. It is proposed to further plant during the plan period. All native species grown in the area will be planted to have better survival as per climatic conditions. A total of 9350 trees are proposed to be planted within 5 years.

The project proposal was considered during the EAC meeting held during 20-21 February 2017 for consideration of ToR. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, **the Committee recommended the proposal and prescribed the Standard ToR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with an additional condition that the proponent should provide a certificate from the State Forest Department that the lease area falling under Khasra numbers 198 and 202 comprising total area of 151.85 hectares which was under Aravalli has been surrendered and the mine plan should be prepared excluding the surrendered land.**

2.5 IA/TG/MIN/61738/2017. Anjani Limestone Mine (III) of M/s. Anjani Portland Cement Limited (APCL) located at Gudimalkapuram Village, Chintalapalem Mandal, Mellacheruvu tehsil, Suryapet District, Telangana State. Capacity of 1.15 MTPA ROM, in an area of 4.75 ha. Consultant: B.S. Envi-Tech (P) Limited- Consideration for ToR.

The proposal of M/s. Anjani Portland Cement Limited (APCL) located at Gudimalkapuram Village, Chintalapalem Mandal, Mellacheruvu tehsil, Suryapet District, Telangana State is for the production of 1.15 MTPA (ROM) limestone, in a mine lease area of 4.75 ha.

The proponent submitted that as per EIA Notification 2006, the mining of major minerals less than 5 ha. does not require Environmental Clearance. Hence this Mine III **is being operated without a valid EC** and with only Mining Lease and Consent to Operate under Air & Water Acts since 2009.

The proponent submitted that as mining of major mineral in a Mining Lease area of less than 5 ha has also been brought under the purview of EIA Notification, the company, in order to comply with the requirement of EIA Notification 2006, as amended, is now initiating the process of getting Environmental Clearance for Mine III with an area of 4.75 ha for the exiting mining capacity of 0.15 million ton per annum.

The proposal was considered for the grant of TOR in the EAC meeting held during 20-21 February 2017. The Committee noted that **the proponent had carried out mining until date without EC which is a violation as per the amendment**

of the EIA notification, S.O. 141(E) dated 15th January 2016 which superseded the amendment of the EIA notification, S.O. 2601(E) dated 7th October 2014. The Committee deferred the proposal and requested the Ministry to ascertain and take view on the violation.

2.6 IA/AP/MIN/61692/2017. Proposal of M/s Srinivasa Mining Company Ltd located at Chennur Village, Gudur tehsil, Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh for the production capacity of 41,389 TPA (ROM) (Mica – 1235 TPA, Quartz – 3088 TPA, Feldspar – 37066 TPA) in a Mine Lease area of 67.40 Ha. [Consultant:Pragathi Labs and Consultants Pvt. Ltd]- Consideration of ToR.

The proposal of M/s Srinivasa Mining Company Ltd. is for the mining of 41,389 TPA (ROM) (Mica – 1235 TPA, Quartz – 3088 TPA, Feldspar – 37066 TPA) over an extent of 67.40 hectares at Sy. No.1891, Chennur village, Gudurmandal, Nellore district, Andhra Pradesh. The quarry lease area for this mine falls in Topo sheet No. 57 N/12 & N/16 of Survey of India having coordinates of Latitude 14°07'57" N and Longitude 79° 47' 45" E. The project falls under Schedule 1(a) of mining and is a Category- "A" project as per EIA notification dated-14th September 2006 as the mine lease area is greater than 50 ha.

The proponent submitted that the mining method adopted is semi mechanized open-cast method by using compressor operated jack hammer drills, excavators, and dumper etc. The drilling and blasting will be used for breaking the material. Transportation will be made by trucks to dispatching points.

The proponent submitted that there is no sensitive area like National Parks & Wildlife sanctuaries observed within 10 km radius from the quarry lease area. Gudur Reserved forest is at a distance of 3.4 km in South East direction and Vendodu Reserved forest is at a distance of 6.4 km in South direction.

It was mentioned by the proponent that in this mine lease area water table is at a depth of 30m BGL. There are no wells or springs in the area. The surface rainwater flows through the slope of the area and join the seasonal nalla. The drainage pattern of area is sub-dendritic in nature. During Monsoon the rain water is drained through the southern slope. Mine workings are proposed to a maximum depth of 22 m, hence there will not be adverse effect on ground water due to mining. Total water requirement for the proposed mine is 21.3 KLD (17 KLD for Dust Suppression, 3 KLD for Domestic purpose and 1.3 KLD for plantation).

The project proposal was considered during the EAC meeting held during 20-21 February 2017. During the presentation, the Committee noted that the DSS showed that open-cast mining was being carried out since 2011. The Committee noted that **the proponent had carried out mining until date without EC which appears to be a violation as per the amendment of the EIA notification, S.O. 141(E) dated 15th January 2016 which superseded the amendment of the EIA notification, S.O. 2601(E) dated 7th October 2014. The Committee deferred the proposal and requested the Ministry to ascertain and take a view on the violation.**

2.7 IA/WB/MIN/62167/2017 Hatgacha Pachami Blackstone Mine of M/s West Bengal Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Limited (WMDTC

Ltd.) located at villages Hatgachha, Chanda and Pachami, Bharkata Gram Panchayat of Mohammad Bazar Block, Birbhum District, West Bengal in an area of 200.319 Ha. and production of 1.62 MTPA (ROM). [Consultant: Min Mec Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.]- Consideration of TOR.

The proposal of M/s West Bengal Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Limited (WMDTC Ltd.) located at villages Hatgachha, Chanda and Pachami, Bharkata Gram Panchayat of Mohammad Bazar Block, Birbhum District, West Bengal to increase production from 1.2 to 1.62 MTPA. WMDTC Ltd.'s mine comprises an area of 200.319 Ha. The mine is operating since 1978 and has approved Mining Plan for the capacity of 1.2 MTPA. WMDTC Ltd. now intends to increase production from 1.2 to 1.62 MTPA from the same lease area.

The proponent submitted that in pre-mining scenario, 160.408 ha was private agricultural/other category land and 39.983 ha was government waste land. Presently, the core zone is covered with mining activities with gently undulating topography. The total mine lease area is 200.391 ha, out of which 27.83 ha is currently excavated area and 12.19 Ha is dumping area. At the end of life of mine, 34.88 ha of land shall be excavated and 15.05 ha. shall be dumping area by opencast mining. Additional dumping will be done in continuation of the existing dumps while new dump will be created in the southern part beside the new pit.

The proponent submitted that no national park/ sanctuary is located within 10 Km. radius of the mine lease. There are 7 Reserve Forests and 17 Protected forests located within 10 km radius in the study area. Major river present in the study area is Dwarka River (2.9 km, West). Besides this there are 12 other rivers/canals and 11 ponds in the study area. The site falls in Seismic zone-III.

The project proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 20-21 February 2017. During the presentation, the Committee noted that **the proponent had carried out mining until date without EC which appears to be a violation as per the amendment of the EIA notification, S.O. 141(E) dated 15th January 2016 which superseded the amendment of the EIA notification, S.O. 2601(E) dated 7th October 2014.**

The Committee also noted that although the proponent submitted that no Forest land was involved in the mine lease area, the DSS showed that a substantial area of Forest Land is involved in the mine lease area. The Committee noted that the proponent was carrying out mining without Forest Clearance which again appears to be a violation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

The Committee deferred the proposal and requested the Ministry to ascertain and take view on both the violations.

2.8 J-11015/227/2016-IA-II (M) Kawatha Manganese Deposit of M/s Rachna Belokar located at Kawatha village, Tehsil Saoner, District Nagpur, Maharashtra [26.67 ha. With production capacity of 4900 TPA (ROM)] Consultant: Anacon Lab – Consideration of ToR.

The proposal of M/s Rachna Belokar located at Kawatha village, Tehsil Saoner,

District Nagpur, Maharashtra is for the production of 4900 TPA of Manganese in a mine lease area of 26.67 ha. The mine lease is an existing non operational Stone Quarry having area of 26.67 ha. and located at Kh No. 251, 253, 254, 255, 259, 27, 268, 269, 271, 272 in Kawatha Village, Tehsil Saoner, District Nagpur, Maharashtra.

The proponent submitted that now this is a new proposed Manganese mine having area of 26.67 Ha & is a Category 'A' project as per EIA Notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments as inter-State boundary is within 5 Km. The lease area falls under Survey of India Topo-sheet no. 55K/15 and lies between Latitudes 21° 29' 57.810" N to 21° 29' 32.541" N & Longitudes 78° 53' 39.245" E to 78° 54' 5.703" E.

The proponent submitted that the Letter of Intent is issued by Government of Maharashtra vide letter no. MMN-0915/CN99/industry-9 dated 18 January 2016 and that the lease has been granted by the State Government of Maharashtra vide letter no. MMN-0915/CR99/industry-9 on 11 January 2017 subject to the condition that the lease is to be executed within 3 months.

The proponent submitted that the prospecting license for Manganese over an area of 26.67 ha. had been granted to applicant on dated 22-09-2008 for a period of 2 years. The said prospecting license was executed with the Collector, Nagpur on behalf of the Govt. of Maharashtra on 15th January 2009 and valid up to 14th January 2011. The proponent also submitted that after receiving Letter of Intent dated 18 Jan 2016 against Mining lease application dated 20 Jan 2011, from Gov. of Maharashtra vide number MMN-0915/CN99/industry-9, Directorate of Geology & Mining, Nagpur has approved the mining plan vide Letter No. NGP/MN/MPW-1173/NGP-2016 dt.03.08.16.

The proponent submitted that it is proposed to mine manganese from the mine by opencast method of mining. The mining activity will be carried out within mine lease area and no mineral processing is proposed as the mined out Manganese mineral after excavation will be dispatched to nearby crusher for screening and sizing. There is no residential area within the mine lease area and no residential structure is proposed as the required manpower will be employed from nearby villages having their own accommodation. Green Belt Plantation over an area of 0.2850 ha. has been proposed (at end of 5 year period) with suitable native species along the safety zone & on vacant unused land within mining lease area progressively with mine operation till mine closure.

The project proposal was considered during the EAC meeting held during 20-21 February 2017. During the presentation, based on the information provided by the proponent **the Committee noted that the existing approved mining plan is only for extraction of 2732 TPA (ROM) and the proponent has requested a capacity of 4900 TPA (ROM). The Committee also noted that the proponent had not completely explored the mineral reserves and only 30% of the land mentioned in the lease had been acquired. The Committee also noted that even though the proponent had submitted vide letter 20.02.2017 that the entire lease was private revenue land, and as per forest records the mine lease is 10 Km away from any eco-sensitive zone, the DSS showed that part of protected forest was involved in the mine lease area and Pench Tiger Reserve was within 10 KM radius of the mine lease area.**

Based on the information furnished and deliberation held the **committee deferred the proposal** and was of the view that the proposal can be considered after the proponent submits the following:

i) A revised mine plan duly approved by the competent authority for 4900 TPA (ROM) based on complete exploration of the mineable minerals available in the mine lease area.

ii) A complete executed lease for the entire area of 26.67 ha.

iii) A certificate from the State Forest Department that no forest land is involved in the mine lease area.

iv) A certificate from the State Government regarding distance of Pench Tiger Reserve from the mine lease area and take steps for NBWL clearance if it is within 10 Km of Pench Tiger Reserve

(2.9) Enhancement of Onkarpura China Clay, Soapstone and Red-ochre from 0.1 Million TPA to 0.95 Million TPA (ROM) by M/s R.B. Mining & Company, located at village Onkarpura, Tehsil Kotri, District Bhilwara, Rajasthan (Area 180.25 ha)- for Consideration of Environmental Clearance (Consultant: J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.)

The proposal of M/s R.B. Mining & Company is for Expansion of Onkarpura mine of China Clay, Soapstone & Red Ochre from 0.1 Million TPA to 0.95 Million TPA (ROM) (M.L. No.217/05 & M.L. Area 180.25 ha). The mine is located at village Onkarpura, Tehsil-Kotri, District: Bhilwara, Rajasthan. The latitudes and longitudes of the corners of the mine lease are 25°23'57.92"N & 75°01'5.97"E; 25°24'25.18"N & 75°00'43.35"E; 25°25'6.26"N & 75°01'43.39"E; 25°24'57.17"N & 75°01'50.93"E; 25°24'31.74"N & 75°01'13.76"E; 25°24'22.66"N & 75°01'21.3"E; 25°24'51.02"N & 75°02'2.76"E and 25°24'41.93"N and 75°02'10.29"E with elevation of 355 mRL to 420 mRL above Mean Sea Level. The mine falls under the Survey of India topo sheet number 450/3.

The Terms of Reference (ToR) for the project was prescribed vide Letter No J-11015/248/2012-IA.II (M) dated 13th September, 2013 and validity of ToR was extended vide letter dated 18th September, 2015 & 24th January, 2017 for preparation of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report and Environmental Management Plan (EMP). The Public Hearing for the project was held on 22.11.2016 under the chairmanship of Additional District Magistrate, Bhilwara. The EIA/ EMP report has been prepared considering the comments and suggestions emanated from Public Hearing and submitted online to the

Ministry on 31.01.2017 for seeking Environmental Clearance. The EIA/ EMP report has been presented before the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) on 21.02.2017.

The PP has earlier obtained Environmental Clearance for production of China Clay, Soapstone & Red Ochre for capacity of 0.1 million TPA from MoEFCC, New Delhi vide letter no. J-11015/30/2005-IA.II (M) dated 27.10.2005.

The PP has reported that the total mining lease area i.e. 180.25 ha is Government Waste land and No forest land is involved in the mining lease area. A letter for the same from Forest Department has been obtained vide letter no. F/86/Vaniki/UVS/7531, dated 01.09.1986. The PP has presented the details of the mine site using KML/ SHP files on the Google Earth. The details are also checked on the Decision Support System (DSS) of the FC Division, MoEFCC. **No National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Migratory routes of fauna exists within the study area.**

The committee deliberated on the issues of hours of operation of mine wherein the PP explained that mine shall be operated for 8 hours a day and a Mines Manager shall be engaged for carrying out the mining operations. The total water requirement for the project is 60KLD out of which 4 KLD to be used for drinking, 31 KLD for dust suppression and 25 KLD for green belt/ plantation. The water for plantation & dust suppression shall be harvested in mine pits. The committee noted that the location of project being in water stressed region, the PP shall undertake water conservation as well as harvesting measures to reduce fresh water consumption. The PP has agreed to undertake water harvesting and conservation measures. As per the approved mining plan, the minimum depth of water table is 260mPL whereas maximum depth of working is 290 mRL; hence, there is sufficient gap between proposed workings up to conceptual and level of ground water table and **ground water intersection will not take place.** However, the PP has agreed to take permission of CGWA before intersecting ground water table.

The mining plan is for 9,50,000 tonnes per annum. The committee deliberated on the mining plan and observed that the PP has sought EC for 0.95 Million TPA of mineral reserves. However, as per the Mineral (other than Atomic and Hydrocarbons Energy Minerals) Concession Rules, 2016 ROM has been defined as 'Run of Mine' means the raw unprocessed or uncrushed material in its natural state obtained after blasting, digging, from the mineralized zone of a lease area i.e. total excavation rather than feed material.

It includes the plant feed, sub-grade, mineral rejects, waste etc. As per the mining plan submitted by the PP, the ROM is calculated as 9,50,000 TPA of minerals and 1,75,370 TPA waste generation at the end of 5th year i.e. 11,25,370 tonnes equivalent to 1.125 MTPA as against 0.95 MTPA applied by the PP. **However, during the meeting PP has agreed for 0.95 MTPA on ROM basis including all the three minerals viz. China Clay, Soapstone & Red Ochre.** The PP is doing conventional method of mechanized mining with drilling, blasting, loading by excavators and transportation by tippers at present and intends to adopt the same after enhancement of mining capacity to 0.95 Million TPA and the same is approved in the mining plan. The mine is operating and the reported excavated area is 6.1 ha at present which will be increased to 39.47 ha at the end of life of mine and proposed to be converted into water reservoir. The plantation is proposed in 44 ha area. At the end of life of mine, total waste dump area (to be stabilized by plantation) and plantation area would be 10 ha and 54.0 ha respectively. The remaining 85.83 ha lease area shall remain undisturbed.

The committee deliberated on the compliance monitoring report of MoEFCC Regional Office, Lucknow and noted that the PP has not provided plantation as per the requirement of earlier EC dated 27.10.2005. It was noted that plantation has been done on 6.5 ha lease area only (6700 plants) as against the stipulated condition of 19.1 ha (19,100 plants @ 1000 plants per ha of lease area). Accordingly, the committee decided for inclusion of a specific condition that the **PP shall incur an expenditure of ₹5,00,000 per annum on CSR activities** as against the proposed amount of ₹2,00,000 per annum which shall include skill development, maintenance of pasture land and other developmental issues of the local area. It is further decided that **PP shall meet the shortfall of greenbelt development and undertake required plantation in 54 ha mine lease area** in addition to the items identified under CSR activities.

The Committee after detailed deliberations on the EIA report, mining plan and other relevant documents submitted by the applicant, **recommended the proposal for grant of EC with specific conditions** as mentioned below:

- i. The mining capacity of the project shall not exceed 0.95 MTPA (ROM basis) and the PP has to apply afresh for expansion in capacity as the approved mining plan in future.
- ii. The PP has to obtain for CGWA clearance, in case the ground water table intersects during mining.
- iii. PP shall allocate an amount of ₹5,00,000 per annum on CSR activities which include development of pasture land, skill

development programme for youth and other developmental activities in the nearby areas.

- iv. PP shall meet the shortfall of greenbelt development and undertake required plantation in 54 ha mine lease area as per the stipulated requirement of 1000 plants/ hectare.

(2.10). Enhancement of Limestone mine with production capacity from 4.5 to 8.0 Million Tonnes per Annum (ROM) by M/s Mangalam Cement Ltd. (MCL), located at Village-Morak, Tehsil-Ramganj Mandi, District-Kota, Rajasthan (MLA 895.42 ha)- Consultant: M/s B.S. Envi-Tech (P) Ltd.) - Consideration of Environmental Clearance

The proposal of M/s Mangalam Cement Limited is for enhancement of Limestone mine with production capacity from 4.5 to 8.0 Million Tonnes per Annum (ROM) from Morak Limestone Mine having mining lease area of 895.42 ha. The ML area is located at Morak Village, Ramganj Mandi Tehsil, Kota District, Rajasthan. The latitudes and longitudes of the mine site falls between 24°41'44.68"N to 24°45'12.23"N and 75°53'22.27"E to 75°57'41.70"E respectively. Study area falls within the survey of India toposheet no. 45/P/13 & 14. The project is located in Seismic Zone- II.

The proposal of terms of reference (TOR) was considered by the EAC in its meeting held during December 22-23, 2014 for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR was issued by MoEF&CC, vide Letter No. J-11015/388/2014-IA.II(M), dated 17th June, 2015. The proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report online to Ministry for seeking environmental clearance after conducting the public hearing. The details of mine site have been checked by the EAC using KML/SHP files on Google Earth/Decision Support System.

The mine lease area is 895.42 ha. Out of which 139 ha of mining lease area is Forest land and 756.42 ha is non-Forest Land (Private Non irrigated Land: 473.22 ha + Govt. Land: 283.2 ha). Project Proponent reported that the forest diversion permission for 139 ha was issued by the Ministry vide letter F.No.8-20/2004-FC Dt. 09.08.2007. The lease was issued in the name of M/s Mangalam Cement Limited on 18.11.1976 with subsequent renewals, it was further extended by State Govt. up to 31.03.2030 as per Section 8A of the MMDR Amended Act, 2015 and a letter is issued by the Mining Engineer on dated 23.02.2015 for the same. The Modified Mining Plan & Progressive Mine Closure Plan for the Morak limestone mine was approved by IBM vide

letter no. 584(4)(3)(1631)/2015 RCM-AJM dated 14th June, 2016.

The Limestone Mining is being done by fully mechanized opencast method involving drilling, blasting, loading, by excavators and dumpers. At the conceptual stage, out of the total mining lease area (i.e. 895.42 ha), total mined-out area will be 600 ha out of which backfilled area would be 457.28ha (Afforestation-163.76 ha) and 142.72 would be converted into Water reservoir (without benches: 65.11 ha +water reservoir with benches: 77.61 ha. Green belt will be developed on 54.79 ha. The lime stone produced from the mine will be transported to the crusher located near the plant through closed conveyor. Water requirement for the project will increase from 210 to 500 KLD. Project Proponent reported that the mining will intersect ground water table and Project Proponent obtained permission for intersection of water table by mining activity from Central Ground Water Authority vide letter dated 17.05.2016 which is valid for three years i.e. 16.05.2019.

The PP has reported that there are few Reserved Forests within 10 km radius of study area. Peacock, Schedule I species was found in the study area and Conservation plan is prepared and submitted to the DFO, Kota. Baseline data was collected for the Summer Season in the year 2015 i.e. from March - May 2015. The analytical results of samples collected for all parameters were found within permissible limits.

The PP reported that Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary (also known as Game Sanctuary) is at 8.7km – NE from the mine lease area and NBWL Clearance for the same is under approval. The PP obtained earlier EC on 18.05.2007; however, it has applied for NBWL clearance on 10.07.2015 with regard to current proposal.

The Public Hearing was conducted on 06.04.2016 at office premises of SDM, Ramganjmandi, Kota District, Rajasthan State. The Public Hearing was presided over by Ms. Kalpana Agrawal, Addl. District Collector. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter alia, included Employment, Health, Education, Water supply, Green Belt development & development of village. The Committee noted the Action Plan prepared by PP along with the budget provisions to address the issues raised in public hearing.

Total cost of the Project is ₹66.46 Crores. The budget for environmental management plan is ₹2.5 crores and anticipated budget for meeting recurring costs is ₹266 Lakhs per annum. Project Proponent has earmarked Rs. 34.41

Crores towards the Enterprise Social Commitment for the period 2015-31. Project Proponent reported that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

The Ministry had earlier accorded the Environmental Clearance for this mine for production capacity 4.5 million TPA, vide letter no. J-11015/449/2006-IA II (M), dated 18th May, 2007. The MoEF&CC Regional Office has submitted the certified compliance report vide letter No. IV/ENV/R/Mine-367/533/07/23 dated 26.04.2016. The Committee deliberated the status of certified compliance report in the earlier 11th EAC held during October 24th-25th, 2016 and noted the certain issues on which the PP has replied as follows:

- (i) Specific condition no. (vii) w.r.t. water body – PP submitted that out of the 253 ha mined out area, 83.47 ha has already been converted to water reservoir with safety measures such as fencing of water reservoir, peripheral fencing of excavated area, making gentle slopes of top benches and building masonry wall along the lease boundary.
- (ii) General condition no. (xxiii) w.r.t. approval of conservation plan by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government and implementation of conservation plan – PP submitted that conservation plan was submitted to DFO, Kota on 19.08.2007, however, approval of Chief Wildlife Warden was not mentioned in the condition. **The committee asked PP to seek approval of Chief Wildlife Warden of the State on the conservation plan and submit the status of its implementation till date.**
- (iii) The Committee verified the green belt development done by the PP through Google Earth/ DSS wherein the PP has informed about the specific locations where plantation has been done.
- (iv) The Committee in the earlier meeting noted that the Public Hearing was conducted on 06.04.2016 and the Mining Plan/Scheme has been approved by IBM on 18.06.2016. The PP submitted before the committee that a letter from IBM dated 13.01.2017 has been obtained stating that there is no material technical difference between the revised draft modified mining plan vis-à-vis the approved modified mining plan.
- (v) The Committee in its earlier meeting had desired justification from the PP for seeking enhancement of capacity from 4.5 Million TPA to 8 Million TPA (ROM) in view of the fact that maximum production reported in the operating mine is 2.377 million TPA against 4.5 Million TPA capacity already granted under EC. The PP reported that due to increased use of fly ash; clinker production was reduced thereby reducing the limestone

consumption. However, with the expansion plan from 4.06MTPA to 5.3MTPA of clinker capacity and 6.1MTPA to 9.0MTPA of cement capacity enhanced mining capacity would be required.

The Committee noted that the PP had not obtained NBWL clearance since the start of mining operation under the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and has continued operations till date, hence, the Ministry may first ascertain and take view on whether this is a case of violation under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

The Committee deliberated on the proposal and **deferred** it, in view of the suspected violation the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 pending decision from MoEF&CC and absence of approval of conservation plan from Chief Wildlife Warden of the State and update on implementation of conservation plan.

(2.11). Proposal for Change of company name in the Environment Clearance granted for Chromite Mine located at Village Kaliapani, Tehsil Sukhinda, District Jajpur, Orissa from M/s Jindal Strip Limited and M/s JSL Ltd. to M/s Jindal Stainless Limited – Amendment of Environmental Clearance regarding

The proposal submitted by the PP is about seeking change in the name of EC granted for Chromite Mine located at Village Kaliapani, Tehsil Sukhinda, District Jajpur, Orissa from M/s Jindal Strip Limited and M/s JSL Ltd. to M/s Jindal Stainless Limited.

It has been noted from the earlier records that the Chromite ore Mining project of M/s Jindal Strips Limited located at Village Kaliapani, Tehsil Sukhinda, District Jajpur, Orissa was accorded EC vide Ministry's letter no.J-11015/12/2000-IA.II-(M) dated 13.02.2001 for production capacity of 1,00,000 TPA per annum of chrome ore over the total lease area of 89 ha. The mine leasehold rights of the said mine were executed in the name of M/s Jindal Stainless Limited. The name of M/s Jindal Stainless Limited was further changed to M/s JSL Limited w.e.f. 23.09.2008. As per the Form-1 submitted by the PP, the Mine lease area is 89.00 hectares which involve 89 ha of forest land out of which 22.80 ha of forest land has been diverted vide letter no 8-68/2000-FC/2327(F) dated 05.07.2001 from MoEFCC (FC Division) and for the rest forest land diversion is under process.

The EAC **deferred** the proposal as the PP could not attend the meeting for making presentation.

(2.12). Nonglait Limestone Mining Project of M/s Abhijeet North Eastern Projects Limited located at village Nonglait, Block Mawsynram, District East Khasi Hills, Meghalaya (190Ha) – Consideration of TOR regarding

The proposal submitted by M/s Abhijeet North Eastern Projects Limited, is for seeking mining lease for limestone for 190 Hectares of area in village - Nongalit, Tehsil-Mawsynram of District-East Khasi Hills, Meghalaya. The Meghalaya State Govt. issued a intent letter for the Nonglait limestone (190 Ha.) area by vide letter no. MG.46/2011/191, dated 24/04/2012. The mine has total reserves of 172.21 MT. The Non-Mineralized zone (Shale & Sandstone) is 4,69,850sq.m. Whereasthe mineralized zone & mineable area within the mining limit zone is about 13,73,720sq.m. The Capacity of the Mine is 2.0 MTPA. The location of the Project site falls under Survey of India topo sheet no 780/12 and the boundary coordinates are between 25°11'37"N to 25°12'29.7"N and 91°34'5.7"E to 91°35'38"E.

As per the information submitted by the PP through Form-1 and PFR, it would follow open-cast mining using drilling Machine along with compressor for drilling and subsequent blasting and Excavator/shovels/dumper combination for extraction, loading, sizing by crusher and transportation of limestone.. Limestone is being uniform nature in horizontal, texture and quality is devoid of intercalations and cavities, hence, there will be no generation of waste, sub-grade limestone and reject material and only soil would be generated as waste (OB) during the production of limestone.

The expected Project Cost is ₹861 Lakhs. The applied mining lease area is a dissected hill with Karst topography in which the water from the rivulets and rivers disappeared within the Limestone and Sink holes of the area and covered by yellow alluvial soil. The highest elevation of the hill is 580 meters. MSL at the northern portion and lowest 200 mtrs MSL at southern and south-eastern side of the area. The water requirement of the project is estimated to be 9.410 m³ /day. The water is required for drinking/domestic purpose. Water requirement for dust suppression (within the lease and outside the lease in nearby villages), plantation and vehicle washing will be met from mine water and from rainwater collected in mining pit. The groundwater is not likely to be encountered during the mining, because the ground water table is 35m below on the existing ground level and maximum mining depth will be only 25 to 50m from the top of hill level during the conceptual plan period. There is no National Park, Wildlife sanctuary, defense installation or sensitive area located

within 15 km radius of the proposed mine. There is no public building, places of worships or monuments in the vicinity of the area. The nearest scattered settlement is Nonglait village is about 1500m from the mining lease area.

The EAC **deferred** the proposal as the PP could not attend the meeting for making presentation.

(2.13). Expansion of Sindesar Khurd Lead – Zinc underground mine from 4.5 million TPA to 6.0 million TPA Ore production and Beneficiation from 5.0 million TPA to 6.5 million TPA, located at Sindesar Khurd Village, Tehsil: Relmagra, District Rajsamand, Rajasthan(ML No.07/95, Area 199.8425 Ha.) of M/S Hindustan Zinc Limited (HZL).

The proposal submitted by M/s Hindustan Zinc Limited pertains to expansion of mineral ore production from Sindesar Khurd Lead – Zinc underground mine from 4.5 million TPA to 6.0 million TPA and ore beneficiation from 5.0 million TPA to 6.5 million TPA. The project is located at Sindesar Khurd Village, Tehsil: Relmagra, District Rajsamand, Rajasthan (ML No.07/95 and M.L. area of 199.8425 Ha). The Mining Lease area falls in Survey of India Topo sheet No. 45L/1 and 45K/4 and lies between Latitudes 24°59'N-25°01'N and Longitudes 74°09'E-74°10'E. The Mining lease was granted on 11.06.1998 and executed on 20.03.1999 for a period of 30 years which was subsequently extended for additional 20 years by Government of Rajasthan under the amendment of rule 8A of MMDR 1957 on letter vide no. M.E.-II/Raj/CC-Major/ML 7/1995/5308 dated 26.11.2015. The lease is now valid upto 19.03.2049. The PP had presented the proposal before the EAC and submitted that the estimated in-situ ore reserves & resources in Sindesar Khurd deposit is 106.88 million tons with grades of 4.52% Zinc and 2.70% Lead.

The PP has reported that the project site and surrounding area of 10 km radius from the mining lease boundary does not have any protected areas such as National Parks or Wildlife Sanctuaries, reserve or protected forest. The location of the project has been verified from the KML file submitted by the project proponent on Google Earth/ DSS. **The Committee asked the PP to seek clearance letter/ NOC from the concerned authority about non-involvement of National Parks or Wildlife Sanctuaries, reserve or protected forest.**

The EC for operating mine was granted by MoEF&CC for 3.75 million TPA

ore production & 4.25million TPA ore beneficiation for Sindesar Khurd underground mine vide letter no. J-11015/10/2014-IA.II (M) dated 15-01-2016, and amended from 3.75 million TPA to 4.5 million TPA ore production & 4.25 million TPA to 5.0 million TPA ore beneficiation vide letter no. J-11015/10/2014-IA.II (M) dated 21-12-2016 under clause 7 (ii) of EIA notification, 2006. The Consent to Operate was granted by Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur for carrying mining activities vide letter no. F (Mines)/ Rajsamand (Railmagra)/1714(1)/2015-2016/7455-7460 dated 29.01.2016 & F (Mines)/ Rajsamand (Railmagra)/1714(1)/2015-2016/7449 - 7455 dated 29.01.2016. The proposed expansion of mine is from 4.5 to 6.0 million TPA of Lead-Zinc Ore Production & Lead-Zinc ore Beneficiation from 5.0 to 6.5 million TPA of which 6.0 million TPA ore will be beneficiated from SK Mine and 0.5 million TPA from Bamnia Kalan mine & other mines. The additional cost of this expansion project is around Rs. 1051Crores.

The PP explained that the Sindesar Khurd Mine has received 5 Star rating under Sustainable Development Framework (SDF) from Indian Bureau of Mines, Nagpur and the existing facilities are certified for Integrated Management System (IMS) comprising four standards ISO 9001:2008, ISO 14001:2004, ISO 50001:2011 (Energy Management System) and OHSAS 18001:2007. The Committee noted the submissions made by the PP that the project is a mechanised underground Lead-Zinc mine project and the mining method adopted for SK Mine is blast hole stoping method wherein a slot is opened at the widest portion of ore body and rings are retreated towards the end of the stope. As per the presentation made by PP, mining will be done using trackless operations up to -55mRL level using 2 declines for hauling. The mining below -55mRL shall be done using shaft hoisting system as the depth of hoisting will be increasing and service ramp will be available for the movement of machineries & services. The expansion project needs additional 2000 m³ per day of water in addition to approved 14000m³ per day water requirement for 4.5 MTPA mining & 5.0 MTPA Beneficiation capacity. The additional requirement is proposed to be met out from Udaipur Sewage Treatment Plant & Matri kundia dam. The PP indicated that Zero discharge is maintained in the operating mine. There is no process effluent at the current beneficiation plant and no effluent is envisaged in the expansion project. The Mine dewatering water due to intersection is also proposed to be consumed in the project. **The Committee asked the PP to seek CGWA clearance for the project and include the same as a part of EIA/ EMP report.** The power requirement for expansion project is 6.0MW which is to be met through captive generation & AVVNL.

The PP apprised the committee that the tailings from existing beneficiation plants is pumped to the existing lined tailing dam and it is proposed to continue the same for the expansion project as the capacity of lined tailing dam is sufficient till the mine life. It is also informed that the tailings generated are utilized in filling the underground mine voids. The Mine water generated in the mining activity is suitably treated and reused in wet drilling operations, dust suppression in underground operation and in sprinkling on surface roads for dust suppression.

The Storm water generated is allowed to flow naturally ensuring no contamination to it. In the proposed expansion of SK Mine, no additional waste will be dumped on the surface beyond the already approved waste quantity and hence no additional waste dump is envisaged. The increased waste generated will be disposed off into the underground voids.

The PP submitted that R&R is proposed for shifting of Sindesar Khurd Village and there is provision of Rs. 148 crore towards R&R plan. **The Committee asked the PP include detailed R&R plan in the final EIA/ EMP Report.** The PP has proposed for utilization of the land for green belt post shifting of village and informed that Action plan has been submitted and funds have been earmarked for conservation of schedule 1 species in the study area. **PP has informed that there is no court case/litigation pending against the Project.** The PP has earmarked EMP implementation cost as ₹80 Crores as against the total project cost of ₹1051 Crores.

The PP has mentioned that the proposed project shall help in upliftment of socio economic index of the communities around the project site by way of financial and administrative support. The CSR approach of the company shall focus on sustainable livelihood management of the community around which include education, health, sanitation, drinking water, agriculture, water shed management, culture identity preservation, welfare of socially weaker sections and marginalized people. The Occupational Health Surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Mines Act.

The committee deliberated and discussed the proposal submitted by the M/s Hindustan Zinc Limited and **approved** the proposal for grant of standard ToR conditions for mining project to the PP for the preparation of EIA/ EMP report. The committee accepted the request made by the PP to conduct baseline environmental data survey from March-May'2017 considering the fact that the current expansion proposal pertains to an operating mine which

already has executed mining lease with State Govt., have EC from MoEFCC and CTO from SPCB.

(2.14). Periyathirukonam Limestone Mine (M.L.74.81 Ha) of 2.34 MTPA capacity of ROM at Periyathirukonam, Reddipalayam and Edaiyattankudi Villages of Ariyalur Taluk and District, Tamil Nadu of M/s The India Cements Limited - Consideration of ToR regarding

This proposal is for Periyathirukonam Limestone Deposit over an extent of 74.81 Ha by M/s The India Cements Limited, Ariyalur Taluk and District, Tamil Nadu. The proposed peak production capacity from the mine is 2.34 MTPA of ROM. The mining lease has been obtained from the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, Chennai, vide letter Rc.No. 13035/MM1/1999 dated 10.01.2017. The lease deed has been executed on 11.01.2017. The mining lease area is located in the part of revenue villages of Periyathirukonam, Reddipalayam and Edaiyattankudi, Ariyalur Taluk and District, Tamil Nadu and area falls in Survey of India Toposheet No. 58 M/4 located between Latitude - 11° 03'39.45"N - 11° 04'18.54"N and Longitude - 79° 09'01.03"E - 79° 09'56.38"E.

The PP has reported that Mining plan for the instant proposed has been prepared and is submitted for approval. **The Committee asked the PP to obtain the approval of the mining plan before going for Public Hearing as per the extant rules and include the details in the EIA/ EMP Report.** The PP informed that the mining lease area and the 10 km buffer zone is devoid of declared ecologically sensitive features like National Parks, biosphere reserves and Wildlife sanctuaries etc. No forest land is involved in the lease area. The area does not come under CRZ category. **The Committee asked the PP to obtain necessary NOC/ clearance from concerned authority regarding non-involvement of forest land, national parks, biosphere reserves and wildlife sanctuaries etc.**

The proposed mining method is mechanized opencast mine using heavy earth moving equipments in combination with deep hole drilling, blasting and adaptation of non-conventional mining method of Ripper dozer/Rock breaker/Xcentric breaker. The Bench height is proposed to be maintained as 5m and Bench width is 5m with slope of 70°. The mineral reserve prospected by the Department of Geology and Mining, State Government of Tamil Nadu is 13.36 million tons and as per the proposed 2.34 MTPA ROM production

capacity, the life of mine will be 10-12 Years. The estimated total waste generation from the mining operation would be about 9.04 million tons comprising of 2.59 million tonnes of top soil, 4.97 million tons of OB/IB & 1.48 million tons of mineral rejects. **The committee noted that the IBM approval for the mining plan is due and asked the PP to obtain the approval before going for public hearing.**

The PP has informed the committee that at the end of mine life about 54.52 hectares of area will be excavated and 26.15 hectares will be backfilled with mine waste and remaining area of 28.365 hectares will be converted as water body. The ultimate pit limit has been drawn to mine the shell limestone for a maximum depth of 44 m. The estimated total Water requirement for the mining operations will be 45.0 KLD for domestic, dust suppression, green belt & workshop and initially bore well water will be used for drinking & industrial purpose. The estimated electricity requirement would be 1200 units per day for lighting purpose and pumping water from Mine Pit. The project envisages direct employment to 18 persons and indirectly benefits more than 100 persons in logistical operations, trading activities, casual labour needs, green belt creation etc. The PP has proposed to spend Rs. 10 Lakhs per annum from this lease area for various CSR activities.

During the presentation, the committee noted that the ML granted and executed by the PP with the State Government is physically fragmented in nature and contains private land also. The committee expressed its opinion to the PP that such fragmented lease area is difficult to operate and the PP needs to consider the practical aspects also. The matter was discussed and deliberated in detail. **After discussion, the PP proposed to develop green belt/ plantation in the fragmented lease area.**

The committee deliberated and discussed the proposal submitted by the M/s India Cements Limited and **approved** the proposal for grant of standard ToR conditions for mining project to the PP for the preparation of EIA/ EMP report. The committee accepted the PP's request for conducting baseline environmental data survey from March-May'2017.

(2.15). Change in products mix to Soap Stone – 8000TPA, Dolomite – 1,19,952 TPA, Low Grade Dolomite – 17,136 TPA & Waste Rocks -34,272 TPA in respect of Kagmadar Soapstone & Dolomite Project Near Village Kagmadar, Tehsil – Nathdwara, District – Rajsamand, Rajasthan by M/s Apec Mineral Industry (51.800 Ha/M.L.No. 15/2003) -

Consideration of ToR

The project is related to Change in products mix to Soap Stone – 8000TPA, Dolomite – 1,19,952 TPA, Low Grade Dolomite – 17,136 TPA & Waste Rocks -34,272 TPA in respect of Kagmadar Soapstone & Dolomite Project owned and operated by M/s. Apec Mineral Industry. The project is an operating mine with production capacity of 8,000TPA. The earlier Environment Clearance for the project was issued for 8,000 TPA vide letter no. J-11015/189/2006-IA.II (M) dated 16/04/2008. **The EC had mentioned that 5100m³ per month of waste will be generated which essentially consist of Dolomite-Chlorite Schist and will be dumped in the earmarked areas.** The total mine lease area of the project is 51.8ha, out of which 5.1108 ha is Agricultural land and 46.6892 ha is wasteland. No forest land is involved in the project. No ecologically sensitive area such as National park/ Wildlife Sanctuary/Biosphere Reserve etc. is reported to be located within 10km. radius of the mine lease area. The area does not fall in the Aravali range.

The PP has submitted that the mining lease for Kagmadar Soapstone mine was initially granted to M/s Hanuman Prasad Chaudhary vide order no DMG/Udai/ML16/63/1091 dated 04/05/1964 and was registered on 22/06/1964. The lease period was 20 year sending on 21.06.1984. Thereafter, lease was transferred in favor of M/s Oriental Talc Pvt. Limited vide order dated 01/08/1967. The lease was again transferred in favor of M/s Ram Lal Mittal vide order dated 24/04/1978. The first renewal of this mining lease was done vide order no. P2(10)Khan/Group-2/84 dated 01/03/1984 for a further period of 20 years ending on 21/06/2004. Thereafter, the lease was again transferred in the name of M/s Apec Mineral Industry vide order no. DMG/Raj/CC-II/P.1(1)31/83/1030 dated 09/04/1996. The lease period was extended up to 31/03/2030 as per amended mineral concession rules vide letter no. 3403 dated 12/03/2015 issued by Mining Engineer –II, Rajsamand . The Mining Plan with progressive mine closure was approved vide order no. SME/RAJ-Cir/Mining Plan/Scheme/Raj-II/F25/15/15369-73 dated 02/03/16 by Superintending Mining Engineer, Rajsamand. The PP submitted that it had received conditional LoI vide letter no. Ni.Kha.Bhu/Raj-II/CC-2/P.1(1)31/83/726 dated 22/04/2016, from DMG, Rajasthan, Udaipur. The modification in Mining Plan with Progressive mine closure plan was approved vide order no. SME/Raj-Cir/Mining Plan/Scheme/Raj-II F-101/6/01 dated 04/01/2017. The total cost of the proposed project is 1.0 Crores and the proposed manpower requirement is 33.

The Committee noted that since the mine is an operating mine PP is advised to bring the compliance monitoring report of MoEFCC and deliberated

on point-wise compliance status to ascertain whether there is any violation of EC conditions or not. Further, production details duly certified by the Department of Mines and Geology, Govt. of Rajasthan since the grant of earlier EC i.e. 2008-09 need to be placed before the committee. The committee also noted that according to the Pg. no.6 of the approved mining plan the **PP has already produced 49066.55 tonnes of Dolomite** without having valid EC for the same and hence, it is a case of **violation** of EC conditions.

In view of the above, the EAC **deferred** the proposal till the Ministry takes action on the violation done by the PP.

(2.16). Limestone , Clay and Bauxite mining near village- Kubri , Tahsil- Maihar, District- Satna, Madhya Pradesh for capacity of 2,10,803 TPA of ROM over an area of 69.301 hectare by Shri Sukhdeo Prasad Goenka- Consideration of ToR

The project pertains to seeking ToR for Limestone , Clay and Bauxite mining near village- Kubri , Tahsil- Maihar, District- Satna, Madhya Pradesh for capacity of 2,10,803 TPA over an area of 69.301 hectare by Shri Sukhdeo Prasad Goenka. The ML area comes under barren. No forest land is involved in this area. Topographically the area is barren rocky land. The area lies between Longitude Latitude 24°06'49"N to 24°07'38"N, Longitude 80°47'5.7"E to 80°47'44"E and covered under topo sheet no- 63D/16. The PP has provided the KML file which was checked by the EAC through Google earth/ DSS.

The Committee during presentation noted that the PP has uploaded its application in the name of Chakraborty Mineral; however, during the presentation PP has informed that the project proponent is Shri Sukhdeo Prasad Goenka and the application was inadvertently uploaded in other name. The Committee noted the same and accepted the change in the name of PP in view of the lease deed and approved mining plan submitted by the PP. **The PP has applied for 2,10,803 TPA of minerals, however, during the meeting EAC has clarified to the PP that EC would be given for 2,10,803 TPA of ROM including OB and waste under the instant proposal or PP may revise it accordingly.** The proposed water requirement for the project is 8KLD with 2.0KLD for Drinking, 3.0KLD for Dust Suppression and 3.0KLD for Plantation.

No ecologically sensitive area such as National park/ Wildlife Sanctuary/ Biosphere Reserve etc. is reported to be located within 10km. radius of the mine lease area. No forest land is involved in the lease area. The area does not

come under CRZ category. **The Committee asked the PP to obtain necessary NOC/ clearance from concerned authority regarding non-involvement of forest land and a distance certificate from Chief Wildlife Warden, Madhya Pradesh in respect of location of National parks, biospheres, and Wildlife sanctuaries etc.** The PP has further informed that the mining plan has been envisaged for 40.6810 ha (refer Pg.65 of approved mining plan). The mining is proposed to be done in by semi-mechanized opencast method. **The committee also noted that Lime Stone and Bauxite are included in the lease deed executed by the State Govt.** The lease area in general comprises of a flat topography and the elevation ranges from 386mRL to 394mRL.

The PP has presented the tentative plan for baseline data monitoring. The committee deliberated on the plan and asked the PP to stick to the standards methodology and protocols framed by Central Pollution Control Board for baseline data monitoring. The manpower requirement for the proposed mining operation would be around 22 persons.

The committee deliberated and discussed the proposal submitted by the Shri Sukhdeo Prasad Goenka and **approved** the proposal for grant of standard ToR conditions for mining project to the PP for the preparation of EIA/ EMP report.

(2.17). Dhobil Iron Ore Mining Project of M/s Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), located in Village Dhobil, Tehsil Manoharpur Block, District West Singhbhum, Jharkhand with M.L. Area of 513.036 Ha and 0.75 million TPA - Amendment in EC for ore transportation by road.

The proposal of M/s Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) is for Amendment in EC granted vide letter no. J-11015/251/2009-IA.II (M) dated 24th January 2012 for ore transportation by road. The mine is located at Village Dhobil, Tehsil Manoharpur Block, District West Singhbhum, Jharkhand. The lease area lies between Latitudes: 22^o14'57.3"N to 22^o16'15.8"N and Longitudes: 85^o16'5.6"E to 85^o17'25.3"E. In the preamble of the above referred EC letter, under point 4, a reference has been made to the commitment made by SAIL that the ore transportation by road will be undertaken only for five years and thereafter it will be by conveyor belt only

The PP vide its letter dated 30.11.2016 had requested for Amendment in

EC No. J-11015/251/2009-IA.II(M), dated 24th January 2012 w.r.t. to allow continuation of ore transportation through road for another 5 years. The PP has submitted that they have consulted reputed national & international consultants for a direct route along crow-fly distance with a conveyer length of 6.314 km Rope-Con technology (recommended by M/S Hatch, Australian Consultant) which is under consideration for evacuation of ore from the mines. PP also stated that there will be no change in existing ongoing mining and ore transportation activities. Further, in order to assess the existing environmental quality as well as traffic load on the roads, and likely impacts, the specific environmental studies viz., Traffic Density Study and Air Quality Impact Predication Study has been carried out. The PP had submitted that forest diversion proposal for obtaining Forest Clearance for the forest land to Jharkhand State Forest Deptt. on 31st May, 2014 and based on the directions of DFO, Saranda for submission through online mode, the PP submitted the online proposal on March, 2016, which is under consideration for Stage-I Forestry Clearance.

Based on the request of the PP, the same matter was separately deliberated in the Ministry and it has been decided to issue direction to the PP under relevant provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. After deliberations, the Committee noted that the Ministry has already initiated action on the violation of EC condition and **decided to grant extension of 5 years to the PP for putting in place the conveyor system for transportation of ore.** In view of the above, the EAC **approved** the proposal.

(2.18). Rowghat Iron Ore Mining Project of M/s Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) (14.0 MTPA, M.L.A. 2028.797 Ha) located in Matla Reserve Forests in Districts of Narainpur and Kanker, Chattisgarh - Amendment of EC for transportation of ore from Rowghat M.L. to "Keonti" by road and further onwards to Dalli Raihara/ Bhilai through rail for a period up to 2021.

The proposal of M/s Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) is for Amendment in EC granted vide letter no. J-11015 /331/2006-IA.II [M] dated 4th June, 2009 and 15th March, 2010 for transportation of 0.3 million TPA of ore from Rowghat M.L. to "Keonti" by road and further onwards to Dalli Raihara/ Bhilai through rail for a period up to 2021.

During the presentation the PP has reported that development and production from Rowghat M.L. could not be commenced due to delay in

approach of the railhead from Dalli Raihara to Rowghat due to "Naxal" disturbance in the area and in turn deployment of security forces in phase manner. The rail head has now reached upto "Gudum" and is expected to reach "Keonti" by end of 2017 and Rowghat by end of 2021. Further, the PP has submitted before the EAC that permission for transportation of ore is sought for 0.3 million TPA.

The EAC deliberated on the proposal submitted by the PP. Based on the deliberations, **the EAC decided to grant 5 years to the PP to complete the remaining rail head portion up to Rowghat.** In view of the above, the EAC **approved** the proposal.

(2.19) Pipakheri Limestone mineral Mining Project of Haji AtikurRahaman located near Village Pipakheri, Tehsil Ramganjmandi. District Kota, Rajasthan – EC amendment for reduction in Mine lease area from 83.61 ha to 72.8234 ha regarding

The proposal of Haji Atikur Rahaman is related to EC amendment for reduction in Mine lease area from 83.61 ha to 72.8234 ha for Pipakheri Limestone mineral Mining Project. The EC to the project was accorded by MoEFCC for 100000 TPA capacity (M.L.no.108/1992) with area of 83.61 Ha vide letter no. J-11015/73/2008-IA.II (M) dt.11-5-2010.

As per the Form-1 submitted by the PP, the lessee proposes to produce Kota Stone having targeted production of 1,00,000 TPA in the mine area of 72.8234 hectares and has accordingly applied for EC amendment. The PP has submitted the approved copy of the mining map in the PFR.

The EAC **deferred** the proposal as the PP could not attend the meeting for making presentation.

(2.20). Expansion of Sanu-I Limestone Mining Project of M/s Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited, located in Village Joga, Tehsil Ramgarh, District Jaisalmer, Rajasthan (MLA: 1000 ha)- Amendment in Environmental Clearance w.r.t. life of mine

The proposal of M/s Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited is for Amendment in Environmental Clearance dated 03.08.2007 w.r.t. life of Sanu-I

mine. The mine is located in Village Joga, Tehsil Ramgarh, District Jaisalmer, Rajasthan in MLA of 1000 ha. The Ministry of Environment and Forests accorded environmental clearance to the project vide letter F.No.J-11015/42/2006-IA.II (M), dated 3rd August, 2007 for the Sanu-I Limestone Mining Project for enhancement of production of steel grade limestone to 12.5 lakh TPA. The total mine lease area of the project is 1000ha, out of which 0.14 ha is an agricultural land, 999.55 ha is wasteland and 0.31 ha is others (barani government land). No ecologically sensitive area such as National park/ Wildlife Sanctuary/ Biosphere Reserve etc. and corridor for Schedule –I species is reported to be located within 10km. radius of the mine lease area.

The PP reported that in the IBM approved Mine Plan/ Scheme of Mines, the balance estimated reserves has been enhanced based on the additional exploration during Scheme of mining(SOM) period& resulted the mineral reserves of probable/ possible category falling under proved category. Accordingly, the life of the mine enhanced from 31.03.2016 at maximum annual production capacity of 12.5 LTPA.

The EAC had earlier considered the proposal for amendment of EC in its 11th Meeting dated October 24-25, 2016 and noted that the Proposal is premature and PP needs to submit first the following information/clarifications w.r.t. amended mining plan/ scheme w.r.t. life of mine, certified compliance report from the regional office of MoEFCC, certified production details duly authenticated by the DMG, State Government of Rajasthan and KML/SHP files as per the notice of agenda to verify the status/working of lease through decision support system.

The PP had submitted the required information on approved mining plan, certified production details by DMG, Govt. of Rajasthan and KML/ shape file. However, the certified compliance report from the regional office of MoEFCC was not submitted instead the PP submitted the status of compliance of EC conditions duly certified by it.

In view of the above, the Committee approved the proposal and asked the PP to submit certified compliance report from the regional office of MoEFCC.

(2.21). Expansion of Sanu-II Limestone Mining Project of M/s Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited, located in Village Joga, Tehsil Ramgarh, District Jaisalmer, Rajasthan (MLA: 998.4 ha)- Amendment in Environmental Clearance w.r.t. life of mine

The proposal of M/s Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited is for Amendment in Environmental Clearance dated 03.08.2007 w.r.t. life of Sanu-II mine. The mine is located in Village Joga, Tehsil Ramgarh, District Jaisalmer, Rajasthan in MLA of 998.4 ha. The Ministry of Environment and Forests accorded environmental clearance to the project vide letter F.No.J-11015/43/2006-IA.II (M), dated 6th August, 2007 for the Sanu-II Limestone Mining Project for enhancement of production of steel grade limestone to 12.5 lakh TPA. The total mine lease area of the project is 998.4ha, which is a government wasteland. No forestland is involved. No ecologically sensitive area such as National park/ Wildlife Sanctuary/ Biosphere Reserve etc. and corridor for Schedule –I species is reported to be located within 10km. radius of the mine lease area.

The PP reported that in the IBM approved Mine Plan/ Scheme of Mines, the balance estimated reserves has been enhanced based on the additional exploration during Scheme of Mining(SOM) period& resulted the mineral reserves of probable/ possible category falling under proved category. Accordingly, the life of the mine is enhanced from 31.03.2016 at maximum annual production capacity of 12.5 Lakhs TPA.

The EAC had earlier considered the proposal for amendment of EC in its 11th Meeting dated October 24-25, 2016 and noted that the Proposal is premature and PP needs to submit first the following information/clarifications w.r.t. amended mining plan/ scheme w.r.t. life of mine, certified compliance report from the regional office of MoEFCC, certified production details duly authenticated by the DMG, State Government of Rajasthan and KML/SHP files as per the notice of agenda to verify the status/working of lease through decision support system.

The PP had submitted the required information on approved mining plan, certified production details by DMG, Govt. of Rajasthan and KML/ shape file. However, the certified compliance report from the regional office of MoEFCC was not submitted instead the PP submitted the status of compliance EC conditions duly certified by it.

In view of the above, the Committee approved the proposal and asked the PP to submit certified compliance report from the regional office of MoEFCC.

(2.22). Pandru Quartz & Feldspar Mine with expansion in production capacity from 60,000 TPA to 7,00,000 TPA (ROM) by M/S

S.B. Minerals Enterprises located at Pandru, Tehsil - Asind, District Bhilwara, Rajasthan (MLA: 91.0ha)- Amendment of TOR regarding

The proposal of M/S S.B. Minerals Enterprises located at Pandru, Tehsil - Asind, District - Bhilwara, Rajasthan (MLA: 91.0ha) is for Amendment of TOR expansion in production capacity from 60,000 TPA to 7,00,000 TPA (ROM). The Ministry had prescribed ToR to the PP vide letter no. J-11015/179/2016-IA.II (M) dated 09.09.2016. The geographical co-ordinates of the site are Latitude - 25°35' 50"N to 25°36' 41" N & Longitude - 74°15' 52"E to 74°16' 34" E. Area is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No.45K/06. Total mine lease area is 91.0ha. Method of mining is opencast and mechanized. Project Proponent reported that originally, the lease was sanctioned to M/s S. B. Minerals Enterprises, Asind vide Govt. Order no. P-5/72/khan/Gr.-2/91 dated 31.03.1992 and agreement on dated 13.05.1992 and registered on 27.05.1992 for a period of 20 years. Lessee has applied for renewal on dated 04.04.2011 for 20 years from 27.05.2012. Modified mining plan including progressive mine closure plan was approved vide letter no. SME/Bhil Circle/Modi.M.P./M.L.146/2011/517 dated 22.02.2016 for the enhanced capacity of 7,00,000 TPA. Water requirement is 20KLD.

The Environmental clearance was earlier granted by the Ministry on 11.03.2014 for renewal of mining lease for production of 60,000 TPA of ROM of Quartz and Feldspar. Consent to Operate has been granted for period from 01.07.2014 to 31.05.2017. Till now the mine has been working manually using jack hammer drilling machine and blasting by explosives and produce 14100 to 48840 tonnes of Feldspar during period from 27.05.2007 to 26.05.2012. From 27.05.2012 the mine remained closed. The management wants to mechanize the mine and produce 7,00,000 tonnes of Feldspar per annum, i.e. 2334 tonnes per day by deploying Excavator, Dumpers and Wagon Drills. The estimated project cost will be Rs.8.50 Crores. The expected life of mine will be 30 years.

The proposal was earlier placed before the 9th EAC meeting in August 22-23, 2016 wherein the project Proponent requested to exempt the Public Hearing and also use the baseline data already monitored during October – December 2015 for the preparation of EIA/EMP study. The Committee deliberated the issue in its 9th meeting and was of the view that the project is now for expansion from 60,000 TPA to 7,00,000 TPA (ROM), hence, Project Proponent needs to conduct the fresh Baseline data and Public Hearing for this enhancement project. Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the **Committee**

prescribed the Standard TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study

The PP has now applied for amendment of TOR and requested for re-validation of baseline data with One Month monitoring. The EAC **deferred** the proposal as the PP could not attend the meeting for making presentation.

2.23 J-11015/367/2012-IA.II(M) Mining of Mineral Sand, Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) in Rawasan-1 River (a Tributary of River Ganga) with proposed production capacity of 495623.69 m³/annum by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation, Uttarakhand, located at Village-Rawasan & Mitiveri, Tehsil- Haridwar, District-Haridwar, Uttarakhand (MLA 99.79 ha) – Amendment of EC.

The proposal of M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation is for the **amendment of EC letter No. J-11015/367/2012-IA.II (M) dated 15th March, 2016**. The EC has been granted for mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 495623.69 m³/annum. The mine lease area is located at village-Rawasan & Mitiveri, Tehsil-Haridwar, District-Haridwar, Uttarakhand with mine lease area of 99.79ha. The mine lease area lies on Ganga River bed. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area lies between 29047'00.09" N to 29048'14.35" N and 78012'25.66" E to 78014'34.01" E on Survey of India topo-sheet numbers 53 K/1, K/2, K/5, K/6. The Project is located in Seismic zone-IV.

The proponent has requested that Specific Condition (ix) and (xvii) need to be amended. The proponent has submitted that Specific Condition (ix) mentioned that **"The number of trips of the trucks shall not exceed the estimated quantity of 248 trucks trips per day"** which needs to be amended as sufficient river bed material cannot be extracted till March 31st and that no truck having capacity of 16 tonne is registered till date. The proponent has submitted that river bed material should be allowed to be removed by using **smaller vehicles like buggy, tractor and trucks having capacity under 9 to 10 tonne etc.**

The proponent also submitted that Specific Condition (xvii) **"As per the Company Act, the CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years"** which needs to be amended as M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation is not a company but is constituted under Societies Act.

The proposal for amendment was considered during the EAC meeting held during 20-21 February 2017. During the presentation, based on the information provided by the proponent the Committee noted that the specific condition (ix) had been kept because the proponent had made the Traffic Analysis Survey and reported that 248 numbers of trucks will be deployed per day (16 tones capacity each). The committee deliberated and was of the opinion that the amendment of specific condition (ix) can be considered in view of removing the river bed material to prevent it from spreading over forest and affect the regeneration of the forest. However, the committee was of the opinion that the amendment of specific condition (xvii) cannot be granted in totality.

After due deliberation the committee **recommended the amendments of**

the specific condition as follows:

Specific condition No.	Currently as	Amended as
ix	<p>The number of trips of the trucks shall not exceed the estimated quantity of 248 trucks trips per day. Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the trucks/dumpers carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages.</p>	<p>The quantity of river bed material transported shall not exceed 3968 tons per day. Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the vehicles carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages.</p>
xvii	<p>As per the Company Act, the CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years. Hence CSR expenses should be as per the Company Act/Rule for the Socio Economic Development of the neighborhood Habitats which could be planned and executed by the Project Proponent more systematically based on the 'Need based door to door survey' by established Social Institutes/Workers. The report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office located at Dehradun on six monthly basis.</p>	<p>The CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years. CSR expenses should be for the Socio Economic Development of the neighborhood Habitats which could be planned and executed by the Project Proponent more systematically based on the 'Need based door to door survey' by established Social Institutes/Workers. The report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office located at Dehradun on six monthly basis.</p>

2.24 J-11015/373/2012-IA.II (M) Mining of Mineral Sand, Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) in Rawasan-2 River (A Tributary of River Ganga) with proposed production capacity of 316496.25 m³/annum by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation, Uttarakhand, located at Village-Rawasan & Mitiveri, Tehsil-Haridwar, District-Haridwar, Uttarakhand (MLA 100.59ha)-Amendment of EC.

The proposal of M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation is for the **amendment of EC letter No. J-11015/373/2012-IA.II (M) dated 15th March, 2016.** The EC has been granted for mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 316496.25 m³/annum. The mine lease area is located at Village-Rawasan & Mitiveri, Tehsil-Haridwar, District-Haridwar, Uttarakhand with mine lease area of 100.59 ha. The mine lease area lies on Ganga River bed. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area lies between 29°48'34.40" N to 29°49'36.83" N and 78°14'34.45" E to 78°16'31.93" E on Survey of India topo-sheet

numbers 53 K/1, K/2, K/5, K/6. The Project is located in Seismic zone-IV.

The proponent has requested that Specific Condition (ix) and (xvii) need to be amended. The proponent has submitted that Specific Condition (ix) mentioned that **“The number of trips of the trucks shall not exceed the estimated quantity of 158 trucks trips per day”** which needs to be amended as sufficient river bed material cannot be extracted till March 31st and that no truck having capacity of 16 tonne is registered till date. The proponent has submitted that river bed material should be allowed to be removed by using **smaller vehicles like buggy, tractor and trucks having capacity under 9 to 10 tonne etc.**

The proponent also submitted that Specific Condition (xvii) **“As per the Company Act, the CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years”** which needs to be amended as M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation is not a company but is constituted under Societies Act.

The proposal for amendment was considered during the EAC meeting held during 20-21 February 2017. During the presentation, based on the information provided by the proponent the Committee noted that the specific condition (ix) had been kept because the proponent had made the Traffic Analysis Survey and reported that 158 numbers of trucks will be deployed per day (16 tones capacity each). The committee deliberated and was of the opinion that the amendment of specific condition (ix) can be considered in view of removing the river bed material to prevent it from spreading over forest and affect the regeneration of the forest. However, the committee was of the opinion that the amendment of specific condition (xvii) cannot be granted in totality.

After due deliberation the committee **recommended the amendments of the specific condition** as follows:

Specific condition No.	Currently as	Amended as
ix	The number of trips of the trucks shall not exceed the estimated quantity of 158 trucks trips per day. Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the trucks/dumpers carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages.	The quantity of river bed material transported shall not exceed 2528 tons per day. Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the vehicles carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages.
xvii	As per the Company Act, the CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years. Hence CSR expenses should be as per the Company Act/Rule for the Socio Economic Development of the neighborhood Habitats	The CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years. CSR expenses should be for the Socio Economic Development of the neighborhood Habitats which could be planned and executed by the Project

	<p>which could be planned and executed by the Project Proponent more systematically based on the 'Need based door to door survey' by established Social Institutes/Workers. The report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office located at Dehradun on six monthly basis.</p>	<p>Proponent more systematically based on the 'Need based door to door survey' by established Social Institutes/Workers. The report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office located at Dehradun on six monthly basis.</p>
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2.25 J-11015/374/2012-IA.II(M) Mining of Mineral Sand, Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) in River Kotawali (a Tributary of River Ganga) with proposed production capacity of 75975.47 m³/annum by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation, Uttarakhand, located at Village(s)- Kotawali and Chidyapur, Tehsil-Haridwar, District-Haridwar, Uttarakhand (MLA 74.67 ha) – Amendment of EC.

The proposal of M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation is for the **amendment of EC letter No. J-11015/374/2012-IA.II (M) dated 15th March, 2016.** The EC has been granted for mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 75975.47 m³/annum. The mine lease area is located at village-Kotawali and Chidyapur, Tehsil-Haridwar, District-Haridwar, Uttarakhand with mine lease area of 74.67ha. The mine lease area of lies on Ganga River bed. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area lies between 29°44'18.86"N to 29°45'29.06"N and 78°15'45.92"E to 78°17'03.96"E on Survey of India topo-sheet numbers 53 K/1, K/2, K/5, K/6. The Project is located in Seismic zone-IV.

The proponent has requested that Specific Condition (ix) and (xvii) need to be amended. The proponent has submitted that Specific Condition (ix) mentioned that **"The number of trips of the trucks shall not exceed the estimated quantity of 38 trucks trips per day"** which needs to be amended as sufficient river bed material cannot be extracted till March 31st and that no truck having capacity of 16 tonne is registered till date. The proponent has submitted that river bed material should be allowed to be removed by using **smaller vehicles like buggy, tractor and trucks having capacity under 9 to 10 tonne etc.**

The proponent also submitted that Specific Condition (xvii) **"As per the Company Act, the CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years"** which needs to be amended as M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation is not a company but is constituted under Societies Act.

The proposal for amendment was considered during the EAC meeting held during 20-21 February 2017. During the presentation, based on the information provided by the proponent the Committee noted that the specific condition (ix) had been kept because the proponent had made the Traffic Analysis Survey and reported that 38 numbers of trucks will be deployed per day (16 tones capacity each). The

committee deliberated and was of the opinion that the amendment of specific condition (ix) can be considered in view of removing the river bed material to prevent it from spreading over forest and affect the regeneration of the forest. However, the committee was of the opinion that the amendment of specific condition (xvii) cannot be granted in totality.

After due deliberation the committee **recommended the amendments of the specific condition** as follows:

Specific condition No.	Currently as	Amended as
ix	The number of trips of the trucks shall not exceed the estimated quantity of 38 trucks trips per day. Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the trucks/dumpers carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages.	The quantity of river bed material transported shall not exceed 608 tons per day. Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the vehicles carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages.
xvii	As per the Company Act, the CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years. Hence CSR expenses should be as per the Company Act/Rule for the Socio Economic Development of the neighborhood Habitats which could be planned and executed by the Project Proponent more systematically based on the 'Need based door to door survey' by established Social Institutes/Workers. The report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office located at Dehradun on six monthly basis.	The CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years. CSR expenses should be for the Socio Economic Development of the neighborhood Habitats which could be planned and executed by the Project Proponent more systematically based on the 'Need based door to door survey' by established Social Institutes/Workers. The report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office located at Dehradun on six monthly basis.

2.26 J-11015/369/2012-IA.II(M)Mining of Mineral Sand, Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) in River Ganga with proposed production capacity of 167829.15 m3/annum by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation, Uttarakhand, located at Village-Chidyapur, Tehsil-Haridwar, District-Haridwar, Uttarakhand (MLA 325.74 ha)– Amendment of EC.

The proposal of M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation is for the **amendment of EC letter No. J-11015/369/2012-IA.II (M) dated 15th March,**

2016.The EC has been granted for mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 167829.15m³/annum. The mine lease area is located at village-Chidyapur, Tehsil-Haridwar, District-Haridwar, Uttarakhand with mine lease area of 325.74 ha.The mine lease area lies on Ganga River bed. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area lies between 29°26'59.50"N to 29°50'00.33"N and 78°10'35.69"E to 78°12'24.21"E on Survey of India topo-sheet numbers 53 K/1, K/2, K/5, K/6. The Project is located in Seismic zone-IV

The proponent has requested that Specific Condition (ix) and (xvii) need to be amended. The proponent has submitted that Specific Condition (ix) mentioned that **"The number of trips of the trucks shall not exceed the estimated quantity of 84 trucks trips per day"** which needs to be amended as sufficient river bed material cannot be extracted till March 31st and that no truck having capacity of 16 tonne is registered till date. The proponent has submitted that river bed material should be allowed to be removed by using **smaller vehicles like buggy, tractor and trucks having capacity under 9 to 10 tonne etc.**

The proponent also submitted that Specific Condition (xvii) **"As per the Company Act, the CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years"** which needs to be amended as M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation is not a company but is constituted under Societies Act.

The proposal for amendment was considered during the EAC meeting held during 20-21 February 2017. During the presentation, based on the information provided by the proponent the Committee noted that the specific condition (ix) had been kept because the proponent had made the Traffic Analysis Survey and reported that 84 numbers of trucks will be deployed per day (16 tones capacity each). The committee deliberated and was of the opinion that the amendment of specific condition (ix) can be considered in view of removing the river bed material to prevent it from spreading over forest and affect the regeneration of the forest. However, the committee was of the opinion that the amendment of specific condition (xvii) cannot be granted in totality.

After due deliberation the committee **recommended the amendments of the specific condition** as follows:

Specific condition No.	Currently as	Amended as
ix	The number of trips of the trucks shall not exceed the estimated quantity of 84 trucks trips per day. Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the trucks/dumpers carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages.	The quantity of river bed material transported shall not exceed 1344 tons per day. Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the vehicles carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages.
xvii	As per the Company Act,	The CSR cost should be 2

	<p>the CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years. Hence CSR expenses should be as per the Company Act/Rule for the Socio Economic Development of the neighborhood Habitats which could be planned and executed by the Project Proponent more systematically based on the 'Need based door to door survey' by established Social Institutes/Workers. The report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office located at Dehradun on six monthly basis.</p>	<p>% of average net profit of last three years. CSR expenses should be for the Socio Economic Development of the neighborhood Habitats which could be planned and executed by the Project Proponent more systematically based on the 'Need based door to door survey' by established Social Institutes/Workers. The report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office located at Dehradun on six monthly basis.</p>
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2.27 J-11015/371/2012-IA.II(M) Mining of Mineral Sand, Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) in River Ganga with proposed production of 207963.22 m³/annum by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation, Uttarakhand, located at Village-Bishanpur, Tehsil-Haridwar, District-Haridwar, Uttarakhand (MLA 237.918 ha)– Amendment of EC.

The proposal of M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation is for the **amendment of EC letter No. J-11015/371/2012-IA.II (M) dated 15th March, 2016.** The EC has been granted for mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 207963.22m³/annum. The mine lease area is located at village-Bishanpur, Tehsil-Haridwar, District-Haridwar, Uttarakhand with mine lease area of 237.918 ha. The mine lease area of lies on Ganga River bed. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area lies between 29°50'33.15"N to 29°51'39.90"N and 78°08'54.38" E to 78°10'27.80" E on Survey of India topo-sheet numbers 53 K/1, K/2, K/5, K/6. The Project is located in Seismic zone-IV.

The proponent has requested that Specific Condition (ix) and (xvii) need to be amended. The proponent has submitted that Specific Condition (ix) mentioned that **"The number of trips of the trucks shall not exceed the estimated quantity of 104 trucks trips per day"** which needs to be amended as sufficient river bed material cannot be extracted till March 31st and that no truck having capacity of 16 tonne is registered till date. The proponent has submitted that river bed material should be allowed to be removed by using **smaller vehicles like buggy, tractor and trucks having capacity under 9 to 10 tonne etc.**

The proponent also submitted that Specific Condition (xvii) **"As per the Company Act, the CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years"** which needs to be amended as M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation is not a company but is constituted under Societies Act.

The proposal for amendment was considered during the EAC meeting held during 20-21 February 2017. During the presentation, based on the information provided by the proponent the Committee noted that the specific condition (ix) had been kept because the proponent had made the Traffic Analysis Survey and reported that 104 numbers of trucks will be deployed per day (16 tones capacity each). The committee deliberated and was of the opinion that the amendment of specific condition (ix) can be considered in view of removing the river bed material to prevent it from spreading over forest and affect the regeneration of the forest. However, the committee was of the opinion that the amendment of specific condition (xvii) cannot be granted in totality.

After due deliberation the committee **recommended the amendments of the specific condition** as follows:

Specific condition No.	Currently as	Amended as
ix	The number of trips of the trucks shall not exceed the estimated quantity of 104 trucks trips per day. Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the trucks/dumpers carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages.	The quantity of river bed material transported shall not exceed 1664 tons per day. Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the vehicles carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages.
xvii	As per the Company Act, the CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years. Hence CSR expenses should be as per the Company Act/Rule for the Socio Economic Development of the neighborhood Habitats which could be planned and executed by the Project Proponent more systematically based on the 'Need based door to door survey' by established Social Institutes/Workers. The report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office located at Dehradun on six monthly basis.	The CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years. CSR expenses should be for the Socio Economic Development of the neighborhood Habitats which could be planned and executed by the Project Proponent more systematically based on the 'Need based door to door survey' by established Social Institutes/Workers. The report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office located at Dehradun on six monthly basis.

2.28 J-11015/372/2012-IA.II(M)Mining of Mineral Sand, Bajri and Boulder

(Minor Mineral) in River Ganga with proposed production capacity of 238977.2 m³/annum (ROM) by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation, Uttarakhand, located at Villages-Bhogpur, Tatwala and Ramkundi, District-Haridwar, Uttarakhand (MLA 190.57 ha)– Amendment of EC.

The proposal of M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation is for the **amendment of EC letter No. J-11015/372/2012-IA.II (M) dated 26th May, 2016.** The EC has been granted for mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 238977.2 m³/annum in the mine lease area of 190.57ha. The mine lease area is located at Village (s) Bhogpur, Tatwala and Ramkundi, District - Haridwar, Uttarakhand. The mine lease area of lies on Ganga River bed. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area lies between Latitudes 29050'45.18" N -29049'40.15"N and Longitudes 78009'18.07" E -78010'01.70"E on Survey of India topo-sheet numbers 53 K/1, K/2, K/5, K/6. The Project is located in Seismic zone-IV.

The proponent has requested that Specific Condition (ix) and (xvii) need to be amended. The proponent has submitted that Specific Condition (ix) mentioned that **"The number of trips of the trucks shall not exceed the estimated quantity of 30 trucks trips per day"** which needs to be amended as sufficient river bed material cannot be extracted till March 31st and that no truck having capacity of 16 tonne is registered till date. The proponent has submitted that river bed material should be allowed to be removed by using **smaller vehicles like buggy, tractor and trucks having capacity under 9 to 10 tonne etc.**

The proponent also submitted that Specific Condition (xvii) **"As per the Company Act, the CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years"** which needs to be amended as M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation is not a company but is constituted under Societies Act.

The proposal for amendment was considered during the EAC meeting held during 20-21 February 2017. During the presentation, based on the information provided by the proponent the Committee noted that the specific condition (ix) had been kept because the proponent had made the Traffic Analysis Survey and reported that 30 numbers of trucks will be deployed per day (16 tones capacity each). The committee deliberated and was of the opinion that the amendment of specific condition (ix) can be considered in view of removing the river bed material to prevent it from spreading over forest and affect the regeneration of the forest. However, the committee was of the opinion that the amendment of specific condition (xvii) cannot be granted in totality.

After due deliberation the committee **recommended the amendments of the specific condition** as follows:

Specific condition No.	Currently as	Amended as
ix	The number of trips of the trucks shall not exceed the estimated quantity of 30 trucks trips per day. Transport of minerals shall be	The quantity of river bed material transported shall not exceed 480 tons per day. Transport of minerals shall be done either by

	done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the trucks/dumpers carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages.	dedicated road or it should be ensured that the vehicles carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages.
xvii	As per the Company Act, the CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years. Hence CSR expenses should be as per the Company Act/Rule for the Socio Economic Development of the neighborhood Habitats which could be planned and executed by the Project Proponent more systematically based on the 'Need based door to door survey' by established Social Institutes/Workers. The report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office located at Dehradun on six monthly basis.	The CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years. CSR expenses should be for the Socio Economic Development of the neighborhood Habitats which could be planned and executed by the Project Proponent more systematically based on the 'Need based door to door survey' by established Social Institutes/Workers. The report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office located at Dehradun on six monthly basis.

2.29 J-11015/368/2012-IA.II(M)Mining of Mineral Sand, Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) in River Ganga with proposed production capacity of 308331.42 m3/annum by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation, Uttarakhand, located at Village-Shyampur, Tehsil-Haridwar, District-Haridwar, Uttarakhand (MLA 219.442 ha)– Amendment of EC.

The proposal of M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation is for the **amendment of EC letter No. J-11015/368/2012-IA.II (M) dated 15th March, 2016.**The EC has been granted for mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 308331.42m3/annum. The mine lease area is located at Village-Shyampur, Tehsil-Haridwar, District-Haridwar, Uttarakhand in mine lease area of 219.442ha.The mine lease area lies on Ganga River bed. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area lies between 29°50'41.36" N to 29°53'38.99" N and 78°10'04.05" E to 78°10'41.36" E on Survey of India topo-sheet numbers 53 K/1, K/2, K/5, K/6. The Project is located in Seismic zone-IV.

The proponent has requested that Specific Condition (ix) and (xvii) need to be amended. The proponent has submitted that Specific Condition (ix) mentioned that **"The number of trips of the trucks shall not exceed the estimated quantity of 248 trucks trips per day"** which needs to be amended as sufficient river bed material cannot be extracted till March 31st and that no truck having capacity of 16 tonne is registered till date. The proponent has submitted that river bed material

should be allowed to be removed by using **smaller vehicles like buggy, tractor and trucks having capacity under 9 to 10 tonne etc.**

The proponent also submitted that Specific Condition (xvii) **“As per the Company Act, the CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years”** which needs to be amended as M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation is not a company but is constituted under Societies Act.

The proposal for amendment was considered during the EAC meeting held during 20-21 February 2017. During the presentation, based on the information provided by the proponent the Committee noted that the specific condition (ix) had been kept because the proponent had made the Traffic Analysis Survey and reported that 248 numbers of trucks will be deployed per day (16 tones capacity each). The committee deliberated and was of the opinion that the amendment of specific condition (ix) can be considered in view of removing the river bed material to prevent it from spreading over forest and affect the regeneration of the forest. However, the committee was of the opinion that the amendment of specific condition (xvii) cannot be granted in totality.

After due deliberation the committee **recommended the amendments of the specific condition** as follows:

Specific condition No.	Currently as	Amended as
ix	The number of trips of the trucks shall not exceed the estimated quantity of 248 trucks trips per day. Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the trucks/dumpers carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages.	The quantity of river bed material transported shall not exceed 3968 tons per day. Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the vehicles carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages.
xvii	As per the Company Act, the CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years. Hence CSR expenses should be as per the Company Act/Rule for the Socio Economic Development of the neighborhood Habitats which could be planned and executed by the Project Proponent more systematically based on the 'Need based door to door survey' by established Social Institutes/Workers. The report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change	The CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years. CSR expenses should be for the Socio Economic Development of the neighborhood Habitats which could be planned and executed by the Project Proponent more systematically based on the 'Need based door to door survey' by established Social Institutes/Workers. The report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office located at Dehradun on six monthly basis.

	and its Regional Office located at Dehradun on six monthly basis.	
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The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.

Annexure-I

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/topo sheet, 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 EIA Report.
- 8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard

measures in each case should also be provided.

- 9) 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.
- 10) 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.

- 11) 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.
- 12) 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.
- 13) 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.
- 14) 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.
- 15) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
- 16) 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.
- 17) 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.
- 18) 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.

- 19) 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.
- 20) 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 featuressuchasmangroves,ifany,shouldbefurnished.(Note:TheMiningProj
ects

falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).

- 21) 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.
- 22) 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.
- 23) Airqualitymodelingshouldbecarriedoutforpredictionofimpactoftheprojecton 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 modeling 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.
- 24) 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.
- 25) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.

- 26) 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.
- 27) 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.
- 28) 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.

- 29) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
- 30) 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.
- 31) 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.
- 32) 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.
- 33) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
- 34) 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.
- 35) 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.
- 36) 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.
- 37) 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.

- 38) 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.
- 39) 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.
- 40) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.

- 41) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 42) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
- 43) 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.
- 44) 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 section

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(iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

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Standardization of EC conditions in Non-coal mining sector

A. Specific conditions

To be suggested by the EAC w.r.t. project.

B. Standard conditions

- 1). Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
- 2). This Environmental Clearance is subject to obtaining requisite NBWL Clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if any, as applicable for this Mining project.
- 3). The Project Proponent shall obtain Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
- 4). Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be ensured. The Project Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing.
- 5). The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water (surface water and ground water) for the project.
- 6). Project Proponent shall obtain the necessary prior permission from the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) in case of intersecting the Ground water table. The intersecting ground water table can only be commence after conducting detailed hydrogeological study and necessary permission from the CGWA. The Report on six monthly basis on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Pollution Control Board.

- 7). A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change 5 years in advance of final mine closure for approval.
- 8). No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

- 9). No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
- 10). Mining shall be carried out as per the provisions outlined in mining plan approved by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM)/State Mines and Geology Department as well as by abiding to the guidelines of Directorate General Mines Safety(DGMS).
- 11). The lands which are not owned by Proponent, mining will be carried out only after obtaining the consents from all the concerned land owners as per the provisions of the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 and MMDR Act,1957.
- 12). Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique shall be carried out regularly once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change its Regional Office.
- 13). 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.
- 14). The critical parameters as per the Notification 2009 such as PM10, PM2.5, NO_x, and Sox etc. in the ambient air within the impact zone, peak particle velocity at 300m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, PH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)]. The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed on a display board at the project site at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company in public domain. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.

- 15). 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.

- 16). Effective safeguard measures such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 such as haulroad, loading and unloading point and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions

from all the sources shall be controlled regularly. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard. Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality to be carried out based on the Notification 2009, as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.

- 17). 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.
- 18). Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre- mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table.
- 19). Regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies shall be carried out and record of monitoring data should be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority, Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board.
- 20). The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain 'PUC' certificate for all the vehicles

from authorized pollution testing centres.

- 21). Transportation of the minerals by road passing through the village shall not be allowed. A 'bypass' road should be constructed (say, leaving a gap of at least 200 meters) for the purpose of transportation of the minerals so that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be mitigated. The project proponent shall bear the cost towards the widening and strengthening of existing public road network in case the same is proposed to be used for the Project. No road movement should be allowed on existing village road network without appropriately increasing the carrying capacity of such roads.

- 22). The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours.
- 23). Main haulage road in the mine should be provided with permanent water sprinklers and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers. Crusher and material transfer points should invariably be provided with Bag filters and or dry fogging system. Belt-conveyors should be fully covered to avoid air borne dust.
- 24). Main haulage road in the mine should be provided with permanent water sprinklers and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers. The material transfer points should invariably be provided with Bag filters and or dry fogging system. In case of Belt-conveyors facilities the system should be fully covered to avoid air borne dust; Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul roads and other transport roads shall be ensured.
- 25). Sufficient number of Gullies to be provided for better management of water. Regular Monitoring of pH shall be included in the monitoring plan and report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.
- 26). There shall be planning, developing and implementing facility of rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis and implementation of conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board.
- 27). The Project Proponent has to take care of gullies formed on slopes. Dump mass should be consolidated with proper filling/leveling with the help of dozer/compactors.
- 28). The reclamation at waste dump sites shall be ecologically sustainable. Scientific reclamation shall be followed. The local species may be encouraged and species are so chosen that the slope, bottom of the

dumps and top of the dumps are able to sustain these species. The aspect of the dump is also a factor which regulates some climatic parameters and allows only species adapted to that microclimate.

- 29). The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and it should not be kept unutilized for long. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. The over burden (OB) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The maximum height of the dumps shall not exceed 8m and width 20 m and overall slope of the dumps shall be maintained to 45⁰. The OB dumps should

be scientifically vegetated with suitable native species to prevent erosion and surface run off. In critical areas, use of geo textiles shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. The entire excavated area shall be backfilled and afforested. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas should continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.

- 30). Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral and OB dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and other water bodies. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly. The drains, settling tanks and check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed both around the mine pit and over burden dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and other water bodies and sump capacity should be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above peak sudden rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity should also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material. Sedimentation pits shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains and desilted at regular intervals.
- 31). Plantation shall be raised in a 7.5m wide green belt in the safety zone around the mining lease, backfilled and reclaimed area, around water body, along the roads etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department and as per CPCB Guidelines. The density of the trees should be around 2500 plants per ha. Greenbelt shall be developed all along the mine lease area in a phased manner and shall be completed within first five years.
- 32). Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".

- 33). The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, where required, in consultation with the State Government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, Project Proponent should implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.

- 34). The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna, if any, spotted in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be prepared and

implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of action plan shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office.

- 35). As per the Company Act, the CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years. Hence CSR expenses should be as per the Company Act/Rule for the Socio Economic Development of the neighborhood Habitats which could be planned and executed by the Project Proponent more systematically based on the 'Need based door to door survey' by established Social Institutes/Workers. The report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.
- 36). Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- 37). Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs.
- 38). Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19thMay, 1993 and 31stDecember, 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.
- 39). Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
- 40). A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 41). The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry and its

Regional Office.

- 42). The project authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- 43). The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the Ministry of

Environment, Forest and Climate Change, its Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.

- 44). The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
- 45). A copy of clearance letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO, if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- 46). State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- 47). The project authorities should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at www.environmentclearance.nic.in and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office.

List of Representatives of the Project Proponents

1. Representative of **M/s Sh. Rakesh Choudhary**
2. Representative of **M/s Majholi Stone Crusher**
3. Representative of **M/s Jaypee Himachal Cement Plant (JHCP)**
4. Representative of **M/s Mr. Manmohan Bhadana**
5. Representative of **M/s Anjani Portland Cement Limited**
6. Representative of **M/s Srinivasa Mining Company Ltd**
7. Representative of **M/s M/s West Bengal Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Limited (WMDTC Ltd.)**
8. Representative of **M/s Rachna Belokar**
9. Representative of **M/s R.B. Mining & Company**
10. Representative of **M/s Mangalam Cement Ltd (MCL)**
11. Representative of **M/s Hindustan Zinc Limited (HZL)**
12. Representative of **M/s The India Cements Limited**
13. Representative of **M/s Apec Mineral Industry.**
14. Representative of **M/s Chakraborty Mineral**
15. Representative of **M/s SAIL**
16. Representative of **M/s SAIL**
17. Representative **of M/s Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited**
18. Representative of **M/s Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited**

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

Sl. No.	Name and address	Designation	Sign. 20.02. 2017	Sign. 21.02. 2017
1.	Dr. Ajai Kumar B-1302, BestechParkView Spa, Sector-47, Gurgaon, Haryana	Chairman		
2.	Shri B Ramesh Kumar H-No. 6-1-134/6, Bairam Compound, Padmarao Nagar, Secundrabad-500025, Andhra Pradesh	Member		
3.	Prof. Dr. K.S. Rana Maharana Manzil, 18, Dholpur House, (D.M. Compound), M.G. Road, Agra-1, Uttar Pradesh - 282001	Member		
4.	Prof. A. K. Bhatnagar, JA/4B, Ashok Vihar-I, Delhi - 110052	Member		
5.	Dr. N. C. Karmakar Department of Mining Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology (BHU), Varanasi - 221 005, Uttar Pradesh	Member		
6.	Dr. Hemant S. Sahasrabudhe "Utkarsha", LB-53, Housing Board Colony, Laxminagar, Nagpur-440022	Member		
7.	Prof. S. Ramakrishna Rao 50-120-9/1, Tulasi Mani Regency North Extension, Seethammadhara, Visakhapatnam - 530013 Andhra Pradesh.	Member		
8.	Dr. Himanshu Pathak, Professor, Center for Environment Science and Climate Resilient Agriculture, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi 110 012	Member		
9.	Dr. AL. Ramanathan Professor, School of Environmental Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University. New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi- 110067	Member		
10.	Dr. Tushar Kant Joshi, Laxmikant Niwas, Salan Gaon, Bhagwantpur, Dehradun-248009, Uttarakhand.	Member		
11.	Shri Santosh Gupta, Flat No. 405, Block -B, Gaur Green Vista, NyayKhand -1, Indrapuram, Ghaziabad-201014	Member		
12.	Representative of Ministry of Mines Shri. K.S. Yadav, Regional Controller of Mines, 4 th Floor Block-2 Karmyogi Bhawan, Sector-10A, Gandhi Nagar (Gujarat) -382010.	Member		
13.	Representative of Indian Meteorological Mr. V.K. Soni, Scientist "E", (Meteorology/Air Pollution), 609, SatMet Building, Mausam Bhawan, Indian Meteorological Department, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	Member		
14.	Representative of Wildlife Institute of India, Dr. (Ms.) Asha Rajvanshi, Wildlife Institute of India, Chandrabani, Dehradun-248001	Member		
15.	Director IA-Division (Non Coal Mining) Vayu-305, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Ministry of Environment, Forest & CC, Jorbagh Road, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	Member Secretary		
