

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

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**SUMMARY RECORD OF 12<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF THE RECONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE**  
**EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL OF MINING**  
**PROJECTS CONSTITUTED UNDER EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006.**

The **Twelfth 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 **November 23-25, 2016**. 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 11<sup>th</sup> EAC Meeting:**

The Minutes of the 11<sup>th</sup> Meeting of EAC held during October 24-25, 2016 were circulated.

**Item No. 2:**

**2.1 Taranhalli Limestone of M/s Jay pee Cement Corporation Limited located at Villages – Taranhalli and Shahabad Tehsil – Chittapur, District- Gulbarga, State-Karnataka (631.311 Ha. 7.0 MTPA Capacity) Consultant:-Vimta Labs Limited – Consideration of EC**

The proponent informed vide letter JCCL/MoEF&CC/ML-III/TARANHALLI/2016 dated 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2016 that the PP was unable to attend the EAC meeting held on 23-25 November 2016. The EAC committee **deferred** the proposal as the proponent did not attend the EAC meeting.

**2.2 Pamta limestone Mine of M/s A. Dean & Company located at Mauza Shamah Pamta, Tehsil--Paonta Sahib, District – Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh. (4.4 Ha., 125130 TPA) Consultant:-Shivalik Solid Waste Management Limited- Consideration of EC**

The proposed mining lease area (4.4 Ha.) of M/s A. Dean & Company is located in Mauza Shamah & Pamta Chhitali, Tehsil Paonta sahib, District Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh. The lease lies between 30° 35' 51.5" N- to 77°42'48.76"E- respectively on survey of India Toposheet No- 53F/10,14 the project is located in Seismic zone IV. The proponent has mentioned that the proposed amount of extraction of limestone is 125130 TPA. The extraction will be done from hill slope. During excavation of limestone the height of bench is 6m, width is 8m with face slope 70°.

The PP has mentioned that as per MoEF, New Delhi Gazette dated 14th September 2006 and amended thereafter, the proposed mining project is categorized as category 'A' project due to the presence of Interstate Boundary of Uattrakhand and Himachal Pradesh within 5 km of the study area, and that there is other mine lease within 500 meter periphery of the lease area and the sum total area is 12.13 ha as per Mining Officer's letter.

The ToR was issued by MoEF&CC vide Letter no J-11015/349/2015-IA.II (M) dated 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2015. The PP has mentioned that the baseline monitoring was done after approval of TOR from December 2015 –February 2016. The mine plan was approved vide letter no. File no. - 614(2)/MP-B-228/05-DDN on dated 22.04.2016. The public hearing was conducted on 22.08.2016

The proponent has submitted that mining will be opencast semi mechanized & lime stone will be excavated by adoption of drilling & blasting. The big boulders of blasted material shall be broken manually & loaded into trippers manually as well by an excavator. Overburden shall be removed by the use of an excavator. Different grade of lime stone will be stacked separately near the mining faces. The Limestone shall be dressed manually & stacked separately. Except dressing & breaking no further beneficiation shall be undertaken during next five years. The different grade of limestone will be filled into tippers manually as well as by excavators & transported to various buyers.

It has been mentioned that no liquid effluent will be generated during this process. Maximum 500 (cum) per year Top soil & max 3003 (cum) per year mine waste will be generated. The top soil will be removed by means of excavator & shall be used for the purpose of plantation. Few waste generated shall be used for construction of retaining wall, check dam and parapet walls. Waste generated in eastern block will be used in reclamation work. Soil generated shall be stacked separately on benches and used during afforestation.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and noted that the **KML file provided by the PP displayed that the mine lease are in Forest Land.** Moreover, the **inspection report also mentioned that forest land was involved in the mining area.** The Committee noted that Stage-I Forest Clearance was needed for granting EC and **the PP had not applied for stage-I Forest Clearance.** The list of fauna authenticated by the Forest Department was also not available in the EIA/EMP report. **The committee noted that the EIA/EMP report submitted by M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management Limited was unscientific and carelessly prepared. The annexure were illegible and it was not possible to read the contents.** The Committee informed the consultant that the next time such report will not be entertained. **The committee also mentioned that good quality EIA/EMP report must be submitted.**

The Committee **deferred** the proposal for Environment Clearance as the **KML file showed that forest land was involved and the PP had not applied for stage-I Forest Clearance.** Also the **list of fauna authenticated by the Forest Department and certificate from the Forest Department that no forest land was involved were not submitted.**

**2.3 Mining of Limestone of M/s Smt. Savita Chauhan located at Mauza Shamah Pamta, Tehsil Paonta Sahib, District Sirmaur, Himachal Pradesh (3.10 Ha., 60,000 TPA) Consultant:-**

## **Shivalik Solid Waste Management Limited- Consideration of EC**

The proposed mining lease of M/s Smt. Savita Chauhan is for the mining of lime stone located at village Shamah Pamta, Tehsil Paonta Sahib, District Sirmaur, Himachal Pradesh. The proposed project is having lease area of 3.10 ha. The lease area lies between 30°35'38.90"N to 77°42'22.20"E on survey of India Toposheet No- 53F/10,14. The project is located in Seismic zone IV. The ToR was issued by MoEF & CC vide Letter no J-11015/422/2015-IA.II (M) dated 8th January 2016.

**The committee also noted that the EIA/EMP report submitted by M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management Limited was unscientific and carelessly prepared. The annexures were illegible and it was not possible to read the contents.** The Committee informed the consultant that next time such report will not be entertained. Also the list of fauna authenticated by the Forest Department and certificate from the Forest Department that no forest land was involved, were not submitted. **The committee also mentioned that good quality EIA/EMP report must be submitted.**

The committee did not consider the project and **deferred** the proposal for granting EC as the **project proponent had not submitted the KML file.**

## **2.4 Captive Limestone Mining Project of M/s ACC Ltd., Village Gollapalli, MylavaramMandalam, District Kadapa (YSR), Andhra Pradesh (7.0 MTPA Limestone Mine in ML Area of 997.08 ha) Consultant:-Vimta Labs Limited - Consideration of EC**

The current proposal by M/s ACC Ltd., is for 7.0 MTPA Limestone mine with ML area of 997.08 ha at Dhannawada, Chinna Venturla, Vaddarala, Bestavemula, Gollapalle and G. Uppalapadu villages of Mylavaram mandal of Kadapa (YSR) district, Andhra Pradesh. Geographically, the site falls in Latitude : 14°59'20" N to 15°00'10" N Longitude : 78°13'55" E to 78°18'08" E. The elevation within the project area is about 200 m above MSL. Total Land Requirement is about 997.08 ha which is predominantly barren land and partly single crop rainfed agriculture land as mentioned by the project proponent.

The PP has mentioned that ACC Limited has been granted Letter of Intent for grant of Mining lease with conditions for Limestone (under major mineral) in villages Dhannawada, Chinna Venturla, Vaddarala, Bestavemula, Gollapalle and G.Uppalapadu in Mylavaram mandalam, District Kadapa in Andhra Pradesh over an area of 997.08 ha. vide Govt. of Andhra Pradesh memo bearing number MEMO 16073/M.III (1)/2006-1 dated 22.06.2010.

The proposal was considered by MoEF & CC and TOR was issued to M/s. ACC Limited vide letter J-11015/133/2012-IA-II(M) dated 30.10.2012 for undertaking detailed EIA study for the purpose of obtaining environmental clearance in accordance with the provisions of the EIA Notification 2006. Proposal for TOR validity extension have been submitted by ACC to MoEF&CC and the EAC meeting held during October 26-28, 2015. The committee recommended extension of validity of TOR as per MoEF circular no. J-11015/133/2012.IA.II (M) dated 07.11.2014 from 30.10.2012 to 29.10.2016 for submission of EIA report. The PP has submitted that the EIA report has been prepared as per the Terms of Reference (TOR) issued by the MoEF&CC and public hearing was conducted on 20th October, 2016 under the Chairmanship of the District Collector. The final EIA report has been  
Minutes of EAC held during November 23-25, 2016

prepared after considering the comments and suggestions obtained during the Public Hearing.

Expected life of mineable reserves is 50 years. The estimated cost of the project is Rs.57.30 Crores. The mining will be carried out by open cast method of mining by shovel dumper combination and fully mechanized with deep hole blasting. Top Soil quantity generation will be 54,000 tonnes (first five years). Number of benches of limestone will be 5-12 nos. Maximum bench height will be 8-12 m, Ultimate depth of mine will be 55 m, Bench Width will be 30 m.

The baseline data monitoring studies as mentioned by the PP have been carried out as per the approved TOR for three months covering Pre-monsoon season of 2013 (1st March 2013 to 31st May 2013). Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (AAQM) was carried out at twelve locations with a frequency of two days per week for three months during pre-monsoon season of 2013 for the 12 parameters as per National Ambient Air quality standard.

The proposed lime stone mine is 100% mechanized opencast mining project. Conventional mining system with shovel dumper combination of mining technology will be adopted. The sequence of operations are dozing, drilling, blasting, loading and transportation of ore.

The proponent has reported that there are no ecologically sensitive areas like National Park/Wildlife sanctuaries in 10 km radius from the Mine lease and, as per the forest department, no endangered or rare species of flora and fauna are reported or observed in the study area.

The proponent has submitted that the proposed mining lease area is free from human settlement and all the villages are situated at a considerable distance from the mining area. The PP has assured that the safety of workers during blasting operation and maintenance and handling of explosive materials will be taken care of as per mine regulations. PPEs such as dust masks and ear plugs/earmuffs will be provided to workmen.

The project proponent has submitted that the estimated cost of the proposed captive limestone mine is around Rs. 57.30 crores, which includes capital investment of Rs. 5.0 Crores towards environment protection measures.

The proposal for EC was placed in the EAC meeting held during 23-25 November 2016. The committee deliberated on the information provided by the proponent and **deferred** the proposal and required the following information to be submitted:

- 1) The committee noted that in the **public hearing** many farmers had **complained about displacement** and the PP has not been keeping up the promises in earlier projects. The committee also noted that **747 families were being impacted** due to this project. The committee asked for a **detailed R&R plan** for all the 747 families involved with need based action plan along with details of cost involved to be provided. With regard to skill development the details of the number of people trained also to be provided.

- 2) The committee also required the PP to submit a **detailed action plan on the issues raised during the public hearing.**
- 3) The committee noted that in the mine plan the total production was given only as 3.5 MTPA but the proponent was applying for 7.0 MTPA. The committee stated that the proposal be **revised and submitted for 3.5 MTPA.**
- 4) The committee also noted that there was a discrepancy in the land use based on the **satellite image and most of the mine area resembled agriculture land.** Based on the presentation of the committee noted that there was 300 ha. of non-mineral area which could be reduced from the project area.
- 5) The committee also noted that though the PP mentioned that there was no forest land involved and no National Park/Sanctuary was within 10 Km radius, the **certified letters from the respective Forest Department** was not submitted. Also the **list of species** present in the mine lease area **authenticated by the forest department** has not been submitted. In this regard, the committee required the above letter to be submitted for further consideration of the proposal.

**2.5 Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from Mines/Quarries of ‘Asadpur Sand Unit’ with Production Capacity of 18,00,000 TPA (ROM) of Sand by M/s Zelkova Buildcon Private Limited, located at Village – Asadpur, Tehsil – Sonipat, Distt. – Sonipat, Haryana (56.01ha) (18,00,000 TPA(ROM)) Consultant:-M/s Udaipur Min Tech Pvt. Ltd- Reconsideration of EC**

The proposal of M/s Zelkova Buildcon Private Limited is for mining of River Sand (Minor Mineral) in the mines of Asadpur Sand Unit with production capacity of 18,00,000 TPA (ROM) in the mining lease area of 56.01 ha. The mine lease area is located at Village Asadpur, Tehsil – Sonipat, District Sonipat, Haryana. The mining area is located between 29°02'36.30"N to 29°02'04.60"N Latitudes and 77°10'11.40"E to 77°09'28.10"E Longitudes on Toposheet No. 53G 4/8, 53 H 1/5. The Project is located in Seismic zone-III. The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its 31st Meeting held during March 16-18, 2015 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR were issued by MoEF vide letter No. J-11015/05/2015-IA.II (M) dated 17.04.2015. The proponent submitted Final EIA/EMP to the Ministry on 16.02.2016 for seeking environmental Clearance after conducting Public Hearing. **The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 25-26 April 2016 the proposal was deferred as PP did not attend the meeting.**

Total mine lease area is 56.01 ha, out of which River Bed Block is 43.25 ha and Outside River Bed Block is 12.76 ha. Mining will be done in River Bed block only. No forest land is involved. The Letter of Intent (LoI) of mining lease was issued by the Director General, Mines & Geology Department, Haryana in favor of M/s Zelkova Buildcon Private Limited having memo no.

DMG/Hy/Cont/Asadpur Sand Unit/2015/31 dated 02.01.2015. The mining plan is approved by Director, Mines and Geology, Govt. of Haryana; vide letter no. DMG/HY/MP/SNP/Asadpur/7671 dated 21.08.2015.

Mining will be opencast by semi- mechanized method. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 3 meters from surface of deposit. The total water requirement is 20 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose, dust suppression and plantation development which shall be met by hired tankers. No ground water interception during the mining operations is envisaged as ground water table at 10m bgl. The percentage of replenishment is around 100% every year. The maximum depth of mining in the riverbed will not exceed 3m from the un-mined bed level at any point of time with mining restricted to the central 3/4th width of the river. A safety margin of 2m shall be maintained above the ground water table and no mining operation shall be permitted below this level. Mining will be done leaving a safety distance from the banks.

Mining will be done only during day time and completely stopped in monsoon season. The site elevation is 217.50 to 218.80 m RL. There will be construction of ramps, temporary rest shelters during operational phase and these will be removed at the time of mine closure.

Mineral will be transported through road. Traffic Analysis survey has been made. Total 300 No. of trucks per day will be deployed (20 tonnes capacity each) which increase 1800PCUs per day and the level of service (LOS) remains as "A". Roads will be repaired regularly and maintained in good conditions. A Supervisor will be appointed to regulate the traffic movement near site. Speed breakers and signage will be maintained at the sensitive places.

It was reported by the PP that no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Tiger Reserves, eco sensitive Zones fall within study area (10 km radius of the mine lease boundary). Baseline data has been collected from Pre-Monsoon season, 2015 (March to May 2015) within 10 Km radius of the study area. All the parameters for water, soil, noise and air quality were within permissible limits. The Public Hearing for the proposed Project was conducted on 16.12.2015 at 10:00 am at Mine Site near village- Asadpur, Tehsil & District –Sonipat, Haryana.

The Public hearing was presided over by Additional Deputy Commissioner, Sonipat. During the process suggestion, objections were invited from the local people regarding the project. Issues raised during the public hearing were like effective implementation of measures to control dust pollution, priority of employment to local people, implementation of CSR activities, depth of mining & maintenance & speed of transportation vehicles. Project Proponent has made the Action Plan with budgetary provisions. There is no court case against this project, however there is a court case in the matter of Mr. Rajbir Singh v/s State of Haryana and others [CWP No. 27700 of 2013], wherein the petitioner had challenged the conditions of the auction notice and the rules relating to payment of rent and compensation to the land owners. The State Government (Dept. of Mines and Geology) has issued Lol subject to the outcome of this case. The above mentioned case is dismissed by Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court vide order dated 19.10.2015. It was informed by the PP that they have not filed any court case against any department neither they are party in this case.

towards Environmental Protection Measures and Rs. 12.0 Lac has been earmarked towards CSR activities.

**The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during August 22-23, 2016 and was deferred.** The EAC required the following information to be submitted:-

- 1) The replenishment study shall be done and report shall be submitted.
- 2) The evacuation gates w.r.t. haulage road and detailed traffic analysis shall be submitted.
- 3) The Transportation plan and Plantation programme is to be revised with budgetary provisions.
- 4) Plan on occupational health and safety shall be submitted with revised budget.
- 5) Revised action plan on Public Hearing shall be submitted. The concerns related to School going children were raised by the Committee a separate action plan in this regard shall be submitted.

The PP submitted the required information online by letter no. ZBPL/Mining/Asadpur/2016-17/076 dt. 15.10.2016 and the proposal was **once again considered during the EAC meeting held during 23-25 November 2016.** The committee deliberated on the information provided by the proponent and was **not satisfied with the haulage plan** submitted by PP and suggested that the PP should reduce the mining quantity. In this regard, the PP submitted a letter no. ZBPL/Mining/Asadpur/2016-17/086 dt. 23.11.2016 with **revised mining quantity of 15.5 Lakh tonnes per annum.** Based on the revised mining quantity, the committee **recommended** the proposal for granting Environment Clearance.

The Committee also noted that **EIA/EMP report submitted by M/s Udaipur Min Tech Pvt. Ltd was carelessly prepared.** The Committee informed the consultant that next time such report will not be entertained.

**2.6 Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral from Mines/Quarries of 'Barauli-4 Sand Unit' with Production Capacity of 18,00,000 TPA (ROM) of Sand by M/s Charites, Real Estate Pvt. Ltd. , located at Village – Barauli, Tehsil – Sonipat, Distt. – Sonipat, Haryana (52.50ha.) (18,00,000 TPA(ROM)) Consultant:-M/s Udaipur Min Tech Pvt. Ltd- Reconsideration of EC**

The proposal of M/s Charites, Real Estate Pvt. Ltd. is for mining of River Sand (Minor Mineral) in the mines of Barauli Sand Unit with production capacity of 18,00,000 TPA (ROM) in the mining lease area of 52.50 ha. The mine lease area is located at Village Barauli, Tehsil – Sonipat, District Sonipat, Haryana. The mining area falls under two blocks. The mining area is located between 29°00'25.49" N to 29°00'54.56" N Latitudes and 77°10'47.25" E to 77°11'28.38" E Longitudes with Toposheet No. 53 G 4/8, 53 H 1/5. The Project is located in Seismic Zone-III.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its 31st Meeting held during March 16-18, 2015 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR were issued by MoEF vide letter No. J- 11015/04/2015-IA.II (M) dated 13.04.2015. The project proponent submitted Final EIA/EMP to the Ministry on 16.02.2016 for seeking Environmental Clearance after conducting Public Hearing. **The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 25-26 April 2016. The proposal was deferred as PP did not attended**

## the meeting.

Total mine lease area is 52.50 ha, out of which River Bed Block is 41.50 ha and Outside River Bed Block is 11.0 ha. **Mining will be done in River Bed block only.** No forest land is involved. The Letter of Intent (LoI) of mining lease was issued by the Director General, Mines & Geology Department, Haryana in favor of M/s Charites, Real State Private Limited having memo no. DMG/Hy/Cont/Barauli-4 Sand Unit/2015/39 dated 02.01.2015. The mining plan is approved by Director, Mines and Geology, Govt. of Haryana; vide letter no. DMG/HY/MP/SNP/Barauli-4/7675 dated 21.08.2015.

Mining will be opencast by semi-mechanized method. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 3 meters from surface of deposit. The total water requirement is 20 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose, dust suppression and plantation development which shall be met by hired tankers. No ground water interception during the mining operations is envisaged as ground water table is 5-10 m below the surface of river bed. The percentage of replenishment is around 100% every year. The maximum depth of mining in the riverbed will not exceed 3m from the unmined bed level at any point of time with mining restricted to the central 3/4th width of the river. A safety margin of 2m shall be maintained above the ground water table and no mining operation shall be permitted below this level. Mining will be done leaving a safety distance from the banks. Mining will be done only during day time and completely stopped in monsoon season. The site elevation is 215.0 to 218.0 m RL. There will be construction of ramps and temporary rest shelters during operational phase and these will be removed at the time of mine closure.

Mineral will be transported through road. Traffic Analysis survey has been made. Total 300 No. of trucks per day will be deployed (20 tonnes capacity each) which increase 1800 PCUs per day and the level of service (LOS) remains as "A". Roads will be repaired regularly and maintained in good conditions. A Supervisor will be appointed to regulate the traffic movement near site. Speed breakers and signage will be maintained at the sensitive places.

It was reported by the PP that no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Tiger Reserves, eco sensitive Zones fall within study area (10 km radius of the mine boundary). Baseline data has been collected from Pre-Monsoon (March to May 2015) season, 2015 within 10 Km radius of the study area as directed in committee members. All the parameters for water, soil, noise and air quality were within permissible limits.

The Public Hearing for the proposed Project was conducted on 17.12.2015 at 10:00 am at Mine Site near village- Asadpur, Tehsil & District – Sonipat, Haryana. The Public hearing was presided over by Additional Deputy Commissioner, Sonipat. During the process suggestions and objections were invited from the local people regarding the project. Issues raised during the public hearing were like priority of employment to local people, effective implementation of measures to control dust pollution, maintenance of plants, priority for hiring the machineries to the local villagers, depth of mining and maintenance of transportation vehicles. Project Proponent has made the Action Plan with budgetary provisions. There is no court case against this project, however there is a court case in the matter of Mr. Rajbir Singh v/s State of Haryana and others [CWP No. 27700 of 2013], wherein the petitioner had challenged the conditions of the auction notice and the rules relating to

payment of rent and compensation to the land owners. The State Government (Dept. of Mines and Geology) has issued Lol subject to the outcome of this case. The above mentioned case is dismissed by Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court, order dated 19.10.2015. It was informed by the PP that they have not filed any court case against any department neither they are party in this case.

The cost of the Project is Rs. 18.84 Crore. The Proponent has earmarked Rs. 15.0 Lac towards Environmental Protection Measures. Rs. 12.0 Lac has been earmarked towards CSR activities.

**The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during August 22-23, 2016 and was deferred.** The EAC required the following information to be submitted:

- 1) The replenishment study shall be done and report shall be submitted.
- 2) The evacuation gates w.r.t. haulage road and detailed traffic analysis shall be submitted.
- 3) The Transportation plan and Plantation programme is to be revised with budgetary provisions.
- 4) Plan on occupational health and safety shall be submitted with revised budget.
- 5) Revised action plan on Public Hearing shall be submitted. The concerns related to School going children were raised by the Committee and asked the PP that a separate action plan in this regard shall be submitted.

The PP submitted the required information online by letter no. CRPL/Mining/Barauli/2016-17/075 dt. 14.10.2016 and the proposal was once again **considered during the EAC meeting held during 23-25 November 2016.** The committee deliberated on the information provided by the proponent and was **not satisfied with the haulage plan** submitted by PP and suggested that the PP should reduce the mining quantity. In this regard, the PP submitted a letter no. ZBPL/Mining/Asadpur/2016-17/085 dt. 23.11.2016 with **revised mining quantity of 15.5 Lakh tonnes per annum.** Based on the revised mining quantity, the committee **recommended** the proposal for granting Environment Clearance.

The Committee also noted that **EIA/EMP report submitted by M/s Udaipur Min Tech Pvt. Ltd was carelessly prepared.** The Committee informed the consultant that the next time such report will not be entertained.

**2.7 Mining of Minor Mineral in the Mines of “Karnal Unit-2” with production capacity of 80 Lakhs TPA of Sand by Sh. Devender Nagpal, S/o Shri Ramdass, located at villages-Shergarh Tapu, Mohiddinpur, Jharauli, Nabipur, Khirajpur, Mohammadpur & KhudaKalan (Block/Knl-3), Ghir (Block/Knl-8) & Nalvipur (Block/Knl-9), District-Karnal, Haryana (Area: 974.10 Ha, Proposed Capacity: 80 Lakh TPA) Consultant:- Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd - Reconsideration of EC**

The proposal of Shri Devender Nagpal, S/o Shri Ramdass is for mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) in the Mine of “Karnal Unit-2” with production capacity of 80 Lakhs TPA (ROM) of Sand in mine lease area of 974.10 ha. The mine lease area is located at village(s)-Shergarh Tapu, Mohiddinpur, Jharauli, Nabipur, Khirajpur, Mohammadpur & Khuda Kalan (Block/Knl-3), Ghir (Block/Knl-8) & Nalvipur (Block/Knl-9), District-Karnal, Haryana. The lease area lies in the bed of River Yamuna & outside the river bed too. The Latitudes and Longitudes of mine lease area are (Block/Knl-3) Latitudes:

29°45'57.12"N to 29°43'29.65"N; Longitudes: 77°07'49.29"E to 77°07'52.03"E, (Block/Knl-8) Latitudes: 29°48'18.46"N to 29°47'36.22"N; Longitudes: 77°06'14.09"E to 77°06'57.11"E, (Block/Knl-9) Latitude: 29°41'20.13"N to 29°40'26.08"N Longitude: 77°5'17.74"E to 77°4'49.28"E (Block/Knl-11) Latitudes: 29°37'45.04"N to 29°36'26.18"N Longitudes: 77°06'03.94"E to 77°06'42.62"E respectively on toposheet numbers 53G/1, 53G/2, 53G/5, 53G/6. The Project is located in seismic zone-III. Interstate boundary of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh lies within the 10 Km radius of the lease area.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Mining) in its meeting held during March 20-21, 2014 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by the Ministry vide letter no. J- 11015/50/2014-IA.II (M) dated 5th May, 2014. The Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report online to the Ministry seeking environmental clearance after conducting Public Hearing.

The proposed project is an open-cast mining project, confined to excavation of sand from the proposed site. The project consists of land type of both riverbed & off-river bed (paleo-channels). The rate of production of sand will be 8.0 million TPA (ROM). Project Proponent reported that the Sand from the dried river bed will be excavated at the rate of 4.0 million TPA (ROM) and outside the river bed @ 4.0 million TPA (ROM).

Total mine lease area is 974.10ha. Out of which, river bed area is 563.10ha and off river bed (agricultural land) area is 411ha. The operation will be manual on river bed blocks & in off-river bed blocks operation will be semi-mechanized with use of excavator, Trucks etc. Extraction of material will be done only during day time and will be completely stopped during monsoon season. The Letter of intent has been issued to Shri Devendra Nagpal by Director of Mines & Geology, State Govt. of Haryana, Chandigarh vide letter no. DGM/Hy/Karnal Unit-2/2013/117 dated 03.01.2014. Life of mine is 10 years. The Committee viewed that as per existing guidelines regarding depth of mining in River bed will be upto 3m or at least a meter above the water level whichever is less. Similarly, depth of mining shall be 9m in Agricultural land or upto the depth above existing layer of the soil whichever comes first.

The proposal for Environment Clearance was considered during the 30th EAC Meeting held during January 29-30, 2015. The Committee noted that PP will use 411.0ha agricultural land for the mining activities which may affect the fertility of the soil. The Committee noted that a representation was received from the Society for Awareness and Development which inter-alia has cited the Report of Haryana Agricultural University, Hissar (2006) which was relied upon by the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana requiring the Environmental Impact Assessment Authorities to examine the issues prior to grant of environmental clearances. The Committee noted that the provision of the EIA Notification, 2006 entails prior examination of issues before the proposals are recommended for EC. HAU in their summary have concluded with respect to three Districts namely Sonapat, Panipat and Yamuna Nagar that, *"the sand mining has disturbed the natural soil profile, land degradation due to soil erosion, formation of gullies at the junction of mined and unmined fields and drifting of fine dust particles causing air pollution; the depleted soil fertility and low water holding capacity of the soil as a result of sand mining, the inputs of requirement in terms of fertilizers and water will be high resulting in high cost of crop production and less net profit"*. Representation has also been received requesting the EAC to consider sand mining cases in the meetings to be held during the next few months.

*Accordingly, the issue of mining over agricultural land should be considered in a broader prospective and views of various Expert Institutions that have carried out detailed studies and research, should be taken before any sand mining or mining of any mineral which is otherwise abundantly available elsewhere, be allowed over agriculture land".* Though, the present proposal is for District Karnal but the impact being of similar nature, the Committee is of the view that all necessary precautions to prevent the degradation of the surrounding eco-system shall be put in place. In case any degradation is noticed, the affected fertile land shall be duly compensated for loss in productivity.

Further, the Committee desired that Project Proponent should submit the following documents/clarifications and on receipt of the same, the EAC shall consider without calling the Project Proponent:-

- (i) Detailed Report on the likely increase in productivity of Agricultural land in the post mining period with restoration process to productive level (as informed by the PP on the basis of Reports of some Research Institutions Along with the concerned reports of the studies made.
- (ii) Proposed Protective measures in respect of this Project having located in seismic zone-III as part of Disaster management plan indicating mitigation measures for moderating the disaster effect.
- (iii) Details of compensation proposed to be given to farmers as per R&R Policy of the State Govt. along with pert chart showing acquisition, and returning land for cultivation after mining activity
- (iv) A Plan for providing potable drinking water in village(s) viz. Shergarh Tapu, Mohiddinpur, Jharauli, Nabipur, Khirajpur, Mohammadpur & Khuda Kalan, Ghir & Nalvipur with high fluoride content in water
- (v) Proposed Plan with map for 7.5 m green belt as proposed by the PP between mining land and adjacent Agricultural land to minimize loss of top soils and wind velocity; and
- (vi) Compliance of TOR No. 34 w.r.t. Public Health related issues has not been adequately addressed.

The proposal was re-considered for EC during the EAC meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> April 2015 but the PP did not attend the meeting and the proposal was deferred by the EAC on the request submitted by the PP. Based on the letter from the PP the proposal was once again reconsidered for EC during the EAC held during **23<sup>rd</sup>-25<sup>th</sup> November 2016**. The PP in his letter has furnished the following information:

- 1) The PP has submitted that the mine lease area stand altered due to the fact that a part of mine lease area (i.e. 56 hectares) which was auctioned by the Department of Mines & Geology falls in State of Uttar Pradesh under Dikshit ward. That, the Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana vide letter dated 24/8/2016 stated that out of 974.10 hectares put to auction only 563.10 hectares comprising in river bed is conducive for mining and the rest of the land is either agricultural in nature or under habitation of the villagers.
- 2) It was also informed that out of 563.10 hectares, 56 hectares of land falls in State of Uttar Pradesh under Dikshit Award offered the applicant an area equivalent to 56 Hectares.

- 3) Further the PP has submitted that vide letter dated 24/8/2016, the Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana states that they will provide an equivalent area of land i.e. 56 hectares in the area adjoining the mine lease area, without specifying the villages, khasra numbers and the location of any such mineable area. The PP has mentioned that the letter also states that they may take the Environment Clearance from MoEF&CC for the reduced area and go for modification as and when the equivalent area is allotted to us.
- 4) In the light abovementioned the PP requested to clarity on the following points to avoid further delay:-
- Whether MoEF&CC can grant environment clearance to the PP, on the basis of the LOI in which khasra numbers of the area are being transferred to State of Uttar Pradesh and does not fall under the State of Haryana.
  - Will reduction of area of the lease lead to alteration of the study area which was conducted earlier as per the then LOI issued to the PP?
  - Since the reduction of lease area will lead to change in production level, change in the shape of the lease & change in geographical coordinates of the lease, does applicant is required to prepare a fresh mine plan, fresh EIA as in consonance with the additional area which is yet to be allotted by the Mines and Geology Department, Haryana.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **rejected** the proposal stating that the proposal cannot be considered without a proper Lol clearly mentioning the mining area as per the revised area. Moreover the **committee stated that the EIA/EMP and public hearing etc. will have to be carried out for the revised area.** The committee informed that the proposal in its present form cannot be considered.

**2.8 Saniem Sacorda Iron Ore Mine (0.15 MTPA, 50.30 Ha.) of M/s M.S Talaulicar & Sons Pvt. Ltd. Sacorda, Tehsil Sanguem, District South Goa, Goa. (Hon'ble Supreme Court in T.P. No. © 1843 of 2013 Uol Vs Shankar Raghunath Jog &Ors – Amendment of EC**

The EC for mining was issued to the M/s Talaulicar & Sons Private Ltd. vide letter dated 25.11.2005 for two years, subject to submission of hydrogeological study of the area and subsequent order dated 18.10.2007 was passed extending the EC.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the transfer petition (civil No. 1247 of 2012) Talaulicar & Sons Pvt. Ltd. Vs. Union of India & Anr vide order dated 12.07.2016 has set aside the order dated 18.10.2007 and directed that Ministry should take a fresh look for the continuation or otherwise of the environmental clearance granted vide order dated 25.11.2005, after scrupulously following the various relevant factors, such as notifying the State Level Authority and other Authorities concerned, effective public hearing after due paper publication even while referring to the hydro geological report submitted by the appellant and then pass final orders.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court has directed to proceed afresh, issue a notice of hearing to the appellant, the second respondent, as well as, hold the consultative process with the State Level

Authorities and call for the required reports from the concerned experts of its choice and after due hearing, pass appropriate orders, in accordance with law.

In compliance to the above order a meeting notice was issued on 24th August 2016 and meeting was held in the Ministry on 08.09.2016 at 3.00 PM. The meeting was attended by representatives of M/s Talaulicar & Sons Pvt. Ltd., IBM and Department of mines, Goa. The representatives of M/s Talaulicar & Sons Pvt. Ltd. made a presentation on hydro geological report submitted by them. It was informed that the hydro geological study was conducted in 2006-07 by Department of Earth Sciences, Goa University and in 2011-12 by National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad. Both the studies have similar findings and results. No adverse impact on water regime and hydrology of the area is reported. The PP informed that proper mitigative measures are being taken in compliance to the recommendations given in hydro geological study, the active mine pit is sufficient to harvest rainwater and settlement ponds and vetivera plantation are being used to control soil erosion and slope stability. The representatives of Mines and Geology, Government of Goa, was in conformity to the hydrogeology report submitted by the M/s Talaulicar & Sons Pvt. Ltd. and had no different views.

The representatives of Mines and Geology and IBM, Goa were of the view that no fresh public hearing would be required for project or the hydrogeological report submitted by PP. It was informed that the surplus reserves are available in the area. However, mining is restricted due to capping of 20 MTPA in Goa. They were of the view that mining should commence in the area.

In this regard, Shri Yashraj Singh Deora, Advocate, Supreme Court of India opined that MoEF&CC can proceed on the basis of the hydrogeological report submitted which highlighted no adverse impact on water regime and hydrology of the area. He mentioned that M/s Talaulicar & Sons was granted Environment Clearance for iron ore mining at Sacorda, Tehsil Sanguem, District South Goa, Goa on 25.11.2005 for a period of 2 years only which included the following condition among others: "The proponent shall within 2 years conduct a detailed hydrogeological study (quality and quantity) on impact of mining on hydrogeology (pre-monsoon, monsoon and post-monsoon) and furnish a detailed report on the same to the Ministry. Based on the same, a decision regarding continuation of mining beyond 2 years or otherwise will be taken."

It is also submitted that PP had submitted the required Hydrogeological report which was placed before EAC (Mining) during the 13th meeting held on September 19-21, 2007. The EAC recommended for EC beyond two years. Accordingly, based on the recommendations of the EAC, amendment in EC was issued on October 18, 2007 removing the periodicity of EC of two years only. Later on the PP had got another study conducted by National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI), Hyderabad. Both the study reports do not show any adverse impact on water regime and hydrology of the area. The report of Department of Mines and study has also supported the results of the Hydrogeological study. They were also of the view that no fresh public hearing is required for the project.

After perusal of Hydrogeological survey report as well as submission made by all concerned it appears that the EC given in 2005 should be extended for a period of 30 years as per notification dated 21.08.2013 with effect from date of its issue.

However, as the Ministry has an Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) consisting of multi-sectoral technical members which include experts from Mining, Environment, Air-Water Pollution, Waste Management, Ecology & Biodiversity etc., it is considered essential that the **whole matter be placed before EAC for getting their opinion** on the following issues:-

- i. **In view of Hydro geological Study report carried out by Department of Earth Sciences, Goa University as well as by National Geophysical research Institute, Hyderabad, is there any need for fresh public consultation?**
- ii. **Should EC be extended for a period of 30 years with effect from 25.11.2005 as per notification dated 21.08.2013?**

In view of the above the aforesaid facts and reports were placed before EAC meeting held during 23-25 November 2016 to get the opinion of the Committee on the above points before any decision by the competent authority.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and based on the Hydrogeological study reports carried out by Department of Earth Sciences, Goa University as well as by National Geophysical research Institute, Hyderabad, was of the opinion **that fresh public hearing is not required** and that the **EC may be extended for a period of 30 years with effect from 25.11.2005** as per notification dated 21.08.2013.

## **2.9 Kesari – Phansawade Iron Ore Mine of M/s Smt Neela V Dempo and Shri Shrinivas V Dempo (ML area 386.99 ha, 3.0 MTPA) at Villages Kesari & Phansawade, in Sawantwadi Taluk, in Sindhudurg District- Maharashtra - Amendment of EC**

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

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

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

**Specific conditions:**

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

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

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **deferred** the proposal stating that the reduced mine lease area also had more than **70% canopy cover as displayed by the DSS and it was considered to be an inviolate area as mining activity has not yet been started.** The committee needed clarification to be submitted on the 312.21. ha of private forest land mentioned in the EC dt. 11<sup>th</sup> August 2008. The committee was of the opinion that the above mentioned points may be referred to the FC division for comments. The committee also noted that EC was granted on 11<sup>th</sup> August 2008 and the moratorium was imposed in the Sindhudurg on 16<sup>th</sup> August 2010. As the mining was yet to be commenced in a region where moratorium has been imposed, the committee was of the opinion to get the comments from the RE division. The committee was of the opinion that the PP may be informed that mining activities may not be undertaken until the above mentioned issues are **addressed.** In addition the committee mentioned that the project proposal cannot be considered in its present form as the Mine plan, EIA/EMP report, Form 1, PFR etc. have to be revised as per the new reduced area.

**2.10. Morandega Advona iron Ore Mining of M/s A.H. Jaffar Sons located at Dharbandora Village, Dharbandora taluka, South Goa District, Goa State (0.218 MTPA, ML Area 98.6608 ha.)**

The proponent informed via letter dated 17<sup>th</sup> November 2016 that the PP was unable to attend the EAC meeting held on 23-25 November 2016. The EAC committee **deferred** the proposal as the proponent did not attend the EAC meeting.

**2.11 Gudipadu Limestone Mine of M/s Penna Cement Industries Limited located at Gudipadu**

**and Kundanakota villages, Yadiki Mandal, Anantapur District, Andhra Pradesh. (2.30 to 5.30 MTPA, ML Area 392.62 Ha)- Consideration of ToR.**

Gudipadu Limestone Mine Lease (392.62 Ha.) is located at Gudipadu and Kundanakota villages, Yadiki Mandal, Anantapur, District, Andhra Pradesh. The Mine site falls between 77° 56' 52"- 77° 59' 22" East longitude and between 15° 05' 52" to 15° 06' 46" North Longitude with an altitude of 420-470 m above MSL. The proposal is for **increase of Lime Stone Production from 2.30 to 5.30 Million Tonnes per Annum (MTPA).**

The PP has submitted that opencast fully mechanized conventional method of mining will be adopted. The blasted/ excavated limestone is sent to crusher and then to cement plant through conveyor. Mining Lease was granted by Govt. of Andhra Pradesh vide Proc. No. 3206/M2/2005 dated 10.04.2007. A total quantity of 0.61 million cum of top soil is estimated to be generated from the mining activity which will be used for afforestation. An area of 43.55 ha will be developed under greenbelt which includes 7.5 m safety barrier zone and non - mineral bearing zone.

It has been mentioned by the PP that the present water requirement of the plant is 45m<sup>3</sup>/day and this requirement will be met initially from borewells and after development of the mine pit, PCIL will switch over to the mine pit water for meeting the requirement. Additional water requirement for the proposal is 55 m<sup>3</sup>/day. The PP has submitted that there are no court case/litigation pending against the project and the capital cost of the project is Rs. 5 crores.

The PP has submitted that no sensitive areas or National parks are located within 10 km of the mine area. The Yadiki Reserved Forest is located in 10km radius of the Mining Lease Area.

The proposal was placed for consideration in the EAC meeting held on 23-25 November 2016. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **recommended** the proposal and prescribed the Standard TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I.

**2.12. Silica Sand Mines (403560 TPA 50.60 Ha.) of M/s K. Seshagiri Rao & Co. located at Kothapatnam Village, Kota Mandal, SPS Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh- Re-consideration of ToR**

The Mine lease area was granted in favor of M/s. K. Seshagiri Rao & Co. over an extent of 50.60 Ha. in Sy. No. 628/A, Kothapatnam Village, Kota Mandal, SPS Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh vide G.O. Ms. No. 176 of Industries & Commerce(Mine-I) Dept., dated 03/07/2007. The lease was executed on 08/08/2007 for periods of 20 years vide Procs. No. 2424/M/2002 dated 08/08/2007 of AD & MG, NLR and valid up to 07/08/2027. The mine lease area for Silica Sand excavation in 50.60 Ha. in Sy. No. 628/A, Kothapatnam Village, Kota Mandal, SPS Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh.

The mining plan was approved under letter No: 7737/R3(2)/MP/2005, Dated: 08.12.2005 by the Dept of Mines & Geology, Hyderabad. The mining plan period of 5 years and effective from the date of execution i.e. 08.08.2007 and expired on 07.08.2012.

Subsequently the 1st scheme of mining period of 5 years would be from 08.08.2012 to  
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07.08.2017. In the 1st scheme period about one year period i.e from 08.08.2012 to 08.08.2013 is lapsed and also same was approved vide letter no:285/MS/NLR/13.Dated:03/07/2013 for period of 4 years i.e. from 08.08.2013 to 07.08.2017 for a production of 8,27,550 T. To get the required quality/grade to meet the demand by increasing production from 4,13,250 T to 7,87,810 T for about two years by seeking modification of first mining scheme. Hence the modification of first mining scheme for two years, i.e, 2015-16 and 2016-17 (ending 07.08.2017) submitted for approval. And same was approved by vide letter no:285/MS/NLR/2013.Dated:22/08/2015.

The proposed method of mining is by opencast manual Mining Method by employing locally available Manpower. Manual open cast method of digging, scooping and excavating with the help of simple tools like spade / pawdas. It is proposed to produce 4,03,560 TPA of Silica Sand. The water will be required for dust suppression to prevent fugitive dust emissions, greenbelt development and for domestic purpose will be 27.2 KLD. The water requirement will be met from the bore well. Only source of waste water generation will be sanitary waste water which will be treated in septic tank followed by soak pit.

The mine is in operation from August, 2007. Hence it is a violation case. The Ministry informed the PP to take action on the violation vide letter dt.11<sup>th</sup> July 2014 and informed that credible action should be taken by the State Government and the mining should be stopped. Subsequently the PP approached the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh. The court suspended the MoEF proceedings vide WP No.22168 of 2014 dt.04.09.2014 and issued proceeding directing the Director, MoEF to give the PP a personal hearing. The PP was requested to attend a personal hearing with Joint Secretary, MoEF on 10<sup>th</sup> December 2014 however, the PP did not attend the meeting. The PP continued production.

Subsequently a case was filed with Hon'ble NGT regarding sand clusters in SPS Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh. As per the Hon'ble NGT order 98 of 2015 dt.21.08.2015 the PP has stopped mining operations from 1<sup>st</sup> September 2015. Subsequently the PP has approached the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh for taking action as per the WP 497/2016 dated 15/07/2016 filed in the Hon'ble Addl. Judicial Magistrate of Nellore. As per the directions of the Hon'ble Addl. Judicial Magistrate of Nellore the PP has paid a fine of Rs. 1,00,000/- on 16.09.2016.

The PP vide letter dated 01.09.2015 has submitted before the IBM and Department of Mines and Geology, SPS Nellore that their mining operations is stopped from 01.09.2015. The proposal was placed in the EAC meeting held during 19-20 September 2016. Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee deferred the proposal and **requested to submit a letter from State Government that their mining operations have been stopped since 01.09.2015.**

In this regard the PP has submitted a letter online from the Asst. Director of Mines and Geology, Nellore vide letter No. 2424/M/2002 dt.10.10.2016 that mining operations have been stopped since 01.09.2015. The proposal for ToR was placed in the EAC meeting held on 23-25 November 2016. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **recommended** the proposal and prescribed the Standard TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I.

**2.13 & 2.14 Colour granite mine of M/s Nalluri Padma Rao located at Survey No. 441, Vasundhara Village, Meliaputti Mandal, Srikakulam District, Andhra Pradesh (5.4 Ha., 1,689.20 m<sup>3</sup>/annum).**

Agenda item no. 2.13 and 2.14 are of the same proponent for the same mine lease area and production capacity. The EAC committee **deferred** the proposals as the project proponent did not attend the EAC meeting.

**2.15. River Bed Mining Project of Sand, Bajri and Stone (Minor Mineral) of Smt. Asha Rani Dang, Village Baddi, Shitapur, Landewal, Kalanpur & Kainduwal, Tehsil Nalagarh, District Solan, Himachal Pradesh (Area-70.9312 Ha.) (Production Capacity – 1,32,765 TPA ROM) Consultant: M/S Udaipur Min-Tech Pvt. Ltd.- Reconsideration of EC.**

The Proposal of Smt. Asha Rani Dang w/o Shri Sh. Trilochan Singh situated at Asha Niwas, Housing Board Colony, Face II, Nr Block no. 22, Saproon, Distt. - Solan (H.P.) is for mining of Sand, Bajri & Stone (Minor Minerals) with production capacity of 1,32,765 Tons/ Annum (ROM). The mine is located at River – Sirsa village Baddi, Shitalpur, Landewal, Kalyanpur, Kainduwal), P.O. & Tehsil Nalagarh, District Solan, Himachal Pradesh in the mine lease area of 70.9312 ha. The Latitude and longitude of the mine lease area are 76° 45' 51'' E to 76° 47' 27'' E and 30° 54' 49'' N to 30° 56' 35'' N respectively on survey of India topo sheet no. 53 B /13. The project is located in seismic zone –IV.

The proposal for TOR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (mining) in its meeting held during October 19-21, 2011 to determine TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter number J-1015/192/2011- IA.II(M) on dated 1st May, 2012. The application for ToR extension was considered in the EAC meeting held during September 22-24, 2015 and extension of ToR was granted for period of 01.05.2015 to 30.04.2016 vide letter no J-11015/192/2011.IA.II (M) dated 5<sup>th</sup> November 2015.

It was noted that it is a violation case as the mine operated without prior environment clearance and the mine lease renewal fell due in 2012. PP has submitted the Board Resolution in form of affidavit dated 17.01.2012 that such violation will not be repeated in future. The Mining Officer, Solan vide letter dated 22.09.2015 vide no. Udyog/SLN/MM/lease/2011-832 has informed that mining operations had been stopped since November, 2011. The prosecution report has been filed in the Court of Ld. Chief Judicial Magistrate, at Nalagarh, District Solan, HP on 8.01.2015 vide Case No.PCB/148/M/s Rama Stone Crusher/14-23746 to take cognizance of offence by the said court under section 15 of the Environment (Protection) Act, which has been committed by the offending project and the same have been taken on record.

The mining lease area of 93.6024 ha (1170.03 bighas) for extraction of Sand, Bajri and Stone was granted vide Govt. order no. Udyog Bhu- (khani-4) Laghu -319/95/7685 on dated 26.11.1996 for a period of 5 years in village/ Mauza Baddi, Shitalpur, Landewal, Kalyanpur, Kainduwal in Tehsil – Nalagarh, District- Solan, State – Himachal Pradesh. During the joint inspection of lease, an area of 239.84 bighas was deducted and earmarked for plantation and protection of irrigation scheme. Therefore mining lease was reduced to an area of 930.19 Bighas (74.415 ha).

The mine lease was renewed twice, for a period of 5 years. The application for 3rd renewal of lease was filed on dated 22.02.2011 for an area of 70.9312 Hectare (899.14 Bighas ) for further 5 years. Letter of Intent has been granted for renewal of grant of mining lease for mining sand, stone, bajri vide letter Nos. Udyog-Bhu(khani-4) Laghu- 319/95- Vol I-3867 dated 15-07-2015.

Mining plan for renewal of mining lease has been approved on 12.02.2016 vide letter no Udyog –Bhu(Khani-4) Laghu-319/95- Vol-I-11340. The mining will be done manually without drilling and blasting. The mining will be done only during day time and completely stopped in monsoon season. No mining machinery will be deployed. Excavation will be carried out upto a maximum depth of 1m from surface deposit. The ground water depth is 6m bgl in pre monsoon season and 5 m bgl in post monsoon season. The site elevation is 360 to 388 m about msl. The total water requirement will be 7.5KLD (2.0 KLD for drinking, 2.5 KLD for dust suppression and 3.0 KLD for plantation). Water will be available from borewell outside lease area. The loaded tractor trolleys/trucks will carry the material and about 490 tons of sand bajri and stone would be required to be moved daily.

It was reported by the PP that no national park, wildlife sanctuaries, tiger reserves fall within study area. The base line data was generated for period during December 2012 to February 2013. The parameter of water and air quality was within permissible limit. The public hearing for proposal was conducted on dated 11.09.2013 at village – shitalpur, Tehsil – Baddi, District – Solan, Himachal Pradesh. The public hearing was presided over by ADM. During the public hearing suggestions and objections were invited from the local people regarding the project. The cost of project is Rs 30.0 lakhs and capital cost of EMP will be Rs 10.0 lakhs and amount earmarked for social fund is Rs 2.50 lakhs for plan period.

The proposal of EC was appraised in the EAC meeting held during March 21-22, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by the project and the presentation made by the proponent and based on the discussion held the Committee noted that the replenishment study done by consultant does not support the production capacity of the project. The Committee therefore deferred the proposal and sought the following additional information:

**(i) The replenishment study report justifying the production capacity of the project. (ii) The annexure of EIA report are not numbered and uploaded on the website, the consultant is requested to do proper numbering of all the pages of the EIA report and upload on the Ministry website and also consultant to provide the explanation for incomplete uploading of EIA report.**

The Project proponent submitted point-wise requisite information to MoEFCC online. Therefore proposal was considered in the present meeting. The PP submitted the replenishment study report prepared by K.C. Katoch, retd. Geologist, justifying the production capacity of the project. The consultant informed that while uploading the proposal on MoEF portal, it is mandatory that the complete application should not exceed 20MB & on uploading this EIA report with annexure it was not getting uploaded, so EIA report was uploaded without annexures. The proposal was placed in the EAC meeting held during July 21-22, 2016. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and recommended the Proposal for environmental clearance with additional specific conditions for Mining of Mineral Sand, Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production

capacity of 1,32,765 TPA (ROM).

The matter was examined in the Ministry and it was decided that the scientific replenishment study shall be done and report shall be considered by the EAC. The proposal was therefore, placed before the EAC for re-consideration. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and deferred the Proposal for want of following information: **(i) The scientific replenishment study shall be done and report shall be submitted.**

The proponent applied for reconsideration of EC and submitted the replenishment study and the proposal was placed in the EAC meeting held during 23-25 November 2016. **The committee noted that though the EIA report had mentioned that there were no Schedule-I Species in the Mine lease area, page 56 of the Mining plan clearly mentioned that Leopard (Schedule-I) was commonly found in the Mine lease area.** The committee was displeased that such important information was not properly highlighted by the consultant and that the consultants should provide accurate information in the EIA/EMP reports. Moreover, the committee found that the report submitted by the consultant was carelessly prepared and the annexure were illegible. As the reports submitted by **M/S Udaipur Min-Tech Pvt. Ltd.** have been prepared carelessly in the case of previous project proposals also, the committee suggested that the consultant may be cautious in future while preparing the reports.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **recommended** the proposal for grant of EC subject to submitting a detailed conservation plan for schedule-I species with proper budget allocation duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of Himachal Pradesh.

#### **2.16 Gadera Soapstone of Messers Wave Mines Private Limited located at Village Panchayat-Gadera Village- Gadera, Tehsil: Kapkot District- Bageshwar, Uttarakhand (22.645 ha.) (40,000 TPA) – Consideration of EC.**

The mine lease area is located at Village- Gadera, Tehsil: Kapkot & District: Bageshwar, Uttarakhand. The mining lease area is proposed for Soapstone Mine. The proposed project of 22.645 ha mine lease area is for Soapstone mining. The Lol No.1168/VII-1/24-Soapstone/ 2016 of mine lease has been granted in the name of M/s Wave Mines Pvt. Ltd. dated 26-08-2016. The project falls under Schedule 1(a) of mining and is a Category- “B2” project as per EIA notification 14th September 2006 and thereafter amended on 15<sup>th</sup> January 2016. As SEIAA, Uttarakhand is not re-constituted, the proposal was submitted to the Ministry for consideration of EC. The project proponent has submitted the Form-I, PFR and EMP online.

The mining will be done in semi-mechanized way in open cast method in quite a systematic manner by forming 6m high benches. However, there may be minor variation in the width and height which the lessee will keep on mending. The top soil and inter-burden to be scrapped with the help of JCB machine, dozer, shovels, pickaxe, spade & crowbar and will be stacked separately in dump yard located near the working pit. The extracted mineral is properly sorted out at the mine site. Mining work is going on at 46 benches. Crow bars are sometimes used to dislodge the mineral. No further beneficiation shall be undertaken during first five years. Water requirement for the proposed project is 3.62 KLD for drinking use and dust suppression. Soapstone is soft mineral and, therefore, no drilling &

blasting shall be required. No further beneficiation will be required except breaking & sorting. The different grade of soapstone will be filled into 40 kg plastic bags & transported to road side yard manually. From road side the soapstone bags will be loaded into trucks through manually and transported to Haldwani.

Green belt development (plantation on barrier zone) will be carried out as a part of reclamation works. The top soil will be removed with the help of JCB machine, dozer, shovels, pickaxe, spade & crowbar and stacked separately. The soil intermixed with fragments and inter-burden rejects are low grade Magnesite. Part of these rejects will be utilized in construction and maintenance of retaining walls, parapet walls, check dams and other construction works. About 25641 cum of rejects will be used for this task, and in dump yard remaining rejects about 102564 cum will be backfilled. The site for dumping the waste have been selected keeping in mind the ultimate pit limit, proximity to roads and lead from working benches. The proposed dump yards have adequate capacity to accommodate the waste production. Drainage from the dumps remain natural i.e., water shall be passed under the solid dumps.

The PP has submitted that the mine will provide employment to about 96 workers. It will provide employment to the people residing in vicinity and also indirectly by the development of supporting infrastructure and allied activities. The mine will be worked on the day shift only. The average number of working days in the year would be 240.

The area is basically agricultural. It is therefore deficient in trees. Fruit trees exist in surrounding habitation. The mining activities will be concentrated on cultivated fields. Therefore, no flora shall be disturbed due to mining & allied activities. Two schedule-I species namely Asiatic Black bear and Leopard are reported from the mine lease area.

The proposal was placed for consideration in the EAC meeting held on 23-25 November 2016. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **deferred** the proposal. The committee required the following information to be submitted:-

1. Conservation plan with proper budgeting for Schedule-I species (Asiatic Black bear and Leopard) to be duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Uttarakhand. Also a letter from forest department that no forest land is involved in the mine lease area.

2. The haulage plan and the traffic plan submitted by the PP needs to be scientific taking into consideration the number of trucks that would be involved in operations, as the area is hilly terrain and no metal roads are laid. The committee noted that unscientifically planned haulage & traffic will create problems.

## **2.17 Pachar Soapstone of M/s Maa Durga Mines & Minerals located at Village- Pachar, Tehsil- Kapkot District- Bageshwar, Uttarakhand (12.360 Ha) (29,539 TPA)- Consideration of ToR**

The mine lease area is located at Village- Pachar, Tehsil- Kapkot & District- Bageshwar, Uttarakhand. The mining lease area is proposed for Soapstone Mine. The proposed project of 12.360 ha area is of Soapstone mining. The project falls under Schedule 1(a) of mining and is a Category-

“B2” project as per EIA notification 14th September 2006 and, thereafter amended on 15<sup>th</sup> January 2016. As SEIAA, Uttarakhand is not re-constituted the proposal was submitted to the Ministry for consideration of TOR. The proponent has submitted the Form-I, PFR and EMP online. The PP also mentioned during presentation that there are other similar mines within the radius of 500 metres.

The PP has submitted that the proposed project has lease area of 12.360 ha and proposed annual production capacity of 29,539 TPA of Soapstone mineral. It will be opencast semi mechanized mine. The overburden & inter-burden shall be removed by deployment of an excavator as well as with the help of rock breaker. The soapstone shall be extracted with deployment of an excavator as well as manually with the help of crow bar; chisels, pickaxe, hammers, spade and different grade of soapstone will be stacked separately near the mining faces. Soapstone is soft mineral; therefore no drilling & blasting shall be required. The soapstone shall be dressed manually & stacked separately. No further beneficiation shall be undertaken during first five years. The different grade of soapstone will be filled into 50 kg plastic bags & transported to the road side by mules. From road side the soapstone bags will be loaded into trucks through manually and transported to Haldwani.

The proposal for ToR was placed in the EAC meeting held on 23-25 November 2016. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **recommended** the proposal and prescribed the Standard TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I.

## **2.18. Baidamajheda Soapstone Mining Project of M/s Kunti Parihar located at Village-Baidamajheda, Tehsil: Kapkot, District-Bageshwar, Uttarakhand (5.570Ha) (33,383 TPA) – Consideration of EC**

The mine lease area is located at Village- Baida Majheda, Tehsil: Kapkot & District: Bageshwar, Uttarakhand. The mining lease area is proposed for Soapstone Mine. The proposed project of 5.570 ha area is for Soapstone mining. The project falls under Schedule 1(a) of mining and is a Category- “B2” project as per EIA notification 14th September 2006 and thereafter amended on 15<sup>th</sup> January 2016. The proposed project has annual production capacity of 33,383 TPA of Soapstone mineral.

The PP has mentioned that the mining will be open cast semi-mechanized mine. Excavator shall be deployed for the removal of overburden & inter-burden. During first two years the overburden/inter-burden will be dumped separately into the dump yard secured with toe walls & from third year onwards all quantities shall be used in backfilling in the mined out pits. Mining shall be carried out in three pits viz Pit I, II & Pit III. The soapstone will be extracted manually with the help of crow bar, chisels, pickaxe, hammers, spade etc. as well as with deployment of excavator. Soapstone is soft mineral therefore, no drilling & blasting shall be required. No further beneficiation will be required except breaking & sorting. The different grade of soapstone will be filled into 40 kg plastic bags & transported to road side yard manually. From road side the soapstone bags will be loaded into trucks manually and transported to Haldwani.

The PP has submitted that the top soil having average thickness 0.20m lies all over the applied area. The top soil & inter-burden shall be removed by means of an excavator & dumped separately. All quantities of soil & inter-burden to be generated shall be backfilled from third year onwards in

mined out pit, therefore no proposal has been given for separate stacking of soil & inter-burden dump from third year onwards.

The PP has submitted that owing to the topography of the area, which is a rough terrain, Soapstone mining activity is needed as the primary source of income for the locals. The mine will provide employment to about 85 workers. It will provide employment to the people residing in vicinity and also indirectly by the development of supporting infrastructure and allied activities.

The PP has mentioned that the area is basically agricultural. It is therefore deficient in trees. Fruit trees exist in surrounding habitation. The mining activities will be concentrated on cultivated fields. Therefore, no flora shall be disturbed due to mining & allied activities. During the presentation, the PP mentioned that two schedule-I species namely Asiatic Black bear and Leopard are reported from the mine lease area.

The proposal was placed for consideration in the EAC meeting held on 23-25 November 2016. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **deferred** the proposal. The committee required the following information to be submitted:-

- i. Conservation plan with proper budgeting for Schedule-I species (Asiatic Black bear and Leopard) to be duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Uttarakhand. Also a letter from Forest department that no forest land is involved in the mine lease area.
- ii. The haulage plan and the traffic plan submitted by the PP needs to be scientific as the area is hilly terrain and no metal roads are laid. The committee noted that unscientifically planned haulage & traffic can create problem.
- iii. The committee noted that the PP had not uploaded any EMP. The committee required a detailed EMP to be prepared and uploaded by the PP for further consideration of the proposal.

**2.19 Mining of Mineral Sandstone (Minor Mineral) with enhancement of production capacity from 80,000 TPA to 2,50,000 TPA (ROM) by M/s Kanhaiyalal Rameshwar Das, located at village(s)–Dhaneshwar & Sutara of Tehsil and District-Bundi, Rajasthan (MLA: 618.34 ha)- (Consultant: Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd.)- Re-Consideration of EC**

The proposal of M/s Kanhaiya Lal Rameshwar Das, Bundi, Rajasthan is for Mining of Sandstone (Minor Mineral) with enhancement of production capacity from 80,000 TPA to 2,50,000 TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at Village(s)–Dhaneshwar and Sutara of Tehsil and District–Bundi, Rajasthan in the mine lease area of 618.34 ha.

The proposal earlier considered before the EAC in its meeting held during July 21-22, 2016 wherein the Committee noted that the Jawahar Sagar Wildlife Sanctuary is adjacent to the mine site and this mining project cannot be considered as per the Order of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition (C) No. 202 of 1995 in the matter of T.N. Godhavamman Thirumulpad Vs. Union of India and

Ors. which, inter-alia, states that no mining activity can be allowed within 1 km of distance of protected areas. The Committee **deferred** the Proposal. The proposal can be considered only after surrender of lease area towards the protected site on 1km.

The Project Proponent has informed that 104.8836ha area is surrendered and now the retained area is 516.13ha and mentioned that now the proposed lease area will be away from 1 radius Km. from Jawahar Sagar Wildlife Sanctuary. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Decision Support System.

The Committee deliberated at length and noted that as per Decision Support System **Jawahar Sagar Wildlife Sanctuary is 0.28 Km from the mine lease area.** However the Project Proponent mentioned that the mine site is more than 1 Km from the Sanctuary. The Committee is of the view that the Ministry may like to confirm the distance between the proposed lease area and Jawahar Sagar Wildlife Sanctuary, as there is discrepancy between the DSS and papers submitted by the project proponent..The Committee **deferred** the proposal.

## **2.20. Garbham Manganese Ore Mine of M/s Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited at Village Garbham, Tehsil Merakamudidam in District Vizianagaram in Andhra Pradesh ( 264.540 Ha. 50 TPD)- Amendment of EC.**

Garbham Manganese Mine is located in Garbham Village, Merakamudidam Mandal, Vizianagaram District, Andhra Pradesh. It is a captive mine for Manganese Ore belonging to M/s Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited which is a corporate entity of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant. The Manganese Ore is used in steel making process as de-sulphurisation and de-oxidation agent for converting the Iron ore into high grade iron and steel. The existing EC was granted during 2006 for a period of 30 years for a capacity of 50 Ton per day **with manual crushing and screening.** The extent of mining lease is 653.69 Acres (264.54 Ha) and the lease is valid upto 07.10.2022.

The current proposal is for amendment of EC condition sought for change in technology vide clause (i) of “B” of General conditions of existing EC. The PP has mentioned that the modernization through **mechanized screening** would bring down the demand supply gap. Hence it is proposed to set-up screening plant with a handling capacity of 40 MT/hour powered by Diesel Generator set.

The proposal was placed for consideration in the EAC meeting held on 23-25 November 2016. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **deferred** the proposal. **The committee was of the opinion the proposal cannot be considered in its present form as the mechanized screening plant is run by Diesel Generator Set which will cause some environmental impact. The committee was of the opinion that study on the environmental impact of Diesel Generator sets needs to be submitted. The committee also noted that the mine plan was not approved for mechanized screening.**

## **2.21 Limestone Mine of M/s Emami Cement Ltd. located at village: Tengada, taluka: Dachepalli, District: Guntur, Andhra Pradesh. (521.691 ha)( 4.5 MTPA) Consultant:- J.M Enviro Net Pvt Ltd – Reconsideration of EC**

The proposal is of M/s. Emami Cement Ltd. for proposed Limestone Mining Project (Area 521.691 ha) with production capacity 4.50 million TPA (ROM). The mine lease is located at Villages: Tengada, Mandal: Dachepalli, District–Guntur (Andhra Pradesh). Study area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 56 P/10, 56 P/14. The Project is located in Seismic zone-II. The Latitude and Longitude of the site falls between 16° 37'43.51" N to 16°40'08.35" N and 79°46'58.80" E to 79°48' 16.75" E respectively.

The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth. The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 9th July, 2014 to determine the Terms of Reference (ToR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. ToR was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter no. J-11015/139/2014-IA.II (M) dated 12th August, 2014. The extension of validity of ToR was approved by EAC in its Meeting held during 24th May, 2016. EIA/EMP Report has been submitted online on 27.08.2016 to the Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance after conducting Public Hearing on 21.06.2016. This is a proposed Limestone mining project with Production Capacity of 4.50 million TPA (ROM). Letter of Intent (LOI) in favour of M/s Emami Cement Ltd. over an area of 521.691 ha was issued by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, Industries and Commerce (M-IV) Department vide its Memo No. 15011/M.IV(2)/2013-1 dated 03rd December, 2013. Mining Plan & Progressive Mine Closure Plan for 521.691 ha area was approved by Regional Controller of Mines, Indian Bureau of Mines, Hyderabad vide their letter no. AP/GNR/MP/Lst-75/Hyd dated 22nd October, 2014.

Limestone Mining will be done by opencast mechanized method involving drilling, blasting, loading by Hydraulic Excavators and dumpers, crushing & transportation. At the conceptual stage, out of the total mine area (i.e. 521.691 ha), total mined-out area will be 392.845 ha which will be converted into water reservoir. The limestone produced from the mine will be transported to the crusher within the ML area. From crusher, the limestone will be transported to the cement plant by covered conveyor belt. Mining will intersect ground water table at conceptual stage. Permission for intersecting ground water table will be taken from concerned authority before intersecting ground water table.

Mining lease area for this mining project is 521.691 ha, which falls in village Tengada. Out of the total mine area 328.761 ha is patta land, 49.600 ha is Govt. Land (INAM Land), 46.280 ha land is Government Waste Land and 97.050 ha is Patta land as per special Register (Poramboku and as per RSR). Detailed R&R action Plan has been prepared for the project & submitted.

It was reported that no National Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries/Biosphere Reserves/Wildlife Corridors/Tiger/Elephant Reserves are located within the 10 km study area of the mine area. There are fourteen Reserved Forest within 10 km radius study area. No forest land is involved in Mining lease area. State Forest Deptt. Vide letter no 544/2015/TO dated 22.04.2015 has confirmed that no forest land is there in the mine area. The PP also stated that there is no flora of Economic value and no schedule –I, II & III fauna exist in the study area. The baseline data was collected for the period Winter Season (October to December-2014). The analytical results of samples collected for all parameters were found within permissible limits. The Public Hearing was conducted on 21st June, 2016 near Mine site, Tengada village, Dachepalli Mandal, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh.

The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri. M. Venkateswara Rao, Joint Collector II, Guntur and Shri. M.V. Balasubrahmanyam, Environmental Engineer, A.P. Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Guntur. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which interalia, included employment, village development work, drinking water problem, education, medical facilities, environmental pollution, greenbelt/plantation, road construction, infrastructure development, land purchasing & compensation, rain water harvesting structures, CSR Programmes. Action plan with budgetary allocation has been given against Points raised in Public hearing. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 63 Crores. Capital Cost for Environmental Protection Measures is Rs. 2.0 Crores/- & Recurring cost is Rs. 70 Lacs/annum.

The proposal was placed for consideration during the EAC meeting held during 19-20 September 2016. Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **deferred** the Proposal and sought the following information:-

1. The 328.761 ha agriculture land is involved, therefore a detailed report on status of acquisition of the land and present land use shall be given.
2. The revised budget and plan for the green belt development shall be provided.
3. The details of the surface run-off and garland drain shall be provided.
4. Detailed R&R plan shall be provided.
5. The detailed action plan with budgetary provisions on issues raised during the public hearing shall be provided.

The PP uploaded the information online and the proposal was re-considered in the EAC meeting held during 23-25 November 2016. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and deferred the proposal as they were not satisfied with the information furnished by the PP. The Committee required the detailed reply on the following points to be submitted for further consideration of the proposal:-

- i. Detailed **need based R&R for the 199 families** who were affected by the project and the composition of SC/ST should be taken into account and the need based R&R plan should be developed.
- ii. The committee also required the PP to submit a **detailed action plan** about the **issues raised during the public hearing**.

## **2.22 Proposed Limestone Mine with Production Capacity of 2.074 Million TPA by M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd., located at Villages - Kalsar, Dayal & Kotda, Taluka Mahuva, District– Bhavnagar (Gujarat) (Area 670.4826 ha) (Consultant: M/s JM Enviro NetPvt. Ltd.) – Re-consideration of EC**

The proposal of M/s. UltraTech Cement Limited is for proposed Limestone Mine with production capacity of 2.074 Million TPA in the Mining Lease Area of 670.4826 ha. The mine is located at Village(s) - Kalsar, Dayal&Kotda, Taluka- Mahuva, District– Bhavnagar (Gujarat). The

latitude and longitude of the mine site falls between 21° 7'22.266"N to 21° 9'4.893"N and 71°54'37.446"E to 71°58'53.926"E on Survey of India Toposheet No. 41 O/16(Restricted). The Project is located in Seismic zone-III.

The proposal was considered in 2nd meeting of the EAC, to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. TOR was issued by MoEFCC vide letter no J-11015/14/2016-IA. II (M) dated 08th February, 2016. The EIA/EMP Report was submitted by the PP online to Ministry for seeking environmental clearance after conducting the Public Hearing. Accordingly the Proposal was considered in this meeting.

The mine lease area is 670.4826 ha comprising of 62.81 ha Government land and 607.6726 ha Private agricultural land. No forest land falls within the mining lease area. Letter of Intent (LOI) for the grant of Mining Lease was issued by the Industries & Mines Department, Government of Gujarat vide its letter no. MCR- 1593-(12)-1377- CHH-1 dated 04.06.2001 in favour of Grasim Industries Ltd. Later on, Grasim Industries Ltd. merged with M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd. LOI in the name of M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd. has been granted by State Government of Gujarat vide letter no. MCR/102012/1248/CHH dated 09.07.2015. Mining Plan & Progressive Mine Closure Plan for the proposed limestone mine (ML area 670.4826 Ha.) has been approved by Controller of Mines (North), IBM, vide letter no- 584(23)(309)/2004UDP dated 14.06.2004.

The Project Proponent reported that about 276717 sq. m area (27.6717 ha) of the proposed project site (M.L Area: 670.4826) falls within CRZ-III Zone as per CRZ report and map prepared by Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University, Chennai (MoEFCC approved agency). The composite block covering an area of 38.4762 ha will be excluded from total ML area of 670.4826 ha during Mining Lease execution as per Condition no. IV of the LOI dated 04.06.2011 & 09.07.2015 granted for the mining lease. The mining operations will be carried out by non-conventional opencast mechanized method without any drilling and blasting. Surface Miner will be used for mining and limestone will be transported to the proposed cement plant located at District Bhavnagar and existing cement plants located at District Amreli (Gujarat) of UTCL through existing roads. Total minable reserves are 63.58 Million Tones & Life of Mine is ~ 32 years. Ground water table will not be intersected due to mining operations. Salinity ingress due to the project is not envisaged. Isotopic analysis of water samples has been carried out by Nuclear Hydrology Laboratory of the National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee. Total water requirement for the project is 100 KLD which will be sourced from Narmada Water Supply & Mine sump (as and when developed). Mutual agreement for purchase of water between UTCL & Mahuva Nagar Seva Sadan (Narmada Water Supply authority) has been done.

The Project Proponent reported that there are no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves located within 10 km radius of the proposed Mining Lease boundary. There is one Reserve Forest (Methala RF) within 10 km radius study area. List of flora & fauna for core and buffer zone & location map has been duly authenticated by Forest Department vide letter no. A/JMN/T. 12/2271-72/ 2016-17 dated 12.09.2016. Conservation Plan for five Schedule-I species namely Chinkara, Lion, Indian Wolf, Leopard & Peafowl, found in the study area has been prepared. As per BNHS, there are no Important Bird Area (IBA) falling within the study area. Nearest IBA i.e. Saltpans of Bhavnagar is 64 km away from the lease area. However, protection plan for three migratory bird species i.e. Common Teal (*Anas crecca*), Rosy starling (*Pastor*

roseus) & Marsh sandpiper (Tringastagnatilis) has been prepared with budgetary allocation of Rs. 38 lacs for next 10 years. Baseline data was collected for the Winter Season (December, 2015 to February, 2016). The analytical results of samples collected for all parameters were found within permissible limits. The Committee deliberated the baseline data.

Public Hearing for the proposed project was conducted on 15th June, 2016 on the proposed mining site at villages -Kalsar, Dayal&Kotda, Taluka- Mahuva, District– Bhavnagar, Gujarat. The Public Hearing was presided over by ShriAayush Oak, District Magistrate & Collector, Bhavnagar. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting which inter-alia, included impact of project on ecology & biodiversity of the area in terms of mangroves, migratory route of birds, medicinal plants, etc. impact on land use in fertility of soil, salinity ingress, project falling in CRZ, employment, impact on proposed MethalaBandhara Project, drinking water, name change from Grasim to UTCL, solid waste management, etc. About 1925 representations were received from public during the public hearing for the proposed mining project which included the following common issues: name change in LOI from Grasim to UTCL, the impact of project on the proposed MethalaBandhara Project, impact of project on migratory route of birds, management plan for wild animals in the study area, project falling in CRZ, conducting of Public Hearing for two projects on the same day etc. Action plan with budgetary allocation against issues raised in public hearing was prepared and submitted. Total project affected families are 489 including 342 land owners & 147 Dwelling units. An amount of Rs. 12.25 crores has been earmarked for rehabilitation of 147 families falling within lease area. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that PP shall ensure the rehabilitation of the 147 families and provide a house (@8.33 lacs/family) with an amount of expenditure of Rs. 12.25 Crores. In this context, the PP has given written commitment that rehabilitation of the 147 families will be done and houses will be provided (@8.33 lacs/family) with an expenditure of Rs. 12.25 Crores.

Total cost of the Project is Rs. 60 crores. Capital Cost for Environmental Protection Measures is Rs. 1.00 crore /- & Recurring cost is Rs. 30 lacs / annum. Expenditure proposed towards CSR activities is Rs. 125 Lacs for next five years. Project Proponent reported that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 24-25 October 2016. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and deferred the proposal and may be considered further after submission of the following information:- (i) PP shall provide the details w.r.t project affected people in respect of purchase of alternate agricultural land at the lower cost in and around nearby villages for livelihood as part of R&R; (ii) Details of Trees species tolerant to the climate conditions and preferably fruit tree species to be used in the greenbelt plantation need to be provided; (iii) Details of methodology for mercury pollution survey need to be provided; (iv) Details of methodology for Tuberculosis surveillance in the population need to be provided; and (v) Details regarding adequate routes in the mine area for local people to access the sea needs to be provided.

The PP submitted the information online and the proposal was re-considered in the EAC meeting held during 23-25 November 2016. The committee **deferred the proposal as the Ministry has received written complaints from the local people of Bhavnagar forwarded by the Ex MLA Dr. Kanubhai V. Kalsariya. In the complaint it is mentioned that in three different public hearing**

in two days the company has made demand for 1714 hectares of land (851 ha., 670 ha. and 193 ha. respectively in different villages). Out of the 1714 hectares, 1650 hectares is private fertile land of farmers. Only 63 hectares is Govt. waste land and others. It is also mentioned that not a single person from the whole region or outside has favored the proposal of the company and that video and other evidences have been conveyed to the Gujarat Pollution Control Board.

Two projects (out of three) referred to in the complaint were approved by the EAC earlier. The committee was of the opinion that the present proposal can be considered after a view is taken by the Ministry on the complaints received.

**2.23 KeniGhat (Stretch 2 Block-14) Sand Mining Project of M/s West link Trading Pvt. Ltd. located at Village Village: Keni, Po & Tehsil- Khijar, Dist.- Gaya State: Bihar. (1855818 TPA, Area 60.4 Ha)**

The ToR proposal for Gaya Sand Block (Stretch 1 to 7) Mining Project of M/s West Link Trading Pvt. Ltd. located at District Gaya, Tehsil Bodh Gaya, State Bihar (622.50 Ha) during the 39th EAC Meeting.

The mining Lease is located on the dry river bed of River Lilajan as Stretch-1, Falgu River as Stretch-2, Mohana River as Stretch-3, Morhar River as Stretch-4, Buddh River as Stretch-5, Dhadhar River as Stretch-6, Paimer River as Stretch-7 of DistrictGaya, Bihar. The Letter of Intent has been issued by District Collectorate of Gaya vide date 28-03-2015 for 5 years. Mining Lease consists of Seven river stretches, Stretch-1 consist of 10 Ghats :Kothvara, Dobhi, Bajaura, Pirasin, Koshla, Khajbatti, mocharim , pachahatti, aamuwa, suraj pura, Stretch 2 consist of 15 Ghats: pareva, kenduai, naranga, bhusanda, aakhara, ram shila, alipur, bitho sharit, sadipur, tineri, pochakand, shanti nagar, telbigha, dalelchak, **keni**, bhudhva Stretch 3 consist of 5 Ghats: jalahi, mohanpur, litiya yahi , matihani, kenari Stretch 4 consist of 16 Ghats: banahi, bajit pur, mahuuama, uchirma, paluhara. rajan, aamirganj, dakhiner, nepa, kusap, panch, guljana, nimsar, bala bigha, men, murat. Stretch 5 consist of 4 Ghats: koeri bigaha, paraiya, milkibagh, manohar, Stretch 6 consist of 7 ghats: dhuwa, dedor garh, tarawan, kenar, milki, jamuawan, maltidaurpur Stretch 7 consist of 2 ghats: soeya par, khesadi of district Gaya.

The EAC was informed that SEIAA Bihar has granted EC vide letter no.357 dt .4<sup>th</sup> March 2016 to the above mentioned leases. Complaints have been made to the Ministry that leases of over 100 hectares have been granted to a particular lessee by being shown as smaller projects of 25 hectares and less. Complaints mention that despite such projects being category 'A' projects requiring Environmental Clearances from MOEF & CC in terms of the EIA notification, the SEIAA of Bihar has granted numerous clearances to one proponent by breaking up the leases into smaller ones.

EAC was further informed that the Ministry of Environment and Forest has issued show cause notice to the SEIAA, Bihar on the above mentioned violations.

**As the remaining 13 blocks of M/s Westlink Trading Pvt. Ltd. are part of the projects under alleged violation, the Committee deferred the proposal and was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered after the necessary action on the alleged violation has been taken by the Ministry.**

**2.24. Budhva Mela Ghat (Stretch 2 Block-15) Sand Mining Project of M/s West link Trading Pvt. Ltd. located at Village Khizirsarai, District Gaya, State Gaya.**

The ToR proposal for Gaya Sand Block (Stretch 1 to 7) Mining Project of M/s West Link Trading Pvt. Ltd. located at District Gaya, Tehsil Bodh Gaya, State Bihar (622.50 Ha) during the 39<sup>th</sup> EAC Meeting.

The mining Lease is located on the dry river bed of River Lilajan as Stretch-1, Falgu River as Stretch-2, Mohana River as Stretch-3, Morhar River as Stretch-4, Buddh River as Stretch-5, Dhadhar River as Stretch-6, Paimer River as Stretch-7 of District Gaya, Bihar. The Letter of Intent has been issued by District Collectorate of Gaya vide date 28-03-2015 for 5 years. Mining Lease consists of Seven river stretches, Stretch-1 consist of 10 Ghats :Kothvara, Dobhi, Bajaura, Pirasin, Koshla, Khajbatti, mocharim , pachahatti, aamuwa, suraj pura, Stretch 2 consist of 15 Ghats: pareva, kenduai, naranga, bhusanda, aakhara, ram shila, alipur, bitho sharit, sadipur, tineri, pochakand, shanti nagar, telbigaha, dalelchak, keni, **bhudhva** Stretch 3 consist of 5 Ghats: jalahi, mohanpur, litiya yahi , matihani, kenari Stretch 4 consist of 16 Ghats: banahi, bajit pur, mahuuama, uchirma, paluhara. rajan, aamirganj, dakhiner, nepa, kusap, panch, guljana, nimsar, bala bigaha, men, murat. Stretch 5 consist of 4 Ghats: koeri bigaha, paraiya, milkibagh, manohar, Stretch 6 consist of 7 ghats: dhuwa, dedor garh, tarawan, kenar, milki, jamuawan, maltidaurpur Stretch 7 consist of 2 ghats: soeya par, khesadi of district Gaya.

The EAC was informed that SEIAA, Bihar has granted EC vide Ir no.357 dt .4<sup>th</sup> March 2016 to the above mentioned leases. Complaints have been made to the Ministry that leases of over 100 hectares have been granted to a particular lessee by being shown as smaller projects of 25 hectares and less. Complaints mention that despite such projects being category 'A' projects requiring Environmental Clearances from MOEF & CC in terms of the EIA notification, the SEIAA of Bihar has granted numerous clearances to one proponent by breaking up the leases into smaller ones.

EAC was further informed that the Ministry of Environment and Forest has issued show cause notice to the SEIAA, Bihar on the above mentioned violations.

**As the remaining 13 blocks of M/s West link Trading Pvt. Ltd. are part of the projects under alleged violation, the Committee deferred the proposal and was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered after the necessary action on the alleged violation has been taken by the Ministry.**

**2.25 Limestone Mine of M/s The India Cements Limited located at Ganapur&Burgupally Villages, Chincholi Taluk, Kalaburagi (Gulbarga) District Karnataka ( 2.25 Million Tonnes Per Annum (MTPA) Mining Lease Area: 609.119 Ha.) – Reconsideration of ToR**

India Cements Limestone Mines (609.119 Ha.) is located at Ganapur & Burgupally Villages, Chincholi Taluk, Kalaburagi (Gulbarga) District Karnataka. The Mine site falls between North Latitude 170 19'27" & 170 21'31" and East Longitude 770 25'30" & 770 27'29" an average altitude of 440-487m above MSL. Chincholi Wildlife sanctuary is at 8.0 km in the NNE. The project is a Category – A project.

Opencast conventional Mechanized Method of Mining will be adopted. The excavated limestone will be transported by dumpers to crusher and crushed limestone will be transported to cement plant by closed belt conveyor. Letter Of Intent (LOI) for the Mining Lease was issued by Govt. of Karnataka vide letter no. DMG:MLS:673:AML2009:11-12/9976 dated 17th November, 2017 (LOI submitted to MoEF along with TOR Application). Total water requirement is 100 m<sup>3</sup> /day for domestic, workshop, green belt & dust suppression of the mines. ICL has proposed to tap water from River Kagina for the plant purpose. The water required for mining utilities will be initially sourced from Cement plant & later from the mine pit itself. The Capital Cost is Rs. 150 crores.

The proposal was considered for ToR during the EAC meeting held during 19-20 September 2016. Based on the information furnished by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee was of the view that the proposed project area involves the diversion of agriculture area utilized mostly for pulses production. In addition, mining activities would also alter the water & moisture regime of the area affecting nearby agricultural fields and hence will have adverse impact on agricultural productivity in area larger than the project area. **The proposal in the present form was not accorded ToR and deferred. The committee suggested to PP to apply afresh for an alternative mining site or with reduced area actually required for mining at the present site.**

The PP submitted online that finding an alternate site is not feasible and they provided certificate from Tehsildar about the land use of the mine lease area. In this regard, the proposal was placed in the EAC meeting held during held during 23-25 November 2016. PP submitted that the agricultural land in the proposed project area is classified as "dry land" and, therefore, unfit for agriculture. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and was not satisfied with the submission. Committee was of the view that 'dry lands' or rainfed agricultural lands can't be considered unfit for agriculture. If this argument is accepted then large tracts of agricultural areas both in Karnataka as well as in the country, which are rainfed, will be rendered unfit for agriculture. The DSS also shows meticulously laid agricultural fields in the proposed project area. Moreover, considering that the reserves in the proposed project area (about 600 ha) are about 300 MT, which at the proposed rate of production would mean 150 years of mineral reserves, the PP can limit the project area to the Government wasteland which is about 192 ha.

The Committee, therefore, rejected the project proposal in the present form.

## **2.26 Coromandel Limestone Mine Captive Limestone Mine of M/s The India Cements Limited located at Kalamalla & Chilamkur, Yerraguntla Mandal, YSR Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh (3.0 MTPA, 413 Ha.)--Reconsideration of ToR**

The Kalamalla Limestone Mine Lease (413.0 Ha) is located at Kalamalla & Chilamkur villages, Yerraguntla Mandal, Y.S.R. Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh. The Mine site falls between 140 40'

16.45" - 140 41' 32.64" North latitude and 780 27' 15.40" - 780 28' 59.16" East longitude with an average altitude of 175 m above MSL. The project is a Category – 'A' project.

The Opencast fully mechanized conventional method of mining will be adopted. The excavated limestone will be transported by dumpers to the crusher located in factory and in future planned to transport with the help of in pit crushing and belt conveyor system. Mining Lease was granted by Govt. of Andhra Pradesh vide Memo No. 11092/M.III-1/93-13 dated 02-12-2005. Total water requirement is 100 m<sup>3</sup>/day for domestic, workshop, green belt & dust suppression of the mines. The water required for mining utilities will be initially sourced from Cement plant & later from the mine pit itself. The Case W.P. No. 1813 of 2007 filed in Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh by M/s Lok cement on rejection of their Prospecting L applications and grant of part of the area to ICL. The Court has issued a direction to the State Authorities to maintain status quo as to grant of Mining Lease in the land in question for a period of two weeks and the status quo is continuing. The Capital Cost is Rs. 165 crores.

The proposal for ToR was considered in the EAC meeting held during 19-20 September 2016. Based on the information furnished by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the **Committee was of the view that the proposed project area involves the diversion of agriculture area utilized mostly for pulses production. In addition, mining activities would also alter the water & moisture regime of the area affecting nearby agricultural fields and hence will have adverse impact on agricultural productivity in area larger than the project area. The proposal in the present form was not accorded ToR and deferred. The committee suggested to PP to apply afresh for an alternative mining site or with reduced area actually required for mining at the present site and also provide the status of the court case w.r.t. the LOI issued to mine lease.**

The PP submitted online that finding an alternate site is not feasible and they provided certificate from Tehsildar about the land use of the mine lease area. The PP also submitted that the status of the court case was sub-judice.

In this regard, the proposal was placed in the EAC meeting held during held during 23-25 November 2016. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and was not satisfied with the submission by the PP. PP submitted that the agricultural land in the proposed project area is classified as "dry land" and, therefore, unfit for agriculture. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and was not satisfied with the submission. Committee was of the view that 'dry lands' or rainfed agricultural lands can't be considered unfit for agriculture. If this argument is accepted then large tracts of agricultural areas both in Andhra Pradesh as well as in the country, which are rainfed, will be rendered unfit for agriculture. The DSS also shows meticulously laid agricultural fields in the proposed project area.

**Considering that the matter of Lol is sub-judice, the committee was of the opinion that the ToR proposal may not be considered till the court case is decided.**

**2.27 Expansion of Gaura Graphite Mine from 12,178 TPA to 24,049 TPA (ROM) by Lessee Shri Shishir Kumar Poddar, located at Plot No. 82 & 187 (Part), Village Gaura, P.S. Satbarwa, District-Palamau, Jharkhand (MLA: 4.66 ha) (Consultant: Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.**

## **New Delhi)- Consideration of EC**

The proposal of Lessee Sri Shishir Kumar Poddar is for Expansion of Gaura Graphite mine from 12,178 TPA to 24,049 TPA (ROM) in the mining lease area of 4.664 ha. The mine lease is located at Plot No. 82 & 187 (Part), Village Gaura, P.S. Satbarwa, District Palamau, Jharkhand. The intersection of latitude  $23^{\circ}55'41.099''\text{N}$  to  $23^{\circ}55'51.397''\text{N}$  and longitude  $84^{\circ}13'42.413''\text{E}$  to  $84^{\circ}13'49.508''\text{E}$  with maximum contour of 300mRL and minimum contour of 280 mRL marks the lease area. The area falls in the Survey of India OSM sheet (toposheet) no: G45S4 (72D/04), G45S8(72D/08), F45A1(73A/01), F45A5(73A/05). The ToR was issued by the Ministry vide letter no. J- 11015/128/2016-IA.II(M) dated 18.05.2016. EIA/EMP Report has been submitted online to the Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Decision Support System.

Project Proponent reported that the lease area of 4.664 ha comprises of 4.547 ha Government barren land and 0.117 ha private land. Originally, the lease of 16.33 acre (6.607 ha) was sanctioned to the lessee on 18.03.2002. Later the lessee surrendered 1.947 ha of land due to non-mineralized area and now the lease area is only 4.664 ha. The lease is valid up to 17.03.2052. The mining of mineral could not be taken up earlier due to lack of demand of graphite. Having reduced area as per Government permission vide letter no. 1122 dated 10.10.2012 to below 5 ha the project proponent commenced mining operation in the lease area with effect from 2012-13.

The Scheme of mining was approved under Rule 12 of MCDR 1988 on 12.07.2013 vide letter no RAN/PLM/GRP/MS-13/2012-13 dated 12.07.2013 for the period of 2012-13 to 2016-17. Since production from the mine is planned to be enhanced from 12178 TPA -24049 TPA, hence as per IBM letter RAN/PLM/GRP/MP-14/2012-13 dated 20.03.2013 the modified mining plan has been prepared and duly approved from the Regional Controller of Mines, IBM, Ranchi vide letter no. RAN/PLM/GRP/MP-24/2015-16 dated 07.06.2016. Geological reserve is 653167 T while mineable reserve is 523806 T. The life of mine is about 23 years. Method adopted will be other than fully mechanized open cast mining. During plan period 15564 cum of overburden and 10467 cum of waste will be generated which will be dumped in the dumping yard as located near the south western boundary of the lease area. The raw materials required for working includes water and diesel. Machinery for mining will be excavator, tippers, compressor, jack hammer, sprinkler, jeep etc. The daily consumption of diesel in the mine will be around 700 liters per day. About 10 KLD water will be required per day at peak demand. Project Proponent reported that Crackamite, a Non- explosive, expansive silent cracking and safe demolition agent will be used for dislodging of rocks, wherever necessary.

Project Proponent reported that the Betla National Park is 3.31 km S from the proposed mining lease area. Hence, PP has applied for NBWL clearance through proposal no. FP/JH/MIN/987/2016. The topography of the area is moderately undulating comprising of small mounds in the North West portion. Auranga River (2.12 km W), Maila Nadi (1.8 km E), North Koyel river (9.0 km W), KoiliNalla is (2.4 km NE ), Canal (adjacent), Malay Dam (5.42 km SE), Betla National Park (3.31 km S), Polpol protected forest (2 km W), Nawadih protected forest (1.2 km N), Betla Reserve forest (3.68 km S), Betla Protected Forest (6.14 km SW), Kewatbar Protected Forest

(8.1 km NW), Rajhara Protected Forest (6.37 km NE), Khapia Protected Forest (10.57 km SW), Kechki Protected Forest (7.1 km W) and Purana Qila (3.85 km S) marks the sensitivity of the area.

Baseline data was collected from March-May 2016. Project Proponent reported that the maximum strength of workers will be 53. Most of the workers will be hired from local villages. Besides there will be indirect employment for transportation, canteen, repair shop, security etc. Since there is no habitation in the lease area therefore no resettlement will be necessary. Mutually agreed compensation will be paid to the private land owners. During the plan period 1200 plants will be planted in 0.75 ha in the 7.5 m safety barrier and 475 saplings will be planted along the slope of the dump and will be eventually reclaimed.

Public Hearing was conducted on 15.10.2016 at the mine site. The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri Uma Shankar Prasad, Additional Commissioner, Land Reform & Naxal, Personal Department, Palamau. The representative from the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board was also present. About 80 people were present in the Public hearing almost all people supported the expansion of the project.

The project cost is Rs.300 Lakhs including the cost of present assets. A recurring budget of Rs 5.5 Lakhs per annum for OH&S is proposed. The capital cost for implementing EMP is Rs 5.5 Lakhs and recurring cost of Rs 10.05 Lakhs per annum which include pollution control and monitoring, green belt development, water conservation measures, haul road maintenance, maintenance of parapet wall etc. In addition to this, CSR cost of the project includes Capital cost Rs 6 lakhs capital cost and recurring cost Rs 2.5 Lakhs. Project Proponent reported that there is no court case/ litigation pending against the project.

The Committee deliberated on the information submitted by the Proponent and based on the presentation made and discussion held, the Committee **recommended** the EC proposal for Expansion of Gaura Graphite Mine from 12,178 TPA to 24,049 TPA (ROM).

The Committee also **recommended** additional specific conditions viz. (i) Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted; All the old age people of the surrounding villages may be provided medical facilities; (ii) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing. The Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing; (iii) Project Proponent shall ensure the safeguard and wellbeing of villagers and school, regular health monitoring of all residents in the area and the compliance Report shall be submitted to the Regional office of the Ministry; (iv) 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/MoEFCC. 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; (v) Project Proponent should plant only native species for green belt development. Plantation of local species should be carried out during the Monsoon Season; and (vi) The project should also implement community Development and Welfare programme in the area of Health, Education and Environmental Protection.

**2.28 Capacity of Iron Ore Beneficiation Plant to produce 4MTPA Iron Ore Concentrate by M/s. NMDC Ltd., located at Bailadila range of hills in Bachel and Kirandul Complex in South Bastar Datewada District, Chhattisgarh (MLA:33 ha.)-Consideration of EC**

This proposal was placed inadvertently and the same was already transferred to Industry Sector.

**2.29 Jhamarkotra Integrated Rock Phosphate Mining Project with production capacity of 1.763 million TPA by M/s Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited, located in Village Jhamarkotra, Tehsil Girva, District Udaipur, Rajasthan (MLA: 1370.369ha) -Amendments in EC No. J-11015/141/2006-IA.II(M) dated 24.11.2006 w.r.t. increase in mine life from 11 years to 27 years.**

The proposal of M/s Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited is for amendment of EC No. J-11015/141/2006-IA.II(M) dated 24.11.2006 w.r.t. increase in life of mine from 11 years to 27 years. The mine is located at Village Jhamarkotra, Tehsil Girva, District Udaipur, Rajasthan. The lease area lies between Latitudes of:- N 24° 27' 30" to 24° 29' 30" Longitude of :E 73° 49' to 73° 49' respectively.

The Committee noted that the Environmental Clearance was granted by the Ministry, vide letter EC No. J-11015/141/2006-IA.II(M) dated 24.11.2006 for mining of Jhamarkotra Integrated Rock Phosphate Mining Project with production capacity of 1.763 million TPA in mine lease area of 1370.369 ha in the name of M/s Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited.

Project Proponent has reported that EC dated 24.11.2006 stipulate the life of mine is 11 years. Now the reserves have been re-estimated with progress of ongoing mining operations. As per the latest mining plan approved vide SME Bikaner, Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, letter, dated 10.09.2013, the life of mine has increased from 11 years to 27 years with the production of 1.763 million TPA.

The Committee deliberated the information submitted by PP and **recommended** the proposal for **Amendments in EC** No. J-11015/141/2006-IA.II(M) dated 24.11.2006 **w.r.t. increase in mine life from 11 years to 27** years with the production of 1.763 million TPA.

**2.30 Mining of Millstone (minor mineral) including Khanda, Gitti and Boulders occurring as overburden and inter-burden with enhancement of production capacity from 1093 TPA to 15 million TPA (ROM) by M/s A Milnstone Pvt. Ltd., located at village (s) Kandoli, Ghata, Bokoli, Mahalpur, Kachhi, Baroli, Dahina, Ranpur, Jatrol, Lakhapur, Rajpura, Ranpura, Daha Tehsil- Rupbas, District-Bharatpur, Rajasthan (MLA: 964.94 ha & ML no. 39/1990)**

## **(Consultant-J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.)- Consideration of Environmental Clearance.**

The proposal of M/s A Milnstone Pvt. Ltd. is for mining of Millstone (minor mineral) including Khanda, Gitti and Boulders occurring as overburden and inter- burden with enhancement of production capacity from 1093 TPA to 15 million TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 964.94 ha. The lease area is located at village (s) Kandoli, Ghata, Bokoli, Mahalpur, Kachhi, Baroli, Dahina, Ranpur, Jatrolia, Lakhanpur, Rajpura, Ranpura, Daha Tehsil- Rupbas, District-Bharatpur, Rajasthan.

The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee **deferred** the Proposal and sought the following information/clarification:-

- (i) The millstone mineral concentration in proposed lease area appears very small. The Committee noted that only about 1% millstone has been mined out from the total ROM and rest is overburden such as Khanda, Gitti and Boulders etc. The State Mines and Geology Department, Government of Rajasthan may provide the comments/justification whether this mining project is feasible or not as the millstone mineral occurs in very small quantity;
- (ii) The Decision Support System has confirmed that there is one Bandh Baretha Wildlife Sanctuary located at 1.12 Km from the mining lease boundary. The Project Proponent needs to submit the proof of application for NBWL clearance; and
- (iii) The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that Ministry has received a complaint which *intra-alia* mentioned that the project site is located in two States i.e. U.P and Rajasthan. However, Public Hearing was conducted in Bharatpur and Bandha Baretha Wildlife Sanctuary is approximately 3-4 Km from MLA. The masonry Stone is not included in the mining lease etc. The Committee is of the view that the Ministry to examine the complaints on the above mentioned proposal.

The Committee noted that the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Jharkhand, vide letter dated 18.11.2016, mentioned that mining lease of Millstone is effective over an area of 964.94 ha in favor of M/s A. Milnstone at Tehsil - Roopwas, District- Bharatpur, Rajasthan after granting of lease. The mineral Millstone is a rare mineral. Khanda, Boulder occurring as overburden is also extracted along with mineral Millstone. The Department also gets the Royalty for Khanda, Boulder etc. occurring as overburden along with mineral Millstone. The Committee noted that the letter of State Government dated 18.11.2016 is after placing the agenda item on the website and is of the view that the project to be discussed in the next EAC meeting and **deferred** the proposal.

It was raised in the EAC meeting that the mine site may fall in Taj Tropazium Zone (TTZ) wherein the mining activities may not be allowed. The Committee is of the view that the PP needs to submit the distance from the TTZ and its implication w.r.t. TTZ. The Ministry may also ascertain the facts.

### **2.31 Mineral Limestone (Burning - Minor Mineral) Mines of M/s Special Limestone Pvt. Ltd. located at Village Kaswa Ki Dhani, Tehsil – Merta & District–Nagaur, Rajasthan (Capacity**

## **4,50,000 TPA (ROM) & MLA 58.25 ha)-Consideration of TOR**

Project Proponent, vide letter dated 21.11.2016, has sought the deferment. The Proposal was **deferred** as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

### **2.32 Proposed Limestone Mine with Production Capacity of 5.0 million TPA (ROM) by M/s Wonder Cement Ltd. located near villages: Karunda, Payri, Dhanora, Maliya Khedi, Tehsil-Nimbahera, District-Chittorgarh, Rajasthan (Area- 255.0032 ha) (Consultant: M/s JM EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.)-Consideration of Environmental clearance.**

The proposal of M/s Wonder Cement Ltd. is for Limestone Mining Project (Area 255.0032 ha) with production capacity 5.0 million TPA (ROM). The mine lease is located near villages: Karunda, Payri, Dhanora, Maliya Khedi, Tehsil- Nimbahera, District-Chittorgarh, Rajasthan. Study area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 45 L/10. The Project is located in Seismic zone-II. The Latitude and Longitude of the site falls between 24<sup>0</sup>40'33.6" N to 24<sup>0</sup>42'17.1" N and 74<sup>0</sup>35'34.1" E to 74<sup>0</sup>36'21.5" E respectively.

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during March, 2015 to determine the Terms of Reference (ToR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. ToR was issued by Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/46/2015-IA.II (M), dated 15<sup>th</sup> April, 2015. EIA/EMP Report has been submitted online to the Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance.

The Committee noted that Letter of Intent (LOI) was issued by Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. P.5 (342) Mine/Group-2/2014, dated 31-12-2014. **The Project Proponent informed that the State Government of Rajasthan has cancelled the LOI and accordingly the Project Proponent had filed the case with revision Authority in the Ministry of Mine vide revision application no. 25/19/2015/RC1 (M/s Wonder Cement Ltd. V/s State Government of Rajasthan). The decision of LOI is pending.**

**The Committee is of the view that the basis of EC application is Letter of Intent and the same was cancelled by the State Government of Rajasthan. Therefore, the Committee decided that the application in original form may be sent back to Project Proponent and deferred the proposal. The same may be considered after the decision of the Revision Authority in the Ministry of Mine w.r.t. cancelled Lol.**

### **2.33 Captive Limestone Mine with proposed production capacity 2.11 million TPA (ROM) by M/s ACC Limited, located at village(s) Rajanka, Kondwa and Dokatta, District-West Singhbhum, Jharkhand (MLA 115.38ha) (Consultant:- Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.)-Consideration of EC**

The proposal of M/s ACC Ltd. is for mining of Limestone with proposed production capacity of 2.11 Million TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 115.38ha. The mine is located at Village(s)-Rajanka, Kondwa and Dokatta Tehsil- Tonto, District West Singhbhum, Jharkhand. It is a captive

limestone mine of Chaibasa Cement Works of M/s ACC Ltd. The mining lease lies between Latitudes 22° 24'35.32" to 22° 25' 34.35" N and Longitude 85° 43' 17.90" to 85° 44' 26.70"E, Toposheet no. 73 F/11. The Project is located in seismic zone-III. The elevation is 340 max above Mean Sea Level.

The proposal of TOR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during March 16-18, 2015 to determine the Terms of Reference (ToR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. ToR was issued by MoEF&CC, vide Letter No. J-11015/85/2014-IA.II (M), dated 30<sup>th</sup> April, 2015. The EIA/EMP Report has been submitted online to the Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance after conducting Public Hearing. The details of mine site have been seen by the EAC using KML/SHP files on Decision Support System.

Letter of Intent has been granted by the Govt. of Jharkhand, vide letter No. Kha.Ni.(W. Singhbhum)-40/03/2204/M, Ranchi, dated 14.10.2014. Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan was approved by Regional Controller of Mines, Indian Bureau of Mines, Kolkata vide letter No. KOL/JHK/SB(W)/Lst/MP-806 dated 03.06.2016. The estimated mineral reserves as per approved Mine Plan under (121 and 122 as UNFC Classification) are 24.143 Million Tonnes. Maximum production during plan period is projected as 2.11MTPA. Life of mine is estimated to be approximately 11.49 years based on proved reserves. Additionally 12.114 Million Tonnes mineral is blocked in common lease boundary and High tension line categorized under resources as 221 & 222. PP informed that it will take necessary permission from concerning authorities at appropriate time to work in the common boundary area and in the area blocked under the HT line thus converting these resources into reserves which will enhance the life of mine from 11.49 years to 17.26 years.

The Method of mining is open cast mechanized with deep hole drilling and blasting. The mining process involves removal of top soil by JCB, drilling by Crawler Drill, Blasting, Collection, Segregation and loading, transportation by dumpers upto crushing plant located outside lease area at about 1.18Km from the mine. Transportation of mineral from crushing plant to Cement plant will be carried out through pipe conveyor belt. During plan period 94.27 Lakh cum over burden waste will be generated and dumped temporarily on earmarked area situated in the NE side of lease area which will be subsequently back filled in the mined out area. In addition 25.30 lakh cum of overburden waste will be generated up to conceptual period which will be directly back filled in the void created after mining. Total 27.70 ha quarry area is proposed to be back filled and subsequently reclaimed up to the conceptual stage.

Project Proponent reported that except 6 families & one school (situated at a safe distance from active mining and in non-mineralized area) there is no habitation within the lease area. Proponent reported that no ecologically sensitive area such as National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wild Life Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves exists within the Study area (10Km radius of mining lease boundary). Conservation Plan for Schedule-I species *Varanus Bengalensis*(*Bengal monitor lizard*) and Indian Elephant (*Elephas maximus*)has been prepared and submitted for approval. The project is located in Seismic Zone-III. There is no Forest land involved in the Project activity.

The baseline data was generated for the period during March to May 2015. All the parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limits. R&R Plan developed for the captive limestone

mine of Chaibasa cement works is based on the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

The raw materials required for working includes water and diesel. Machinery for mining will be Crawler Drill, loader, tippers, sprinkler, jeep etc. The daily consumption of diesel in the mine will be around 5000 liters per day. About 259 KLD water will be required per day at peak demand which will be sourced from pit water (254KLD) and Cement Plant (5 KLD). About 3629Kg explosive will be used to achieve the required production. The maximum strength of workers will be 107. During the plan period 10,000 sapling will be planted in first two years in the safety barrier. Total area of plantation up to the conceptual stage will be 54.92 ha land comprising of 3.16 ha in 7.5 m safety barrier, 24.06 ha on Waste Dumps area and 27.70 ha in the mined out back filled area.

The project cost is about Rs. 60 Crore. The cost for implementing EMP is about Rs. 58.0 lakhs as Capital Cost and Rs. 7.2 Lakhs as Recurring cost. The EMP cost includes pollution monitoring, green belt development, water conservation measures, haul road maintenance, retaining walls and dump stabilization. In addition to this, Rs. 30 lakhs per annum has been proposed to be spent as CSR cost. Financial package for implementation of the Rehabilitation and Resettlement plan and Economic Development Package is estimated at minimum Rs. 158.74 lacs towards compensation. Project Proponent committed that the company proposes additional financial support over an above cost of the land to the landowner as (i) Onetime compensation at Rs 2.0 lakhs/acres (on pro data basis) to the land owners owning the land in lease area and (ii) Job to one member of the family who is having required qualification and skill. The above is the minimum proposed compensation offered by the company, in addition to the cost of the land, for the Project Affected Families due to land acquisition. The final compensation will be decided in discussion and agreement with the District administration.

The Public Hearing was conducted on 27.08.2016 at ACC Club Campus, Jhinkpani, Chaibasa, Tal-Tonto, District West Singhbhum, Jharkhand. The Public Hearing was presided over by Sri Jai Kishor Prasad, Additional Deputy Commissioner. The representative of Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board were also present. The issues raised during the Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter alia, included priority to local people in employment, effective implementation of measures to control dust pollution, water conservation measures, social and other village development activities, drinking water & irrigation facilities. It was reported by Project Proponent that there is no pending court case / litigation against the Project.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **recommended** the Proposal for Environmental Clearance for Limestone Mine with proposed production capacity 2.11 million TPA (ROM).

The Committee **recommended additional specific conditions** viz. (i) 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; (ii) Project Proponent has estimated Rs. 158.74 lacs towards compensation for

implementation of the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan and Economic Development Package (Rs. 85.54 Lakhs towards Rehabilitation grant; Rs. 15 Lakhs towards Infra Structure in Resettlement Area; Rs. 17.10 Lakhs towards local area development; Rs. 1.1 Lakhs towards monitoring and evaluation; and Rs. 40 Lakhs towards redevelopment of school building) . Project Proponent committed that the company proposes Rs. 30 Lakhs for providing housing units for six families and land area will be provided @1.5 times of the present house of the area. (iii) Project Proponent reported that the Private land is 87.62ha and belongs to 88 families of three villages. Project Proponent committed that the company proposes additional financial support over and above cost of the land to the landowner and would give following options to the PAF, viz. (a) One time compensation at Rs 2.0 lakhs/acres (on pro data basis) to the land owners owning the land in lease area; or (b) Same amount is bifurcated into 120 monthly installments with annual correction as per prevailing price index rate; or (c) Job to one member of the family who is having required qualification and skill. The Committee deliberated the options and is of the view that PP may choose option (a) or (b) and also facilitate to provide the Job to one member of the family. The implementation Report shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the MoEFCC; (iii) 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/MoEFCC. 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; (iv) Project Proponent should plant only native species for green belt development. Plantation of local species should be carried out during the Monsoon Season; (v) The project should also implement community Development and Welfare programme in the area of Health, Education and Environmental Protection; and (vi) 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.

**2.34 Mungwari Bauxite, Laterite, Ochre & White Clay Mine with proposed production capacity of 42,612 TPA (ROM) by M/s Ram Chandra Bansal, located at Village Mungwari, Tehsil - Majhgawan ,District - Satna, Madhya Pradesh (MLA –4.95 ha)-Consultant:-Envirta Sustainable Solutions India Pvt. Ltd.)- Consideration of EC**

The Proposal of Shri Ram Chandra Bansal is for Mining of Bauxite, Laterite, Ochre and White Clay Mine in Mungwari with proposed production capacity of 42,612 TPA (ROM) which includes Laterite @ 15,000 TPA, Bauxite @ 9742 TPA, Ochre @ 4000 TPA, White Clay @ 1300 TPA and OB/Waste @ 12570 TPA. The mine is located at Village Mungwari, Tehsil- Majhgawan, District-Satna, Madhya Pradesh. It is a Category 'A' project as the mine lease area is located at Interstate Boundary between Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh at 3.3 Km and Ranipur Wildlife Sanctuary at 3.3 Km. The Geographical Co- ordinates for the mine site are Latitudes- : 24053'40.5" to 24053'53.3"

North and Longitudes- : 81001'7.8" to 81001'17.7" East. The mine site falls on Survey of India Toposheet no.- 63H/1.

The proposal of TOR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during October 26-28, 2015 to determine the Terms of Reference (ToR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. ToR was issued by MoEF&CC, vide Letter No. J-11015/365/2015-IA.II (M), dated 27<sup>th</sup> November, 2015. The EIA/EMP Report has been submitted online to the Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance after conducting Public Hearing. The details of mine site have been seen by the EAC using KML/SHP files on Decision Support System.

The total lease area is 4.95 ha. The Mine lease area was previously sanctioned under mining lease for 20 years period i.e. 17.07.1982 to 16.07.2002. The Mine lease area has been renewed for 20 years period upto 16.07.2022 and is deemed extended for 50 years as per MMDR (Amendment) Act 2015 up to 16.07.2032. Mining Plan/Scheme was approved by IBM vide letter dated 27.08.2013. The operation will be opencast other than fully mechanized method. The bench height is proposed 3 meters and width will be 6.0 to 15.0 meter. The haul road is extended upto the working face at gradient of 1 in 16. All operation of mining i.e. excavation, sorting, sizing and loading will be done by manual means. No drilling/blasting is needed. The transportation and overburden dumping is proposed by tippers and tractors. The minerals will be collected in its existing form. No impoundment or damming is involved in the project. The ultimate depth of mining is up to 6m BGL. The mining will be restricted above ground water table. Extraction of mineral will be done only during the day time and completely stopped during the monsoon season. Mineral will be transported by trucks/dumpers. Total water requirement for the Project is 7.0 KLD which will be sourced from nearby village with proper permission from the Gram Panchayat.

Project Proponent reported that there is Amua Protected Forest 3 Km in NE Direction within the ML Areas. The nearest water bodies are Mau Nala – 7.4 Km SW, KakarbalNala – 6.1 Km NE, Water tank – 1.6 Km SW. During the study 8 Schedule 1 species were found in the study area and the PP has prepared a conservation plan and the same has not been submitted for approval to the Wildlife Conservation Department. NBWL clearance is mandatory for this project. The PP informed that the NBWL clearance has been applied in October 2015 and is under process.

Base line data was collected during October – December 2015. The public hearing was conducted on 02.07.2016 at project site. The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri Mulchand Varma, ADM, Satna. The total cost of the Project is Rs. 1 Crore. There is no Court case/ litigation pending against the project.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **deferred the Proposal** and is of the view that the Proposal may be considered after submission of following information/clarifications:-

- (i) Since the mine was operational from 1982 and is currently closed as reported verbally by the PP. The Committee is of the view that PP has not submitted the compliance of TOR 1 and needs to submit year-wise production details authenticated by the Mining Department along with the date from which the production is suspended in the mine.

- (ii) There are 8 Schedule-I species reported in the study area and the PP has prepared a conservation plan and the same has not been submitted for approval to the Wildlife Conservation Department. The PP needs to submit the conservation plan for the approval and provide the proof of the submission of documents.
- (iii) Since the project is in proximity of Ranipur WLS it has to be ascertained whether it is a case of NBWL violation. The PP needs to submit the detailed clarification on the issues.
- (iv) The Committee is of the view that PP has not submitted the compliance of TOR 23 w.r.t. PM 2.5.
- (v) Since this is old mine and it is noted that the plantation is very less. Accordingly, the PP needs to increase the plantation target and budget for the same and submit the details.

**2.35 Zawar Group of Underground Mines with enhancement of production capacity from 1.5 million TPA to 4.0 million TPA of Lead–Zinc ore and ore beneficiation from 1.5 MTPA to 4.0 MTPA by M/s Hindustan Zinc Limited, located near village Zawar, Tehsil Girwa and Sarada District-Udaipur, Rajasthan (MLA: 3620ha) (Consultant: Vimta Labs Ltd., Hyderabad)- Consideration of EC.**

The proposal of M/s Hindustan Zinc Limited is for Zawar Group of underground mines with enhancement of production capacity from existing 1.5 million TPA to 4.0 million TPA of Lead–Zinc ore and ore beneficiation from 1.5 MTPA to 4.0 MTPA. Zawar deposit consisting of four operating underground mines. The total mining lease area is 3620 hectares spread over two blocks; Block 1 (3172 hectares) and Block 3 (448 hectares). Zawar Group of mines are located near village Zawar, Tehsil Girwa and Sarada, District-Udaipur, Rajasthan. The area is lies in Block 1 at Longitude E 73°40'22"to E 73°45'08" Latitude N 24°18'50"to N 24°22'47"and Block 3 at Longitude E 73°40'26" to E 73°41'46" Latitude N 24°12'37" to N 24°14'21"on the Survey of India topo sheet no. 45 H/11, 45 H/12, 45 H/15 and 45H/16.

The proposal of TOR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during December 19-21, 2012 to determine the Terms of Reference (ToR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. ToR was issued by MoEF&CC, vide Letter No. J-11015/259/2012-IA.II (M), dated 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2013. Further, the Ministry vide letter dated 18.02.2016, has amended the TOR and extended the validity of TOR upto 31.03.2017 of The EIA/EMP Report has been submitted online to the Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance after conducting Public Hearing. The details of mine site have been seen by the EAC using KML/SHP files on Decision Support System.

The Committee noted that the Ministry has earlier accorded the Environmental Clearance, vide letter no. J-11015/289/2008-IA.II (M), dated 30<sup>th</sup> October, 2009. The Regional Office of the MoEFCC, Lucknow vide letter dated 27.06.2016 has submitted the certified compliance report. The

Committee deliberated the compliance of earlier EC conditions and noted that the compliances are adequate.

The total mine lease area of the project is 3620 ha, out of which 155.35 ha is agricultural land, 59.84 ha is grazing land, 1537.91 ha is forest land, 99.75 ha is settlement, 169.65 ha is plantation area, 90.97 ha is water bodies, 1160.80 ha is barren land and 345.73ha is others. The mine lease number is ML-3/89 and valid till 31.03.2030. It has been proposed that after expansion an area of 8.66ha is kept for beneficiation plant, 2.0 ha for ore stock yard, 223.52ha for tailing dam, 96.14ha for utilities, 209.65ha for plantation, 47.06ha is remaining area. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide letter no. 8-1/1997-FC dated 23.01.2015 has diverted forest land (114.94 ha for surface rights and 1422.97ha for underground mining i.e. total forest land 1537.91 ha) under section 2 of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The Tidi River forms major river system in core and peripheral area. It is an ephemeral river and has two catchment zones in the North and West of the area.

The Scheme of Mining with Progressive Mine Closure Plan was approved by IBM vide Letter No. 682(23)(M.P.671)/2009/MDRD(N)-UDAI dated 31.07.2015. The modified mining plan including Progressive Mine Closure Plan was approved by IBM vide letter no. 682(23)(M.P.671)/2009/MDRD(N)-UDAI dated 24.11.2016. The mine working will be underground mechanized method using sub level open stoping and its variants. The targeting production capacity of the mine is 4.0 Million TPA of Lead - Zinc ore and the life of the mine is over 15 years. The current Mining method is most suitable considering the operating conditions prevalent in this mines. The various mining systems planned to be upgraded are in areas of exploration, mechanised mine development, mechanised mining operations, ventilation systems, training through simulator and safety initiatives around men and machinery, focussed emergency response system and rescue. It is proposed to have extensive exploration for enhancing reserve availability by accelerated surface and under exploration, develop decline and infrastructure for enhancing mechanization and deployment of large size equipment fleet like 50T LPDTs, 17T LHDs, Double boom drill jumbos etc. The Geo tech study in progress will help in assessing the correct method at lower level and overall stability of the mines. Improved Communication system underground will be established to enhance safety and productivity. Subsidence monitoring, underground monitoring systems, blast design and blast vibration monitoring are in place to track and ensure safe operations.

Project Proponent reported that approximately 3.1 lakhs TPA of concentrate will be transported through the road in covered trucks/dumpers. The separation of minerals (Galena and Sphalerite) carried out by physico-chemical process i.e. differential froth floatation. Tailing after dewatering will be disposed in the tailing dam. On implementation of backfill system, part of the tailing shall be backfilled into exhausted stocks. Proponent also explained the various alternatives like dry tailing disposal being explored. The Beneficiation plant for Lead - Zinc ore will be expanded from 1.5 Million TPA to 4.00 Million TPA. The concentrate will be transported through road and the proposed additional traffic is likely to be increased on the existing road network from Zawar Group of mines to Tidi road and then to Udaipur which is connecting the RJ NH-8 from the mine and based on the study conducted the same is found to be adequate. The concentrate will be transported through covered trucks/dumpers to HZL Smelters. The Project Proponent presented the Ventilation Plan in line with DGMS guidelines, provision of Personal Protective equipment's and necessary training and awareness programs for mine workers that will be undertaken. Occupational Health measures were

also explained. The Project Proponent reported that the workers were provided Self Rescuer in addition to basic PPEs like gum boot, helmet with cap lamp, dust mask, goggles, ear plug etc. Proponent explained the mine environment and the vehicle emission data's. The Committee suggested monitoring PM<sub>2.5</sub> in the vehicle emission to improve the mine environment.

Project Proponent reported that no eco-sensitive zones like National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary/Biosphere Reserve/Tiger Reserve/Elephant Reserve/Reserve Forest etc. are reported in the study area i.e. 10 Km radius of mine lease. DFO Udaipur vide letter date 20.04.2009 reported that there is no National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary/Biosphere Reserve/Tiger Reserve/Elephant Reserve are reported in the 10 Km radius of mine lease area. The details of mine site have been seen by the EAC using KML/SHP files on Decision Support System and noted that the Jaisamand Wildlife Sanctuary is 8.74 Km from the mine lease area. However, the Proponent clarified that the Jaisamand Wildlife Sanctuary is beyond 10 Km of the mine lease and produced the relevant map approved by State Government in this regard. The Committee deliberated on the issue and is of the view that PP needs to verify once from the Wildlife Authority. In this context Deputy Conservator of Forests, Wildlife, Udaipur vide letter dated 29.11.2016 has verified and certified that the Jaisamand Wildlife Sanctuary and other protected areas are not falling in 10 Km of aerial distance of mine lease area. The Committee is of the view that the Ministry may also like to confirm the distance between the proposed lease area and Jaisamand Wildlife Sanctuary, as there is discrepancy between the DSS and papers submitted by the project proponent.

The State Government, vide letter dated 22.06.2009 stated that the mining lease area does not fall in the Aravalli Hills. The Project Proponent reported that there are Schedule-I species viz. Peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*), Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*), Tawny eagle (*Aquila rapax*), Crested honey buzzard (*Pernisptilorhynchus*), Shikra (*Accipiter badius*), Leopard (*Pantherapardus*), Indian pangolin (*Manis crassicaudata*) in the study area for which Proponent has made Conservation plan in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department. The Committee deliberated the conservation plan and suggested to enhance the budget for implementation of Conservation Plan for Schedule I Species and also increase the budget for plantation/green belt development.

Project Proponent reported that the power requirement for the proposed expansion project is estimated 22.5 MW and total of 35 MW which will met from Captive generation and Vidyut Nigam Limited. Emergency Power requirements will be met through the ~8MW DG set capacities. The water requirement for the proposed expansion project is estimated 8000 m<sup>3</sup> per day, and total of 14000 m<sup>3</sup> per day which will be met from captive Tidi Dam. The Central Ground Water Authority has renewed the NOC for dewatering of ground water from underground mine vide letters No. 21-4(268)/CGWA/WR/2008/2183 dated 09.12.2013 for Zawarmala mine (108 m<sup>3</sup> per day); No. 21-4(267)/CGWA/WR/2008/2185 dated 09.12.2013 for mochia mine (235 m<sup>3</sup> per day); No. 21-4(345)/CGWA/WR/2008/2182 dated 09.12.2013 for Baroi mine (108 m<sup>3</sup> per day); and No. 21-4(266)/CGWA/WR/2008/2184 dated 09.12.2013 for Balaria mine (135 m<sup>3</sup> per day). The renewal is valid for 3 year i.e. 08.12.2016.

The baseline data was generated for the summer season i.e. March 2016 to May 2016. All the parameters for water and soil quality were within permissible limits. The ambient air quality was also within permissible limits as the operations are underground mine and there are no significant

emission sources near the site. The Committee deliberated the baseline data collected by the Project Proponent.

The Public Hearing for the proposed expansion project was conducted on 29<sup>th</sup> September 2016 at Bhaldia Panchayat Bhawan, Zawar Mines, Tehsil-Sarada, Udaipur. The Public Hearing was presided over by Mr. C.R. Dewasi, Additional District Collector (Admin). The representatives of Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board were also present. The Project Proponent informed about various Corporate Social Responsibilities under taken in Infrastructure development, Health, Hygiene and Water, Women Empowerment and rural lively hood in nearby villages. Total Project cost of the expansion project is Rs. 1200 Crores and the capital cost for Environmental Protection measures is proposed as Rs. 148 Crores. Manpower requirement is about 1250. Project Proponent reported that there is no court case pending against the project.

The Committee deliberated the information submitted by the Proponent and based on the presentation made and discussion held, the Committee **recommended** the proposal for Environmental Clearance for enhancement of ore production capacity from existing 1.5 million TPA to 4.0 million TPA of Lead-Zinc ore and enhancement of ore beneficiation capacity from 1.5 million TPA to 4.0 million TPA **subject to confirmation of the distance between the lease area and Jaisamand Wildlife Sanctuary, as there is discrepancy between the DSS and papers submitted by the project proponent.**

The Committee recommended **additional specific conditions** viz. (i) The Proponent should 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; (ii) 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. The report on slope and stability monitoring should be sent to MoEF&CC and its Regional office every six-months; (iii) The reclamation at waste dump sites shall be ecologically sustainable. Scientific reclamation has been followed. The local species may be encouraged and species are so chosen that the slope, bottom of the dumps and top of the dumps are able to sustain these species. The aspect of the dump is also a factor which regulates some climatic parameters and allows only species adopted to that micro climate. This may be recommended to be studied by hiring Expert Ecology Group; (iv) There is need for regular monitoring of invertebrates and aquatic life of water bodies including the reservoir located close to the mining lease to establish that fish and other animals including the water is not contaminated with heavy metal. There could be a research on "bio accumulation of heavy metals in invertebrates" to completely establish that there is no impact of mining; (v) A specialized Institution may be hired to carry out ecological survey on the plant species to evaluate their growth in terms of stunted, deformed and seed viability. The sensitive species and indicator species to heavy metal pollution may be screened out and plantation accordingly designed. Similarly, uptake of Zinc, Cadmium and lead etc. by crops and vegetables grown in the crop lands around the mining lease may be studied. Bottom sediment analysis of ponds, wells and Rivers to ascertain the level of accumulation of heavy metal may be done; (vi) The Proponent shall conduct an Occupational health study with respect to the pressure impact on ear drums as person goes

underground and implement the recommendations;(vii) Project Proponent shall carry out vibration studies well before approaching any such habitats or other buildings to evaluate the zone of influence and impact of blasting on the neighborhood. Within 500 meters of such sites vulnerable to blasting vibrations, avoidance of use of explosives and adoption of alternative means of mineral extraction. A provision for monitoring of each blast should be made so that the impact of blasting on nearby habitation and dwelling units could be ascertained. The covenant of lease deed under Rule 31 of MCR 1960 provides that no mining operations shall be carried out within 50 meters of public works such as public roads and buildings or inhabited sites except with the prior permission from the Competent Authority; (viii) 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. Belt-conveyors 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; (ix) The monitoring of PM<sub>2.5</sub> in the vehicle emission shall be conducted to improve the mine environment and report submitted to the Regional Office of the MoEFCC; and (x) The Project Proponent reported that there are seven Schedule-I species viz. Peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*), Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*), Tawny eagle (*Aquila rapax*), Crested honey buzzard (*Pernis ptilorhynchus*), Shikra (*Accipiter badius*), Leopard (*Panthera pardus*), Indian pangolin (*Manis crassicaudata*) in the study area. The PP shall implement the Conservation Plan and enhance the budget for implementation of Conservation Plan for Schedule I Species and also increase the budget for plantation/green belt development.

### **2.36 Salaiya Ochre, White Earth and Bauxite Mine with proposed production capacity of 40,000 TPA (ROM) by M/s Madhya Pradesh Mineral Supply Company, located at Village-Salaiya, Tehsil-Semaria, District- Rewa, Madhya Pradesh (MLA 16.18 ha)-(Consultant:-Envirta Sustainable Solutions India Pvt. Ltd.)- Consideration of EC**

The Proposal of M/s Madhya Pradesh Minerals Supply Company is for Mining of Ochre, White Earth and Bauxite Mine in Salaiya with proposed production capacity of 40,000 TPA (ROM) which includes Bauxite @ 23,000 TPA, Ochre @ 6,000 TPA, White Earth @ 2,000 TPA, OB/waste @ 9000 TPA. The mine is located at Village – Salaiya, Tehsil- Semaria, District-Rewa, Madhya Pradesh. It is a Category ‘A’ project as the mine lease area is located at Interstate Boundary between Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh at 3.7 Km and the Ranipur Wildlife Sanctuary at 3.7 Km in NE Direction. The Geographical Co-ordinates for the mine site are Latitudes- : 24<sup>0</sup>51’ 25.2” to 24<sup>0</sup>51’ 42.3” North & Longitudes- : 81<sup>0</sup>06’ 53.4” to 81<sup>0</sup>07’14.8” East. The mine site falls on Survey of India Toposheet no.- 63H/1.

The total lease area is 16.18 ha. The mining lease was granted for 20 years period w.e.f. 08.11.1982 to 07.11.2002 vide State Govt. letter no 3/353/82/12 dated 23-10-1982. The 1st Renewal of Mining Lease was granted for 20 years period w.e.f. 8.11.2002 to 07.11.2022 vide State Government of Madhya Pradesh vide order No.- 3-80/2001/12-2 Dated 14.12.2001 and is deemed extended for 50 years as per MMDR (Amendment) Act, 2015 up to 07.11.2032. Mining Plan/Scheme

was approved by IBM vide letter dated 01.04.2014. The operation will be opencast other than fully mechanized method. The bench height is proposed 3 meters and width will be 3.0 to 10.0 meter. The haul road is extended upto the working face at gradient of 1 in 16. All operation of mining i.e. excavation, sorting, sizing and loading will be done by manual means. No drilling/blasting is needed. The transportation and overburden dumping is proposed by tippers and tractors. The minerals will be collected in its existing form. The ultimate depth of mining is up to 14 m at top of hill and 6m BGL. The mining will be restricted above ground water table. Extraction of mineral will be done only during the day time and completely stopped during the monsoon season. Mineral will be transported by trucks/dumpers. Total water requirement for the Project is 11 KLD which will be sourced from nearby village with proper permission from the Gram Panchayat.

Project Proponent reported that the Ranipur Wildlife Sanctuary at 3.7 Km in NE Direction. NBWL clearance is mandatory for this project. The PP informed that the NBWL clearance has been applied in October 2015 and is under process. During the study 7 Schedule 1 species were found in the study area and the PP has prepared a conservation plan and the same has not been submitted for approval to the Wildlife Conservation Department. The nearest water bodies are Jagmohra Nalla- 3.8 in NE, JhalaNalla – 1.1 km SW and KhurwaNalla – 4.4 Km in South.

Base line data was collected during October – December 2015. The public hearing was conducted on 28.07.2016 at project site. The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri Nagendra Mishra, ADM, Rewa. The total cost of the Project is Rs. 1 Crore. There is no Court case/ litigation pending against the project.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **deferred the Proposal** and is of the view that the Proposal may be considered after submission of following information/clarifications:-

- (i) Since the mine was operational from 1982 and is currently closed as reported verbally by the PP. The Committee is of the view that PP has not submitted the compliance of TOR 1 and needs to submit year-wise production details authenticated by the mining department along with the date from which the production is suspended in the mine.
- (ii) There are 7 Schedule-I species reported in the study area and the PP has prepared a conservation plan and the same has not been submitted for approval to the Wildlife Conservation Department. The PP needs to submit the conservation plan for the approval and provide the proof of the submission of documents.
- (iii) Since the project is in proximity of Ranipur WLS it has to be ascertained whether it is a case of NBWL violation. The PP needs to submit the detailed clarification on the issues.
- (iv) The Committee is of the view that PP has not submitted the compliance of TOR 23 w.r.t. PM 2.5.

- (v) Since this is old mine and it is noted that the plantation is very less. Accordingly, the PP needs to increase the plantation and budget for the same and submit the details.

**2.37 Devpura Soapstone Mine of M/s Dhartidhan Pvt. Ltd., located at Village-Devpura Tehsil - Sarada. District – Udaipur, Rajasthan (M.L. No. 14/91, area 17.83 ha, Production Capacity 30,000 TPA)- amendment in EC**

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

**2.38 Mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) at Parbati River & its associated Nallas with production capacity of 16,56,120 TPA (ROM) by Lessee Shri Pramod Meena, located at village(s)- Bhawgarh, Balunda, Jarela, Mundiya, NandGandwadi, Pagara, Singola, Mahtabpura, PipldaKhurd, Boreda, Piplda Kalan, Arjunura, Bislai, Gorela, TakariyaDhani, Gopalpur, Pali, Kanda, Siswali&Paprale, Tehsil-Mangrol & Kishanganj District: Baran, Rajasthan (MLA:329.90 ha)(Consultant: GRC India Pvt. Ltd.)-Consideration of EC.**

The proposal of Lessee Shri Pramod Meena is for mining of River Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 16,56,120 TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at Villages- Bhawgarh, Balunda, Jarela, Mundiya, Nand Ganwadi, Pagara, Singola, Mahtabpura, PipldaKhurd, Boreda, Piplda Kalan, Arjunpura, Bislai, Gorela, Takariya Dhani, Gopalpura, Pali, Kanada, Siswali and Paprale, Tehsil- Mangrol & Kishanganj; District: Baran, Rajasthan in the area of 329.90ha. The mine lease area lies on Parbati River & its associated Nallas.

The proposal of EC was earlier placed before the EAC in its meeting held during July 21-22, 2016 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal and noted that the PP has made replenishment study using Dandy and Bolton formula and accordingly about 21% of excavated area will be replenished naturally due to sediment inflow from catchment area. The Committee noted that the replenishment rate is less than the excavation of mineral accordingly; the Committee is of the view that Project Proponent shall revise the proposal for production of bajri as the replenishment is lower than the proposed rate of production.

The Committee deliberated the detailed issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects related to State of Rajasthan and other States in its EAC meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 (Agenda No. 1.3) wherein the Committee recommended that in case of Sand/Bajri mining projects from the State of Rajasthan, **Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.**

**2.39 Serka Serangdag Bauxite Mine with proposed production capacity of 3,50,753 TPA (ROM) by M/s Umesh Prasad Agarwal, located at Village Serka and Serengdag, P.S. Bhishunpur and Ghagra, District Gumla, Jharkhand (MLA 63.25 ha) (GRC INDIA PVT. LTD.)- Consideration of Environmental Clearance**

The proposal of M/s Umesh Prasad Agarwal is for Serka Serangdag Bauxite Mine with proposed production capacity of 3,50,753 TPA (ROM). The mine is located at Village Serka and Serengdag, P.S. Bhishunpur and Ghagra, District Gumla, Jharkhand in the M.L area of 63.25 ha.

The proposal of EC was earlier placed before the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee noted that the total mine lease area is 63.25ha. Out of which 3.37ha is Jungle Jhari land (Forest land) and rest is non-forest land. Project Proponent has reported that they had proposed the forest land for surrender; however the same has not been done yet. PP has neither submitted the application for Stage –I Forest Clearance for diversion of 3.37ha Forest land nor got the surrender certificate from the State Government.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and noted that the **PP has neither submitted surrender certificate w.r.t Forest land of 3.37ha from the State Government nor applied for the Stage –I Forest Clearance for diversion of 3.37ha Forest land and therefore, deferred the Proposal. The Proposal may only be considered further after surrender of forest land.**

**2.40 Lanjiberna Limestone and Dolomite Mine with expansion in production capacity from 4.2 million TPA to 17.0 million TPA (ROM) by M/s OCL India Limited, located at Village(s)- Alanda, Blhabandh, Jhagarpur, Kesarmal, Ralberna, Katang, Dhauradha, Lanjiberna and Kukuda Tehsil-Rajgangpur and Kutra, District-Sundergarh, Odisha. (M.L. Area-873.057ha)- (Consultant: M/s JM EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.) -Consideration of TOR**

The proposal of M/s OCL India Limited is for Lanjiberna Limestone and Dolomite Mine with expansion in production capacity from 4.2 million TPA to 17.0 million TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at villages- Alanda, Blhabandh, Jhagarpur, Kesarmal, Ralberna, Katang, Dhauradha, Lanjiberna and Kukuda Tehsil-Rajgangpur and Kutra, District-Sundergarh, Odisha. The ML area falls between Latitude - 22<sup>0</sup>14'31.963837"N to 22<sup>0</sup>15'37. 473894" N, Longitude - 84<sup>0</sup>29'10.738464" E to 84<sup>0</sup>36'17.792704"E and is covered by the Survey of India Toposheet No. 76 B/7, 76B/8, 76B/11, 76B/12. The PP has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Decision Support System.

The Environmental Clearance was granted by Ministry, New Delhi for existing production capacity 4.2 million TPA of limestone & 0.08 million tones of dolomite Vide their Letter No. J-11015/372/2007-IA.II (M) dated 28.04.201. Now, proposal is for expansion in production capacity from 4.2 Million TPA to 17 Million TPA (ROM) (Limestone 9.5 million tones, Dolomite 0.08 million tones & Rejects 7.42 million tonnes).Waste generated during mining operation will be managed scientifically and economically as per approved mining plan

The mining lease was granted over an area of 893.55 ha by Government of Odisha in favor of M/s. OCL India Ltd on 01.03.1990 for 20 years (from 01.03.1990 to 28.02.2010) and was executed on 29.01.1997 (Applied for surrendered 20.493 ha). Now, Area for mining is 873.057 Ha (Govt. non forest land 65.40 ha, private land 745.097 ha & Forest area 62.56 ha). Validity of lease was extended under Section 8A (5) of MMDR Amendment Act, 2015 by Govt of Odisha for 893.55 ha area on obtained on 15.07.2016 (upto 29.02.2040). Mine Closure Plan over an area Of 20.493 ha was approved on 08.02.2012. The stage I and stage II FC has been obtained vide letter no. F.No-8-56/1994-FC (pt) dated 02.04.2012 & 30.09.2013 respectively for the diversion of 62.56 ha of forest land (including 62.04 ha for mining and allied activities and 0.52 ha for safety zone) under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.Company have surface right of 333.43 ha and balance land within the lease hold area for proposed expansion shall be acquired under Odisha Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2016.

Mining is being carried out by opencast fully mechanized method along with drilling and blasting. The controlled blasting technique is being adopted. Transportation of limestone to cement plant is being done by Covered conveyor belt. Total water requirement will be 509 KLD which will be sourced from ground water (only for drinking purpose) and mine pit. PP reported that no National Park, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Tiger Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, etc. are there within 10 km radius of ML area. The cost of the project has been estimated to be Rs. 70 Crores and Capital Cost for EMP is about Rs. 2.0 Crores/- and Recurring Cost for EMP is Rs. 80 lacs/annum.

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 as per **Annexure-I**.

#### **2.41 KhadMoosiang Limestone Mine of M/s Cement International Limited located at Village – Lumshnong, District – Jaintia Hills, State - Meghalaya. ((Area 4.75Ha) Production Rate-1.25 Lakh MTPA)**

Project Proponent, vide letter dated 24.11.2016, has sought the deferment. The Proposal was **deferred** as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

#### **2.42 Moharwa Limestone deposit with proposed production capacity of limestone of 4.0 Million TPA (ROM) by M/s Adhunik Corporation Limited, located at villages Moharwa, Ghotria Godin Patahara, Goraiya, Barkula, Jhanjhari Tehsil : Maihar, District-Satna, Madhya Pradesh (MLA: 869.032ha) (Consultant: EMTRC Consultants Pvt. Ltd.) – Re-consideration of TOR**

The proposal of M/s Adhunik Corporation Limited (ACL) is for Moharwa Limestone deposit with proposed production capacity of limestone of 4.0 Million TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located near village(s) Moharwa, Ghotari, Gondin, Patahara, Goraiya, Barkula, Jhanjhwari, Tehsil Maihar, District -Satna, Madhya Pradesh in the mine lease area is 869.032ha. The mine lease area lies between Latitudes of:- N 24°08'25.3" to 24°10'56.6" Longitude of :-E 80°51'14.9" to 80°55'14.1" respectively. The Study area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 63 D/16. The PP has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Decision Support System.

The proposal of TOR was earlier appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during August 22-23, 2016 wherein the Committee **deferred** the Proposal and the same may be considered further after receipt of revised Form I and PFR. Project Proponent has submitted the revised Form-I and PFR and accordingly the proposal is considered in this meeting.

The Total mine lease area is 869.032ha. Out of which 99% land is single crop agriculture land. No forest land is involved. Letter of Intent was issued by State Government of Madhya Pradesh vide letter dated 01.04.2015. The Committee noted that the lease is located in seven villages and there are human habitations (208 kutcha houses and 21 pucca houses) exist in the mine lease area. There are 1956 khata holders for the entire mine lease area.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee is of the view that the **Project Proponent shall revise the proposal and the proposal for reduced area may be submitted as the proposed mine site.**

#### **2.43 Kamarda Chromite Mines of M/s B. C. Mohanty & Sons Private Limited located at Village: Kamarda, Tehsil: Sukinda, Dist: Jajpur, Odisha (1,00,000 TPA., (MLA 107.24 ha.)- Consideration of TOR**

Project Proponent, vide letter dated 16.11.2016, has sought the deferment. The Proposal was **deferred** as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

#### **2.44 Sonadih Limestone Mine (ML-1) with production capacity of 5.50 MTPA by M/s Lafarge India Private Limited, located near Villages-Sonadih, Dhabadih, Raseda, Keshdabri, Baloda Bazar Tehsil & Balodabazar-Bhatapara District, Chhattisgarh (M.L. Area : 294.160 Ha) (Consultant: BS Envi-Tech Pvt. Ltd.)- Re-Consideration of TOR.**

The proposal of M/s Lafarge India Private Limited is for Sonadih Limestone Mine (ML-1) mining project with production capacity of 5.50 MTPA. The mine is located in Villages-Sonadih, Dhabadih, Raseda, Keshdabri, Baloda Bazar Tehsil & Balodabazar-Bhatapara District, Chhattisgarh in 294.160 Ha. The mine lease area lies between the 21°43'10.0"- 21°45'0.0" North latitude and 82°10'50.0"- 82°12'20.0" East Longitude with an average altitude of 243-259m above MSL on the Survey of India Toposheet No. 64/K/2. The PP has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Decision Support System.

The proposal of TOR was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held during September 19-20, 2016 wherein Committee deferred and may be considered after submission of status of the land acquisition. The Project Proponent mentioned that M/s Lafarge India Private Limited initiated land purchase in the area for mining as acquisition of land is a long standing process and to have substantial land in possession before start of mining operation. It is important to note that land purchase by Lafarge in this area was specifically for mining purposes and the purpose of land use was specifically mentioned in sale deeds.

The Government of Chhattisgarh vide letter dated 15.06.2016 has issued LOI/lease in favour of M/s Lafarge India Private Limited. Total mine lease area is 294.160ha, out of which is 277.025 ha is patta land and 17.135 ha is Govt. Land. The mining of the deposit is proposed to be worked by deep hole drilling & blasting with fully mechanized open cast conventional method. The excavated limestone will be transported by dumpers to crusher located in the cement plant which is adjacent to the ML area. Limestone resources are about 101 Million Tonnes which will last for 19 Years with production capacity of 5.50 MTPA. Project Proponent reported that Govt. of Chhattisgarh, vide letter dated 15-06-2016 sanctioned the mine lease. PP informed that there are no National parks/Sanctuaries within 10 km radius of the project area. PP informed that there is no court case /litigation pending against the 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 as per **Annexure-I**.

#### **2.45 Bajri Mine (Minor Mineral) Production Capacity 3.36 MTPA by M/s Ramesh Morani located at Villages of Tehsil-Sapotara, District- Karauli, Rajasthan (894.5ha)- Amendment in TOR**

Project Proponent, vide letter dated 25.11.2016, has sought the deferment. The Proposal was **deferred** as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

#### **2.46. Sand Mine of M/s Kawaljeet Singh Batra located at MT Karhera Block, YNR B-13, Tehsil Yamunanagar, District Yamunanagar(67.79 Ha., 29.50 Lakh TPA)**

The committee did not consider the proposal and **deferred** the proposal for granting ToR as the **project proponent had not submitted the KML file**. The committee informed that such carelessness on the part of the consultant causes huge delays for the PP.

#### **2.47. Sand Mine of M/s M.P. Traders located at Nagli Block, Yamunanagar B-15, Tehsil Radaur, District- Yamunanagar, State Haryana (77.25 Ha., 35 Lakh TPA)**

The committee did not consider the proposal and **deferred** the proposal for granting ToR as the **project proponent had not submitted the KML file**. The committee informed that such carelessness on the part of the consultant causes huge delays for the PP. The committee also noted that the proposal needs to be revised as the downstream replenishment will be less because of

upstream extraction and it needs to be taken into consideration.

**2.48. Quartz Mines of M/s Sri Venkata Krishna Minerals located at Survey No. 69, Malakondapuram Village, PamuruMandal, Prakasam District, Andhra Pradesh. 60.704 ha (150 acres).**

The committee did not consider the proposal and **deferred** the proposal for granting ToR as the **project proponent did not attend the meeting.**

**2.49. Kubri Limestone, Clay and Bauxite Mine of Lessee Shri Sukhdev Prasad Goenka, located at Near village- Kubri , Tahesail- Maihar, District- Satna, Madhya (69.301 ha)- Consideration of TOR**

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

**2.50. Expansion of Uranium Project (from 9.0 lakh TPA to 13.5 lakh TPA) at Tummalapalle in Dr. YSR Reddy district (Cuddapah), Andhra Pradesh of M/s. UCIL. (Project Area: 973.61ha) District Cuddapah, State Andhra Pradesh.– Consideration for ToR**

The application for grant of Terms of Reference (ToR) for carrying out Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management (EIA/EMP) studies for the proposed expansion of Tummalapalle Uranium Project of Uranium Corporation of India Ltd. (UCIL) from 9.0 lakh TPA to 13.5 lakh TPA without increase in the project area (973.61 ha). The project also envisages expansion of the existing ore processing plant commensurate with the increased ROM production.

The project area is located in Vemula Mandal of YSR district of Andhra Pradesh. Tummalapalle project area measures 973.61 ha. The mine and associated ore processing plant have been planned over 813.61 ha area in Tummalapalle, Mobbuchintapalle, Bumayigaripalle and Rachakuntapalle villages (Velpula and Medipentla mandals) whereas tailing disposal has been planned over 60 ha in Kottalu village (Vemula mandal), 6 km west of the plant site. A township is being set up over 100 ha in Mobbuchintapalle village.

Ministry of Environment and Forest, Govt. of India had granted Environmental Clearance for the mine and associated ore processing plant with rated capacity of 0.9 Mt/yr vide letter no. J – 11015/394/2006-IA.II (M) dated 21st Feb, 2007. The lease was granted to UCIL on 19.12.2007 over 813.41 ha for 30 years by Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Andhra Pradesh vide order no. Proc. No. 2627/M/2007 (Ref: UCIL's letter no. UCIL/TMPL/ML/04/2007 dated Dt. 5.12.2007 and 7.12.2007). Mining plan for 0.9 Mt/yr rated capacity has been approved by Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research (AMD).

With present plan for enhancement of production capacity and deepening of the mine at a later stage (as most part of the reserve is below 275m), the overall life of the operations is expected to be for more than 30 years. However, the reserve up to a depth of 275m is expected to last for 20 years at the expanded capacity. ROM ore from the mine will be transported by covered conveyors to the ore

processing plant. Uranium concentrate (SDU) will be dispatched to Nuclear Fuel Complex, Hyderabad by specially designed road trucks.

The proposal for ToR was placed in the EAC meeting held on 23-25 November 2016. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **recommended** the proposal and prescribed the Standard TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I.

The meeting ended with thanks to the Chairman.

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

- 1) Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
- 2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
- 3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
- 4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
- 5) Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
- 6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
- 7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the 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 features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished.(Note: The Mining Projeg 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) Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for 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) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report.
  - b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
  - c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
  - d) 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.
  - e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
  - f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
  - g) 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 4<sup>th</sup> August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
  - h) 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.
  - i) 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.
  - j) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

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EAC 12<sup>th</sup> Meeting

| Sl. No. | Name and address   | Designation         | 23.11.2016 | 24.11.2016 | 25.11.2016 |
|---------|--|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1.      | <b>Dr. Ajai Kumar</b><br>B-1302, BestechParkView Spa, Sector-47,<br>Gurgaon, Haryana   | Chairman            |            |            |            |
| 2.      | <b>Shri B Ramesh Kumar</b><br>H-No. 6-1-134/6, Balram Compound,<br>Padmarao Nagar, Secundrabad-<br>500025, Andhra Pradesh  | Member              |            |            |            |
| 3.      | <b>Prof. Dr. K.S. Rana</b><br>Maharana Manzil, 18, Dholpur House, (D.M.<br>Compound), M.G. Road, Agra-1, Uttar Pradesh<br>- 282001   | Member              |            |            |            |
| 4.      | <b>Prof. A. K. Bhatnagar,</b><br>JA/4B, Ashok Vihar-I, Delhi - 110052  | Member              |            |            |            |
| 5.      | <b>Dr. N. C. Karmakar</b><br>Department of Mining Engineering, Indian<br>Institute of Technology (BHU), Varanasi - 221<br>005, Uttar Pradesh   | Member              |            |            |            |
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| 7.      | <b>Prof. S. Ramakrishna Rao</b><br>50-120-9/1, Tulasi Mani Regency North<br>Extension, Seethammadhara, Visakhapatnam<br>- 530013 Andhra Pradesh.   | Member              |            |            |            |
| 8.      | <b>Dr. Himanshu Pathak,</b><br>Professor, Center for Environment Science and<br>Climate Resilient Agriculture, Indian<br>Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi 110<br>012   | Member              |            |            |            |
| 9.      | <b>Dr AL. Ramanathan</b><br>Professor, School of Environmental Sciences,<br>Jawaharlal Nehru University. New Mehrauli<br>Road, New Delhi- 110067   | Member              |            |            |            |
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| 14.     | <b>Representative of Wildlife Institute of<br/>India,</b><br><b>Dr. (Ms.) AshaRajvanshi,</b><br>Wildlife Institute of India, Chandrabani,<br>Dehradun-248001   | Member              |            |            |            |
| 15.     | <b>Director</b><br>IA-Division (Non Coal Mining)<br>Vayu-305, Indira ParyavaranBhawan, Ministry<br>of Environment, Forest & CC, Jorbagh Road,<br>Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003  | Member<br>Secretary |            |            |            |

**List of Representatives of the Project Proponents**

1. Representative of **M/s A. Dean & Company**
2. Representative of **M/s Smt. Savita Chauhan**
3. Representative of **M/s ACC Ltd.**
4. Representative of **M/s Zelkova Buildcon Private Limited**
5. Representative of **M/s Charites, Real Estate Pvt. Ltd.**
6. Representative of **Sh. Devender Nagpal**
7. Representative of **M/s M.S Talaulicar & Sons Pvt.**
8. Representative of **M/s Smt Neela V Dempo**
9. Representative of **M/s Penna Cement Industries Limited**
10. Representative of **M/s K. Seshagiri Rao & Co.**
11. Representative of **Smt. Asha Rani Dang**
12. Representative of **Messers Wave Mines Private Limited**
13. Representative of **M/s Maa Durga Mines & Minerals**
14. Representative of **M/s Kunti Parihar**
15. Representative of **M/s Kanhaiyalal Rameshwar Das**
16. Representative of **M/s Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited**
17. Representative of **M/s Emami Cement Ltd.**
18. Representative of **M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd.**
19. Representative of **M/s West link Trading Pvt. Ltd**
20. Representative of **M/s The India Cements Limited**
21. Representative of **Lessee Shri Shishir Kumar Poddar**
22. Representative of **M/s Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited**
23. Representative of **M/s A Milnstone Pvt. Ltd**
24. Representative of **M/s Special Limestone Pvt. Ltd.**
25. Representative of **M/s Wonder Cement Ltd.**
26. Representative of **M/s ACC Limited**
27. Representative of **M/s Ram Chandra Bansal**
28. Representative of **M/s Hindustan Zinc Limited**
29. Representative of **M/s Madhya Pradesh Mineral Supply Company**
30. Representative of **Lessee Shri Pramod Meena**
31. Representative of **M/s Umesh Prasad Agarwal**
32. Representative of **M/s OCL India Limited**
33. Representative of **M/s Adhunik Corporation Limited**
34. Representative of **M/s Lafarge India Private Limited**
35. Representative of **M/s. UCIL.**

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