

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

SUMMARY RECORD OF 38th MEETING OF THE RECONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL OF NON-COAL MINING PROJECTS CONSTITUTED UNDER EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006.

The 38th 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 15-16, 2018**. The list of participants is annexed herewith. After welcoming the Committee Members, discussion on each of the Agenda Items was taken up ad-seriatim.

(1.1) Deliberation & Circulation on the Minutes of the 37th EAC Meeting:

The Minutes of the 37th Meeting of EAC held during **October 23-24, 2018** were circulated to the members of the Committee. The Committee made brief deliberations on the proposals placed in the last meeting and approved the same.

Dated: November 15, 2018 [Thursday]

Consideration of Proposals

- (2.1). Narayanposhi Iron and Manganese Ore Mine of M/s Aryan Mining & Trading Corporation Pvt. Ltd. for enhancement of Iron Ore from 3.0 Million TPA to 6.0 Million TPA (ROM) and existing 0.036 Million TPA Manganese ore and establishment of Beneficiation Plant with capacity of 2.0 Million TPA along with crusher and screening plant within the mine lease area, located at villages of Koira&Kashira and Kathamala RF, Tehsil Koira, District Sundargarh, Odisha (MLA 349.254 ha) (File No. J-11015/288/2008-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/OR/MIN/8345/2008) (Consultant: Creative Engineers & consultants)– Consideration of EC**

The proposal of M/s. Aryan Mining & Trading Corporation Pvt. Ltd. (AMTC) is for expansion of iron ore production from 3.0 MTPA to 6.0 MTPA (ROM) and existing 0.036 MTPA Manganese ore and establishment of Beneficiation Plant with capacity of 2.0 Million TPA along with crusher and screening plant within the mine lease area. The mine lease area is located in the villages of Koira & Kashira and Kathamala RF, Tehsil Koira, district Sundargarh, Odisha for. The lease area is falls under latitude 21^o 54' 46.07" - 21^o 56' 23.08" North and Longitude 85^o 13' 41.22" - 85^o 14' 55.00" East and falls under 73 G/1 &

73 G/5. The area is marked by undulating hills with altitudes varying from 545m to 640m above MSL. General slope of the area is towards north. The lease area is easily approachable. NH-215 is passes through the lease area; one side connected to Rajamunda & other side to Panikoili. Barbil is 37 km from the lease area and Koira is only 1.2 Km form lease area. Barsuan, the nearest railway siding, is located at a distance of 30 km from the lease area. The PP also presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/ DSS.

The proposal of TOR was earlier considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during April 23-24, 2018 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR was issued by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/288/2008-IA.II (M) dated 17th July, 2018. The Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP Report online to Ministry for seeking environmental clearance.

Project Proponent reported that the total lease area is 349.254 Ha. Out of total area 349.254 ha, 259.191 ha is forest land and rest 90.063 ha is the non-forest land comprising Government land and private land. Forest clearance for 244.327 ha has already been obtained by the MoEF&CC vide letter F.No.8-34/2000-FC, dated 15th November 2007 excluding the safety zone forest area of 14.864 Ha. General approval of Forest clearance for safety zone has been obtained. The Environmental Clearance has obtained from MoEF for enhancement of production of Iron ore from 0.018 to 0.6 MTPA and Manganese ore from 0.001 to 0.0078 MTPA vide letter no. J-11015 / 388 / 2005-IA.II (M), dated 28-03-2007. Subsequently, EC from MoEF for the production of 3.0 MTPA of Iron Ore & 0.036 MTPA of Manganese Ore, vide letter no. J-11015/288/2008-IA.II (M), dated 21-02-2011. CTO was also obtained with validity up to 31-03-2020. The supplementary leased deed was executed on 17th December, 2015 as per the Amended MMDR Act, 2015 and the Lease validity is extended up to 31st March 2020.

The Modified Mining Scheme was approved by IBM vide letter No-MS/FM/40-ORI/BHU/2015-16, dated 02.06.2016 for expansion of Iron Ore Production from 3.0 MTPA to 6.0 MTPA. Approval of Final Mine Closure Plan has been obtained from IBM vide letter No-FMCP/FM/38-ORI/BHU/2018-19, dated 03.10.2018 under Rule-24 of Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 2017. The lessee has paid Rs. 5,75,72,100/- (Rupees Five Crore seventy-five lakhs seventy-two thousand one hundred) as financial Assurance in the form Bank Guarantee during approval of Review of the Mining Plan for implementation of FMCP. NOC of CGWA for intersection of ground water table and drawl of 1715 cum/day of water has been obtained from CGWA, vide NOC No. CGWA/NOC/MIN/ORIG/2017/2415, dated 16.02.2017.

Project proponent reported that the mining operations will be through mechanized opencast mining system, involving shovel-dumper combinations, deep hole drilling and blasting. Beneficiation plant will be adopting latest wet technology comprising drum scrubbers, double deck wet screens, jigs, dewatering screens, thickening cyclones, Thickener, Filter press. The total water requirement will be 1715 m³/day comprising 690 m³/day for mining, green belt, dust-suppression and drinking water purposes and 1025 m³/day for Beneficiation plant make up. The water required will be sourced from the bore

well and mine pit water. Permission for 1715 m³/day of ground water has already been obtained. The power demands for the integrated mine and beneficiation plant is estimated to be 4000 KVA. Comprising 2000 KVA for mines and 2000 KVA for beneficiation plant. The power requirement will be met from the State grid and backup power from DG Sets. All required amenities / facilities required for the mining activities like site office, rest shelter, VTC, Canteen etc., are available at the site. These facilities will be suitably upgraded for the expansion. The proposed mine expansion and beneficiation plant is expected to generate about 620 number of direct and 1500 number of indirect employment. The total project cost for the mine expansion for plant and machinery and pre-operative expenses are expected to be Rs. 55.0 crores where as for the proposed beneficiation plant the capital cost is estimated to be Rs. 30.0 Crores (Stream #1 & 2).

Project Proponent reported that the total geological resource as on 31.03.2016 for iron is 197.844 million tonnes and the mineable reserve is 185.00 million tonnes. The total geological resource for Manganese is 0.542 million tonnes and the mineable reserve is 0.534 million tonnes. There will be about 31.82 Mt (14.46 Mm³) of waste from mines is to be likely generated during the life of the mine from iron ore production. It estimated that about 13.15 Mm³ mineral rejects will be generated during life of the mine, out of which 50% i.e. 6.58 Mm³ will be blended with high grade iron ore. The remaining 50% i.e. 6.57 Mm³ will be fed to the beneficiation plant and about 10% i.e. 1.44 Mt (0.65 Mm³) of waste will be generated during life of the mine. Hence, total waste generation from mine and plant will be 33.267 Mt (15.12 Mm³) [31.82 Mt + 1.44 Mt]. Out of this, about 1.661 Mm³ of waste to be generated shall be dumped at existing dump-1, 0.500Mm³ of waste shall be used for road formation/maintenance and balance 12.96 Mm³ will be backfilled in Quarry-3. As per the field position the iron ore has been exhausted within the part of quarry-3 and accordingly dumping has been carried out in the exhausted part of the quarry-3 area from 2016-17 onwards as a part of the reclamation. There will be about 3.74 Mt (1701694 m³) waste during the life of the mine from Manganese ore production. Out of this, 507872 m³ will be dumped in external waste dump (Dump 2 - 127208 m³ + Dump 3 - 380664 m³), about 89625 m³ of waste shall be used for road formation/maintenance and the balance 1104197m³ waste will be backfilled. Existing depth of working is up to RL 546m in Iron zone and RL 542m in Manganese zone (as on 31.03.2016). Ultimate depth of working will be 408m RL. Intersection of ground water table is expected in the conceptual stage for iron ore quarry and for Manganese it has already touched. Necessary clearance from CGWA is already been granted. The life of the iron ore mine is estimated to be 31 years and that of manganese ore to be 16 years. An area of 147.538 hectares land is already degraded / utilized for mining, dumping, office, road, green belt etc. An area of 271.985 hectares is anticipated to be degraded / utilized at the end of the conceptual planning period. In the post mining stage out of 152.896 ha of mined out area, Reclamation-of 52.53 ha (back-filling & plantation) and 100.366 ha by rehabilitation /plantation will be carried out.

Project Proponent reported that out of 6.00 MTPA ROM to be produced after expansion, it is expected that about 66.5% of the material amounting to 4.00 MTPA will be of +61% Fe grade and are easily marketable. The balance 2.00 MTPA of sub grade and

low-grade material is proposed to be beneficiated for improving its quality to +64% Fe. Hence, a beneficiation plant with 2.00 MTPA capacity is planned within in the mine lease area. This plant will have 2 streams each of 185 TPH capacity and will be within the same mine lease area. The iron ore of size 5 - 18mm/18 - 40mm with +45 to -62 % Fe will be feed to the scrubber followed by hopper with simultaneously receiving the required quantity of water. By the combined action of attrition & scrubbing the adherent clay & silicate contents are washed away from the surface of ore particles. The latest State of Art technology with drum scrubbers, double deck wet screens, jigs, dewatering and rinsing screens, thickening cyclones, Hi-frequency screens, filter press will be installed in the unit. The circuit proposed is a totally closed circuit with zero effluent discharge. This being a working mine, the envisaged expansion quantity will be achieved in a phased manner. It is proposed to achieve the enhanced 6.0 MTPA iron ore production & existing 0.036 MTPA manganese ore production in the 2nd year after commencement of expansion activities. PP reported that construction of beneficiation plant will commence after obtaining all the necessary statutory clearances.

Project Proponent reported that there is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Elephant Reserve, Biosphere Reserve, Ramsar site or Tiger Reserve in the study area. Karo - Karampada elephant corridor is located at about 18.0 km from the mine lease area in North direction. Elephant, Sloth bear, Python and Monitor Lizard are placed under Schedule-I as per Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 is found in the Study area, for which Site-Specific Wild life conservation plan was prepared and got approved from PCCF (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha. The PP also presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/ DSS. The Committee deliberated the issues.

Project Proponent reported that the baseline data have been carried out during Winter Season (December 2017 - February 2018). PP submitted that, the ambient air quality data for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO₂ and CO were studied at 9 locations. From the study it is seen that, in the ambient air, in the buffer zone, the PM₁₀ values were in the range of 45.7 to 84.7 µg/m³. PM_{2.5} values were in the range of 19.4 to 45.7 µg/m³. SO₂ levels were ranging from BDL (DL-3.0) to 7.6 µg/m³. NO₂ levels were ranging from 6.1 to 18.6 µg/m³. In the Core zone, the PM₁₀ values were in the range of 50.6 to 71.2 µg/m³. PM_{2.5} values were in the range of 24.4 to 36.4 µg/m³. SO₂ levels were ranging from 3.7 to 5.1 µg/m³. NO₂ levels were ranging from 6.7 to 12.8 µg/m³. The CO values in the all locations found to be below detectable limit (DL - 1144 µg/m³). Silica values in the study area are found to be below detectable limit. (Detectable limit - 0.05 mg/m³) which is well within the prescribed limit of 5mg/m³. PP submitted that, 5 Ground water and 2 surface water samples were collected. The pH values of 5 bore well water samples were ranging in between 6.55 - 6.82. TDS values were in the range of 9.0-70.0 mg/L. Chloride values were ranging from 3.4-11.3 mg/L. Iron content was found to be in the range 0.03 - 0.21 mg/L. The pH values of 2 Surface water samples were ranging in between 6.70-7.47. TDS values were in the range of 65.0-70.0 mg/L. Chloride value was 7.8mg/L. Iron content was found to be 0.10-0.20mg/l. PP submitted that the presently they are adopting best environmental practice towards management of Air, water, Noise, Surface run-off etc. and

same will extend after the expansion. Effective Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) systems are already implemented and methods such as RWH from roof tops of buildings, Storm water drainage system along the roads, staggered trenches, RWH from the valley, recharge wells etc., are being and will be implemented. PP submitted that, traffic study has been carried out by Central Road Research Institute, New Delhi and the existing road & railway network is adequate enough for expansion.

The Public Hearing was conducted by State Pollution Control Board on 15.10.2018 at playground of Kashira village, under Koira tehsil of Sundargarh District. The Public Hearing was chaired by the Shri Bhaskar Chandra Turuk, Additional District Magistrate, Sundargarh. About 800 participants had attended the public hearing meeting and 557 persons have put their signature in the attendance sheet. 36 persons took part in the deliberation. In total, 63 written statements have been received from various stake holders. The major points raised by the public are environmental pollution & its control, drinking water facility & sanitation, education facility, lively hood generation, peripheral development, health care, Agricultural promotion etc. The lessee has submitted the detail point wise compliance with budgetary provision and time bound action plan. The Committee deliberated the issues raised during the PH and its action plan and is of the view that the action plan is adequate and PP shall complete all the tasks as provided in the action plan in time.

The MoEF&CC Regional Office Bhubaneswar, vide letter no. 101-729/EPE/3317, dated 24.10.2018, has submitted the certified compliance report of earlier EC no. J-11015/288/2008-IA. II (M), dated 21.02.2011. The Committee has deliberated the point wise compliance of Environmental Clearance. The report, inter- alia, mentioned that the project authority has complied or are in process of complying with the conditions stipulated by the Ministry. The certain information /action plan have been sought on the following points (i) It is required to increase the green belt area by planting more plants during ongoing monsoon period and also put stress to achieved optimum plantation density i.e. 2500 plant per ha in plantation are/non-plantation area including safety zone. (ii) It is required to clean the all rain water harvesting structure/ pit before and after the monsoon, (iii) It is required to maintained the garland drain, settling tank etc. all around the OB area etc. on regular basis. **The Committee deliberated the issues raised in the report of Regional Office Bhubaneswar and is of the view that PP needs to submit the actions made after inspection/action plan on the issues flagged by the RO.**

The Committee noted that the Ministry of Mines, vide Notification No.S.O.2817 (E) dated 22nd November, 2010 had appointed a Commission of Inquiry consisting Justice M.B. Shah, retired Judge of the Supreme Court of India, for the purpose of making an inquiry in to mining of iron ore and manganese ore in contravention of the provision of various Statues and the rules and regulations issued there under, in various States including the State of Odisha. In view of Justice Shah Commission report (2013), the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has entrusted the work to CSIR-NEERI to conduct a Carrying Capacity Study. In this context, CSIR-NEERI conducted the

study encompassing collection of primary data for various environmental components (viz. air, noise, water, soil/land, biological and socio-economic aspects), collection and analysis of environmental quality data by different mines in the region, modeling for transport scenario and infrastructure need assessment, and meetings/workshops with different stakeholders. NEERI has submitted the report along with the recommendations.

The PP has made the point-wise presentation w.r.t. the recommendations of CSIR-NEERI report on carrying capacity study may be included in the TOR condition w.r.t. mining proposal of Iron Ore and/or manganese in the State of Odisha. There are recommendations which needs to be implemented by the State Govt. and Project Proponent. PP informed that since 3 years Dept. of Steel & Mines, Govt. Odisha fixing the annual production capacity of each mine both in Joda & Koira sector considering different limiting factors like requirement, environment, infrastructure etc., in coming years they will abide by the sustainable production limit of State Govt., They are operating the mines with strict compliance to monitoring of environmental quality parameters as per EC and CTE/CTO., PP informed that, they will abide the State Govt. decision towards production from mine in line to commensurate infrastructure improvement (viz. SOTM, pollution free road transport, enhancement of rail network etc.), PP submitted that NH-215 passes through the lease area and is under four lanning. The road is being constructed as per the IRC guidelines. Beside this they have provision to make proper drainage system with fencing & plantation the stretch of the road passes within the lease area. Also they have made cement concrete road from the exit gate to inside the lease area. PP stated that, they will abide by the SOTM system as and when guideline formed by the Department of Steel & Mines, Govt. of Odisha in this regard. PP stated that Collector Sundergarh called a meeting on 03.07.2018 to discuss with all lessees regarding safe transportation and prevention of pollution of minerals during transportation from mining area to main road and railway sidings. PP submitted that they have already made two parking area inside the mine lease with Rest room & toilet facility. Sweeping on the mineral transport road is presently under practice by Lessee. Further, vacuum cleaning will be adopted with permission from Authorities. The Committee observed that as per the recommendations of NEERI report the PP needs to do regular vacuum cleaning of all mineral carrying roads aiming at "zero dust re-suspension" within 3 months; however, PP has not adopted the same.

PP submitted that, the details of the past production figure from 1993-94 till current year duly authenticated by DDM, Koira is obtained vide memo No. 1069, dated 14.03.2018. In pursuance to the judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Others, the DDM, Koira has raised the demand notices no. 5072 Dated 02.09.2017 and 5091 Dated 24.10.2017 and the project proponent has made the payment as demand raised based on the Hon'ble Supreme Court order with an amount of INR 143,95,00967.42 vide online Treasury Challan Ref. No. 27DDEF51C9 dated 27.12.2017 and INR 707453.70 vide online Treasury Challan Ref. 27DDEF527B Dated 27.12.2017. The mine is working in compliance of the Common Cause judgement dated 02.08.2017.

PP submitted that they have carried out various CSR activities in the region. So far, AMTC has spent more than Rs. 6676.608 lakhs for various CSR program between 2007-08 to 2017-18. AMTC will also ensure that the planned CSR activities are effectively implemented through a monitoring team who can also discuss with the locals and get their feedback for future planning and improvement. Apart from CSR, M/s AMTC will contribute substantially to the overall economy and social development of the area through Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)/ Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) activities. Need assessment was done by AISD, Ranchi in 12 villages which are falling within Project Impact Zone (PIZ). Based on the need assessment, the total cost estimation for CER indicators is Rs. 755.93 lakhs. PP submitted that, a financial provision of Rs. 344.0 lakhs are made for various environmental control measures proposed under capital cost and recurring cost of Rs. 209.12 lakhs per year. Total project cost is Rs. 8500 lakhs.

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

- (i) The Committee observed that the mine lease is valid only upto 31.03.2020 and the PP has proposed the enhancement of Iron ore from 3 Million TPA to 6 Million TPA and establishment of beneficiation plant with capacity of 2 Million TPA within the mine lease area. The Committee observed that the time for expiry of the mining lease is very less and PP needs to submit the time required for achieving the peak production after obtaining clearance from the Ministry because there are other statutory clearances such as CTO etc. needs to be obtained before mining for the expanded capacity. In addition to this PP needs to submit the month wise production plan (eg. Month 1, Month 2....) for proposed production capacity of Ore.
- (ii) The Committee noted that the PP has used the ISCST model for predication of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. Air Quality modelling along with incremental ground level concentration were measured and the predicted incremental concentrations ranged from <0.5 to 5.0 micro gram per cubic meter for PM₁₀, <0.5 to 2.5 micro gram per cubic meter for PM_{2.5}, <0.5 micro gram per cubic meter for SO₂, <0.5 to 5.8 micro gram per cubic meter for NO_x, <0.5 to 4.5 micro gram per cubic meter for CO. The Committee is of the view the PP needs to submit the detailed parameters used in the model as PP has proposed the enhancement of Iron ore from 3 Million TPA to 6 Million TPA, however, the incremental ground level concentrations seems less. In view of the above PP needs to redo the modeling and submit the details with inputs on Air Quality modelling along with incremental ground level concentration due to mining and allied activities along with ore transportation on account of additional vehicles.
- (iii) PP needs to submit the schedule for the installation of beneficiation Plant as the mine lease is valid upto only 31.03.2020.

- (iv) The Committee observed that the flow Sheet of the beneficiation Plant submitted is not adequate and PP needs to submit the detailed flow sheet of Beneficiation plant along with mass/water balance.
- (v) The Committee observed that the details of Court cases with present status w.r.t. EC and CTO violations has to be submitted along with documentary proof.
- (vi) The Ministry has earlier asked the State Government vide letter dated 31.01.2011 to initiate the action against PP under the section 19 of E (P) Act, 1986 w.r.t. earlier violations. The actions are not available in the project file. In view of this PP/State Government needs to submit the details of actions to the Ministry's letter dated 31.01.2011 needs to be submitted.
- (vii) The Occupational Health Surveillance report needs to be submitted by the PP.
- (viii) The Committee has deliberated the point wise compliance of Environmental Clearance. The report inter- alia mentioned that the project authority has complied or are in process of complying with the conditions stipulated by the Ministry. The certain information/action plan have been sought on the following points (i) It is required to increase the green belt area by planting more plants during ongoing monsoon period and also put stress to achieved optimum plantation density i.e. 2500 plant per ha in plantation area/non-plantation area including safety zone. (ii) It is required to clean the all rain water harvesting structure/ pit before and after the monsoon, (iii) It is required to maintained the garland drain, settling tank etc. all around the OB area etc. on regular basis. The Committee deliberated the issues raised by the Regional Office Bhubaneswar and is of the view that PP needs to submit the actions made by the PP after inspection/action plan on the issues flagged by the RO.
- (ix) The PP needs to implement the recommendations and necessary arrangement to be made to arrest "zero dust re-suspension".
- (x) The Committee observed that as per the recommendations of NEERI report the State Government has to complete the SOTM within 5 years and as the EC capacity is 6 Million TPA, therefore, SOTM 1 may be applicable to this project and the Ore transport mode should be 100% by private railway siding or convey or belt up to public railway siding or pipeline for captive mines and 70 % for non-captive mines. In this context PP submitted that they abide the SOTM system as a when guideline form by the Government of Odisha in this regard. The Committee ask the PP to submit the development on the SOTM, if any, made by the Government of Odisha.
- (xi) PP needs to resubmit the action plans on the recommendations of the report of carrying capacity study.

- (xii) The PP needs to submit how they will reduce the water consumption over the years. Target for rain-water harvesting and reduction in water use needs to be explored and submitted.

(2.2). Production of 1.0 Million TPA of Limekankar & 0.2 Million TPA of Clay (Minor Mineral) in the Kallurani Limekankar & Clay (others) mines having lease area 479.195 Ha, located at village- Kallurani, Muthuramalingapuram and Nattampati , Taluk- Aruppukottai, District- Virudhunagar, Tamil Nadu by M/s India Cements Limited [Proposal No.- IA/TN/MIN/66148/2017; File No. J-11015/71/2017-IA-II(M); Consultant-Creative Engineers & Consultants] –Consideration of Environmental Clearance.

The proposal of M/s India Cements Limited is a Green field project for Production of 1.0 Million TPA of Limekankar & 0.2 Million TPA of Clay (Minor Mineral) in the Kallurani Limekankar & Clay (others) mines having lease area 479.195 Ha. The mine is located at village- Kallurani, Muthuramalingapuram and Nattampati, Taluk- Aruppukottai, District- Virudhunagar, Tamil Nadu by M/s India Cements Limited. The mine area is a part of the Survey of India Topo sheet No 58 K/3 bounded by Latitude N 9° 25' 36.6" to 9° 27' 10.7" and longitude E 78° 0.7' 55.5" to E 78° 09' 28.7". The project falls under Schedule 1(a) of mining and is a Category- "A" project as per EIA notification 14th September 2006 as the mining lease area is greater than 100 Ha. The PP also presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/ DSS. The Committee deliberated the issues.

The PP vide proposal No IA/TN/MIN/66148/2017 applied online for grant of ToR and submitted Form-1 and Pre-Feasibility Report. The proposal was considered in EAC meeting held on August 29-30, 2017 & October 23-24, 2017 wherein Committee deferred the proposal for want of requisite information. The proposal was thereafter considered in December 21-22, 2017 wherein the Committee recommended for grant of ToR for Production of 1 Million TPA of Limekankar & 0.2 Million TPA of Clay (Minor Mineral) in the Kallurani Limekankar & Clay (others) mines having lease area 479.195 Ha located at village- Kallurani, Muthuramalingapuram and Nattampati , Taluk- Aruppukottai, District- Virudhunagar, Tamil Nadu by M/s India Cements Limited. The ToR letter was issued vide Lr. No. J-11015/71/2017-IA.II (M), dated 16.01.2018. The PP vide proposal No IA/TN/MIN/66148/2017 applied online for grant of EC on 30.10.2018 and submitted EIA/EMP report after conducting public hearing. The Proposal is now placed in EAC Meeting held during November 15-16, 2018 .

The PP has submitted Letter of Intent (LOI) issued by Principle Secretary to Government, Industries (MMC.2) Department, Tamil Nadu vide Letter No.16025/MMC.2/2016-1 dated 23.05.2017 wherein the State Government is intended to grant mining lease over an area 479.19.5 Ha for a period of 10 years. In addition to this

PP has submitted cluster certificate issued from Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Virudhunagar vide Rc. No. KV1/13685/2015 dated 30.08.2018 wherein it has mentioned that no mining leases/ quarrying leases are located within a radius of 500 meters from the periphery of the quarrying lease area. The PP has submitted that the mining plan was approved by Department of Geology and Mining vide Lr. No. 66573/MM10/2016/LK/Vnr dated 26.07.2018. PP also submitted a copy of approved mining plan.

The PP submitted that as per the approved mining plan the method of mining shall be opencast mechanized by deploying 3 Nos. hydraulic excavators of PC-300 type for excavation and loading and 40 Nos. trucks of capacity 20 Tonne each for transportation of mined out minerals to factory. 1 No. mobile screen will be utilized whenever required. No drilling and blasting is proposed in the area. The PP submitted that mineable area will be divided into 10 working blocks. The mine will be worked in 50m X 50m blocks. PP submitted that 1.38 Million Tonne clay will be used for cement manufacturing in the balance quantity of 5.5 Million Tonne will be utilized for the backfilling of mined out pit. Simultaneously mining and backfilling method is proposed since the deposit is of shallow depth the balance clay will be used for backfilling therefore there will be no waste dump. 1 Nos. Front End Loader and 1 Nos. Dozer shall be deployed for backfilling and leveling of mined out area. 2 Nos. Mobile Tower Light will be used and 1 Nos. water tanker of capacity 5000 litres will be used. The total mineable reserves shall be 6.11 Million Tonne of Limekankar and 6.88 Million Tonne of Clay and life of mine at the proposed rate of production (1.0 Million TPA for Limekankar & 0.2 Million TPA for Clay (others)) will be around 10 years. The Limekankar deposit is simple and occurring as a thin layer of around 1.0m thick overlain by clay for thickness of around 1.5m. There will be only one bench in the mine and the average bench height in the mine during operation is 2.5m. The total depth of the mined out pit will be 2.5 meters and 1.25 meter of the mine pit will be back filled and leveled properly for plantation. The PP submitted that there are few Odai, Kanmai & pond are located near the lease area for which 50m safety barrier will be left.

The PP submitted that at the conceptual stage out of 479.195 Ha of lease area about 473.226 Ha comprising 305.792 Ha of backfilled mined out area, 124.160 Ha of safety zone area and 43.274 Ha untouched area will be covered under plantation/green belt and about 5.969 Ha will be left for infrastructure and approach roads to mining blocks and intervening patta lands. The water table in the study area is in the range of 9.22 mbgl to 18.95 mbgl during pre-monsoon season and 6.74mbgl to 15.50 mbgl during post monsoon season there will be no deterioration of ground water on account of quarrying in the area. There will not be any discharge of water from the mine pit. The total water requirement will be 25.0 m³/day which includes 2.0 m³/day for Domestic use, 5.0 m³/day for Dust suppression, 15.0 m³/day for Green belt and 3.0 m³/day for workshop activities it is proposed to procure water from outside agency.

The PP proposed that the total plantation for the life of mine will be 35000 plants of Neem, Ponnavarai, Pungan & fruit bearing trees like Sappota, Guava, Mango etc. in the

area of 349.066 Ha which includes 2500 plants in area of 25.00 Ha during 1st year, 3500 plants in area of 35.00 Ha during 2nd year, 3500 plants in area of 35.00 Ha during 3rd year, 5000 plants in area of 50.00 Ha during 4th year, 5000 plants in area of 50.00 Ha during 5th year at mined out & backfilling area and during Second five area 11000 plants in area of 110.792 Ha of mined out & Backfilled areas in block Nos. 3,4,5 &10 and 4500 plants in the area of 43.274 Ha of untouched areas within the mining blocks. PP proposed that total 14000 plants will be developed as green belt at an area of 124.016 Ha in 10 years which includes 1000 plants in an area of 8.892 Ha along the safety barrier area in Block 1(southern part) & along the haul road during 1st year, 1500 plants in an area of 12.449 Ha along the safety barrier area in Block 1(northern part), Block 7 (southern part), Block 9 (northern Part) & along the haul road during 2nd year, 1500 plants in an area of 12.449 Ha along the safety barrier area in Block 6 (eastern part), Block-5 (Southern part) & Block-9 (northern Part) along the haul road during 3rd year, 2000 plants in an area of 17.785 Ha Along the Safety Barrier area in Block-6 (western part), Block-7 (northern part) & Block-9 (north side) & Along the haul road during 4th year, 2000 plants in an area of 17.785 Along the Safety Barrier area in Block2, Block-3 (southern part), Block-5 (south & east side), Block-10 (southern part) & Along the haul road during 5h year and 6000 plants in an area of 54.800 Ha Along the Safety Barrier area in Block-3 (northern part), Block-4, Block-5 (northern part), Block-10 (northern part) during second five year.

The PP submitted a letter land obtained from Wildlife Warden, Srivilliputhur, Virudhunagar District, vide letter C.No.2613/2017D, dated 28.08.2018 wherein it has mentioned that that no reserve forest is involved in the quarrying lease area. The ML Area does not come under CRZ category.PP has submitted certificate issued Wildlife Warden, Srivilliputtur vide C. No.2613/2017 D, dated 28.08.2018 wherein it has mentioned that No National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Protected Areas, Eco sensitive zone areas lies within 10 km radius from the proposed mining site.The PP also presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/DSS. The Committee deliberated the issues.

The PP has submitted the list of flora and fauna in the core and buffer zone of the lease area duly authenticated by Wildlife Warden Grizzled Squirrel Wildlife Sanctuary Srivilliputtur. Other than Peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*) there are no schedule – I species in the study area. Conservation Plan for Peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*) was prepared and approved by Wildlife Warden, Srivilliputtur, vide letter No. C. No. 2613/2017 D dated. 12.09.2018 with financial provision of Rs. 8.50 Lakhs (2.50 Lakh for 1st year, 1.50 Lakh/year for 2nd -5th year) for its implementation.

PP submitted that the District Survey Report (DSR) prepared as per Gazette Notification 15th January 2016 of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climatic Change was approved by Deputy Director, Department of Geology & Mining, Virudhunagar vide Letter no. Rc. No. KV1/13685/2015 dated 14.09.2018.

PP submitted that the baseline data on micro-meteorology, ambient air quality, Water quality, noise level, soil and flora & fauna are collected during Winter Season (December 2017 – February 2018). After adoption of various mitigative measure the resultant added concentrations with baseline figures for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX & CO are well within the prescribed NAAQ limits of for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX & CO respectively. The PP reported that there is no court case/ litigation pending against this project.

Public hearing for the project was conducted on 26.06.2018 at Conference Meeting Hall, Collectorate Campus, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu. The Public Hearing was chaired by Mr. A. Sivagnanam, District Collector – Virudhunagar. The District Environmental Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board were also present. The advertisement for public hearing was published in '*New Indian Express*' and '*Dhinamalar*' on 24.05.2018. The major issues raised by the local people inter-alia related to provision of bore-wells, water level of the village, blasting to be done without vibration in area, water supply to villages, local employment, CSR activities, repairing of three culverts in the Periyanyakapuram village road, kidney problems of people due to water issues, air pollution, impacts on land, air, water and animals & birds, soil erosion, plantation, backfilling and reclamation. The PP has earmarked a budget of ₹ 50.00 Lakh for CER activities for the first five year which includes ₹ 20 lakh (₹4.0 lakh/year) for Periodical maintenance of village ponds & natural water channels by de-silting, bushes cleaning, etc in consultation with Village administration bodies to support the domestic and agriculture water needs of local Villages, ₹ 5.0 Lakh (₹ 1.0 Lakh/year) for Conducting medical camps, hygiene awareness camps, support to Primary Health Centers and sub-centers, ₹10.0 Lakh (₹ 2.0 Lakh/year) for Providing school kit for students. Repair works of schools buildings, toilets, water provisions, etc, 10.0 Lakh (₹ 2.0 Lakh/year) for Maintenance of internal roads in rural areas, providing bus shelters, public building repair works, paddy drying fields etc. & ₹ 5.0 Lakh (₹ 1.0 Lakh/year) for Support to livelihood like donation of goat, sheep, etc. The PP submitted that the entire area recommended for quarrying lease is owned by ICL and hence No (R & R) is involved.

The Project Proponent submitted that the budget earmarked for Environmental Management Plan (EMP) shall be ₹ 35 (capital cost) which includes ₹ 20 Lakh for Water Tanker (5 KL) with sprinkler, ₹ 5 Lakh for effluent Treatment Plant for workshop, ₹ 5 Lakh for STP / soak pits & ₹ 3 Lakh for Environmental monitoring instruments including automatic weather monitoring, Noise level meter, Lux meter, Personal dust sampler, etc. and 90.86 lakhs per annum (recurring cost) which includes ₹ 5 Lakh for dust suppression (3 trips per day, 300 days per annum @ Rs. 560/trip) , ₹ 6 Lakh for environmental monitoring, ₹ 55 Lakh for land restoration by simultaneous backfilling & leveling of mined out pits for developing plantation, ₹ 8.46 Lakh for Green belt/plantation development (Plantation in mined out & back filled areas – ₹5.4 Lakhs/Annum, Greenbelt development in the safety barrier area, ₹2.16 Lakhs/Annum, Plantation in buffer zone area, ₹ 0.50 lakhs/Annum Plantation along the approach road, ₹0.40 lakhs per annum), ₹ 0.3 Lakh for conducting scientific studies/ awareness programmes, ₹ 6.10 Lakh for occupational health

and hygiene (₹0.75 Lakh for Initial Medical Examination (IME) @ Rs.3000 for 25 persons, ₹0.30 Lakh for Periodical Medical Examination (PME)- Once in 3 years -above 45 aged person and Once in 5 years -below 45 aged person @ Rs.3000 for 10 persons/annum, ₹1.35 Lakh for Safety equipment/appliance (Helmet @ Rs.500, Safety shoe @ Rs.1000, Reflective jackets @ Rs.500, Ear plug/muff, hand gloves, musk @ Rs.500 and Uniform @ 2000) = 4500/ Person, ₹2.50 Lakh for Safety equipment/appliance for indirect employees. (Helmet @ Rs.500, Safety shoe @ Rs.1000, Reflective jackets @ Rs.500, Ear plug/muff, hand gloves, musk @Rs.500) = 2500/ Person, ₹0.60 Lakh for Drinking water (Procurement) & ₹ 0.60 Lakh for Occupational health, Sanitation and hygiene-awareness and training program), ₹ 10 Lakh for CER activities.

The PP submitted that for Occupational health, recurring cost of ₹ 6.10 Lakhs per Annum is allocated which includes ₹0.75 Lakh for Initial Medical Examination (IME) @ Rs.3000 for 25 persons, ₹ 0.30 Lakh for Periodical Medical Examination (PME)- Once in 3 years -above 45 aged person and Once in 5 years -below 45 aged person @ Rs.3000 for 10 persons/annum, ₹1.35 Lakh for Safety equipment/appliance (Helmet @ Rs.500, Safety shoe @ Rs.1000, Reflective jackets @ Rs.500, Ear plug/muff, hand gloves, musk @ Rs.500 and Uniform @ 2000) = 4500/ Person, ₹ 2.50 Lakh for Safety equipment/appliance for indirect employees. (Helmet @ Rs.500, Safety shoe @ Rs.1000, Reflective jackets @ Rs.500, Ear plug/muff, hand gloves, musk @Rs.500) = 2500/ Person, ₹0.60 Lakh for Drinking water (Procurement) & ₹0.60 Lakh for Occupational health, Sanitation and hygiene-awareness and training program.

The Project Proponent submitted that the total project cost shall be ₹ 18.54 Crore (Capital) and direct manpower strength will be around 30 and indirectly more than 100 persons will benefit due to employment prospects in allied services like logistical operations, trading activities, casual labour needs, green belt creation etc.

The PP has submitted the disclosure of the consultant. PP has submitted declaration wherein it has mentioned that they have entrusted the EIA study to M/s Creative Engineers & Consultants (CEC), Chennai who have been accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Education & Training (NABET), Quality Council of India for implement of EIA consultants. The certificate of re-accreditation was issued on 17.04.2015 and listed under Sl. No 28 of the lists of Accreditation Organizations revised on 05.04.2018. The Consultant also given an undertaking that it is a Category 'A' Consultant and the data generated and given in the EIA/EMP Report are factually correct.

Based on the discussion held and documents submitted the Committee **deferred** the proposal and is of the view that proposal may be considered only after submission of following information:

- (i) District Survey Report as per S.O. 3611(E) dated 25.07.2018 needs to be submitted.

- (ii) PP should clearly define the area under safety zone (i.e. 7.5 meter statutory barrier & 50 meters from the Odai, Kanmai & pond) and area not considered by EAC for mining. PP should clearly define the area and amount of material to be removed from each block.
- (iii) The Cost of EMP includes cost of CER and Occupational Health. Thus, PP needs to submit the cost of CER, EMP, and Occupational Health separately. The PP should submit the activity-wise break-up of cost and time line for its implementation. The activities proposed needs to be quantified for the future monitoring. The cost of online monitoring instruments is mentioned as 3 lakh this needs to be checked.
- (iv) The clay (others) needs to be defined and mineralogical composition of each mineral need to be submitted.
- (v) PP should submit the affidavit for compliance of Common Cause Order and other statutory requirements.
- (vi) Public Hearing issues needs to be addressed properly and time bound action plan with budget for implementation of the activities proposed to address the issues raised by local public needs to be submitted.
- (vii) Disaster Management Plan needs to be revised as suggested by the Committee.
- (viii) The details of statutory clearances, NOCs, Consent, land conversion permission, water withdrawal permission requires under various rules and regulation for this project needs to be submitted in a tabular form.
- (ix) Occupational health plan & Plantation Plan needs to be revised as suggested by the Committee.
- (x) The PP needs to submit the source of water and how the PP will reduce the water consumption over the years. Target for rain-water harvesting and reduction in water use needs to be submitted.
- (xi) PP has proposed for the backfilling the entire mining pit but not at original ground level. Thus, PP should submit a plan wherein the backfilling to be done at original ground level and in this scenario, what would be the size and capacity of void left for water reservoir.

(2.3). Mining of 38,60,000 TPA of Sand from "Nagla Rangran Block/ YNR B 14 project by M/s Tirupati Earth & Project Works Pvt. Ltd., having mine lease area 89.48 ha located at Village –Nagla Rangran, Taluka – Radaur, District – Yamuna Nagar, Haryana [File No. J-11015/76/2017-IA-II

(M); Proposal No. IA/HR/MIN/66798/2017; Consultant: Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd.] - Reconsideration of EC

The proposal is for production of 38, 60,000 TPA of Sand from mining lease area of 89.48 Ha, located in Village – Nagla Rangran, Taluka – Radaur, District – Yamuna Naga, Haryana by M/s Tirupati Earth & Project Works Pvt. Ltd. The mine area is a part of the Survey of India Topo sheet No 53G/ 1 bounded by Latitudes of 29°58'10"N to 29°59'24"N and Longitudes of 77°13'32"E to 77°14'19"E.

The proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 28-29 September, 2018 wherein Committee deferred the proposal for want of requisite information. The PP submitted the information on 31.10.2018 and the proposal is now placed in EAC Meeting held on 15-16 November, 2018. The information sought by the EAC and reply submitted by the PP are as follows:

- a) The Committee observed there is some change in the reply submitted online and one which mentioned in the presentation during the meeting. The Committee was thus of the view that the information submitted by the PP should be consider final for official record.**

The PP submitted that error shown online was due to space constraint on the Parivesh Portal, which was regretted deeply in EAC and same is notify firmly for future. Online submitted "Fuel usage unit was: - 2,68,000 Kilo Liters Per Annum", which was erratically considered as 2680000 Its/ day, while in the bracket online submission was stated as @1000 Its/ day which was not displayed due to space constrain. Actual Consideration "Fuel usage is 2, 68, 000 Kilo Liters per Annum (1000 Lts/ day). The error inadvertently committed is deeply regretted.The Committee observed that PP did not mention anything about cadmium level in the water level as mentioned in Form-2.

- b) The Committee observed that PP was asked previously that permanent bench marks (BM) needs to be established at prominent location preferably close to mining leases in question and should have precisely known relationship to the level datum of the area, typically mean sea level. During the meeting PP submitted that the bench mark has been established and also provided its coordinates. But it is not clear whether the same has precisely known relationship to the level datum of the area, typically mean sea level. Thus, PP should provide the complete details of permanent bench mark along with photographs, level above mean sea level, bearings, etc. In addition to this PP should provide the details that how in the next survey, the same section line will be identified.**

As stated four Permanent Bench Marks (Cement structured) has been constructed at prominent location outside the lease area. The coordinates pertaining to the same have been stated precisely, however the relationship with respect to

datum(terrestrial measurement) and mean sea level (MSL) was not stated earlier, which is tabulated as under:

Bench Mark	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)	Elevation in reference to nearest railway station (Kalanaur Railway Station i.e. 273 MSL)
BM-1	29°58'13.80"	77°13'40.80"	259.004
BM-2	29°58'13.80"	77°13'40.80"	259.004
BM-3	29°58'13.80"	77°13'40.80"	259.004
BM-4	29°58'13.80"	77°13'40.80"	259.004

The lease as stated is divided into virtual grids (25 x 25) m with each cornered latitude and longitude stated precisely. The cornered coordinates of the working area are stated with respect to distance and direction of the permanent bench mark. This is then identified with respect to the bench marks as and when required.

Further, the working area is mapped precisely with stated virtual grids which will be referred precisely to the BM's. The present bed levels of each grid are also stated with respect to MSL as well as Datum. This gives the actual bed levels of the channel with respect to time scale as on date. The same will be at variance with various influential parameters which are subjective.

The working depth will be restricted up to 3m from the bed level is stated with an example with reference to MSL. Map showing Elevation, Bench Mark and Coordinates is also submitted. This also provides the field replenishment to be stated subsequently every year. Photographs showing Permanent Bench Marks adjacent to Mining Lease is also submitted.

The Committee noted that Elevation in reference to nearest railway station Kalanaur Railway Station was mentioned by PP in its reply but the said railway station is around 200 KM. PP submitted that Kalanour Railway Bridge is close to the mining lease and reference is taken from that. The ambiguity in the location of the said reference point is due to typographical error in the name of the location.

- c) The Committee observed that PP was asked previously that the entire mining lease should be divided suitably in the grids of 25 Meter x 25 Meters with the help of sections across the width of river and along the direction of flow of the river. The levels (MSL & RL) of the corner point of each grid need to be recorded. Each Grid should be suitably numbered for identification. But the PP did not submit the details of each grid viz. level in AMSL, RL, mineral availability in the grid, depth of mining proposed, which grid will be in mining the mining zone or in no mining zone, grid will be proposed for mining in pre-monsoon period or post monsoon as per the**

approved mining plan. Thus, PP should submit the above information after finalizing the format with Ministry officials.

The lease area as desired by EAC is divided into virtual grids of 25 X 25 m depicting each coordinate with respect to latitude and longitude. Further, all the 1560 grids are numbered Lease is divided into 25m x 25m grid along the length and width of lease area. Each grid is numbered i.e. 0 to 1560 [84 Transverse Sections (Grids 00 to N-2100) and 54 Longitudinal Sectional (Grids 00 to E -1350)] has been marked and numbered in the map submitted. The AMSL/ RL with respect to the same are also detailed with mineral availability of each grid, depth of mining proposed, minable and non-mineable grid stating pre-monsoon and post-monsoon working is also shown in the map submitted.

Bed Level in Lease area is ranging from 263 MSL (Starting point – Latitude 29°59'20.98"N, Longitude N 77° 14'0 2.95" E) to 258 MSL (End point – Latitude 29°58'10.30"N, Longitude 77°13'35.38" E) and Elevation of each grid is provided, Grid Elevation Map submitted. The entire lease area has been divided into three type of grids i.e. Working grids (Pre-Monsoon and Post-Monsoon), Safety Zone and Mean channel flow as shown in the map submitted.

During the meeting the Committee asked the PP to submit the raw baseline data (initial level of mining lease). As PP was not able to submit the data in the desired form the PP was given time on 16.11.2018 for presenting the data. The data was analyzed by the Committee and it has found that the PP was not able to produce the same sections which are mentioned in the plan on the geo-reference map. The Committee was thus of the view that PP should verify the raw data shown to the Committee.

- d) The Committee observed that plan and section submitted by the PP is not in proper scale. The Committee was of the view that as per MMR 1961 rule 60 the surface plan should be is 1:2000 Scale for large leasehold area and in other cases should be in 1:1000. Further as per MCDR, 2017 the plan and section should be in 1:500 for small scale working, 1:2000 in case of large opencast mines and also in case of surface plan of large lease hold area and 1:1000 in other case. But in the instant case PP submitted the plan in 1:4000 scale. In addition to this the Committee also observed that plan and section is not signed by the surveyor, date was not mentioned. Thus, PP should submit the plan & section in suitable scale and conventions provided under the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961, shall be used while preparing all plans and sections.**

As per the suggestions of Hon'ble Committee Members, Surface Plan on scale of 1:2000, as per MMR'1961 Rule along with sections on interval of 100 m on proper

scale of 1:1000. The same is signed by surveyor and survey date i.e. 10.07.2018 is also stated.

The Committee observed that 100 meters interval section on the larger scale was asked for preliminary analysis (sample analysis) of the data. But PP needs to maintain the section as per the intervals previously proposed by the Committee i.e. at 25-meter interval.

- e) The Committee observed that in the modified mining plan submitted by the PP sections for the 3rd year was not submitted and for the remaining year only one section is provided in place of 3 sections (Pre-Monsoon, Monsoon, Post monsoon). Thus, PP needs to submit all the Plan & section.**

Map showing year wise working in three plates i.e. Pre-Monsoon, Monsoon and Post Monsoon was submitted in EIA/ EMP Report at Annexure - XXXVII, Page. No. 664 and also in Approved Modified Mining Plan at Plate Nos. as given below: -

Plate No.	Year of working	Time Period
6A	1 st	1 st April -14 th June
6D	2 nd	
6G	3 rd	
6J	4 th	
6M	5 th	

Plate No.	Year of working	Time Period
6A	1 st	15 th June-1 st October
6D	2 nd	
6G	3 rd	
6J	4 th	
6M	5 th	

Plate No.	Year of working	Time Period
6C	1 st	2 nd October-31 st March
6F	2 nd	
6I	3 rd	
6L	4 th	
6O	5 th	

PP also submitted the copy of above plan.

- f) The Committee observed that plantation details, manpower of implementation of EMP, legal framework, water requirement, air modeling etc. have been changed but the reason for such change was not explicitly**

mentioned by the PP. PP is thus required to clearly bring out the changes made in the EIA Report as compared previously submitted to the Ministry with justification for the same.

The earlier EIA/ EMP report was submitted by former ACO i.e. Vardhan Environet Gurgaon. Only few changes have been revised with respect to Man Power, Water Demand, amount incurred for Conservation Plan etc. Justification for deviation in previous and present EIA/ EMP report are as below:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details in previous EIA	Details in revised EIA	Reason for Change
1.	Plantation	45,000 numbers of plants (@1500 plants per hectare) in an area of 30.0 hectare were mentioned.	No Change	There is no change in the number of plants, suggested species and total plantation area.
2.	Manpower for Implementation of EMP	136 persons	163 persons	Change in the number of manpowers per the Approved Modified Mining Plan. The man power has increased depending on the loading required at the bed level per vehicle.
3.	Water Demand	165 KLD	105 KLD	The changes has been made based on the calculation as given below
Sl. No.	Particulars	Parameters		Total Water Demand
1	Domestic	163 workers X 30 Liters/Day = 4.890 Liters		5.0
2	Dust Suppression	5.2 Km Haul Road X 2,000		10.40

		Liters/ Km = 10,400 Liters	
3	Plantation	11,700 Plants/ Year X 7.5 Liters/Sapling = 88,290 Liters	89
Total			105

The Committee observed that previously 165 KLD (125 KLD dust suppression, 7 KLD domestic and 33 KLD for plantation) was proposed. But now PP proposed for 105 KLD(10.40 KLD for dust suppression, 5 KLD for domestic and 89 KLD for plantation). Further the quantity of water estimated for dust suppression is estimated on running meter (i.e 2L/Meter) but it should be estimated for treatment area (i.e. area of the road m2). Further, the amount of water required depends on controlling factor considered for prediction of controlled case GLC. Thus, PP needs to submit the water requirement for this project with calculations.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details in previous EIA	Details in revised EIA	Reason for Change
4.	Air Modeling	Cumulative impact was not provided	Modeling has been revised incorporating cumulative impact by using AERMOD View 7.1.0 model	Air modeling has been revised with respect to production, transportation etc. using the same baseline data as background emission level Also. cumulative GLC's were predicted with EMP for the present scenario.

Location	Earlier EIA/EMP Report		Total	Revised EIA/ EMP Report		Total	CPCB Standards
	Prediction	Background (Max)		Prediction	Background (Max)		
Ground Level Concentration of PM 10 in µg/m3							

Project Site	62.083	89.8	151.883	5.4	89.8	95.2	100
Near Nagla School	13.3342	97.3	110.634	0.6	97.3	97.9	100
Baheri	6.2314	97.8	104.031	<0.1	97.8	97.8	100
Kasimpur	2.6581	97.6	100.258	<0.1	97.6	97.6	100
Lakhbas	2.5739	95.3	97.874	<0.1	95	95.0	100
Barson	1.1848	97.1	98.285	<0.1	95.3	95.3	100
Ground Level Concentration of PM 2.5 in µg/m³							
Project Site	6.3497	50.6	56.950	1.6	50.6	52.2	60
Near Nagla School	1.3903	57.6	58.790	0.2	57.6	57.6	60
Baheri	0.6465	57.2	57.846	<0.1	57.2	57.2	60
Kasimpur	0.2481	57.2	57.448	<0.1	57.2	57.2	60
Lakhbas	0.2393	58.6	58.839	<0.1	58.6	58.6	60
Barson	0.1243	56.2	56.324	<0.1	56.2	58.6	60

The Committee observed that previous consultant presented both the worst case scenario and controlled case scenario but in the instant case only controlled case scenario is presented before the Committee which is as follows:

Location	Background (Max)	Worst Case	Controlled Case	Revised EIA Controlled Case	CPCB Standards
Ground Level Concentration of PM 10 in µg/m³					
Project Site	89.8	336.439	151.883	95.2	100
Near Nagla School	97.3	150.248	110.634	97.9	100
Baheri	97.8	122.649	104.031	97.8	100
Kasimpur	97.6	107.972	100.258	97.6	100
Lakhbas	95.3	105.530	97.874	95.0	100

Barso	97.1	101.823	98.285	95.3	100
	Ground Level Concentration of PM 2.5 in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$				
Project Site	50.6	75.452	56.950	52.2	60
Near Nagla School	57.6	62.734	58.790	57.6	60
Baheri	57.2	59.702	57.846	57.2	60
Kasimpur	57.2	58.260	57.448	57.2	60
Lakhbas	58.6	59.651	58.839	58.6	60
Barso	56.2	56.672	56.324	58.6	60

The Committee is also of the view that GLCs values are the tentative predictions to decide on the quantity of the excavation to be allowed. Further to bring down the GLCs values under prescribe standards the mitigative measures needs to be implement which includes water spraying for the dust suppression, distributing the traffic and reduction in the quantum of mineral to be excavated. The Committee observed that in the instant case PP reduced the water consumption for dust suppression, did not proposed for any distribution of the traffic and did not reduce the quantity of the mineral to be excavated. In addition to this Committee also observed that there are other sand mining leases close to this mines which will also contribute to the pollution. Thus, it is necessary to ascertain what will be cumulative load on environment and what would be the quantity that could be permitted for this project. The Committee observed that the water requirement calculation submitted by the PP is not correct as the same did not consider the treatment area i.e. m² rather it is for the length of road. Thus, PP needs to submit the controlling factor taken for the modeling and in case dust suppression is through water spraying then what would be the water requirement per day. The Committee also noted that water requirement per sapling is also on the higher side and PP may reduce the same by adopting drip irrigation and mulching of the bed of saplings for retaining the moisture of the soil.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details in previous EIA	Details in revised EIA	Reason for Change
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5.	EMP	Capital Cost: - Rs. 54.0 Lacs Recurring Cost. - Rs. 38.0 Lacs	No Change	No Change
6.	Budget for Conservation Plan of Schedule-I specie i.e. Pea-fowl	Rs.10 Lacs	Rs. 25.0 Lacs	Budget has been revised as per the approved conservation plan from the Office of Forest Department. Govt. of Haryana % P.C.C.F. Cum Chief Wildlife Warden, Haryana.

The Committee observed that there are changes in the EMP and the same was not informed to the Committee.

- g) The Committee observed that the PP submitted that Shedule-1 species Indian Peafowl have been reported in the buffer zone during the study period and the conservation plan for the same has been approved from the Office of Forest Department Govt. of Haryana O/o P.C.C.F cum Chief Wildlife Warden, Haryana vide Lr No 1908 dated 30.08.2018. PP also submitted that during the primary survey only Peafowl was reported but as per list of flora and fauna obtained from Forest Department and approved conservation plan there are 5 schedule-1 species viz. Indian Panther, Indian Monitor Lizard, Pangolin, Indian Peafowl and Wild Pig are found in Yamuna Nagar District. PP submitted that Conservation Plan has been made for Indian Peafowl and budget earmarked in Rs 25 Lakh. But the conservation plan has been prepared for only one species. Thus, PP needs to submit the conservation plan for all the Sechdule-1 species along with the budgetary provisions present in the Study area.**

As per approved Conservation. Plan from the Office of Forest Department, Govt. of Haryana % P.C.C.F. Cum Chief Wildlife Warden. Haryana vide letter mo. 1908 dated 30.08.2018. there are five Schedule-I species reported in Yamunanagar district.

Sl. No.	Name of Species	Zoological Name	Remark	Revised Budget (in Lakhs)
1.	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	Approved	25.0
2.	Indian Panther	<i>Pontnera Pardus fusca</i>	Approval Pending	16.05
3.	Indian Monitor Lizard	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>		4.40
4.	Pangolin	<i>Manis crassicuda</i>		6.65
5.	Wild Pig	<i>Sus scrofa</i>		5.30
Total				57.40

Conservation Plan of Schedule-I species i.e. Indian Panther, Indian Monitor Lizard, Pangolin, Indian Peafowl and Wild Pig has been sent via email to The Divisional Forest Officer, Panch kula, Harayana on dated 30.10.2018. The receipt is also submitted to the Ministry with a copy of conservation plan submitted to chief wildlife warden.

h) PP needs to submit the activity-wise time bound budget earmarked for plantation, occupational health, Corporate Environmental Responsibility and implementation of EMP. In addition to this the PP should verify the cost benefit analysis submitted in the EIP report. The Committee felt that such a lower margin the project may not be economical.

The PP submitted that time bound action plan (was submitted at page no 256, section-x, sub-section-10.3 of the revised EIA Report. The Committee observed that calculation for the budget proposed for the plantation is not correct and the same needs to be revised. In addition to this PP has proposed plantation on 30 Ha area and year wise break-up of the same is not provided due to this it is not clear that how much area will be brought under plantation each year and at what location. The Committee also noted that PP has proposed plantation on outside mining lease area covering 19 villages. Further the plantation is proposed for five year only but the life of mine is 9 years. The Committee was of the view that for the monitoring purpose it is necessary that PP should clearly defined year-wise details viz. area, location, number of plant, target for survival rate, density, cost etc. of plantation. The Committee also noted that there is a difference in details provided in revised EIA as compared to previous EIA.

The PP submitted that occupational health details is provided at page no 268 in section x, Sub-section 10.4 of the revised EIA/EMP. The Committee observed that PP has only mentioned about initial & period medical check-up, health camps and

training etc. But the PP did not provide the frequency, number of training to be conducted year-wise, health camps to be conducted year wise and what would be the amount for the same (activity wise budget). The PP submitted that the amount proposed Rs 1.5 lakh for measures to prevent accidents during mineral handling (loading, unloading and transportation), Rs 1.0 for measures to prevent incidents during inundation/flooding and Rs 2.5 Lakh for medical examination. The Committee observed that there is a difference in the details provided in the previous EIA and revised EIA.

The PP submitted that activities and budget proposed under CER are as follows:

Activity -1: Infrastructure work for education promotion

Action Undertaken	Cost Rs in Lakh/Year		Time Schedule				
	Capital	Recurring	I	II	III	IV	V
Toilet Repair and New construction for students in Government School	3.0	2.5	2.6	10000	10000	10000	10000
Drinking water tank installation for village and Gram Panchayat	7.0	5.0	40000	40000	40000	40000	40000

The Committee observed that PP did not provide the year-wise target for the toilet repair and construction. Further, in the time schedule the unit of amount proposed is not provided. The Budget proposed is for 5 years but the life of the mine is 9 years. Thus, PP needs to provide the year-wise target for the toilet repair and construction with amount and location so that the same can be monitored at the later stage.

The Committee observed that the PP did not provide the details of the drinking water tank storage viz. number, capacity and location for future monitoring.

Activity -2: Women Empowerment & Health & Hygiene

Action Undertaken	Cost Rs in Lakh/Year	Time Schedule
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	Capital	Recurring	I	II	III	IV	V
Organize Health Check-up Camps in village and gram Panchayat	1.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0

The Committee observed that PP did not provide the target for the same i.e. how many health check-up camps to be conducted each year. Although the PP has proposed activity as women empowerment but PP did not provide the details the activities for the same.

Activity -3: Rain Water Harvesting

Action Undertaken	Cost Rs in Lakh/Year		Time Schedule				
	Capital	Recurring	I	II	III	IV	V
Setup rainwater harvesting structure(per collation tank)	4.50	0.50	4.5	12500	12500	12500	12500

The Committee observed that PP did not provide the details that how much rain water harvesting structures will be set up and at which location/village for future monitoring.

Activity -4: Plantation

Action Undertaken	Cost Rs in Lakh/Year		Time Schedule				
	Capital	Recurring	I	II	III	IV	V
Consultation with village and Gram Panchayat level.	1500000	9960000	3300000	2490000	2490000	2490000	2490000

The Committee observed that budget proposed for the above plantation is more than the project cost. This shows that consultant has not paid due care while submitting the information. It seems that above figures are not in lakh rather in actual. The Committee also observed that PP has already proposed the budget for the plantation and more than 19 villages are proposed to be covered. Still PP is proposing the additional budget for the plantation. The Committee was of the view that this is duplication of the activities and the same amount can be utilized for the other activities viz. scholarship to the meritorious students, providing financial assistance to poor families for education of their children's, distributing sanitary napkins for females, providing solar lighting system in the village schools, providing power back up (invertors) in the village schools, providing furniture in the Govt Schools, providing books and stationery to the students, awareness camping to avoid use of single use plastic etc. which would be helpful to the community. The Committee observed that there is difference in details provided in the previous EIA and revised EIA.

Particulars	Amount
Production Capacity	38,60,000 TPA
Production Cost	175/- Per Tonne
Sale Value	210/- Per Tonne Including EMP
Profit	35.00/- Per Tonne (13.51 Crore per annum)
Annual Contract Money at 9th year	Rs. 7,80,46,875 per annum
Profit	Rs. 5,70,53,125 per annum

The Committee observed that PP has submitted that production cost is Rs 195 in the presentation. The Committee was of the view that PP should submit the final cost estimates after considering all the factors for the economic viability of the project.

- i) The PP has applied on 31.08.2018 and the Ministry has issued S.O. 3977(E) dated 14.08.2018 as per which the project is Category B1 Cluster Situation. As per this there should be one EIA/EMP for the entire cluster but in the instant case as the EIA has already been prepared for this and other mining lease the PP should prepare the EMP for the entire cluster which clearly brings out the pollution load and its mitigation measures. The air quality modeling should be considering the capacity of the entire cluster in worst case scenario and control case scenario needs to be submitted along with controlling factors and mitigation measure. The traffic study should be for entire cluster. The impact from the center line of the road on either side should be clearly brought out supported by the line source modeling and isopleth. Based on the above study and the material availability the PP should optimize the production capacity of the project.**

With reference to the above chronology, the status of entire cluster EMP was not delineated in the specified TOR. Despite, this all the background emissions taken as baseline (October to December'2017) was the cumulative background emissions taken as representation. None of the said mining constituting cluster was operative prior to the study period. All the leases were at the stage of LOI. However, the cumulative impacts due to transportation and other mines situated within 10 km radius have been estimated using AERMOD View is submitted.

The Committee observed that the PP has submitted the details of GLCs as proposed in the different project. The Committee desires to know that what would be the GLCs in worst case scenario considering the total quantity of all the mines leases, considering the same metrological parameters as the PP has used for the instant mine. And what would be control case scenario so as to enable the Committee to decide on the quantity to be permitted for this mining project. The Committee also desires to know that what would be the impact of transportation on the both the side of the road so that specific condition can be finalized for this project. The Committee observed that PP did not submit the EMP for the entire cluster which clearly brings out the pollution load and its mitigation measures.

- j) The Committee observed that recently the Hon'ble NGT has given several directions pertaining to sand mining. Therefore, the Committee is of the view that the Ministry may asked the concerned authorities which have prepared the DSR that the provision of S.O. 141(E) dated 15.01.2016 and Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016 issued by the Ministry have been followed while preparation of DSR.**

PP submitted that the NGT order dated 13.09.2018 has ordered MoEF&CC to take appropriate steps to revise the procedure laid down in the impugned notification. Hence, it is desired that the DSR required as per the aforesaid order is in contention.

The Committee observed that PP is not completely aware about the various orders passed by the Hon'ble NGT and the recommendation of the State Government are essential for this mining project as per S.O. 141(E) dated 15.01.2016. It is informed to the Committee that the Ministry is in the process of seeking the comments from the State Government.

Based on the discussion held and documents submitted by the PP, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and is of the view that proposal may be consider after submission of the following information:

- a) The PP should submit the revised EIA Report after making only those corrections which are proposed by the EAC or agreed by the EAC.

- b) The PP should ascertain the GLCs of various pollutants in worst case and control case scenario for the entire cluster. In addition to this PP should also bring out the GLCs of various pollutants in worst case and control case scenario for this mining lease. The PP should clearly bring out the various production scenarios at which GLCs of various pollutants will remain well within the NAAQS limits, to enable the Committee to decide on the quantity of the material that can be granted for this mining project. The PP should provide the details of the input parameters and mathematical equations used for the modeling. In addition to this impact zone on the both side of the road needs to be ascertained and mitigative measures to reduce the impact needs to be submitted.
- c) The PP should submit the Environmental Management Plan for the entire cluster so that the specific conditions can be formulated for the project.
- d) The activities & budget proposed in the initial EIA Report should not be changed/reduced in any case. In addition to this, PP should provide the target & budget for the activities to be proposed under EMP, CER, OH&S, Plantation etc. for example if it is proposed for the construction of the toilets then number of toilets to be constructed each year, location, budget considered for construction of each toilet, total numbers of toilets to be constructed each year, annual budget and target for subsequent years needs to be mentioned. Thus, for all the activities proposed PP should submit the time-bound, activity-wise budget so that the same can be monitor at the later stage. PP should ensure to verify all the calculation before submission.
- e) The PP should provide the calculation for the Project Cost as there are some variations in the figures.
- f) The PP should after verification submit the baseline data (i.e. raw data of the initial level of the mining lease). In addition to this, as previously suggested that PP should identify the area where mining can be done or where mining cannot be done after considering the provision of Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016, DSR prepared by State Government, condition of letter of intent. After identifying the area of mining the PP should calculate the maximum amount of material that can be extracted keeping the GLC value of all the pollutants within NAAQS limit. After identifying the area of mining and quantity the PP should submit a plan showing the area of mining and no-mining zone and the details number, coordinates, level, depth of mining, section line, volume, tonnage etc.) of the grid falling in mining and no-mining zone. The PP also needs to submit the CSV file as suggested by the Committee during the meeting for verification and official record.
- g) The Ministry has already sought the recommendation of the State Government for this project which is still awaited.

(2.4). Proposal under the provision of Notification S.O. 1530 (E) dated 06.04.2018 for Lakheri Limestone Mine (Area: 1516.88 ha.) of M/s ACC Ltd. with Limestone Production Capacity of 1.5 Million TPA and waste / topsoil 11.25 Lakhs CuM per annum (Maximum) with existing Wobbler & screening plant of 400 TPH at Villages Gendoli Kala, Gendoli Khurdh, Pholai, Gutha, Mahuwa, Dangaheri, Budel, Kankra, Chamavali, Uttarana, Lakheri, Sakhoda, Nayagaon & Papadi, Tehsil: Indergarh, District: Bundi, Rajasthan. [File No: J -11015/167/2018-IA. II(M); Old File No. J-11015/14/2003-IA. II); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/81291/2018]- Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018

The proposal of M/s ACC Ltd. is for Lakheri Limestone Mine (Area: 1516.88 ha.) of M/s ACC Ltd. with Limestone Production Capacity of 1.5 Million TPA and waste / topsoil 11.25 Lakhs CuM per annum (Maximum) with existing Wobbler & screening plant of 400 TPH at Villages Gendoli Kala, Gendoli Khurdh, Pholai, Gutha, Mahuwa, Dangaheri, Budel, Kankra, Chamavali, Uttarana, Lakheri, Sakhoda, Nayagaon & Papadi, Tehsil: Indergarh, District: Bundi, Rajasthan. The Project Proponent submitted that mining lease area falls under Survey of India Topo-Sheet 45 O/14 & 54 C/2 between Latitude: N 25°31'54.6" to N 25° 39'39" & Longitude: E 75°56'46.4" to E 76°15'27.2" and in Seismic Zone -II.

The project falls under Schedule 1(a) of mining and is a Category- "A" as the mining lease area is greater than 100 Ha. Further, PP submitted that M/s ACC Ltd. has obtained EC under the EIA Notification 1994, vide Ministry's letter No. J-11015/14/2003-IA. II (M) dated 26.12.2005. for the expansion of limestone production from 0.5 to 1.5 Million TPA.

As per the Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 6.04.2018 wherein it has mentioned that "the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7th February, 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s Sesa Sterlite Ltd., & Ors. has reiterated that the validity of the environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years" and "whereas, all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance of the aforesaid judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court". The clause (b) of the notification is "mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006." In the instant case the PP has obtained the EC under EIA Notification 1994 for 1.5 MTPA and now applied for EC for Limestone Production Capacity of 1.5 Million TPA and waste / topsoil 11.25 Lakhs CuM per annum (Maximum) with existing Wobbler & screening plant of 400 TPH. As per the notification the PP shall make application within six months (i.e. up to 5.10.2018) from the date of issue of this notification in Form-1 as given in Appendix-II of the EIA

Notification, 2006, for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and all such applications shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, who shall decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment Report and public consultation and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance.

The proposal is placed in EAC Meeting held on 15.11.2018 and the Committee noted that as per the above notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 06.04.2018 the Project Proponent has applied for ToR on 4th October 2018 i.e. before the due date for application under this notification and submitted the Form-1 and Pre-Feasibility Report.

The PP submitted that the mining lease was originally granted by State Govt. in 1913 for a period of 30 years for limestone. First Renewal was granted on 28.07.1943 for 30 Years w.e.f. 01.08.1943 for Limestone Second renewal was for 20 years w.e.f. 01.08.1973 and after 01.08.1993 it was under deemed renewal upto 31.07.2013. As per Section 8A (5) of MMDR (Amendment) 2015, Lease period of Mining leases used for captive purpose has been extended upto 31.03.2030.

The PP submitted that It is a captive limestone mine and has large capacity for limestone production, hence the mining is carried out by conventional scientific open cast mechanized method, which includes drilling, and blasting, loading, Hauling & transport by dumpers to crusher. There is no major source of emissions except emission from combustion of fuels in the Transportation Vehicle & Material Handling. Besides, to further control the emissions regular preventive maintenance of Equipment/ Transportation Vehicles is being/ will be carried out which also helps in Drilling machines are being equipped with wet drilling arrangements. Controlled adopted and optimum use of explosive energy helps in reducing the air pollution The main sources of noise are operation of HEMMs etc. Proper maintenance of HEMMs helps in reducing generation of noise. PPEs like helmets, safety shoes ear plugs & ear muffs are being /will be provided to the working professionals. There is no overburden or waste generated Septic tanks & Soak pits are being/ will be provide d for the disposal of waste water generated from Wastewater generated from workshop is being passed through oil & water separator and after treatment is being used for dust suppression.

The PP submitted that there are 2 nos of Sanctuaries, one is "Ramgarh Sanctuary" which is 2.65 Km away and another is "National Ghariyal sanctuary" which is 2.5 Km away. (for ESZ, permission has been granted by MoEF&CC in its 31st standing committee on 12th/13th August 2014). Forest area of 409.88 ha falls under buffer zone of RTR (Ranthambore Tiger Reserve) for which NBWL approved de-notification in its 45th standing committee meeting on 04.09.2017.

The PP submitted that the MEZ River is passing through the lease area, Chambal River (~3.5 km in East direction) and Kuran Nadi (~4.5 km in SW direction). The Total water requirement for mining is 94 KLD. Water required for Green Belt Development is 30

KLD, Dust Suppression 40 KLD, Mine operation (HEMM washing, workshops) 10 KLD and Domestic Purpose is 14 KLD which is sourced from the excavated harvested rain water in the mine pit. We have already applied for permission for ground water/harvested rain water from CGWA.

The PP submitted that the Capital Cost of the Project will be Rs 61.90 Crores /- as on Yr 2017. The Cost of Environment Protection for this Project shall be Rs 2.0 Crore (Capital) and Rs 65 Lakh (Recurring).

Based on the discussion held and documents submitted the Committee was of the view that PP has not submitted the complete information with respect to past production details for examining the matter in light of Common Cause Order dated 2.08.2017 and S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017. The Committee thus, of the view that PP should submit all the requisite information viz. a) documents required as per annexure-III of agenda for examining the matter in light of common cause order dated 02.08.2017 and S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017; comparative of all the figures (mineral, waste, OB, top-soil , land use, water requirement, etc.) mentioned in the previous EC and what is proposed now, details of any modification/expansion/amendment/change of scope of work/method of mining etc. if any carried out after grant of EC. The Committee also asked the Ministry to examine the matter for requirement of NBWL Clearance, Forest Clearance, violation of SC Order dated 2.08.2017 and S.O. 141(E) dated 14.03.2017. The Committee, therefore, **deferred** the proposal.

(2.5). Proposal under the provision of Notification S.O. 1530 dated 06.04.2018 for Mudh Kotri Ball Clay and Fire Clay Mine (M.L. No. 09/199 3; Area:156 .36 Ha) located at village-Mudh-Kotri, Tehsil-Kolayat, District-Bikaner (Rajasthan) with production capacity of 95654 TPA of mineral Ball Clay and Fire Clay by M/s Rama Devi Sharma. [File No: J -11015/168/2018-IA. II(M); Old File No. J-11015/267/2005-IA. II); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/81210/2018; Consultant:]- Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018

The proposal of M/s Rama Devi Sharma is for Mudh Kotri Ball Clay and Fire Clay Mine (M.L. No. 09/199 3; Area:156 .36 Ha) located at village-Mudh-Kotri, Tehsil-Kolayat, District-Bikaner (Rajasthan) with production capacity of 95654 TPA of mineral Ball Clay and Fire Clay. The Project Proponent submitted that mining lease area falls under Survey of India Topo-Sheet 45 A/13 and between Latitude: N 27°51' 18.25" to N 27° 53 '43.78" & Longitude: E 72°55' 58.08" to E 72°57' 14.83"and in Seismic Zone -III.

The project falls under Schedule 1(a) of mining and is a Category- "A" as the mining lease area is greater than 100 Ha. Further, PP submitted that M/s Rama Devi Sharma has obtained EC under the EIA Notification 1994, vide Ministry's letter No. J-11015/267/2005-IA. II (M), dated 12.09.2006 for the production 95654 TPA of mineral Ball Clay and Fire Clay.

As per the Ministry's Notification S.O.1530(E) dated 6.04.2018 wherein it has mentioned that "the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7th February, 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s Sesa Sterlite Ltd., & Ors. has reiterated that the validity of the environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years" and "whereas, all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance of the aforesaid judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court". The clause (b) of the notification is "mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006." In the instant case the PP has obtained the EC under EIA Notification 1994 and now applied for EC for production capacity of 95654 TPA of mineral Ball Clay and Fire Clay. As per the notification the PP shall make application within six months (i.e. up to 5.10.2018) from the date of issue of this notification in Form-1 as given in Appendix-II of the EIA Notification, 2006, for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and all such applications shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, who shall decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment Report and public consultation and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance.

The proposal is placed in the present EAC meeting held during 15th November, 2018. The Committee noted that as per the above notification the Project Proponent applied for ToR on 4th October 2018 i.e. well within the due date as per above notification and submitted the Form-1 & Pre-Feasibility Report.

The PP submitted that the mining lease area of 156.36 ha for mining of mineral Ball Clay & Fire Clay (M.L. No. 09/1993) is located near village- Mudh-Kotri, Tehsil- Kolayat, District-Bikaner (Rajasthan). The lease was originally granted was granted in favor of Smt. Rama Devi Sharma for a period of 20 years from the date of registry i.e. 06.03.1974. The first renewal as sanction by the state Govt. for a period of 20 years w.e.f. 11.08.1994 (i.e. up to 10.08.2014) and registered on date 10.02.1995. As per amendment made in MMDR (Amendment) Ordinance, 2015, the lease is extended up to 05.03.2024 and further by Gazette Notification (S.O. 423 E dated 10.02.2015) of Central Govt. the mineral Clay declared as minor mineral, the rider agreement for the same was executed on date 07.01.2016.

The PP submitted that the mining of Ball Clay and Fire clay is by open cast manual method. The total mineable reserves available are 10651654 MT. At the existing rate of production i.e. 95654 TPA, the expected life of the mine is about 112 years. About 259638.7 MT of overburden will be generated in the five years period of the scheme of mining. The generated waste will be dumped on non-mineralized zone. At the conceptual

stage dump will be backfilled. Plantation will be carried out as per the guidelines issued. Water requirement of the project is 15.0 KLD. For dust suppression and plantation requirement is being met from mine sump & and for domestic use it is met from purchased water tanker. The mining scheme and progressive mine closure plan has been approved by the Superintending Mining Engineer, Department of Mining & Geology Bikaner vide Lr No. SME/BKN/CC-III/M.P./M. L-9/93/2478 dated 05.05.2016.

The Committee observed that PP should submit all the requisite information viz. a) documents required as per annexure-III of agenda for examining the matter in light of common cause order dated 02.08.2017 and S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017; comparative of all the figures (waste, OB, land use, water requirement, etc.) mentioned in the previous EC and what is proposed now, details of any modification/expansion/amendment/change of scope of work/method of mining etc. if any carried out after grant of EC, cluster certificate from DMG as per S.O. 141(E) dated 15.01.2016 and S.O. 2269 dated 01.07.2016. The Committee also observed that PP has mentioned that total 259638.7 tonnes Solid Waste will be generated during the period of present scheme of mining and waste will be dumped at earmarked place but for the appraisal of the project PP needs to provide the details of total excavation per annum (quantity of mineral, waste, O.B, Top Soil etc.]. PP should submit the updated from-1 for total excavation along with above mentioned information. In addition to this, on examining the KML file the **Committee observed that the mine working is extended beyond the lease boundary. Thus, PP needs to verify the KML file and submit a certificate from DMG, Rajasthan that the mining operation is being carried out within the Mining lease area only. The PP did not attend the meeting.** The Committee, therefore, **deferred** the proposal.

(2.6). Proposal under the provision of Notification dated 06.04.2018 for Gura Radhera Ball Clay and China Clay Mine (M.L. No. 07/1996; Area: 102.51 Ha) located at near village-Gura Radhera, Tehsil-Kolayat, District-Bikaner (Rajasthan) with production capacity of 100000 TPA of mineral Ball Clay and China Clay by M/s Shanta Sales Corporation [File No: J - 11015/169/2018-IA. II(M); Old File No. J-11015/264/2005-IA. II); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/81234/2018; Consultant:]- Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018.

The proposal of M/s Shanta Sales Corporation is for Gura Radhera Ball Clay and China Clay Mine (M.L. No. 07/1996; Area: 102.51 Ha) located at near village-Gura Radhera, Tehsil-Kolayat, District-Bikaner (Rajasthan) with production capacity of 100000 TPA of mineral Ball Clay and China Clay. The Project Proponent submitted that mining lease area falls under Survey of India Topo-Sheet 45 A/13 and between Latitude: N 27°53' 50.5" to N 27° 54' 31.86" & Longitude: E 72°48' 42.19" to E 72°49' 43.17".

The project falls under Schedule 1(a) of mining and is a Category- "A" as the mining lease area is greater than 100 Ha. Further, PP submitted that EC was granted M/s

Bhanwar Sales Corporation under the EIA Notification 1994, vide Ministry's letter No. J-11015/264/2005-IA.II (M), dated 28.07.2006 for the production 1.0 LTPA of mineral Ball Clay and China Clay.

The PP submitted that the lease was originally granted in favour of M/s Bhanwar Sales Corporation for a period of 20 years from the date of registry i.e. 25.05.1979. The first renewal was sanctioned by the state Govt. for a period of 20 years w.e.f. 25.05.1999 (up to 24.05.2019). The lease was subsequently transferred in favour of M/s Shanta Sales Corporation vide State Govt. Order No. Nikhabhu/Bika/CC-6/F-1(1)7/96/817-828 dated 16.04.2008. The transfer agreement was made on 31st May, 2008 and was registered on 04.06.2008.

As per the Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 6.04.2018 wherein it has mentioned that "the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7th February, 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s Sesa Sterlite Ltd., & Ors. has reiterated that the validity of the environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years" and "whereas, all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance of the aforesaid judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court". The clause (b) of the notification is "mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006." In the instant case EC was granted to M/s Bhanwar Sales Corporation under EIA Notification 1994 vide Ministry's letter No. J-11015/264/2005-IA. II (M), dated 28.07.2006 for the production 1.0 LTPA of mineral Ball Clay and China Clay and now PP applied for EC for production capacity of 1.0 LPA of mineral Ball Clay and China Clay. As per the notification the PP shall make application within six months (i.e. up to 5.10.2018) from the date of issue of this notification in Form-1 as given in Appendix-II of the EIA Notification, 2006, for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and all such applications shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, who shall decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment Report and public consultation and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance.

As per the notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 06.04.2018 the Project Proponent applied for ToR on 4th October 2018 i.e. well within the due date as per notification and submitted the Form-1 & Pre-Feasibility Report. The proposal is placed in the EAC meeting held on 15th November, 2018. The Committee observed that PP should submit all the requisite information viz. documents required as per annexure-III of agenda for examining the matter in light of common cause order dated 02.08.2017 and S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017; comparative of all the figures (Waste, O.B , land use, water requirement, etc.) mentioned in the previous EC and what is proposed now, details of any

modification/expansion/amendment/change of scope of work/method of mining etc. if any carried out after grant of EC and cluster certificate from DMG as per S.O. 141(E) dated 15.01.2015 and S.O. 2269 dated 1.07.2016. The Committee also observed that PP has mentioned that it is estimated that during the mining scheme period about 44444.4 tons of reject mineral and 660498 tons of OB mixed with sub grade mineral which is not saleable will be generated. Waste will be dumped at earmarked place as per the mining scheme. The Committee is thus of the view that PP should thus of the view that for appraisal of the proposal PP needs to submit the updated Form-1 for total excavation. In addition to this, on examining the KML file the **Committee observed that the mine working is extended beyond the lease boundary. Thus, PP needs to verify the KML file and submit a certificate from DMG, Rajasthan that the mining operation is being carried out within the Mining lease area only. As PP did not attend the meeting, Committee deferred the proposal.**

(2.7). Proposal under the provision of Notification dated 06.04.2018 and for expansion of production capacity from 25000 TPA to 100000 TPA (Feldspar & Quartz) of Kalera Quartz & Feldspar Mining Project (M.L. No. 07/95; Area: 135.325 Ha) located in Village: Kalera, Tehsil: Kekri, District: Ajmer (Rajasthan) by M/s RBS Mining Pvt. Ltd. [File No: J - 11015/170/2018-IA. II(M); Old File No. J-11015/5/1999-IA. II); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/81378/2018; Consultant:]- Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018

The proposal of M/s RBS Mining Pvt. Ltd. is for expansion of production capacity from 25000 TPA to 100000 TPA (Feldspar & Quartz) of Kalera Quartz & Feldspar Mining Project (M.L. No. 07/95; Area: 135.325 Ha) located in Village: Kalera, Tehsil: Kekri, District: Ajmer, Rajasthan.

The project falls under Schedule 1(a) of mining and is a Category- "A" as the mining lease area is greater than 100 Ha. Further, PP submitted that for this mining project EC was obtained in the name of Shri P.C Agarwal under the EIA Notification 1994, vide Ministry's letter No. J-11015/5/1999-IA. II (M), dated 15.07.1999 for two mining lease Kalera Mine (M.L. No. 07/95; Area: 135.325 Ha; 25000 TPA) and Para Magra Ganeshpura Mines (136 Ha; 15000 TPA) of mineral Feldspar & Quartz.

As per the Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 6.04.2018 wherein it has mentioned that "the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7th February, 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s Sesa Sterlite Ltd., & Ors. has reiterated that the validity of the environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years" and "whereas, all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance of the aforesaid judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court". The clause (b) of the

notification is "mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006." In the instant case the Shri P.C Agarwal has obtained the EC under EIA Notification 1994 and M/s RBS Mining Pvt. Ltd now applied for EC for Kalera Mines (M.L. No. 07/95; Area: 135.325 Ha; 25000 TPA) of mineral Feldspar & Quartz only. As per the notification the PP shall make application within six months (i.e. up to 5.10.2018) from the date of issue of this notification in Form-1 as given in Appendix-II of the EIA Notification, 2006, for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and all such applications shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, who shall decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment Report and public consultation and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance. The Committee noted that as per the above notification dated 06.04.2018 the application for ToR was received on 4th October 2018.

The Committee noted that previously single EC was granted for two mining leases viz. Kalera Mine (M.L. No. 07/1995; Area: 135.325 Ha; 25000 TPA) and Para Magra Ganeshpura Mines (M.L. No. 08/1995; Area: 136 Ha; 15000 TPA) in the name of Shri P.C Agarwal vide Ministry's letter No. J-11015/5/1999-IA. II (M), dated 15.07.1999. The Committee observed that for the ML No 8/1995 Ministry already received another proposal. But for ML 7/95 **the documents submitted by M/s RBS Mining Pvt. Ltd viz. lease and consent to operate are also for some other mining project.** The KML file submitted by the PP also for some other mining lease located in Bikaner. **The Committee was of the view that the PP should submit all the requisite information viz. documents required as per annexure-III of agenda for examining the matter in light of common cause order dated 02.08.2017 and S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017; comparative of all the figures (Waste, O.B , land use, water requirement, etc.) mentioned in the previous EC and what is proposed now, details of any modification/expansion/amendment/change of scope of work/method of mining etc. if any carried out after grant of EC and cluster certificate from DMG as per S.O. 141(E) dated 15.01.2015 and S.O. 2269 dated 1.07.2016., verify the KML file and Form-1 should be for the total excavation. Further, Ministry may take appropriate action on the PP for not getting EC transferred as per para 11 of EIA Notification 2006. As PP did not attend the meeting, Committee deferred the proposal.**

(2.8). Proposal under the provision of Notification dated 06.04.2018 and for expansion of production capacity from 15000 TPA to 100000 TPA (Feldspar & Quartz) of Para Magra Ganeshpura Mines (M.L. No. 08/95; Area: 136 Ha; 15000 TPA) located in Village: Ganeshpura, Tehsil: Kekri, District: Ajmer (Rajasthan) by M/s Stone Metals Private Ltd. [File No: J -11015/171/2018-IA. II(M); Old File No. J-11015/5/1999-IA. II); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/81518/2018; Consultant:]-Consideration of

Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018

The proposal of M/s Stone Metals Private Ltd. is for expansion of production capacity from 15000 TPA to 100000 TPA (Feldspar & Quartz) of Para Magra Ganeshpura Mines (M.L. No. 08/95; Area: 136 Ha) located in Village: Ganeshpura, Tehsil: Kekri, District: Ajmer (Rajasthan).

The project falls under Schedule 1(a) of mining and is a Category- "A" as the mining lease area is greater than 100 Ha. Further, PP submitted that PP submitted that for this mining project EC was obtained in the name of Shri P.C Agarwal under the EIA Notification 1994, vide Ministry's letter No. J-11015/5/1999-IA. II (M), dated 15.07.1999 for two mining lease Kalera Mine (136 Ha; 25000 TPA) and Para Magra Ganeshpura Mines (M.L. No. 08/95; Area: 135.325 Ha; 25000 TPA) of mineral Feldspar & Quartz.

As per the Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) S.O.1530(E) dated 6.04.2018 wherein it has mentioned that "the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7th February, 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s Sesa Sterlite Ltd., & Ors. has reiterated that the validity of the environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years" and "whereas, all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance of the aforesaid judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court". The clause (b) of the notification is "mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006." In the instant case the PP has obtained the EC under EIA Notification 1994 and now applied for EC for Para Magra Ganeshpura Mines (M.L. No. 08/95; Area: 136.0 Ha; 15000 TPA) of mineral Feldspar & Quartz only. As per the notification the PP shall make application within six months (i.e. up to 5.10.2018) from the date of issue of this notification in Form-1 as given in Appendix-II of the EIA Notification, 2006, for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and all such applications shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, who shall decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment Report and public consultation and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance. The Committee noted that as per the above notification dated 06.04.2018; the Project Proponent applied for ToR on 4th October 2018 and submitted the Form-1. The proposal is now placed in the present EAC meeting held during 15th November, 2018.

The Committee noted that previous single EC was granted for two mining leases viz. Kalera Mine (M.L. No. 07/1995; Area: 135.325 Ha; 25000 TPA) and Para Magra Ganeshpura Mines (M.L. No. 08/1995; Area: 136 Ha; 15000 TPA) in the name of Shri P.C

Agarwal vide Ministry's letter No. J-11015/5/1999-IA. II (M), dated 15.07.1999. The initial leasee than transferred the mining lease to Shri Sanjay Chowdhari on 08.12.2005 and this leasee also transferred the lease in the name of M/s Stone Metals Private Ltd on 18.07.2011. **The Committee observed that none of the lease got the EC transferred in its name and continued mining.** Thus, Ministry may take appropriate action on the PP for not getting EC transferred as per para 11 of EIA Notification 2006. The Committee was of the view that for appraisal of this project requisite information viz. documents required as per annexure-III of agenda for examining the matter in light of common cause order dated 02.08.2017 and S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017; comparative of all the figures (waste, O.B , land use, water requirement, etc.) mentioned in the previous EC and what is proposed now, details of any modification/expansion/amendment/change of scope of work/method of mining etc. if any carried out after grant of EC, cluster certificate is required. The PP should also submit the updated form-1 for total excavation per annum (quantity of mineral, waste, O.B, top soil etc.). As **PP did not attend the meeting, Committee deferred the proposal.**

(2.9). Proposal under the provision of Notification dated 06.04.2018 for Madukkrai Limestone Mine (Area: 135.55 ha.) of M/s ACC Ltd. with Limestone Production Capacity of 0.481 Million TPA and waste / topsoil 345000 M³ per annum (Maximum) at Villages Madukkarai, Kurichi & Ettimadai, Tehsil -Madukkarai, District-Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu. [File No: J-11015/172/2018-IA. II(M); Old File No. J-11015/110/2005-IA. II); Proposal No. IA/TN/MIN/81468/2018; Consultant:]-Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018

The proposal of M/s ACC Ltd. is for Limestone Production Capacity of 0.481 Million TPA and waste / topsoil 345000 M³ per annum (Maximum) from the Madukkrai Limestone Mine (Area: 135.55 ha.) located at Villages Madukkarai, Kurichi & Ettimadai, Tehsil - Madukkarai, District-Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu. The Project Proponent submitted that mining lease area falls under Survey of India Topo-Sheet 58B/ /13 and between Latitude: N 10°53' 54.5" to N 10° 56' 20.7" & Longitude: E 76°54' 16.8" to E 76°58' 19.1".

The project falls under Schedule 1(a) of mining and is a Category- "A" as the mining lease area is greater than 100 Ha. Further, PP submitted that M/s ACC Ltd. has obtained EC under the EIA Notification 1994, for this mining project vide Ministry's letter No. J-11015/110/2005-IA. II (M), dated 21.06.2005 for production of 0.481 MTPA of limestone.

As per the Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) S.O.1530(E) dated 6.04.2018 wherein it has mentioned that "the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7th February, 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s Sesa Sterlite Ltd., & Ors. has reiterated that the validity of the

environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years” and “whereas, all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance of the aforesaid judgments of the Hon’ble Supreme Court”. The clause (b) of the notification is “mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006.” In the instant case the PP has obtained the EC under EIA Notification 1994 and now applied for EC for Madukkrai Limestone Mine (135.55 ha; 0.481 MTPA limestone). As per the notification the PP shall make application within six months (i.e. up to 5.10.2018) from the date of issue of this notification in Form-1 as given in Appendix-II of the EIA Notification, 2006, for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and all such applications shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, who shall decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment Report and public consultation and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance.

The Committee noted that as per the above notification dated 06.04.2018; the Project Proponent applied on 5th October 2018 and submitted the Form-1 and Pre-Feasibility Report. The proposal is now placed in the present EAC meeting held during 15th November, 2018.

The Committee noted that PP did not submit the complete documents as per Annexure III of agenda. The Committee also noted that PP vide letter dated 09.11.2018 requested DMG to certify the past production details. The Committee was of the view that PP should submit all the requisite information viz. documents required as per annexure-III of agenda for examining the matter in light of common cause order dated 02.08.2017 and S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017; comparative of all the figures (waste, O.B , land use, water requirement, etc.) mentioned in the previous EC & EIA Report and what is proposed now, details of any modification/expansion/amendment/change of scope of work/method of mining/Product mix etc. if any carried out after grant of EC. **The Committee also observed that the KML file shows mine working beyond the lease boundary. PP should verify the KML file and submit a certificate from the DMG that mine working is confined to mining lease boundary.** The Committee **deferred** the proposal.

(2.10). Expansion in production capacity from 0.26 MTPA to 1.5 MTPA of Anandavadi Limestone Mines (ML area 110.68.5 Ha) located at village- Anadavadi, District- Ariyalur, Tamilnadu by M/s Tamilnadu Cement Corporation Ltd. [File No: J-11015/173/2018-IA. II(M); Proposal No IA/TN/MIN/75302/2018; Consultant: Mantec Consultants Pvt Ltd.]- Consideration of TOR

The proposal of M/s Tamilnadu Cement Corporation Ltd. is for increase in limestone Production Capacity from 0.26 MTPA to 1.5 MTPA of Anandavadi Limestone Mines (ML area 110.68.5 Ha) located at village- Anadavadi, District- Ariyalur, Tamilnadu. The Project Proponent submitted that mining lease area falls under Survey of India Topo-Sheet 58 M/4 and between Latitude: N 11°11' 12" to N 110 11' 27" & Longitude: E 79°10'54" to E 79°11'56".

The project falls under Schedule 1(a) of mining and is a Category- "A" as the mining lease area is greater than 100 Ha. Further, PP submitted that M/s Tamilnadu Cement Corporation Ltd has obtained EC under the EIA Notification 1994, for this mining project vide Ministry's letter No. J-11015/15/99-IA. II (M), dated 22.11.1999 for production of 0.26 MTPA of limestone from ML area of 110.68.5 Ha.

As per the Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 6.04.2018 wherein it has mentioned that "the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7th February, 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s Sesa Sterlite Ltd., & Ors. has reiterated that the validity of the environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years" and "whereas, all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance of the aforesaid judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court". The clause (b) of the notification is "mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006." In the instant case the PP has obtained the EC under EIA Notification 1994 and now applied for EC for Anandavadi Limestone Mines (ML area 110.68.5 Ha; 1.5 MTPA). As per the notification the PP shall make application within six months (i.e. up to 5.10.2018) from the date of issue of this notification in Form-1 as given in Appendix-II of the EIA Notification, 2006, for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and all such applications shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, who shall decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment Report and public consultation and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance.

The proposal is now placed in the present EAC meeting held during 15th November, 2018. The Committee noted that as per the notification dated 06.04.2018; the Project Proponent applied before 5th October 2018 and submitted the Form-1 and Pre-Feasibility Report for expansion of production capacity. The PP submitted that reply to the EDS raised by the Ministry was also submitted vide Lr. dated 5.10.2018.

The PP submitted that the mining lease was initially granted vide G.O. No. 624 dated 23.09.1998 over an area of 110.685 Ha. The lease was executed on 16.03.2000 for a period of 30 years (i.e. up to 15.03.2030). The PP also submitted that as per the

section 8 A (5) of new MMDR amendment act 2015, the validity of this lease is deemed to be extended till 16.03.2050.

The PP also submitted the past production details duly authenticated by the DMG vide LR No 257/G&M/2018 dated 11.09.2018. On perusal to Annexure-III submitted by the PP the Committee observed that Consent to Establish was granted on 28.02.2000 and first consent to operate was issued on 14.07.2008. The past production details show that the PP has carried out mining from 2001 to 13.07.2008 without valid consent to operate and thus it is a violation of Common Cause Order dated 2.08.2017 and also non-compliance of General Condition No (x) of EC granted to PP vide Lr. dated 22.11.1998. But after 14.07.2008 the PP has valid Consent to Operate till 31.03.2017 and thereafter it is under process. The PP has submitted the consent fees vide Lr dated 31.07.2017. The Committee noted that as per past production details the PP has not exceeded the EC Capacity. The Committee noted that PP has not submitted all the documents required as per Annexure-III and also not submitted the affidavit for compliance of all statutory requirement and Common Cause Order dated 02.08.2017. The Form-1 submitted by the PP is also not for total excavation thus the PP should also submit the updated Form-1.

As the PP did not submit the complete information and documents the Committee **deferred** the proposal and asked the PP to submit the complete information as required as per Annexure-III and affidavit for compliance of common cause order dated 02.08.2017. The Committee also noted that PP has not achieved the already approved production capacity and now applying for expansion, justification in this regard needs to be submitted.

(2.11). Proposal is of Dhangarwadi & Udaygiri Bauxite Mine (lease Area: 121.56 Ha- Dhangarwadi Block: 100.73 Ha. & Udaygiri Block: 20.83 Ha) located in Ainwadi Sy. No. 53 to 56, 59 to 62, 67 to 72 & 74 to 76 of & Sy No. 270 & 276 of Udagiri Villages, Shahuwadi Taluka, Kolhapur District, Maharashtra State with production capacity of 225000 TPA by M/s R.M. Mohite & Co.[File No: J-11015/174/2018-IA. II(M); Proposal No. IA/MH/MIN/80995/2018; Consultant: M/s Sri Sai Manasa Nature Tech (P) Ltd. Hyderabad]-Consideration of TOR Proposal

The proposal of M/s R.M. Mohite & Co. is for Dhangarwadi & Udaygiri Bauxite Mine (lease Area: 121.56 Ha -Dhangarwadi Block: 100.73 Ha. & Udagiri Block: 20.83 Ha) located in Ainwadi Sy. No. 53 to 56, 59 to 62, 67 to 72 & 74 to 76 of & Sy No. 270 & 276 of Udagiri Villages, Shahuwadi Taluka, Kolhapur District, Maharashtra State with production capacity of 225000 TPA. The Project Proponent submitted that the Dhangarwadi block of mining lease area falls on survey of India topo-sheet bo. 47H/13 and Udaygiri block lies in the north of the Dhangarwadi block and falls in toposheet no. 47 G/16 and between Latitude: N 17°05'2.6" to N 17° 05 '23.32" & Longitude: E 73°50' 12.12.58.08" to E 73°50'30.93".

The project falls under Schedule 1(a) of mining and is a Category- "A" as the mining lease area is greater than 100 Ha and attracts general condition. PP applied online on 10.10.2018 for grant of Term of Reference for the preparation of EIA/EMP report as per EIA September 14, 2006 Notification and submitted Form-1 & PFR. The proposal is placed in EAC meeting held on 15.11.2018.

The Committee observed that mining lease is located in the village Ainwadi & Udagiri and as per **Directions issued by MoEF&CC under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 vide F. No. 1-4/2012 - RE (Pt.) dated 13.11.2013 the mining lease is falling under villages proposed under Western Ghats.** In the said communication the Ministry has also clarified that proposal received after 17.04.2013 would not be considered by EAC/SEACs. The Committee noted that an opportunity is given to PP to present its case but **PP did not attend the meeting.** The Committee, therefore, requested the Ministry to examine if the proposal can be considered in the light of above facts or not and accordingly communicate to the Project Proponent. The Committee therefore **returned the proposal in the present form.**

(2.12). Expansion of the production capacity of Thumukunta quartz Mine (lease Area: 149 Ha) from 0.050 Million TPA to 3.042 Million TPA located in S. No 01 of Thumukunta Village, Galiveedu Mandal, Y.S.R. District, Andhra Pradesh by M/s Rayalaseema Quartz Pvt.Ltd [File No: J - 11015/175/2018-IA. II(M); Proposal No. IA/AP/MIN/82669/2018; Consultant:]-Consideration of ToR R

The proposal of M/s Rayalaseema Quartz Pvt.Ltd.is for Expansion of the production capacity of Thumukunta quartz Mine (lease Area: 149 Ha) from 0.050 Million TPA to 3.042 Million TPA located in S. No 01 of Thumukunta Village, Galiveedu Mandal, Y.S.R. District, Andhra Pradesh. The Project Proponent submitted that the mine lease falls in topo-sheet no. 54J/B and between Latitude: N 14⁰ 03'9.7" to N 14⁰ 03'55.3" & Longitude: E 78⁰27'17.1" to 78⁰28'17.3"

The project falls under Schedule 1(a) of mining and is a Category- "A" as the mining lease area is greater than 100 Ha. PP applied online on 16.10.2018 for grant of Term of Reference for the preparation of EIA/EMP report as per EIA September 14, 2006 Notification and submitted From-1 & PFR.

The proposal is placed in EAC meeting held on 15.11.2018. The Committee observed that PP has submitted that Sri. N. Farid Basha, possess a mining lease for Quartz mineral over an extent of 149 Hectares in S.No 01 of Thumukunta Village, Galiveedu Mandal, Y.S.R. District, Andhra Pradesh. The Mining Lease was granted vide G.O Ms. No. 42 of Ind & Comm (MIII) Dept, dated 06/02/2009 for 20 years and executed vide proceedings No. 2818/M3/2007 dated 07-01-2010 valid upto 04-01-2030. And obtained EC vide F.No.J11015/53/2009-1A.IIM Dated: December 8,2009.Subsequently, the Lessee has applied for transfer of mining lease on 03-03-2014. The mining lease was

transferred to M/s. Rayalaseema Quartz Pvt Ltd., vide proceedings No. 138/TML/2013 dated 04-03-2014. The transfer of Mining lease was executed on 04-03- 2014 for the unexpired portion of the lease period i.e., upto 04-01-2030. The previous leasee also obtained EC vide Lr No. J -11015/53/2009-IA. II(M) dated 8.12.2009 under EIA Notification 2006 but the same was not transferred under para 11 EIA Notification 2006. The Committee also noted that there is a crusher outside the mining lease whether the same is belongs to PP or not. In addition to this PP should also submit the information as per Annexure-III of the agenda for examining the proposal in light of SC order dated 2.08.2017 and S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017. The PP **did not attend the** meeting therefore the Committee **deferred** the proposal.

(2.13). Production of 1.227 MTPA of Lime Kankar & 0.040 MTPA of Clay (BC Soil) from T. Koppuchitampatti Lime Kankar Quarry (Lease-IV) having mining lease area of 294.18.5 Ha comprising of S.F. Nos. Parts of 208 to 229, 232 to 235, 246 to 248, 253 etc. located at Koppuchitampatti village, Aruppukottai Taluk, Virudhunagar District of Tamil Nadu by M/s The Ramco Cements Ltd. [File No: J-11015/176/2018-IA. II(M); Proposal No. IA/TN/MIN/82742/2018; Consultant:]

The proposal of M/s The Ramco Cements Ltd is for Production of 1.227 MTPA of Lime Kankar & 0.040 MTPA of Clay (BC Soil) from T. Koppuchitampatti Lime Kankar Quarry (Lease-IV) having mining lease area of 294.18.5 Ha comprising of S.F. Nos. Parts of 208 to 229, 232 to 235, 246 to 248, 253 etc. located at Koppuchitampatti village, Aruppukottai Taluk, Virudhunagar District of Tamil Nadu. The Project Proponent submitted that mining lease area falls under Survey of India Topo-Sheet 58 K/3 and between Latitude: N 9°26' 08" to N 9°24' 33" & Longitude: E 78°06'42" to E 78°06'03".

The project falls under Schedule 1(a) of mining and is a Category- "A" as the mining lease area is greater than 100 Ha. The PP also submitted that there is no mining lease within 500 meters radius thus not forming the cluster situation. The PP applied online on 16.10.2018 for grant of ToR and submitted Form-1, PFR, Mining Plan and Letter of Intent and the proposal is placed in EAC meeting held on 15.11.2018.

The PP submitted that RCL has applied to Grant the Quarry Lease for quarrying Lime Kankar and Clay (Black Cotton Soil) over an extent of 294.18.5 Ha in (Therku) T. Koppuchittampatti village, Aruppukottai Taluk, Virudhunagar District of Tamil Nadu State. Subsequently, Precise Area Communication (PAC) has been issued by the Tamil Nadu State Industries Department vide Letter No/1769/MMC-2/2018 dated 12.03.2018 for a period of 10 years. The area covered under mining is non-forest type. The entire area applied for Quarry Lease is patta land owned by RCL. There is no Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) issue due to the proposal. There is no litigation/pending case against the proposal.

The PP submitted that proposal does not require clearance under Forest

Conservation Act, 1980, Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 and C.R.Z notification, 2011. PP submitted that general condition is not applicable to the project. There are no eco sensitive areas like National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Reserved Forests, Elephant Corridor, Mangroves, Archaeological/Historical Monuments, Heritage sites, etc. within 10 km from the site boundary. The distance of the nearest village Sethurajapuram (in west) is about 1.3 km and Koppuchitampatti (in east) is about 2.0 km from the Lease boundary

PP submitted that the Mining Plan has been approved by the Department of Mining & Geology, Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Chennai vide Letter No. 585/MM10/2018/LK/Vnr, dated 30.05.2018. As per the Approved Mining Plan, the proposed production of Lime Kankar & Clay (Black Cotton Soil) from this Lease by Strip Mining would be about 1.227 Million Tonnes per Annum (MTPA) as Run-Off Mine (ROM) basis and Clay (BC Soil) 0.040 MTPA. PP submitted that out of 294.18.5 Ha mining lease about 223.79.7 Ha is only available for effective mining after leaving the prescribed safety barriers of about 70.38.8 Ha. It is estimated that 61,54,417 Tonnes of Lime Kankar and 46,99,729 Tonnes of Clay (Black Cotton Soil) are mineable from the estimated In-situ Geological Reserves of 80,90,087 Tonnes Lime Kankar and 61,77,685 Tonnes Clay (Black Cotton Soil).The PP submitted that Mechanized Opencast Mining, without Drilling and Blasting, with deployment of heavy earth moving machineries of low HP will be adopted. The average depth of over burden black cotton soil is 1.25 m. The maximum depth of the Mine will be of 3.0 m only. It is calculated that about 27,59,625 Tonnes of over burden soil will have to be remove as Overburden (OB) in the Plan Period to win 36,79,500 Tonnes of Lime Kankar. The ratio of Ore to OB works out to be 1:0.75. About 2,00,000 Tonnes of OB will be utilized in the First Plan Period for cement manufacturing and balance OB will be refilled simultaneously. The deposit will be mined by a simple system of simultaneous development, production and refilling by the same excavator called strip mining. Simultaneous reclamation activities will be continued up to the end of mine life. Thus, there will be no Top Soil/OB Dump as the entire Top Soil will be refilled in the mined out pit simultaneously. Life of the Mine is 10 years only.

The PP submitted that RCL has its own black top road from existing Kankar Mines nearby to Pandalgudi Crusher. The same road will be extended to this Lease for transport of the Minerals.As it is a shallow mining upto a depth of 3.0 m BGL and simultaneous refilling is proposed, there will not be any water seepage or water harvesting in the Mine Pit. The mine requires about 3 KLD drinking water for domestic consumption which will be supplied from the RO Plant at Pandalgudi Mine. Domestic sewage generation will be about 2.5 KLD which will be biologically treated in a Septic Tank followed by a Dispersion Trench. No workshop is proposed and thus, no effluent generation from the Mine. The PP submitted that the Mine will also require about 2 KLD for Dust suppression in Haulage Road within the Pit Area. Another 50 KLD during rainy seasons and 100 KLD during other seasons is required for the development and maintenance of Green Belt. The required water will be sourced from existing Captive Mine Pits in Pandalgudi Region.Out of the total area of Quarry Lease (294.18.5 Ha.), Green Belt and Afforested Area will be about 103.0

Ha with 35.01% coverage at Conceptual Stage.

The PP submitted that this mine will employ about 40 persons directly and 40 persons indirectly. The capital cost of the Project is Rs.5.00 crores. An amount of Rs.10.00 Lakhs has been earmarked as Capital EMP Budget and Rs.10.00 Lakhs per Annum is the Operating Cost towards EMP measures, Green Belt maintenance, Environmental Monitoring, etc. Also, an amount of Rs.1.00 Lakhs per Annum has been earmarked for Occupational Health & Safety Measures. A budget of 1% of the Project Cost will be allotted as CER Budget. In addition, for the mandatory District Mineral Federation (DMF) @ 10% of Royalty Amount will also be contributed.

Based on the discussion held and documents submitted by the PP, the Committee observed that the project area has black cotton soil with deep soil depth which is suitable for agriculture. Further, the Committee observed that within the mining lease area there are agricultural fields which do not belong to the M/s Ramco Cement Limited. Thus, PP needs to submit the details of mining pits and details of the families undertaking agricultural activities within the project area. The Committee, therefore, **deferred** the proposal.

(2.14). Production of 0.5 MTPA of Lime Kankar & 0.025 MTPA of Clay (BC Soil) from Vadakkunatham Lime Kankar Quarry Lease (Lease-V) having mining lease area of 123.26.5 Ha comprising of S.F. Nos. Parts of 7 to 15, 17 to 32, 34, 40, 101 to 103, 107 to 109, 113, 118, etc. of Vadakkunatham village, Aruppukottai Talukm Virudhunagar District of Tamil Nadu by M/s The Ramco Cements Ltd. [File No: J-11015/177/2018-IA. II(M); Proposal No. IA/TN/MIN/82849/2018; Consultant:]

The proposal of M/s The Ramco Cements Ltd is for Production of 0.5 MTPA of Lime Kankar & 0.025 MTPA of Clay (BC Soil) from Vadakkunatham Lime Kankar Quarry Lease (Lease-V) having mining lease area of 123.26.5 Ha comprising of S.F. Nos. Parts of 7 to 15, 17 to 32, 34, 40, 101 to 103, 107 to 109, 113, 118, etc. of Vadakkunatham village, Aruppukottai Talukm Virudhunagar District of Tamil Nadu. The Project Proponent submitted that mining lease area falls under Survey of India Topo-Sheet 58 K/3 and between Latitude: N 9°19' 04" to N 9°20' 07" & Longitude: E 78°12'32" to E 78°13'38".

The project falls under Schedule 1(a) of mining and is a Category- "A" as the mining lease area is greater than 100 Ha. PP submitted that proposed Maravarperungudi Quarry Lease-I (QL-I) is adjacent to QL-V to its north north-west direction at 0.1 km. A single Public Hearing may be permitted for both Vadakkunatham Kankar Quarry Lease (QL-V) and Maravarperungudi Kankar Quarry Lease (QL-I) with Cluster Situation. The PP applied online on 17.10.2018 for grant of ToR and submitted Form-1, PFR, Mining Plan and Letter of Intent and the proposal is placed in EAC meeting held on 15.11.2018.

The PP submitted that RCL has applied to Grant the Quarry Lease for an area of 174.35.5 Ha for quarrying Lime Kankar and Clay (Black Cotton Soil) in Vadakkunatham village, Aruppukottai Taluk, Virudhunagar District of Tamil Nadu State. Subsequently, Precise Area Communication (PAC) has been issued for an extent of 123.26.5 Ha in Vadakkunatham village by the Tamil Nadu State Industries Department vide Letter No/2169/MMC2/2018-1 dated 02.04.2018 for a period of 10 years. The area covered under mining is non-forest type. The entire area applied for Quarry Lease is patta land owned by RCL. There is no Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) issue due to the proposal. There is no litigation/pending case against the proposal.

The PP submitted that proposal does not require clearance under Forest Conservation Act, 1980, Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 and C.R.Z notification, 2011. PP submitted that general condition is not applicable to the project. There are no eco sensitive areas like National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Reserved Forests, Elephant Corridor, Mangroves, Archaeological/Historical Monuments, Heritage sites, etc. within 10 km from the site boundary. The distance of the nearest village Vadakkunatham (in south) is about 1.5 km and Suddhamadam (in north-northwest) is about 1.6 km from the Lease boundary.

PP submitted that the Mining Plan has been approved by the Department of Mining & Geology, Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Chennai vide Letter No. 584/MM10/2018/LK/Vnr, dated 08.06.2018. As per the Approved Mining Plan, the proposed maximum production from this Lease by Strip Mining would be about Lime Kankar @ 0.50 Million Tonnes per Annum (MTPA) as Run-Off Mine (ROM) basis and Clay (Black Cotton Soil) @ 0.025 MTPA. PP submitted that out of 123.26.5 Ha, about 88.24.5 Ha is only available for effective mining after leaving the prescribed safety barriers of about 35.02.0 Ha. It is estimated that 24,26,738 Tonnes of Lime Kankar and 18,53,145 Tonnes of Clay (Black Cotton Soil) are mineable from this Quarry Lease with estimated In-situ Geological Reserves of 33,89,788 Tonnes Lime Kankar and 25,88,565 (Black Cotton Soil). The PP submitted that Mechanized Opencast Mining, without Drilling and Blasting, with deployment of heavy earth moving machineries of low HP will be adopted. The average depth of over burden black cotton soil is 1.25 m. The maximum depth of the Mine will be of 3.0 m only. It is calculated that about 11,26,125 Tonnes of Top Soil will have to be removed as Overburden (OB) in the Plan Period to win 15,01,500 Tonnes of Lime Kankar. The ratio of Ore to OB works out to be 1:0.75. About 1,25,000 Tonnes of OB/Clay (Black Cotton Soil) will be utilized in the First Plan Period for cement manufacturing and balance OB will be refilled simultaneously in the Lease voids.

The PP submitted that RCL has its own black top road from existing Kankar Mines nearby to Pandalgudi Crusher. The same road will be extended to this Lease for transport of the Minerals. As it is a shallow mining upto a depth of 3.0 m BGL and simultaneous refilling is proposed, there will not be any water seepage or water harvesting in the Mine Pit. The mine requires about 3 KLD drinking water for domestic consumption which will be supplied from the RO Plant at Pandalgudi Mine. Domestic sewage generation will be about

2.5 KLD which will be biologically treated in a Septic Tank followed by a Dispersion Trench. No workshop is proposed and thus, no effluent generation from the Mine.

The PP submitted that the Mine will also require about 2 KLD for Dust suppression in Haulage Road within the Pit Area. Another 50 KLD during rainy seasons and 100 KLD during other seasons is required for the development and maintenance of Green Belt. The required water will be sourced from existing Captive Mine Pits in Pandalgudi Region. Out of the total area of Quarry Lease (123.26.5 Ha.), Green Belt and Afforested Area will be about 45.0 Ha with 36.50 % coverage at Conceptual Stage.

The PP submitted that this mine will employ about 30 persons directly and 30 persons indirectly. The capital cost of the Project is Rs.4.2 crores. An amount of Rs.7.00 Lakhs has been earmarked as Capital EMP Budget and Rs.5.00 Lakhs per Annum is the Operating Cost towards EMP measures, Green Belt maintenance, Environmental Monitoring, etc. Also, an amount of Rs.3.00 Lakhs per Annum has been earmarked for Occupational Health & Safety Measures. A budget of 1% of the Project Cost will be allotted as CER Budget. In addition, for the mandatory District Mineral Federation (DMF) @ 10% of Royalty Amount will also be contributed.

Based on the discussion held and documents submitted by the PP, the Committee observed that the project area has black cotton soil with deep soil depth which is suitable for agriculture. Further, the Committee observed that within the mining lease area there are agricultural fields which do not belong to the M/s Ramco Cement Limited. Thus, PP needs to submit the details of mining pits and details of the families undertaking agricultural activities within the project area. The Committee, therefore, **deferred** the proposal.

(2.15). Expansion of Khondbond iron & manganese ore mine by M/s Tata Steel Ltd. (ML area: 978.00 ha) enhancement of production of iron ore from 8 MTPA to 12 MTPA (ROM) with total excavation of 15 MTPA and manganese ore 0.1 MTPA (ROM) with total excavation of 9.72 lakh cubic meter. ha. (MLA: 1024.071 ha) (File No. J-11015/178/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/OR/MIN/83444/2018) (Old File No. J-11015/888/2007-IA.II(M))- Consideration of TOR

Project Proponent **did not attend** the meeting and the Committee **deferred** the proposal.

(2.16). Expansion of Katamati Iron Mine of M/s Tata Steel Ltd. with enhancement of production of Iron Ore from 8 MTPA to 13.5 MTPA with total excavation of 15 MTPA lease over an area of 403.3238 ha located at Deojhar Village, Barbil Tehsil, Keonjhar district of Odisha (File No. J-11015/179/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal no. IA/OR/MIN/83284/2018) (Old File No. J-11015/63/2008-IA.II(M))- Consideration of TOR

Project Proponent **did not attend** the meeting and the Committee **deferred** the proposal.

(2.17). Bahilampur Limestone and Dolomite Mine of M/s Rajakhjanderao Deshmukh located at Village-Bahilampur, Tehsil Zarijamni, District-Yavatamal, Maharashtra (0.05 MTPA; 47.12ha) [File No: J-11015/284/2013.IA.II(M); Proposal No: IA/MH/MIN/19384/2013]-ToR Extension Regarding

The proposal of M/s Rajakhjanderao Deshmukh is for extension of validity of Term of Reference (ToR) granted for Bahilampur Limestone and Dolomite Mine (capacity 0.05 MTPA; ML Area 47.12 ha) granted vide Lr. No. J-11015/284/2013. IA.II (M) dated 13.02.2015. The PP applied online for extension of validity of ToR and submitted updated Form-1. PP submitted that due to delay in conduction public hearing ToR was expired.

Based on the discussion held and documents submitted the Committee **recommended** the extension in validity of ToR for one year i.e. till **12.02.2019**.

(2.18). Bagdari Red Ochre Mine situated near Village Bagdari, Tehsil Chhoti Sadri & District- Pratapgarh, Rajasthan (Area 49.589512 ha) by M/s Anil Construction Company regarding Extension of validity of ToR [File No: J-11015/331/2012.IA.II (M); Proposal No: IA/RJ/MIN/8568/2012]

The proposal of M/s Anil Construction Company is for extension of validity of Term of Reference (ToR) granted for Bagdari Red Ochre Mine situated near Village Bagdari, Tehsil Chhoti Sadri & District- Pratapgarh, Rajasthan (Area 49.589512 ha) granted vide Lr. No. J-11015/331/2012. IA.II (M) dated 23.01.2015. The PP applied online for extension of validity of ToR on 29.10.2018. The PP submitted that due to delay in obtaining NOC from Forest Department they have not applied for grant of EC.

The Committee observed that the validity of the TOR was expired on 22.01.2018 and as the PP did not apply for extension of the ToR same is now placed in EAC. The Committee also observed that PP did not upload the updated Form-1 online. In addition to this the Committee observed that proposal seems to be a violation case and Ministry may examine the same in light of S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017 and SC Order dated 2.08.2017. The Committee, therefore, **deferred** the proposal.

(2.19). Expansion of the production capacity of Dolomite from 0.156 Million TPA to 0.75 Million TPA by M/s Andhi Marble Private Limited (lease Area: 55.8064 Ha) located at village- Rayanwala, Tehsil- Jamwa Ramgarh, District- Jaipur, State- Rajasthan [File No: J -11015/377/2018-IA. II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/83856/2018:]-Extension of ToR validity regarding.

Project Proponent **did not attend** the meeting and the Committee **deferred** the proposal.

(2.20). Amendment in the EC granted vide Lr No. J-11015/34/2014-IA.II (M) dated 17.08.2016 to M/s Sree Jayajothi Cement Ltd for production of 0.40 MTPA limestone from the mining lease area 149.392 located at Village Palkur, Banaganapalli Mandal, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh [File No: J-11015/34/2014-IA.II (M); Proposal No. IA/AP/MIN/22531/2014]-Amendment in EC

The Proposal of Sree Jayajothi Cement Private Limited is for amendment in the name of EC granted vide Lr No. J-11015/34/2014-IA.II (M) dated 17.08.2016 to M/s Sree Jayajothi Cement Ltd for production of 0.40 MTPA limestone from the mining lease area 149.392, located at Village Palkur, Banaganapalli Mandal, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh.

The Proposal is placed in EAC meeting held on 15.11.2018 wherein the PP submitted that EC was granted to M/s Sree Jayajothi Cement Ltd vide Lr No J-11015/34/2014-IA.II (M) dated 17.08.2016. But due conversion of the company into private limited company the Certificate of Incorporation was issued on 05.05.2016 by Govt of India wherein the name of the Company was changed from to "Sree Jayajothi Cement Ltd" to " Sree Jayajothi Cement Private Limited" . The PP submitted that they have already changed the name of the company in the mining lease (G.O No 178 dated 16.12.2016) and mining plan.

Based on the discussion held and documents submitted the Committee **recommended** the proposal for change in name in EC letter no J-11015/34/2014-IA.II (M) dated 17.08.2016 from "M/s Sree Jayajothi Cement Limited" to "Sree Jayajothi Cement Private Limited"

(2.21). Proposal under the provision of Notification dated 06.04.2018 of Kaoni Gypsum Mining Project of M/s FCI Aravali Gypsum & Minerals India Ltd. Located in village Kanoni, Tehsil & District Bikaner, Rajasthan. Proposal under the provision of Notification dated 06.04.2018 regarding. [File No: J-11015/143/2005-IA.II (M); IA/RJ/MIN/7462/2005]-Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018

The proposal of M/s FCI Aravali Gypsum & Minerals India Ltd is for obtaining EC under EIA Notification 2006 as required as per Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 6.04.2018. Previous EC was granted vide LR No. J-11015/143/2005-IA. II (M) dated 26.05.2006 for production of 50000 TPA Gypsum from Kaoni Gypsum Mining Project (ML area of 250.53 Ha) located atvillage Kanoni, Tehsil & District Bikaner, Rajasthan. The PP applied on 1.10.2018 but instead of applying for ToR, PP applied under amendment. The Committee therefore **returned the proposal in present form** and is of the view that PP should

apply in Form-1 along with requisite information. The Committee is also of the view that PP should submit all the requisite information viz. documents required as per annexure-III of agenda for examining the matter in light of common cause order dated 02.08.2017 and S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017; comparative of all the figures (waste, o.b , land use, water requirement, etc.) mentioned in the previous EC and what is proposed now, details of any modification/expansion/amendment/change of scope of work/method of mining etc. if any carried out after grant of EC, cluster certificate from DMG as per S.O. 141(E) dated 15.01.2015 and S.O. 2269 dated 1.07.2016.**The Committee also noted that as the PP has already applied within the time limit i.e. before 06.10.2018 the Ministry should consider the revised application that will be submitted by the PP.** The Committee also noted that PP has submitted that they have changed the consultant for this project. **PP did not attend the meeting.** The Committee observed that PP should apply at the earliest so that the proposal can be considered.

(2.22). Proposal under the provision of Notification dated 06.04.2018 of M/s FCI Aravali Gypsum and Minerals India Ltd. for Production Capacity of 4.5 Laks TPA Gypsum and 1,29,251 cum/year OB from the mining lease (M.L. Area-501.67 HA, M.L. No.-27/62) located Near Village-Mohangarh Tehsil & District-Jaisalmer (Raj.)[J-11015/435/2005-IA.II(M); IA/RJ/MIN/11529/2005]-Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018

The proposal of M/s FCI Aravali Gypsum & Minerals India Ltd is for obtaining EC under EIA Notification 2006 as required as per Notification S.O. 6.04.2018. Previous EC was granted vide LR No. J-11015/435/2005-IA.II (M) dated 09.06.2006 for production of 4.5 LTPA Gypsum from Mohangarh Gypsum Mining Project(ML area of 501.67 Ha) located at Village-Mohangarh Tehsil & District-Jaisalmer (Raj.). The PP applied on 2.10.2018 but instead of applying for ToR, PP applied under amendment. The Committee therefore **returned the proposal in present form** and is of the view that PP should apply in Form-1 along with requisite information. The Committee is also of the view that PP should submit all the requisite information viz. documents required as per annexure-III of agenda for examining the matter in light of common cause order dated 02.08.2017 and S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017; comparative of all the figures (waste, o.b , land use, water requirement, etc.) mentioned in the previous EC and what is proposed now, details of any modification/expansion/amendment/change of scope of work/method of mining etc. if any carried out after grant of EC, cluster certificate from DMG as per S.O. 141(E) dated 15.01.2015 and S.O. 2269 dated 1.07.2016. The Committee also noted that as the PP has already applied within the time limit i.e. before 6.10.2018 the Ministry should consider the revised application that will be submitted by the PP. The Committee also noted that PP has submitted that they have changed the consultant for this project. **PP did not attend the meeting.** The Committee observed that PP should apply at the earliest so that the proposal can be considered.

(2.23). Proposal under the provision of Notification dated 06.04.2018 of M/s FCI Aravali Gypsum and Minerals India Ltd. for Production Capacity of 1,00,000 TPA Gypsum & 7936 cum/year OB from the mining lease (ML No 07/03, ML Area 200 ha) located Village -Mohangarh Tehsil & District -Jaisalmer (Rajasthan) [J-11015/180/2005-IA.II(M); IA/RJ/MIN/7664/2005]-Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018

The proposal of M/s FCI Aravali Gypsum & Minerals India Ltd is for obtaining EC under EIA Notification 2006 as required as per Notification S.O. 6.04.2018. Previous EC was granted vide LR No. J-11015/180/2005-IA.II (M) dated 22.12.2005 for production of 1.0 LTPA Gypsum from Mohangarh Gypsum Mine(ML area of 200.0 Ha) located at Village-Mohangarh Tehsil & District-Jaisalmer (Raj.). The PP applied on 2.10.2018 but instead of applying for ToR, PP applied under amendment. The Committee therefore **returned the proposal in present form** and is of the view that PP should apply in Form-1 along with requisite information. The Committee is also of the view that PP should submit all the requisite information viz. documents required as per annexure-III of agenda for examining the matter in light of common cause order dated 02.08.2017 and S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017; comparative of all the figures (waste, o.b , land use, water requirement, etc.) mentioned in the previous EC and what is proposed now, details of any modification/expansion/amendment/change of scope of work/method of mining etc. if any carried out after grant of EC, cluster certificate from DMG as per S.O. 141(E) dated 15.01.2015 and S.O. 2269 dated 1.07.2016. The Committee also noted that as the PP has already applied within the time limit i.e. before 6.10.2018 the Ministry should consider the revised application that will be submitted by the PP. The Committee also noted that PP has submitted that they have changed the consultant for this project. **PP did not attend the meeting.** The Committee observed that PP should apply at the earliest so that the proposal can be considered.

(2.24). Proposal under the provision of Notification dated 06.04.2018 of M/s RSM&ML for mining of 2.0 LTPA Gypsum from Bharu Gypsum Mine [M.L. 312.73 ha] located at Village Bharu, Tehsil Bikaner, District Bikaner, Rajasthan [File No: J-11015/5/1996-IA.II (M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/81215/1996]-Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018

The proposal of M/s RSM&ML is for obtaining EC under EIA Notification 2006 as required as per Notification S.O. 6.04.2018. Previous EC was granted vide LR No. J-11015/5/96-IA. II (M) dated 2.07.2096 for production of 2.0 LTPA Gypsum from Bharu Gypsum Mine [M.L. 312.73 ha] located at Village Bharu, Tehsil Bikaner, District Bikaner, Rajasthan. The PP applied on 3.10.2018 but instead of applying for ToR, PP applied under amendment. In addition to this PP informed that previously the proposal for expansion

was submitted but the same was not considered by the Ministry due to violation caused by the PP. The Committee observed that being a violation proposal the PP was required to apply under violation Category as per S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017. The Committee, therefore, **returned the proposal in present form.**

(2.25). Proposal under the provision of Notification dated 06.04.2018 of M/s FCI Aravali Gypsum and Minerals India Ltd. is for Production Capacity of 15,000 TPA Gypsum & 13560 cum/year OB from Randhisar Gypsum Mine (ML No 06/02, ML Area 200 ha) Village Randhisar, Tehsil –Kolayat, Distt -Bikaner (Rajasthan) [J-11015/108/2005-IA.II(M); IA/RJ/MIN/7133/2005]-Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018

The proposal of M/s FCI Aravali Gypsum & Minerals India Ltd is for obtaining EC under EIA Notification 2006 as required as per Notification S.O. 6.04.2018. Previous EC was granted vide LR No. J-11015/108/2005-IA.II (M) dated 21.12.2005 for production of 15000 TPA Gypsum from Randhisar Gypsum Mine (ML No 06/02, ML Area 200 ha) Village Randhisar, Tehsil –Kolayat, Distt -Bikaner (Rajasthan). The PP applied on 4.10.2018 but instead of applying for ToR, PP applied under amendment. The Committee therefore **returned the proposal in present form** and is of the view that PP should apply in Form-1 along with requisite information. The Committee is also of the view that PP should submit all the requisite information viz. a) documents required as per annexure-III of agenda for examining the matter in light of common cause order dated 02.08.2017 and S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017; comparative of all the figures (waste, o.b , land use, water requirement, etc.) mentioned in the previous EC and what is proposed now, details of any modification/expansion/amendment/change of scope of work/method of mining etc. if any carried out after grant of EC, cluster certificate from DMG as per S.O. 141(E) dated 15.01.2015 and S.O. 2269 dated 1.07.2016. The Committee also noted that as the PP has already applied within the time limit i.e. before 6.10.2018 the Ministry should consider the revised application that will be submitted by the PP. The Committee also noted that PP has submitted that they have changed the consultant for this project. **PP did not attend the meeting.** The Committee observed that PP should apply at the earliest so that the proposal can be considered.

(2.26). Proposal under the provision of Notification dated 06.04.2018 for Perwa Calcite Mine (ML No. – 64/ 2012; Area: 129.50 Ha) located at Village – Perwa, Tehsil – Reodar, District – Sirohi (Rajasthan) with production capacity of 12,500 TPA of mineral Calcite and Marble by M/s Perwa Minerals [File No: J-11015/107/2006-IA. II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/11045/2018; Consultant:]-ToR Regarding

The proposal of M/s Perwa Minerals is for Perwa Calcite Mine (M.L. No. 64/2012; Area: 129.50 Ha) located at Village – Perwa, Tehsil – Reodar, District – Sirohi (Rajasthan) with production capacity of 12,500 TPA of Calcite and Marble. The Project Proponent submitted that mining lease area falls under Survey of India Topo-Sheet No. 45D/5,

45D/6, 45D/10 and 45D/11 and between Latitude: N 24°36'16.00" to N 24°36'58.56" & Longitude: E 72°33'8.03" to E 72°34'15.00" and in Seismic Zone -II.

The project falls under Schedule 1(a) of mining and is a Category- "A" as the mining lease area is greater than 100 Ha. Further, PP submitted that M/s Sh. Budh Prakash Dayma has obtained EC under the EIA Notification 1994, vide Ministry's letter No. J-11015/107/2006-IA. II (M), dated 06.03.2007 for the production 12,500 TPA of mineral Calcite and Marble.

The PP submitted that the mining lease area of 129.50 ha for mining of mineral Calcite and Marble (M.L. No. 64/2012) is located near village- Mudh-Kotri, Tehsil- Kolayat, District-Bikaner (Rajasthan). The lease was originally granted was granted in favour of Sh. Budh Prakash Dayma vide Government order No. प -4 (82) खान/ ग्रुप-4/75 दिनांक 18.10.1975 for a period of 20 years i.e. 12.07.1976. The first renewal as sanction by the state Govt. for a period of 20 years w.e.f. 12.07.1996 (i.e. up to 11.07.2016). PP submitted that the lease was transferred in favor of M/s Perwa Minerals vide Government order No. Nikhabhu/Sirohi/C.C.8/P.1(1)3/95/514 dated 28.06.2010. PP submitted letter vide Lr. No. खअ/सिरोही/प्रधान/एमएल/3/1995/1458 dated 16.02.2015 issued from the Office of the mining engineer, Govt. of Rajasthan wherein it has mentioned that according to section 8A (6) of MMDR Act 2015 the validity of the mining lease has increased till 11.07.2026.

The PP submitted that approval of mining scheme with progressive mine closer plan was granted vide Lr. No. SME/JO/CC/Sirohi/Minor/M.L./03/1995/200 dated 21.04.2016 issued from Office of Superintendent Mining Engineer, Department of Mines and Geology, Jodhpur Circle, Jodhpur.

As per the Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 6.04.2018 wherein it has mentioned that "the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7th February, 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s Sesa Sterlite Ltd., & Ors. has reiterated that the validity of the environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years" and "whereas, all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance of the aforesaid judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court". The clause (b) of the notification is "mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006." In the instant case the M/s Sh. Budh Prakash Dayma has obtained the EC under EIA Notification 1994 and M/s Perwa Minerals now applied for EC for production capacity of 12,500 TPA of mineral Calcite and Marble. As per the notification the PP shall make application within six months (i.e. up to 5.10.2018) from the date of issue of this notification in Form-1 as given in Appendix-II of the EIA Notification, 2006, for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and all such applications shall be considered by the concerned

Expert Appraisal Committee or the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, who shall decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment Report and public consultation and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance.

The PP as per the notification S.O.1530 (E) dated 06.04.2018 applied on 5th October 2018 and submitted the Form-1. The proposal is placed in EAC Meeting held on 15.11.2018.

The PP submitted the past production details duly authenticated by DMG. The Committee observed that the past production details submitted by the **PP is not financial year wise. The Committee also observed that State Pollution Control Board has issued show cause notice vide Lr dated 8.07.2015 and refused to grant consent to operate vide Lr dated 4.11.2015. Since then there was no production from the mines as per past production details submitted by the PP. The Committee noted that show cause notice was issued to PP for not transferring the EC after change of ownership and for withdrawal of ground water without CGWA permission.**

The PP submitted that the project attracts the general conditions as Mount Abu Wildlife Sanctuary is 7.5 Km towards SE from mining lease. PP has submitted that they has applied for NBWL clearance vide online proposal no. FP/RJ/MIN/2811/2018 dated 16.10.2008. **It was pointed out that PP has carried out mining without obtaining NBWL Clearance.**

The Committee is of the view that PP has submitted the application before due date i.e. 5.10.2018 as per notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 6.04.2018 and Ministry should consider the revised application that will be submitted by the PP. The Committee also asked the PP to submitted the past production details financial year-wise, original affidavit for compliance of the common cause order dated 02.08.2017. The Committee also asked the Ministry to examine the matter for taking action on the PP for operating the mine without NBWL Clearance & for withdrawing water without CGWA Permission. The Committee is of the view that PP should submit all the requisite information viz. documents required as per annexure-III of agenda for examining the matter in light of common cause order dated 02.08.2017 and S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017; comparative of all the figures (waste, o.b , land use, water requirement, etc.) mentioned in the previous EC and what is proposed now, details of any modification/expansion/amendment/change of scope of work/method of mining etc. if any carried out after grant of EC, cluster certificate from DMG as per S.O. 141(E) dated 15.01.2015 and S.O. 2269 dated 1.07.2016. **The Committee also noted that in the mining lease the name of the mineral is calcite but PP is also mining marble. Thus, PP needs to submit a letter from the State Government that as per mining lease deed PP can mine marble in addition to calcite also.**

Based on the discussion held and documents submitted the Committee was of the view that PP has applied for amendment of EC in place of Form-1. The Committee, therefore, **returned the proposal in present form** so that PP can apply afresh in Form I as prescribed in the notification.

(2.27). Proposed Limestone Mine (ML Area 255.0032 ha) Production Capacity 5.0 MTPA at Villages –Karunda, Payri, Dhanora, Maliya Khedi Tehsil– Nimbahera, District–Chittorgarh (Rajasthan) by M/s Wonder Cement Ltd. [File No: J-11015/46/2015-IA-II(M); IA/RJ/MIN/26624/2015]- Amendment Reg.

The Proposal of M/s Wonder Cement Ltd. for amendment in EC granted vide Lr No J-11015/46/2015-IA-II(M) dated 5.01.2017 for mining of 5.0 MTPA of limestone from mining lease (255.0032 Ha) located at Villages –Karunda, Payri, Dhanora, Maliya Khedi Tehsil– Nimbahera, District–Chittorgarh (Rajasthan).

The PP applied for amendment online on 20.10.2018 and the proposal is considered in EAC Meeting held on 15.11.2018. The PP submitted that following amendments are required in the in the EC granted vide Lr No J-11015/46/2015-IA-II(M) dated 5.01.2017:

Sl. No.	Details in EC Letter	Amendment Sought
1.	Para No 8: "Project Proponent has earmarked Rs 59.40 Cr for Socio-Economic welfare measures for the nearby village other than R&R Plan".	"Project Proponent has earmarked Rs 1.10 Cr for Socio-Economic welfare measures for the nearby village other than R&R Plan".
2.	Para No 4: Method of mining will be done by open cast mechanized involving drilling, blasting, loading by hydraulic excavator and dumpers, crushing and transportation	Method of mining will be done by open cast mechanized involving drilling, blasting, loading by hydraulic excavator and dumpers, crusher 1400 TPH and transportation
3.	Para No 1: This has reference to your online EC application for the above mentioned proposal for limestone mining project with production capacity 5.0 million TPA(ROM) in mine lease area of 255.0032 Ha.	This has reference to your online EC application for the above mentioned proposal for limestone mining project with production capacity 5.0 million TPA(ROM) in ML No. 73/2011 and area of 255.0032 Ha.

The PP in respect to specific condition no 1 of the EC letter i.e. "*This Environmental Clearance is granted subject to decision of the State Government on Rajasthan on the order of Revisionary Authority, Ministry of Mines in the matter of M/s Wonder Cement Ltd. Verses State Government of Rajasthan Vide order no 377/2016 dated 14.12.2016*" submitted that the Mining lease for above project was sanctioned by Government of

Rajasthan vide letter dated 03.04.2018 and the lease deed was executed & registered on 06.04.2018 for 50 years.

Based on the discussion held and documents submitted the Committee **recommended** the above amendments as they are factual in nature.

(2.28). Expansion of Srikurmam Heavy Mineral Sand Mine (from 2.0 MTPA to 6.0 MTPA) of M/s Trimex Sands Pvt. Ltd at Vatsavalasa & Tonangi Villages in Gara Mandal, Srikakulam District, Andhra Pradesh (720 Ha.) [File No: J-11015/175/2011-IA.II (M); IA/AP/MIN/21734/1910]

The proposal of M/s Trimex Sands Pvt is for amendment in EC. It was informed to the Committee that there was an active court case in the Hon'ble Supreme Court for illegal mining. The Committee therefore **returned the proposal in present form.**

(2.29). Expansion of production of Iron Ore from 5.3 million TPA (4.3 MTPA ROM Iron Ore+ 1.0 MTPA of low grade iron ore from old dump within lease area) to 9.0 million TPA (8.0 MTPA ROM+1.0 MTPA of low grade iron ore from old dump within lease area) in respect of Nadidih Iron & Manganese Mines of M/s Bonai Industrial Co. Ltd., located at village Nadikasira & Rengalbeda, Tehsil-Koira, District-Sundargarh, Odisha (MLA 73.855 ha) (File No. J-11015/135/2012-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/OR/MIN/83339/2012) (Consultant: Ecomen Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.) -Consideration of EC

The proposal of M/s Bonai Industrial Co. Ltd. is for Expansion of production of Iron Ore from 5.3 million TPA (4.3 MTPA ROM Iron ore +1.0 MTPA of low grade iron ore from old dump within lease area) to 9.0 million TPA (8.0 MTPA ROM +1.0 MTPA of low grade iron ore from old dump within lease area) in the mine lease area of 73.855 ha. The mine lease area is located at village Nadikasira & Rengalbeda, Tehsil - Koira, District-Sundargarh, Odisha. The area is bounded by Latitude: 21° 57' 49" N – 21° 58' 25" N, Longitude: 85° 15' 32" E – 85° 16' 13" E in Survey of India Toposheet no. 73 G/5. The PP also presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/ DSS. It is a Category 'A' project as the mine lease area is located within 5 km of interstate boundary.

The proposal of TOR was earlier considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during April 23-24, 2018 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR was issued by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/135/2012-IA.II (M) dated 4th July, 2018. The Ministry has issued the corrigendum in TOR vide letter dated 17.09.2018. The Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP Report online to Ministry for seeking environmental clearance.

The total mine lease area of 73.855 ha comprises 67.637 ha of forest land (KF+DLC) and 6.218 ha of non-forest land. Stage-II Forest clearance for an area of 65.237 ha has been accorded by MoEF, vide letter no. 8-97/2008-FC dated 09/02/2011

and Stage II forest clearance of 2.40 ha (KF+DLC forest) coming under safety zone has been accorded by the Ministry of Environment and Forests vide letter no. 8-97/2008-FC dated 11.12.2014. Project Proponent reported that the mine is in operation since 11.12.1947. In pursuance to section 8-A (6) of MMDR Amendment Act, 2015, the mining lease period has been extended up to 31/03/2020 by execution of a Supplementary Lease Deed on 02.05.2015 over an area of 73.855 ha.

The mine was accorded Environmental Clearance vide order no. J-11015/135/2012-IA.II (M) dated 02.07.2015 for total handling of 5.3 million TPA of iron ore (4.3 million TPA of ROM and dry processing of 1.0 million TPA of low grade iron from old dumps within lease area) and installation of wet beneficiation plant of 1.0 million TPA capacity. Now it is proposed to increase production of Iron Ore from 4.3 million TPA ROM Iron ore to 8.0 million TPA (ROM) and dry processing of iron ore of 1.0 million TPA. Total handling will be 9.0 million TPA. 1.0 million TPA beneficiation plant is already approved with earlier environmental clearance vide letter No. J-11015/135/2012-IA. II (M), dated 02.07.2015. Total handling of iron ore will be 9.0 million TPA to get 8.245 million TPA of processed (screened, crushed and wet beneficiated) iron ore. The total handling (2019-20) from pit excavation and dump handling will be 1,18,79,025 metric tons (ROM Ore: 8.0 MT + Dump handling for low grade ore production: 1.0 MT + Excavation of OB/SB/IB = 2.879025 MT).

Project Proponent reported that the Modified Mining Scheme was approved by IBM vide letter No-MSM/FM/22-ORI/BHU/2018-19/1062, dated 02.08.2018 for expansion of Iron Ore Production. The Modification of scheme of Mining was approved vide letter No. MSM/FM/10-ORI/BHU/2015-16, dated 22.01.2016 for the period 2015-16 to 2017-18. The Review of the mining plan was approved vide letter No. MS/ FM/15-ORI/BHU/2017-18/1958 dated 02.11.2017 for the period 2018-19 to 2019-20 for the proposed production of 5.3 million TPA of iron. The modification of the Review of the Mining Plan has been approved by Indian Bureau of Mines vide letter no. MSM/FM/22-ORI/BHU/2018-19 dated 02.08.2018 for proposed production of 9.0 million TPA (8.0 MTPA ROM + 1.0 MTPA of low grade Iron Ore from reworking of old dump within lease area).

The mine lease area is 73.855 ha. The breakup of land use category at present is: Area excavated (33.9 ha), Over burden/dump (12.468 ha), Mineral Storage (8.438 ha), Infrastructure (0.769 ha), Roads (2.513 ha), Green belt & Plantation (4.575 ha), Mineral processing plant (2.159 ha), Tailing pond (1.927 ha) & unutilized (6.926 ha). Proposed land use shall be mining-42.6 ha, Overburden/Dumps-11.94 ha, Mineral Storage-3.299 ha, Infrastructure-0.769 ha, Roads-2.513 ha, Green Belt & Plantation-4.575 ha, Mineral processing Plant-2.159 ha and Tailing Pond-6.0 ha. The highest and lowest contours within lease are 615 m and 542 m respectively.

Project Proponent reported that the method of mining will be fully mechanized. The conventional opencast mining with mechanized drilling with 110mm dia drill machine, deep hole blasting, excavation by excavator of capacity up to 3.5/2.5 m³ bucket capacity and stacking by loader of capacity upto 1.7/1.2 m³. Excavator of capacity up to 1.1m³ will

be used for feeding the crushing & screening unit. ROM iron ore will then be processed through dry crushing & screening units. To prevent generation of fugitive dust during transportation of ore through trucks/dumpers, static water sprinklers have been installed along the haul road within the mine for a length of 4.5 km. Besides that water is also being sprinkled in dust prone areas through water tankers. The ROM, accumulated mineral rejects & wastes from Nadidih Iron & Manganese Mines will be hauled through trucks/dumpers to dry as well as wet processing plants. After processing, the finished iron ore will be carried by dumpers to the Railway siding and loaded into Rail wagons and dispatched mainly to the steel, pelletisation, sponge, sinter plants throughout India and also to port for export. At present, the production of the mine is restricted to excavation of Iron ore (ROM) from mine and dry screening & crushing of iron ore and beneficiation of low grade ore. Project proponent has informed that at present mining operation is at an RL of 512 m which is proposed to touch RL of 501m up to the plan period of 2018-19 for the targeted production and at an RL 483 m up to plan period 2019-20. As the ground water table is at an RL of 502m, the mine working will intersect the ground water table. A detailed "Hydro Geological Study" has been prepared by IIT (ISM) Dhanbad which has been submitted to the Ministry. The Committee deliberated the same. PP also informed that online application has been submitted to CGWA on 14.11.2018 for issue of NOC to abstract ground water. To improve the air quality regular sprinkling of water by both water tankers and static water sprinkling arrangement. Crushing and screening units are fitted with dry fog system. Regular environmental monitoring has been carried out to improve the environmental quality. Vehicles as well as heavy machineries are regularly monitored and their emission conforms prescribed limit. PP reported that the water requirement as per EC accorded on 02.07.2015 is 1940.6 KLPD (Surface water 1785.6 KLPD & Ground water 155 KLPD) including 1490.3 KLPD for Wet Beneficiation plant. The water is sourced from Karo River. At present the permission of surface water of 1057 m³/day and ground water 120 m³/day is already available with the lessee. The proposed requirement of water is 2298 KLPD (2143 KLPD of surface water & 155 KLPD ground water). At present the direct employment is 246 nos. This will increase to 335 nos. after expansion and indirect employment of 400 people as contract jobs, which will mainly be extended to the local people. So, 735 people will get engagement.

PP reported that at the end of the plan period i.e.; 2019-20 approximately 4.575 hectares of area will cover green belt and plantation. At the end of lease period (31.03.2020) of the mine approximately 8.62 hectare of exhausted quarry will be back filled and covered with plantation. The social infrastructure adjacent to the project area includes a health centre and one Primary School. As a part of CSR activities the Company has undertaken the construction works of School buildings, boundary wall for Schools, club houses in villages, digging of ponds in nearby villages and bore wells. Such type of work will continue in future. The entire infrastructure related facilities for traffic and transportation of material in/from the mine are already available.

Project Proponent reported that there are two Legal cases in this instant proposal.
(i) 2(C)C Case No. 50/2013 pending in the Court of Ld. S.D.J.M. Bonai, Dist.- Sundargarh

initiated under section 15 of the E.P. Act, 1986. The said case has been stayed on 28.01.2014 by the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa in CRLMP NO. 44/2014 in Misc Case No. 23/2014. and (ii) Revision Application No. 22/(19)/2018/RC-I is Pending before Ministry of Mines, Government of India, New Delhi against the demand of State Govt. of Odisha dated 24.10.2017 U/s.21(5) of MMDR Act, 1957 for mineral produced in excess of the lower of the approved limits under Mining Plan and Consent to Operate. The aforesaid demand has been stayed by the Ministry of Mines on dated 01.02.2018.

Project Proponent reported that there is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife Corridor, Tiger/Elephant Reserve etc. within the 10 km radius of mining lease area. The Mendhamaruni, Karo, Kathmal, Lakraghat, Karampada and Uliburu Reserve Forest are located within a radius of 10 km from the core zone of the mine lease area. The Karo river is flowing in the buffer zone at a distance of 0.3 km towards northeast and Suna River is flowing at a distance of 5.3 km south east from the mine lease boundary.

Project Proponent reported that the baseline data have been carried out during summer season (March to May 2018). PP submitted that the ambient air quality data for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO₂ were studied at 8 locations. From the study it is seen that, in the ambient air, the PM₁₀ values were in the range from 65.89 to 86.30 µg/m³, PM_{2.5} values were in the range of 44.78 to 55.83 µg/m³, SO₂ levels were ranging from 10.73 to 16.16 µg/m³ and NO₂ levels were ranging from 17.91 to 28.07 µg/m³. The predicted incremental concentration for PM₁₀ is NIL to 3.29388 µg/m³, for PM_{2.5} the incremental concentration is from NIL to 1.02569 µg/m³, for NO₂ the incremental concentration is from NIL to 0.00425 µg/m³. **PP has not predicted the incremental concentration for SO₂ parameter. The Committee is of the view that the production of mine is almost double; however, the predicted incremental concentration for the parameters are very less and suggested that PP needs to re-calculate the prediction for all the parameters including SO₂ and submit before the EAC for further deliberations.**

The Public Hearing was conducted by State Pollution Control Board on 10.10.2018 at playground near Nadidih Primary School of Village, Nadikasira under Koira tehsil of Sundargarh District. The Public Hearing was chaired by the Shri Bhaskar Chandra Turuk, Additional District Magistrate, Sundargarh. About 400 participants had attended the public hearing and 233 persons have put their signature in the attendance sheet. 33 persons took part in the deliberation. In total, 7 written statements have been received from various stake holders. The main issues raised during public hearing were bad road conditions of NH-215 leading to dust pollution during transportation, construction of bridge over Karo River outside mining lease for better connectivity from Kalta to Rengalbeda, provision of School bus upto Koira for DAV school from Kasira village, more employment for local people, drinking water facility, promotion of agriculture, issue related to environmental protection measures. Project proponent has agreed to engage one additional water tanker for sprinkling on road costing Rs. 10.00 lakhs per year, PP has agreed to construct the bridge within 18 months after approval from Forest

Department/competent authority for which Rs. 60/- lakhs will be spent, one school bus on hire basis has already been provided from 01.11.2018 costing Rs. 8.50 lakhs per year, employment of local people has already been given as per their eligibility, for providing further drinking water facility project proponent will spend Rs. 14.60 lakhs on this account, project proponent will expense Rs. One lakh for supply of seeds, fertilizers and training purpose to promote agriculture, project proponent is already using wet drilling and rock breakers to avoid blasting, static sprinkler system has already been installed, retaining wall, garland drain, settling tanks already exist in the mine and regular plantation is being carried out in the mine. Project proponent has already spent an amount of Rs. 4.0 Crore in this head and proposed to spend Rs. 40 lakhs per annum for better environmental management.

The MoEF&CC Regional Office Bhubaneswar, vide letter no. 101-8669/EPE, dated 19.04.2018, has submitted the certified compliance report of earlier EC no. J-11015/135/2012-IA. II (M), dated 02.07.2015. The Committee has deliberated the point wise compliance of Environmental Clearance. The report inter- alia mentioned that the project authority has complied or are in process of complying with the conditions stipulated by the Ministry. The PP was requested to submit the digital processing of entire lease area report within stipulated time period. As digital Processing of entire lease area is conducted once in three years. The Committee deliberated the issues raised by the Regional Office Bhubaneswar and is of the view that PP needs to submit the actions made by the PP after inspection/action plan on the issues flagged by the RO.

The Committee noted that the Ministry of Mines, vide Notification No.S.O.2817 (E) dated 22nd November, 2010 had appointed a Commission of Inquiry consisting Justice M.B. Shah, retired Judge of the Supreme Court of India, for the purpose of making an inquiry in to mining of iron ore and manganese ore in contravention of the provision of various Statues and the rules and regulations issued there under, in various States including the State of Odisha. In view of Justice Shah Commission report (2013), the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has entrusted the work to CSIR-NEERI to conduct a Carrying Capacity Study. In this context, CSIR-NEERI conducted the study encompassing collection of primary data for various environmental components (viz. air, noise, water, soil/land, biological and socio-economic aspects), collection and analysis of environmental quality data by different mines in the region, modeling for transport scenario and infrastructure need assessment, and meetings/workshops with different stakeholders. NEERI has submitted the report along with the recommendations. The PP has made the point-wise presentation w.r.t. the recommendations of CSIR-NEERI report on carrying capacity study may be included in the TOR condition w.r.t. mining proposal of Iron Ore and/or manganese in the State of Odisha. There are recommendations which needs to be implemented by the State Govt. and Project Proponent.

Project proponent has informed that the mine is presently under operation by complying all the conditions of CTE/CTO stipulated by SPCB, Odisha. Indian Bureau of Mines is also monitoring the compliance of all the conditions given in MP & PMCP. Project proponent has submitted that this mine is a non-captive mine having validity of lease

period upto 31.03.2020. The ore produced from the mine is dispatched to different consumer industries through different public Railway sidings. The public Railway sidings are located at a far distance, the nearest being Barsuan at a distance of 38 km from the mine. It is not feasible to construct conveyor belt system for transport of iron ore from the mine to different Railway sidings due to problem in acquisition of private land (including ST land), involvement of forest land, involvement of huge expenditures on this account as well as less availability of time since the mining lease period is valid upto 31.03.2020 only. PP informed that it is not feasible at this stage as the mining lease period will expire on 31.03.2020 to construct cement concrete roads from the exit point of the mine to the main road since it involves considerable expenditure as well as the time required to obtain the approval for use of forest land for the said purpose. PP informed that truck parking facility already exists within the mine. PP has requested State Govt. to create common parking plaza for transporting vehicles for cluster of mines through DMF fund.

The estimated project cost is Rs. 200 Crores. PP has earmarked Rs. 135.92 Lakhs for environment management plan, Rs. 200 Lakhs ESC and Rs. 48.03 Lakhs per annum for environment management plan.

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

- (i) The Committee observed that the mine lease is valid only upto 31.03.2020 and the PP has proposed the Expansion of production of Iron Ore from 5.3 million TPA (4.3 MTPA ROM Iron Ore+ 1.0 MTPA of low grade iron ore from old dump within lease area) to 9.0 million TPA (8.0 MTPA ROM+1.0 MTPA of low grade iron ore from old dump within lease area). The Committee observed that the time for expiry of the mining lease is very less and PP needs to submit the time required for achieving the peak production after obtaining clearance from the Ministry because there are other statutory clearances such as CTO etc. needs to be obtained before mining for the expanded capacity. In addition to this PP needs to submit the month wise production plan (eg. Month 1, Month 2....) for proposed production capacity of Ore.
- (ii) Project Proponent reported that the baseline data have been carried out during summer season (March to May 2018). The predicted incremental concentration for PM10 is NIL to 3.29388 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, for PM_{2.5} the incremental concentration is from NIL to 1.02569 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, and for NO₂ the incremental concentration is from NIL to 0.00425 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. **PP has not predicted the incremental concentration for SO₂ parameter. The Committee is of the view that the proposed production of mine is almost twice; however, the predicted incremental concentration for the parameters are very less and suggested that PP needs to re-calculate the prediction for all the parameters including SO₂ and submit before the EAC for further deliberations.** In view of the above PP needs to redo the modeling and submit the details with inputs on Air Quality modelling along with

incremental ground level concentration due to mining and allied activities along with ore transportation on account of additional vehicles.

- (iii) The Committee has deliberated the point wise compliance of Environmental Clearance submitted by the Regional Office of the Ministry. The report inter- alia mentioned that the project authority has complied or are in process of complying with the conditions stipulated by the Ministry. **The PP was requested to submit the digital processing of entire lease area report within stipulated time period. As digital Processing of entire lease area is conducted once in three years.** The Committee deliberated the issues raised by the Regional Office Bhubaneswar and is of the view that PP needs to submit the actions made by the PP after inspection/action plan on the issues flagged by the RO.
- (iv) The Committee observed that as per the recommendations of NEERI report the State Government has to complete the SOTM within 5 years and as the EC capacity is 9 Million TPA, therefore, SOTM 1 may be applicable to this project and the Ore transport mode should be 100% by private railway siding or conveyor belt up to public railway siding or pipeline for captive mines and 70 % for non-captive mines. In this context PP submitted that It is not feasible to construct conveyor belt system for transport of iron ore from the mine to different Railway sidings due to problem in acquisition of private (including ST land), involvement of forest land, involvement of huge expenditures on this account as well as less availability of time since the mining lease period is valid upto 31.03.2020 only. The Committee ask the PP to submit the development on the SOTM, if any, made by the Government of Odisha.
- (v) The Occupational Health Surveillance report needs to be submitted by the PP.
- (vi) The PP needs to implement the recommendations of the report of carrying capacity study and necessary arrangement to be made to arrest "zero dust re-suspension".
- (vii) The Committee observed that as per the recommendations of NEERI report and its TOR condition no. 6, the PP needs to construct cement concrete road from mine entrance and exit to the main road with proper drainage system and green belt development within one year. PP informed that it is not feasible at this stage as the mining lease period will expire on 31.03.2020 to construct cement concrete roads from the exit point of the mine to the main road since it involves considerable expenditure as well as the time required to obtain the approval for use of forest land for the said purpose. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that PP needs to submit action plan on the recommendations of the carrying capacity study.

- (viii) PP needs to submit the details of financial Assurance in the form Bank Guarantee during approval of Review of the Mining Plan for implementation of FMCP under Rule-24 of Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 2017.
- (ix) The report inter-alia includes the presence of two schedule-I species namely Peacock & Python. PP needs to submit the species specific conservation plan for Schedule-I species along with the budgetary provisions.
- (x) Details of application made to CGWA for approval of intersection of ground water needs to be submitted.
- (xi) The PP needs to submit how they will reduce the water consumption over the years. Target for rain-water harvesting and reduction in water use needs to be explored and submitted.
- (xii) PP needs to submit the details of the activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) which shall be as per Ministry's O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. II (M) dated 01.05.2018 and its action plan on the activities proposed under CER.
- (xiii) PP needs to resubmit the action plans on the recommendations of the report of carrying capacity study.

(2.30). Enhancement of capacity of Beach Sand Minerals from 25,00,000 TPA to 75,00,000 TPA (ROM) to be processed in the Mineral Separation Plant to extract ilmenite and other associated minerals (rutile, zircon, monazite, sillimanite and garnet) by M/s Indian Rare Earths Ltd., located at P.O. Matikhalo, Chatarpur, District Ganjam, Odisha (File No. J-11015/528/2007-IA.II (M); Proposal No. IA/OR/MIN/84026/2009)(Consultant-M/s Bhagavathi Ana Labs Pvt. Limited)-Consideration of EC

The proposal is for enhancement of capacity of heavy mineral raw sand mining from 25,00,000 TPA to 75,00,000 TPA (ROM) which will be processed in the mineral separation plant to extract ilmenite and other associated minerals (rutile, zircon, monazite, sillimanite and garnet) in the area of an extent of 2877.76 ha. M/s IREL is a fully owned Government of India Public Sector undertaking, under the Administrative Control of the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) engaged in mining, mineral separation and value addition of beach sand minerals for the last five decades. The Orissa Sands Complex (OSCOM) of IREL is situated in Ganjam District of Orissa State, on the east coast adjoining the Bay of Bengal and is engaged in mining and mineral separation of Ilmenite, Rutile, Zircon, Sillimanite, Garnet and Monazite from the mining lease area. The mining lease area of OSCOM, IREL extends over a stretch of 18 km along Bay of Bengal with an average width of 1.5 km. Atomic Mineral Directorate for Exploration and Research (AMD)

has explored this deposit and proven the availability of beach sand minerals. The mining lease area of OSCOM, IREL is located over the toposheet nos: 74A/15 and 74E/3 and existing within coordinates: 19° 21' 38"N, 85° 03' 23"E and 19° 15' 38"N, 84° 55' 00"E. Rushikulya river flows at the northern side of the mining lease area and the distance of mine lease boundary from the Rushikulya River Bank varies from 50 m to 1500 m.

The Proposal of EC was recommended by the EAC in its meeting held during 29th – 31st August 2012. The MoEF&CC, vide letter J-11015/528/2007-IA-II(M), dated 23.9.2014 has intimated the PP that the competent authority has approved the environmental clearance for enhancement of raw sand mining from 25,00,000 TPA to 75,00,000 TPA with the mineral separation plant to extract Ilmenite and other associated minerals (Rutile, Zircon, Monazite, Sillimanite and Garnet) subject to submission of Stage-I Forest Clearance and directed IREL to submit Stage-I Forest Clearance to MoEF&CC for further action. Now, the PP has submitted the Stage-I Forest Clearance vide Ministry's letter no: F.No 8-15/2018-FC, dated: 18.10.2018 for diversion of 157.702ha DLC forest land. OSCOM, IREL uploaded and submitted the details of Stage-I forest clearance to MoEF&CC on 23.10.2018 and accordingly the proposal was placed before the EAC as the forest clearance has been submitted after 18 months. The Committee deliberated the recommendation of Odisha State Coastal Zone Management Authority (OCZMA) and **recommended** the proposal for grant of EC.

Details of Proposal:

M/s IREL, OSCOM, Matikhalo submitted the application (Form-I &PFR) to Ministry in respect of Capacity Expansion of existing Mining & Mineral Separation Units (CEMMU) vide letter no: TS/ENVR/43A, Dated: 1.8.2019 under EIA-2006 notification. The Ministry vide letter No: J-11015/528/2007-IA.II(M), dated: 20th October 2009 has prescribed the TORs for enhancement of raw sand mining from 25,00,000 TPA to 75,00,000 TPA with the Mineral Separation Plant for extraction of Ilmenite & other associated minerals (such as Rutile, Zircon, Monazite, Sillimanite & Garnet). IREL, OSCOM engaged M/s Bhagavathi Ana Labs Limited (a Bureau Veritas group co), Hyderabad, an accredited EIA consultant for undertaking necessary EIA studies and to prepare reports & documents as per the prescribed TORs. EIA studies have been carried out as per the prescribed TORs for CEMMU and EIA & EMP documents have been prepared for the proposed enhancement of mining of heavy mineral raw sand from 25,00,000 TPA to 75,00,000 TPA with the mineral separation plant to extract Ilmenite and other associated minerals (Rutile, Zircon, Monazite, Sillimanite and Garnet).

The mine lease area is 2,464.054 ha which includes 2306.352ha Barren land and 157.702ha of forestland. It is reported by the Proponent that 2191.194ha area is for excavation, 70.480ha for overburden/dumps, 2.860ha for mineral storage, 34.790ha for infrastructure, 3.340ha for road, 6.000ha for railways, 148.530ha for plantation and 6.860ha for mineral separation plant/coal handling plant. Stage-I Forest Clearance has been received by the Ministry vide letter no: F.No 8-15/2018-FC, dated: 18.10.2018 for diversion of 157.702ha DLC forest land. The Mine plan including progressive mine closure

plan was approved by the Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration & Research, Hyderabad, (AMD) vide letter no AMD-20 (2)/90-PMSG/1, dated 05.02.1999. The mining scheme was approved by the Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration & Research, Hyderabad vide letter no. AMD/MPA/3M/IREL/OSCOM/2464.05 Ha/2011/1 dated 29.07.2011. Atomic Mineral Directorate for Exploration & Research, Department of Atomic Energy, Government of India vide letter dated: 12.12.2013 approved the mining plan in favour of IREL, OSCOM, for undertaking mining of raw sand in the mining lease area at the rate of 75,00,000 TPA.

PP reported that State Pollution Control Board, Odisha (OSPCB) issued the Consent to Operate (CTO) under the Air and Water Acts for mining and mineral separation activities in 02.03.1988 and renewing the CTO in regular intervals as per the statute. It is noted that MoEF has earlier granted environmental clearance on 14 May, 1991 for production of 94,850 TPA of synthetic rutile and other minerals such as Sillimanite (30,000 TPA), Rutile (10,000 TPA), Zircon (2,000 TPA) and monazite (4000 TPA). The proponent informed that the first mining lease was granted over an area of 2877.76ha for a period from 21.03.1979 to 20.03.1999. The mining operations started during end of 1983-84. Further, the renewed mining lease deed was executed on 27.10.2005 and is valid for a period of 20 years i.e. from 21.03.1999 to 20.03.2019 over an area of 2464.054ha. Regional Office (MoEF), Bhubaneswar is certifying the Environment Clearance compliances for the existing mining and mineral separation operations in regular intervals.

Government of Odisha has renewed the mining lease over an extent of 2464.054 ha for a further period of 20 years w.e.f. 21.3.1999 to 20.3.2019 for mining of Ilmenite, Rutile, Zircon, Monazite, Sillimanite & Garnet and executed the mining lease deed. Atomic Mineral Directorate for Exploration and Research (AMD) approved the mining plan for mining and production of beach sand minerals. Scheme of mining document under MCDR 1988 has been approved by AMD in regular intervals as per the statute in review of the approved mining plan. The heavy mineral deposit of OSCOM, IREL mining lease area –2464.054 ha contains the monazite above threshold value as specified under the Atomic Mineral Concession Rules 2016. Beach sand minerals also notified as “Atomic Minerals” under Part-B of first schedule of MMDR Act 1957 w.e.f. 11.7.2016. The mining operations at OSCOM, IREL have been undertaken as per the approved mining plan in a sustainable manner.

PP reported that M/s IREL is authorized to use 13,500 m³/day of water, supplied by Odisha Public Health & Engineering Department (OPHED) as per contractual agreement and 1,776 m³/day of bore well water for existing operations. However, for Capacity Expansion project, there will be additional requirement of 2,580 m³/day water out of which 2,200 m³/day will be met by digging 10 number of bore wells at plant site for which permission is already obtained from Central Ground Water Authorities. Drinking water will be met from the existing network. Additional power requirement will be 6 MW for CEMMU project and the total power requirement including existing units

and township would be of the order of 14.4 MW. This power requirement will be met by increasing contract demand of existing power supply agreement with SOUTHCO. The additional fuel requirement will be about 28 tpd for CEMMU project. The effluents generated from the attrition of zircon/sillimanite, will be collected in separate collection tanks and treated at Effluent Treatment system of Mineral Separation Plant. It will be ensured that the treated wastewater quality meets the limits for disposal norm set by Orissa State Pollution Control Board (OSPCB).

Mining operations: Project Proponent reported that Opencast Mining operations carried out at OSCOM utilizing (a) Dredge & Wet Upgradation (DWUP) and (b) Supplementary Mining Plant (SMP). The Dredge mining process comprises of dredging of raw sand (ROM), pumping it to surge bin in form of slurry through a rotary trommel screen. The trommel removes over size pebbles, boulders & grass roots etc. from the sand slurry. From the surge bin, the slurry is fed to a series of spirals at a constant pulp density for separation of heavy minerals. The heavy mineral output so obtained is pumped to Mineral Separation Plant in form of slurry using stage booster pumps depending upon the distance of mining unit. The water used for slurry pumping again returns back to mining area through open channels existing in mining area and water table is maintained. The tailings are simultaneously backfilled in the mined out areas. The area is levelled to near original topography and plantation of local species developed over the mined out area. In case of Supplementary mining Plants, the ROM is mined engaging Heavy Earth Moving Machinery. The mined out ROM is cleaned through screens/trommels to remove the trash materials prior to feeding to the gravity spirals in the form of slurry. The heavy mineral output from the SMPs is either pumped or transported to Mineral Separation Plant for further separation of individual minerals. The tailings generated in SMP are utilized for backfilling of the minedout areas. The Dredging / SMP operations adopted by IREL, OSCOM does not affect the Ground Water Table as there is no net drawl of water from the ground.

Mineral Separation Plant (MSP): PP reported that in MSP, the separation of the individual minerals is carried out utilizing the physical properties of the individual minerals namely electrical conductivity, magnetic susceptibility, surface characteristics, specific gravity etc. The major separation equipment consists of electrodynamic (high tension) separators, electrostatic plate separators, electrostatic screen separators, various types of low and high intensity magnetic separators, attritioners, rake classifiers, conditioners, flotation cells, spirals, wet tables, air tables, flotex, corona stat HT separators etc. In addition, a number of dryers are provided to eliminate moisture in the feed concentrate and products from wet separators, and also to heat up dry solids before high-tension separators. The sub-grade minerals are stored for future use. The reject sands are back filled in mined out area and plantation developed. During capacity expansion, advanced mineral processing (physical separation) equipments like Dryers, WHIMS, HT Separators, Rare Earth Magnetic Separators, Jigs, Hydrosizers, etc. will be added suitably to the existing Mineral Separation Plant .

PP reported that No national park/sanctuary is reported within 10 km of mine lease, however, nesting sites of Olive Ridley Turtles are reported within 5.5km from the approved mine site and 2.16km from mine lease boundary. The proponent stated that no mining will be carried out within 5km of the nesting site. In this context, NOC has been granted by Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Wildlife Warden vide letter No. 3536/WL(C)(SSP)-149/2012 dated 11th May 2012 for carrying out mining in north sector with respect to Capacity Expansion of Mining & Mineral Separation Units (CEMMU). Odisha State Coastal Zone Management Authority (OCZMA) recommended for the capacity expansion of mining and mineral separation units of OSCOM, IREL under CRZ-2011 notification vide letter dated: 13716/E&F, Dated: 24.7.2012. The mining area is mostly barren, does not contain much vegetation. After separation of heavy minerals, the mined out area is simultaneously back filled with the tailings which mostly consists of Quartz in its native state. The mined out area is leveled to original topography and left for one year for sand stabilization. After one year, the area is planted with suitable species e.g. Casurina, Cashew nut. The growth of herbaceous trees/creepers further stabilizes the sand and the ecological conditions are restored back. For all the plantation and nursery activities, an annual budgetary provision is being made which will also be practiced for mining during capacity expansion.

The Public Hearing for the project was held on 29th March, 2011 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Sashibhusan Padhi, Additional District Magistrate, Ganjam District. The representative from the Odisha State Pollution Control Board was also present. The issues raised by public were addressed by the project proponent. Project Proponent has reported that there is no court case / litigation is pending against this project.

The capital cost of the project is Rs. 138 Crores (Rs. 48 crores for Mining Unit and Rs.90 crores for Mineral Separation Plant). The proponent has reported that Rs. 11.47 crores had already made expenditure towards for environmental protection measures. Further, a budget provision Rs. 1.46 crores has been made towards capital investment and Rs.1.07 crores proposed towards recurring expense/annum towards for environmental protection measures. As reported by the Proponent, Rs 1.3 Crore earmarked for socio-economic welfare measures for the nearby villagers and Rs. 231.03 crores under R&R plans.

The Committee deliberated the recommendation of Odisha State Coastal Zone Management Authority (OCZMA) and **recommended** the proposal for grant of EC for enhancement of capacity of Beach Sand Minerals from 25,00,000 TPA to 75,00,000 TPA (ROM) to be processed in the Mineral Separation Plant to extract ilmenite and other associated minerals (rutile, zircon, monazite, sillimanite and garnet).

(2.31). Production of 4.0 lakh tons of Dolomite mine over an area of 73.113 Ha, at Kochervu and Malkapuram Villages, Dhone Mandal, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh by M/s Sri Balaji Works [File No. J-11015/460/2012,

IA. II (M); Proposal No: IA/AP/MIN/9059/2012]- Re-consideration of Environmental Clearance

The proposal of M/s Sri Balaji Works is for Production of 4.0 lakh tons of Dolomite mine over an area of 73.113 Ha, at Kochervu and Malkapuram Villages, Dhone Mandal, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh. The proposal was previously considered in the EAC Meeting held on 19-20 July, 2018 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal and asked the PP to submit a letter from DMG that the mining plan submitted during the public hearing and modified mining plan do not have any change except for leaving a safety barrier of 50 meters for adjacent forest land. The proposal is now placed in EAC meeting 16.11.2018 wherein the Committee noted that the PP has come to the meeting without accredited consultant. The Committee was of the view that PP should come next time with accredited consultant and with all the information as previously sought by the Committee for considering the proposal. The Committee, therefore, **deferred** the proposal.

(2.32). J-11015/146/2018-IA.II(M)-Mawlong Limestone Mine with proposed production capacity of 1,20,001 TPA of limestone (ROM), located near Ichamati village, East Khasi Hills District, Meghalaya (MLA 4.56 Hectares) by M/s K.Singh Wann & Sons (Proposal No. IA/ML/MIN/77659/2018-Consideration of TOR

The proposal of the M/s K.Singh Wann & Sons for Limestone mining with proposed production capacity of 1,20,001 TPA of limestone (ROM) in the Mine lease Area of 4.56ha. The Mine is located at near Ichamati village, East Khasi Hills District, Meghalaya. The mining lease covered under Survey of India Toposheet No. 78 0/12 and falls between Latitude: 25°10'46.90" to 25°10'48.51" and Longitude: 91° 41' 51.55" to 91°41'51.30". The PP applied online for grant of ToR on 22 Oct 2018 and submitted the Form-I, Pre-feasibility Report and lease documents. As per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 as amended from time to time, the project falls under Category "A" due to location of mine to 2.68 km from Bangladesh International Border.

Project Proponent reported that the Mining Lease was granted on 14.12.2005. The Execution of Mining Lease was made on 13.3.2006 for 20 years. Thus the ML is valid upto 12.3.2026. Review of the Mining Plan document for the Period 2016-17 to 2020-21 has been approved by IBM by IBM/GHY/MEG/EKH/LST – 4 on 4.5.2018 for production of 1,20,001 TPA of ROM Limestone. Consent to Establish No. MPCB/TB-66/2004/2004-2005/06 dated 6th December 2004 has been issued from Meghalaya State Pollution Control Board. Latest Renewal of Consent to Operate from MSPCB vide letter no. MPCB/TB-66/2004/2015-16/31 dated 19th February 2018 is valid upto 31.3.2019. Non Forest Land Certificate No. KH/8/NOC/Limestone/41/Pt.IV/929 dated 27.6.2018 has been issued by Divisional Forest Officer East Khasi Hills & R Bhoi (T) Division, Shillong.

PP reported that method of mining is Opencast by a combination of manual and deployment of small machines. The proposed production at Mawlong Limestone Mine is 1, 20,001 tonnes per annum (TPA) of ROM Limestone. The Unit Operations to be involved

are Drilling (by 34 mm Jack hammer), Blasting (by 25 mm x 200 mm slurry explosive cartridges and delayed detonators), Excavation (by 0.6 / 1 Cu.m. Hydraulic excavator), Sizing of + 350 mm Limestone boulders (by breakers and also manually to – 350 mm), Loading (by 1 Cu.m. wheel loaders), Transportation (by 10 – Tonne dump trucks). Total water requirement has been estimated at 31 KLD of which 2 KLD of ground water will be used for drinking purpose and drawn from nearby villages. The balance 29 KLD of water, used for mining, environmental maintenance and miscellaneous purposes, will be collected from accumulated surface water from quarry sump. The estimated project cost is Rs. 4.5 crores. There is no elephant corridor / National Park / Sanctuary located within 10 km radius of the ML area.

The Committee noted that Office of the regional Controller of Mines, Indian Bureau of Mines, Ministry of Mines, Govt. of India, issued the vide order no IBM/MEG/EKH/LST Dated 19.3.2018 stating that suspension of mining operations under Rule 11(2) of Mineral Conservation and development Rules, 2017 wherein it was mentioned that after approval of the mining Plan on 5.5.2005 and execution of the ML deed on 13.03.2006, no documents has been submitted to this office and it has found that PP has not rectified the violation of Rule 11(1) of the MCDR, 2017 after 30 days of issuance of the Show cause notice vide letter dated 19.01.2018. Further the Office of the regional Controller of Mines, Indian Bureau of Mines, Ministry of Mines, Govt. of India, issued the vide order no IBM/GHY/MEG/EKH/LST Dated 24.05.2018 stating that the same was revoked.

After detailed deliberation by the PP the Committee noted that PP had submitted the Inspection report dated 30.05.2018 made by Mining Officer, Directorate of Mineral Resources, Govt. of Meghalaya, Shillong, wherein the report inter-alia mentioned that the mine site was visited on 30.05.2018 and the inspection revealed that no development work has taken place in the mining lease area. Further the production of ROM limestone has not yet commenced and therefore the same may be treated as "NIL" production since inception. The Committee deliberated and **recommended** the proposal for grant of Standard TOR for mining.

(2.33). Production of 2.0 MTPA of Limestone from Persoda limestone mining project [ML Area: 756.14 ha] located at Villages: Persoda, Kothoda Khurd, Kothoda Buzurg, Govindpur, Korpana tehsil, Chandrapur district, Maharashtra by M/s RCCPL Private Ltd (formerly Reliance Cement Company Pvt. Ltd) [File No: J-11015/163/2018-IA. II(M); IA/MH/MIN/81125/2018]-Consideration of TOR

The proposal of M/s RCCPL Private Ltd (formerly Reliance Cement Company Pvt. Ltd) is for Production of 2.0 MTPA of Limestone from Persoda limestone mining project [ML Area: 756.14 ha] located at Villages: Persoda, Kothoda Khurd, Kothoda Buzurg, Govindpur, Korpana tehsil, Chandrapur district, Maharashtra. The Project Proponent submitted that mining lease area falls under Survey of India Topo-Sheet 56-I-13 and 56-I-14 and between Latitude: N 19°43' 54.10" to N 19°46' 09.78" & Longitude: E 78°50'41.18" to E 78°52'23.39". The project falls under Schedule 1(a) of mining and is a Category- "A" as the mining lease area is greater than 100 Ha. The PP applied online on

3.10.2018 for grant of ToR and submitted Form-1 & PFR. The Proposal is placed in EAC meeting held on 15.11.2018.

The PP submitted that Letter of Intent (LoI) was issued by Govt. of Maharashtra vide No. MMN – 1010 / CR.3338 / ind-9 dated 13.06.2018 over an area of 756.14 Ha in the name of M/s Reliance Cementation Private Limited. This letter of intent is valid for one year i.e. up to 12.06.2019. The PP submitted that name of Reliance Cementation Private Limited was changed Reliance Cement Company Private Limited on 8.8.2011. The name of Reliance Cement Company Private Limited was changed to RCCPL Private Limited on 1.08.2018.

The PP submitted that proposal does not require clearance under Forest Conservation Act, 1980, Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 and C.R.Z notification, 2011. PP submitted that general condition is applicable to the project as mining lease is falling within 5 KM of the inter-state boundary. There are no national parks, wild life sanctuaries and eco-sensitive zones in the proposed study area. However, two reserve forests are within 2 km distance from the boundary of proposed mining area at distance of 1.7 Km. and 1.5 Km.

The PP submitted that the it is proposed to produce 2.0 Million TPA of limestone by opencast mechanized method of mining from the mine. Drilling, blasting, loading, transporting and crushing is proposed. A crusher of 700 TPH is also proposed to be installed within the ML area. Mine will be operated in two shifts with working of 8 hours each. Systematic working will be done by formation of benches. Site will be cleared with the help of dozer / loader and top soil will be utilized for plantation or stacked separately for future use. Removal of over burden will be done by loader / excavator. Drilling in hard strata will be done by DTH drills of hole dia. 115 mm. For blasting, explosives such as ANFO, slurry / emulsion explosives, Nonel detonator, Electric detonator etc. will be used. Blasted limestone will be loaded in to the dumpers by loaders/ excavators. The over burden will be loaded by loaders/ excavators and transported to the dumping yard/backfilling site by dumpers / tippers. Mining of limestone and handling of waste rock will be done by adequate size of mining machinery as per approved mining plan. The PP submitted that the proved mineral reserves is 33.90 Million Tones and the life of mine is 23 years. PP submitted that water requirement for the project will be 200 KLD for dust suppression, washing of mining machinery, plantation and domestic purpose, initially from ground water. PP submitted that Soil / Reject / Dolomite / Dolomitic Limestone: ~8.8 Million m³ during life of mine. The total project cost will be ₹ 280 Crores (including cost of land, machinery, pollution control measures, construction of mines office, weighbridge, man power etc.). PP submitted that during the development phase the total employment requirement will be 15 direct and 105 indirect. During operation phase the total employment requirement will be 25 direct and 80 indirect.

The KML file analyzed during the meeting and committee observed that there are villages in the mining lease area. The Committee thus asked the PP to submit the details

of the Project Affected Families (PFA), their annual income, cropping pattern of the area etc. In addition to this Committee also asked the PP to submit a plan clearly showing safety measure to be taken to protect the nearby habitation in pursuant to Ministry's O.M No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA. II(M) dated 29.10.2014. The Committee also asked the PP to submit the LoI in the name of M/s RCCPL Private Ltd. The Committee also observed that PP is not applied for total excavation [Quantity of Mineral, Waste/Reject, and Top Soil] rather PP has applied for material that will be dispatched from the mines. For waste generation consolidated figure has been mentioned as 8.8 Million m³ during life of mine. The Committee, therefore, **returned the proposal in present form** and ask the PP to apply for total excavation /annum with all above information.

(2.34). Expansion of the production capacity of China Clay, Soap Stone & Red Ochre Mining project (lease Area: 211.9887 Ha) from china clay: 60,000 TPA, soapstone: 5,000 TPA and red ochre: 30,000 TPA to 510000 TPA located at village- Kankorliya Ghati, Tehsil- Kotri, District- Bhilwara, State- Rajasthan by M/s Deedwaniya & Sons [File No: J - 11015/164/2018-IA. II (M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/81040/2018; Consultant:]-ToR Regarding

The proposal of M/s Deedwaniya & Sons is for Expansion of the production capacity of of China Clay, Soap Stone & Red Ochre Mining project (lease Area: 149 Ha) from 5,000 TPA and red ochre: 30,000 TPA to 510000 TPA located at village- Kankorliya Ghati, Tehsil- Kotri, District- Bhilwara, State- Rajasthan. The Project Proponent submitted that the mine lease falls in topo-sheet no. 45 O/3 and between Latitude: 25°23'23.92"N to 25°24'45.24"N & Longitude: 75°02'13.15"E to 75°03'54.39"E. The project falls under Schedule 1(a) of mining and is a Category- "A" as the mining lease area is greater than 100 Ha. PP previously obtained Environmental Clearance on 15.01.2007. PP applied online on 02.10.2018 for grant of Term of Reference for the preparation of EIA/EMP report as per EIA September 14, 2006 Notification and submitted Form-1 & PFR.

The Committee observed that as per KML file the mine working is **showing outside the mining lease and PP should verify the KML file and submit a letter for DMG, Rajasthan that the mine working is only confined to mining lease area.** In addition to this PP should also submit the details as per Annexure-III of agenda to examine the matter in light of Common Cause Order dated 2.08.2017 and S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017. In addition to this **Committee also observed that the PP did not apply for the total excavation/annum i.e. (quantity of the mineral, waste, O.B, top soil etc.).**The Proposal was placed in EAC meeting held on 16.11.2018. The Committee noted that **PP did not attend the meeting.** The Committee, therefore, **returned the proposal in the present form.**

(2.35). Proposal of M/s Rajasthan Clay under the provision of Notification S.O. 1530 (E) dated 06.04.2018 for enhancement in capacity of production of mineral Ball Clay and China Clay from 15000 TPA to 182160 TPA and

addition of new mineral Silica Sand with production capacity of 70840 TPA in the existing mining project (M.L. No. 09/92, Area 297.65 ha.) near village Litaria, Tehsil Jaitaran, District Pali (Rajasthan) [File No: J -11015/166/2018-IA. II(M); Old File No. J-11015/22/2003-IA. II M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/81202/2018; Consultant:]-ToR Regarding

The proposal of M/s Rajasthan Clay is under the provision of Notification S.O. 1530 (E) dated 06.04.2018 for enhancement in capacity of production of mineral Ball Clay/China Clay from 15000 TPA to 182160 TPA and addition of new mineral Silica Sand with production capacity of 70840 TPA in existing mining project (M. L. No. 09/92, Area 297.65 ha.) near village Litaria, Tehsil Jaitaran, District Pali (Rajasthan). The Project Proponent submitted that mining lease area falls under Survey of India Topo-Sheet 45 F/15 and between 26° 19' 54" to 26° 21' 09" N and longitudes 73° 52' 50" to 73° 55' 21" E and in Seismic Zone -II.

The project falls under Schedule 1(a) of mining and is a Category- "A" as the mining lease area is greater than 100 Ha. Further, PP submitted that EC was granted to Shri Narpat Singh for this mining lease under the EIA Notification 1994, vide Ministry's letter No. J-11015/22/2003-IA. II (M), dated 24.11.2004 and thereafter the EC was transferred in the name of M/s Rajasthan Clay vide Lr. NoJ-11015/400/2010-IA. II (M), dated 2.09.2015 on the same terms and conditions for which previous EC was granted. In the transfer of EC letter PP was directed to obtained CTE & CTO from State Pollution Control Board.

The PP submitted the letter dated 12.04.2017 issued by Department of Mining & Geology, Rajasthan wherein it has mentioned that the lease was initially granted in the name of Smt. Ganapati Devi vide G.O No 1623 dated 21.10.1995 for 20 years. The lease was then transferred in the name of Sh. Narpat Singh vide G.O No 94 dated 18.10.2002. The lease was then transferred in the name of M/s Rajasthan Clay vide G.O No 1327 dated 26.08.2006. The PP also submitted the Lr. No. ME/Sojat/Major/M. L./09/1992/809 dated 19.02.2015 issued by Govt. of Rajasthan wherein it has mentioned that the validity of the lease has been extended till 27.11.2045 in pursuant to Section 8(6) of MMDR, Act 2015. PP also submitted that the Department of Mines and Geology has accepted the application and granted letter of intent for inclusion of mineral Silica Sand and China Clay in existing mining lease vide Lr. No. अनिखा / जोध/प्रसेअप्र./सोजतसिटी / एमएल/9/92/668 dated 17.06.2016.

As per the Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 6.04.2018 wherein it has mentioned that "the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7th February, 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s Sesa Sterlite Ltd., & Ors. has reiterated that the validity of the environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years" and "whereas, all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance

of the aforesaid judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court". The clause (b) of the notification is "mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006." In the instant case the EC was granted under EIA Notification 1994 and thereafter transferred to PP Lr. No J-11015/400/2010-IA. II (M), dated 2.09.2015. The PP now applied for enhancement of the production and mining of newly included mineral. As per the notification the PP shall make application within six months (i.e. up to 5.10.2018) from the date of issue of this notification in Form-1 as given in Appendix-II of the EIA Notification, 2006, for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and all such applications shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, who shall decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment Report and public consultation and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance.

The Proposal is placed in EAC Meeting dated 16.11.2018 wherein the Committee noted that PP has applied for ToR on 3rd October 2018 and submitted the Form-1 and Pre-Feasibility Report. Although PP has applied under provision of S.O. 1530(E) dated 6.04.2018 but as the proposal is for expansion and mining of new mineral fresh EC is required under EIA Notification 2006.

The PP has submitted that the Modified Mining Scheme with Progressive Mine Closure Plan for the period 2017-18 to 2020-21 has been approved from Office of superintendent Mining Engineering, Department of Mining & Geology, Jodhpur Circle, Jodhpur vide the approval letter no. SME/JO/CC/Sojat/Minor/M. L. 09/1992/3497 dated 16.08.2017. The PP has submitted copy of Consent to Operate issued from Rajasthan Pollution Control Board vide Lr No. F.5 (PA-528)RPCB3 Gr.II/5858 dated 31.12.2005 in the name of Sh. Narpat Singh valid upto 24.05.2007, Lr No. F.5 (PA-528)RPCB3 Gr.II Mines/2873 dated 03.06.2008 valid from 25.05.2007 to 30.04.2009, F(Mines)/Pali(Jaitaran)/6(1)/2009-2010/1285 dated 18.06.2009 valid from 01.05.2009 to 30.04.2012, F(Mines)/Pali(Jaitaran)/6(1)/2009-2010/5527-5531 dated 24.09.2012 valid from 01.05.2012 to 30.04.2014, F(Mines)/Pali(Jaitaran)/6(1)/2009-2010/7665-7669 dated 12.02.2015 valid from 01.05.2014 to 30.04.2016, F(Mines)/Pali(Jaitaran)/6(1)/2009-2010/9281-9285 dated 29.12.2016 valid from 01.05.2016 to 30.04.2019 in the name of M/s Rajasthan Clay.

Based on the information submitted and discussion held the Committee has following observations:

- (i) Although PP has mentioned that there is no litigation pending but on perusal of Transfer of EC it has found that the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board has filed a Court case vide case no. 07/2012 dated 29.05.2013 for past violation in the court of Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Sojat City

(Pali), Rajasthan. Thus, PP needs to provide the complete details and status of the same.

- (ii) The Committee also noted that PP has mentioned that 789440 Tonnes of Solid Waste will be generated during the next four years. But for appraisal of the project PP needs to submit the total annual excavation (quantity of mineral, waste, top soil etc.).
- (iii) The Committee also observed that PP has not submitted the affidavit for compliance of SC Order dated 02.08.2017 and other statutory requirements rather PP has submitted a copy of affidavit wherein it has mentioned that they are complying with the SC Order dated 02.08.2017 and other statutory requirements and there is no violation made by the project and there is no penalty imposed by the DMG.
- (iv) The Committee also noted that there are other mining leases adjacent to this mining lease and mine working at some portion is showing outside the mining lease. The PP thus required to verify the KML file submitted. **PP should also submit a certificate from the DMG that the mine working is confined within the mining lease area only.** PP should also submit a cluster certificate as per S.O. 141(E) dated 15.01.2016 and S.O. 2669(E) dated 1.07.2016 and provide the details (including KML) of adjacent mining lease.
- (v) The Committee is of the view that as the proposal is for increase in mineral production and mining of new mineral. Thus, there is a requirement of fresh public hearing & preparation of EIA/EMP report as per provisions of EIA Notification 2006 for this project.

Due to the above shortcoming the Committee **returned the proposal in present form** so that PP could submit the revised Form-1 for total excavation and upload all the requisite information. The Committee also asked the Ministry to examine the matter in light of Common Cause Order dated 02.08.2017 and S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017.

(2.36). Proposal under the provision of Notification dated 06.04.2018 for Fire Clay, Red & Yellow Ochre Mining Project (M.L. No. 16/04; Area: 118.99 Ha) located in Village: Chandi, Tehsil: Kolayat, District: Bikaner (Rajasthan) with production capacity of 75000 TPA of mineral Fire Clay, Red & Yellow Ochre by M/s Sampat Lal Danga [File No: J - 11015/165/2018-IA. II(M); Old File No. J-11015/257/2005-IA. II); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/81158/2018]-Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018

The proposal of M/s Sampat Lal Danga is for Fire Clay, Red & Yellow Ochre Mining Project (M.L. No. 16/04; Area: 118.99 Ha) located in Village: Chandi, Tehsil: Kolayat, District: Bikaner (Rajasthan) with production capacity of 75000 TPA of mineral Fire Clay, Red & Yellow Ochre. The project falls under Schedule 1(a) of mining and is a Category-"A" as the mining lease area is greater than 100 Ha. Further, PP submitted that M/s

Sampat Lal Danga has obtained EC under the EIA Notification 1994, vide Ministry's letter No. J-11015/257/2005-IA.II (M), dated 12.09.2006 for the production 75000 TPA of Fire Clay, Red & Yellow Ochre.

As per the Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 6.04.2018 wherein it has mentioned that "the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7th February, 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s Sesa Sterlite Ltd., & Ors. has reiterated that the validity of the environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years" and "whereas, all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance of the aforesaid judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court". The clause (b) of the notification is "mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006." In the instant case the PP has obtained the EC under EIA Notification 1994 and now applied for EC for production capacity of 75000 TPA of mineral Fire Clay, Red & Yellow Ochre. As per the notification the PP shall make application within six months (i.e. up to 5.10.2018) from the date of issue of this notification in Form-1 as given in Appendix-II of the EIA Notification, 2006, for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and all such applications shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, who shall decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment Report and public consultation and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance.

The Committee noted that as per the above notification dated 06.04.2018 the Project Proponent applied for ToR on 3rd October 2018 i.e well within the due date and submitted the Form-1 and Pre-Feasibility Report.

The proposal was placed in the present EAC meeting held on 16 November, 2018. The Committee also noted from the KML file that the mine working at some places is beyond the lease boundary and PP needs to verify the KML file and submit a letter from the DMG, Rajasthan that the mine working is only confined to mining lease area. The Committee is of the view that PP should submit all the requisite information viz. a) documents required as per annexure-III of agenda for examining the matter in light of common cause order dated 02.08.2017 and S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017; comparative of all the figures (waste, o.b, land use, water requirement, etc.) mentioned in the previous EC and what is proposed now, details of any modification/expansion/amendment/change of scope of work/method of mining etc. if any carried out after grant of EC, cluster certificate as per S.O.141(E) 15.01.2016 and S.O. 2269 (E) dated 1.07.2016. There is waste generation as seen in the proposal but the proposal did not provide the total excavation annum quantity. Therefore, PP needs to submit the updated Form-1 for the same. The Committee also asked the Ministry to

analyze the proposal on DSS as the project seems to be close to Gajner Wildlife Sanctuary. The **PP did not attend the meeting**. The Committee, therefore, **deferred** the proposal.

(2.37). Adityana-Naviline-'D' Limestone Mining Project Proposed By: M/s Tata Chemicals Limited area 12.62 Ha. with proposed capacity of 150000TPA ha located at village Adityana, Tehsil Ranavav, District Porbandar, Gujarat (File No. J-11015/147/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/GJ/MIN/70273/2017 – Consideration of TOR

The project proponent vide their email dated 14.11.2018 informed that they cannot attend the meeting. In view of the above, the Committee deferred the project proposal.

(2.38). Ratadia- Nagrecha Bauxite Mining Project (Mine Lease, Area – 204.07 Ha. & Production Capacity 1,00,000 TPA) located at Village Ratadia & Nagrecha, Mandvi, Gujarat by M/s Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation. Proposal under the provision of Notification dated 06.04.2018 regarding (Old File No. J-11015/311/2005-IA.II) (File No. J-11015/148/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/GJ/MIN/80975/2018) – Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018

The proposal of M/s Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation is for the mining 1,00,000 TPA of Bauxite in a mine lease area of 204.07 Ha. The mine is located at village-Ratadia & Nagrecha in Taluka Mandvi in District – Kutch, Survey of India Toposheet No. 41 E/8 old (new F 42 D/8) and 41 F/5 old (F42 J/5 new) on 1:50,000 scale. The area falls between latitudes 23°00' 50.7057" N - 23° 02' 5.7068" N and longitudes 69° 13' 17.9182" E - 69° 16' 15.6089" E on 1:50,000 scale.

The project proponent submitted that the lease was granted initially for 20 years by state govt. which executed on 19-01-1977. The first ML renewal was sanctioned vide state govt. grant order no. MCR/1574/G14/7665/part-I/CHH dated 22/2/2007 for a period of 20 year from 19.01.1997 and hence valid till 18.01.2017. The mining lease is deemed to be extended for 50 years from the date of execution as per provision in the rule 3(1) of Mineral (Mining by Government Company) Rules, 2015 for Government Company/ Corporation for extending lease period. It is a non-captive mine hence in compliance of MMDR Amendment Act 2015, the mining lease period deemed to be extended upto 18.01.2027.

The project falls under Schedule 1(a) of mining and is a Category- "A" as the mining lease area is greater than 100 Ha. Further, PP submitted that they have obtained EC under the EIA Notification 1994, for this mining project vide Ministry's letter No. No.J-11015/311/2005-IA.II (M) dated 25.05.2006 for production of 1,00,000 TPA of bauxite from ML area of 204.07 Ha.

As per the Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 6.04.2018 wherein it has mentioned that "the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7th February, 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s Sesa Sterlite Ltd., & Ors. has reiterated that the validity of the environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years" and "whereas, all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance of the aforesaid judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court". The clause (b) of the notification is "mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006." In the instant case the PP has obtained the EC under EIA Notification 1994 and now applied for EC for Ratadia-Nagrecha Bauxite Mining Project (Mine Lease, Area – 204.07 Ha. & Production Capacity 1,00,000 TPA). As per the notification the PP shall make application within six months (i.e. up to 5.10.2018) from the date of issue of this notification in Form-1 as given in Appendix-II of the EIA Notification, 2006, for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and all such applications shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, who shall decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment Report and public consultation and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance.

The proposal was placed in the EAC meeting held during 15th -16th November, 2018. The Committee noted that as per the notification dated 06.04.2018; the Project Proponent applied before 5th October 2018 and submitted the Form-1 and Pre-Feasibility Report. After due deliberation the committee noted that PP has not submitted all the documents required as per Annexure-III of the agenda. As the PP did not submit the complete information and documents the Committee **deferred** the proposal and asked the PP to submit the complete information as follows:

- (i) Information as per Annexure-III of agenda
- (ii) Past production details of the mine from the inception of the mine till date duly authenticated by the State Mines and Geology Department.
- (iii) PP should submit an undertaking by way of affidavit as required as per Ministry's O.M No 3-50/2017 -IA. II(M) dated 30.05.2018 to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
- (iv) Valid executed copy of mining lease valid upto 18.01.2027.

(2.39). Roha Kotara Nandra Jarjok Bauxite Mining Project (Mine Lease, Area – 360.36 Ha. & Production Capacity 1, 00,000 TPA) located at Vill: Roha, Kotara, Nana Nandra, Mota Nandra & Jarjok Tehsil: Abdasa & Naktarna,

District Kutch, Gujarat by M/s Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation. Proposal under the provision of Notification dated 06.04.2018 regarding (Old File No. J-11015/129/2005-IA.II) (File No. J-11015/149/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/GJ/MIN/80983/2018) – Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry’s Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018

The proposal of M/s Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation is for the mining 1,00,000 TPA of Bauxite in a mine lease area of 360.36 Ha. The mine is located at Tehsil Abdasa & Nakhtarana, Vill. Jarjok, Roha (Kotra), Roha, Mota Nandra, Nana Nandra, Khasra No.184P, 194P, 177P, 87P, 80P, 106, 146P, 147, 148p, 155, 157, 158, 159p, 160/1p, 160/2, 161, 162, 163/1, 163/2, 164p, District-Kutch, Gujarat. The area falls between latitudes 23°09'2.0699"N, 23°11'44.0735"N & Longitude 69°12'51.9511"E, 69°14'48.4610"E and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 41 E/3old (new F 42 D/3), 41 E/4 old (F42 D/4 new) 41 E/7 old (new F 42 D/7) and 41 E/7old (new F 42 D/8) on 1: 50,000 scale.

The project proponent submitted that this is an existing bauxite mine having mining lease area 360.36 Ha valid up to 2036 with production capacity 1,00,000 TPA. Environmental clearance for Mining was already granted by MoEFCC, New Delhi dtd. Vide File No. J-11015/129/2005-IA-II(M) dtd. 08th December 2005 and Mining plan has been by IBM till 31.03.2021.

As per the Ministry’s Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 6.04.2018 wherein it has mentioned that “the Hon’ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7th February, 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s Sesa Sterlite Ltd., & Ors. has reiterated that the validity of the environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years” and “whereas, all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance of the aforesaid judgments of the Hon’ble Supreme Court”. The clause (b) of the notification is “mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006.” In the instant case the PP has obtained the EC under EIA Notification 1994 and now applied for EC for Roha Kotara Nandra Jarjok Bauxite Mining Project (Mine Lease, Area – 360.36 Ha. & Production Capacity 1,00,000 TPA). As per the notification the PP shall make application within six months (i.e. up to 5.10.2018) from the date of issue of this notification in Form-1 as given in Appendix-II of the EIA Notification, 2006, for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and all such applications shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, who shall decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment Report and public consultation and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance.

The proposal was placed in the EAC meeting held during 15th -16th November, 2018. The Committee noted that as per the notification dated 06.04.2018; the Project Proponent applied before 5th October 2018 and submitted the Form-1 and Pre-Feasibility Report. After due deliberation the committee noted that PP has not submitted all the documents required as per Annexure-III. As the PP did not submit the complete information and documents the Committee **deferred** the proposal and asked the PP to submit the complete information as follows:

- (i) Information as per Annexure-III of agenda;
- (ii) Past production details of the mine from the inception of the mine till date duly authenticated by the State Mines and Geology Department.
- (iii) PP should submit an undertaking by way of affidavit as required as per Ministry's O.M No 3-50/2017 -IA. II(M) dated 30.05.2018 to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
- (iv) Valid executed copy of mining lease valid upto 2036.

(2.40). Mothala Balachod Bauxite Mining Project (Mine Lease, Area – 280.76 Ha. & Production Capacity 42,000 TPA) located at Vill: Balachod, Mothala & Khandai, Tehsil Abdasa, District Kutch, Gujarat by M/s Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation. Proposal under the provision of Notification dated 06.04.2018 regarding (Old File No. J-11015/131/2005-IA.II) (File No. J-11015/150/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/GJ/MIN/80789/2018)-Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018

The proposal of M/s Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation is for the mining 42,000 TPA of Bauxite in a mine lease area of 280.76 Ha. The mine is located at Tehsil Abdasa, Vill. Balachod, Mothala, Khandai, Khasra No. 253,254, 255, 271,320, 329,331, 338,339/P, 340/P,342,87,88,104-1,104-2, 118, 129, 445- 1, 446-P, 483/P, 949/P, 18/P, 19, 20,21/P, 23/P,24/P, 25,26/P,33/P, 229/P,230/P, 245/P,246/P 248, District-Kutch, Gujarat. The area falls between latitudes N 23° 13' 17" - N 23° 15' 58 and longitudes E 69° 07' 24" -E 69° 10' 41" and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 41 E/3 old (new F 42 D/3) and 41 E/4 old (F42 D/4 new) on 1: 50,000 scale.

The project proponent submitted that this is existing bauxite mine having mining lease area 280.76 Ha with production capacity 42,000 TPA for environmental clearance for Mining is already granted by MoEFCC, New Delhi dtd. Vide File No.J-11015/131/2005-IA-II(M) dtd. 08th December 2005 and Mining Lease has been granted by Govt. of Gujarat for 50 years ending 23.05.2056.

As per the Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 6.04.2018 wherein it has mentioned that "the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7th February, 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s Sesa Sterlite Ltd., & Ors. has reiterated that the validity of the environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years" and "whereas, all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance of the aforesaid judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court". The clause (b) of the notification is "mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006." In the instant case the PP has obtained the EC under EIA Notification 1994 and now applied for EC for Mothala Balachod Bauxite Mining Project (Mine Lease, Area - 280.76 Ha. & Production Capacity 42,000 TPA). As per the notification the PP shall make application within six months (i.e. up to 5.10.2018) from the date of issue of this notification in Form-1 as given in Appendix-II of the EIA Notification, 2006, for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and all such applications shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, who shall decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment Report and public consultation and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance.

The proposal was placed in the EAC meeting held during 15th -16th November, 2018. The Committee noted that as per the notification dated 06.04.2018; the Project Proponent applied before 5th October 2018 and submitted the Form-1 and Pre-Feasibility Report. After due deliberation the committee noted that PP has not submitted all the documents required as per Annexure-III. As the PP did not submit the complete information and documents the Committee **deferred** the proposal and asked the PP to submit the complete information as follows:

- (i) Information as per Annexure-III of agenda.
- (ii) Past production details of the mine from the inception of the mine till date duly authenticated by the State Mines and Geology Department.
- (iii) PP should submit an undertaking by way of affidavit as required as per Ministry's O.M No 3-50/2017 -IA. II(M) dated 30.05.2018 to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
- (iv) Valid executed copy of mining lease valid upto 23.05.2056.

(2.41). Naredi-Mota-Nandra Bauxite Mining Project (Mine Lease, Area - 169.59 Ha. & Production Capacity 35,000 TPA) located at Vill: Naredi & Mota Nandra, Tehsil Abdasa, District Kutch, Gujarat M/s Gujarat Mineral

Development Corporation.Proposal under the provision of Notification dated 06.04.2018 regarding (Old File No. J-11015/130/2005-IA.II) (File No. J-11015/151/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/GJ/MIN/80946/2018) –Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry’s Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018

The proposal of M/s Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation is for the mining of 35,000 TPA of Bauxite in a mine lease area of 169.59 Ha. The mine is located at Tehsil Abdasa, Vill. Naredi- Mota -Nandra, No. Naredi; 437 - 96, 140, 141/1, 141/2, Mota Nandra- 36- 38, 41, 44, 91, 94, 95, 96A, 96B- 31, 32, 34, 35, District-Kutch, Gujarat. The area falls between latitudes 23°10'57.0708"N, 23°12'20.6018"N & Longitude 69°11'40.4154"E, 2 69°12'39.8370"E and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 41 E/3 old (new F 42 D/3), 41 E/4 old (F42 D/4 new)41 E/7 old (new F 42 D/7) and 41 E/8old (new F 42 D/8) on 1: 50,000 scale.

The project proponent submitted that this is existing bauxite mine having mining lease area 169.59 Ha valid up to 2036 with production capacity 35,000 TPA for environmental clearance for Mining is already granted by MoEFCC, New Delhi dtd. Vide File No.J-11015/130/2005-IA-II(M) dtd. 08th December 2005 and Mining plan has been by approved by IBM till 31.03.2021.

As per the Ministry’s Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 6.04.2018 wherein it has mentioned that “the Hon’ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7th February, 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s Sesa Sterlite Ltd., & Ors. has reiterated that the validity of the environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years” and “whereas, all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance of the aforesaid judgments of the Hon’ble Supreme Court”. The clause (b) of the notification is “mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006.” In the instant case the PP has obtained the EC under EIA Notification 1994 and now applied for EC for Naredi-Mota-Nandra Bauxite Mining Project (Mine Lease, Area – 169.59 Ha. & Production Capacity 35,000 TPA). As per the notification the PP shall make application within six months (i.e. up to 5.10.2018) from the date of issue of this notification in Form-1 as given in Appendix-II of the EIA Notification, 2006, for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and all such applications shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, who shall decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment Report and public consultation and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance.

The proposal was placed in the EAC meeting held during 15th -16th November, 2018. The Committee noted that as per the notification dated 06.04.2018; the Project Proponent applied for ToR before 5th October 2018 and submitted the Form-1 and Pre-Feasibility Report. After due deliberation the committee noted that PP has not submitted all the documents required as per Annexure-III. As the PP did not submit the complete information and documents the Committee **deferred** the proposal and asked the PP to submit the complete information as follows:

- (i) Information as per Annexure-III of agenda.
- (ii) Past production details of the mine from the inception of the mine till date duly authenticated by the State Mines and Geology Department.
- (iii) PP should submit an undertaking by way of affidavit as required as per Ministry's O.M No 3-50/2017 -IA. II(M) dated 30.05.2018 to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
- (iv) Valid executed copy of mining lease valid upto 2036.

(2.42). J-11015/152/2018-IA.II(M) Daban-Wamoti Bauxite Mining Project (Mine Lease, Area – 642.0550 Ha. & Production Capacity 0.24 MTPA) located at Vill: Daban, Nani Wamoti, Khanai, Balapar & Rasalai, Tehsil Abdasa & Nakhatrana District Kutch, Gujarat M/s Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation. Proposal under the provision of Notification dated 06.04.2018 regarding (Old File No. J-11015/132/2005-IA.II) IA/GJ/MIN/80929/2018 – Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018

The proposal of M/s Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation is for the mining of 0.24 MTPA of Bauxite in a mine lease area of 642.0550 Ha. The mine is located at Tehsil Abdasa & Nakhatrana, Vill. Daban-Wamoti, No. Survey nos.: various, District-Kutch, Gujarat. The area falls between latitudes 23°18'42.5103"N, 23°23'23.9910"N & Longitude 69°03'34.8217"E, 69°05'49.2578"E and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 41E/8 which has been restricted by competent authority of the area.

The project proponent submitted that this is an existing bauxite mine having mining lease area 642.0550 Ha valid up to 2036 with production capacity 0.24 Million Tons Per Annum (MTPA) for which MoEF & CC accorded the EC (under the provision of EIA Notification 1994) vide letter number J11015/132/2005-IA-II(M) dated 08th December 2005.

As per the Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 6.04.2018 wherein it has mentioned that "the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7th February, 2018

in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s Sesa Sterlite Ltd., & Ors. has reiterated that the validity of the environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years" and "whereas, all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance of the aforesaid judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court". The clause (b) of the notification is "mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006." In the instant case the PP has obtained the EC under EIA Notification 1994 and now applied for EC for Daban-Wamoti Bauxite Mining Project (Mine Lease, Area - 642.0550 Ha. & Production Capacity 0.24 MTPA). As per the notification the PP shall make application within six months (i.e. up to 5.10.2018) from the date of issue of this notification in Form-1 as given in Appendix-II of the EIA Notification, 2006, for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and all such applications shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, who shall decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment Report and public consultation and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance.

The proposal was placed in the EAC meeting held during 15th -16th November, 2018. The Committee noted that as per the notification dated 06.04.2018; the Project Proponent applied before 5th October 2018 and submitted the Form-1 and Pre-Feasibility Report. After due deliberation the committee noted that PP has not submitted all the documents required as per Annexure-III. As the PP did not submit the complete information and documents the Committee **deferred** the proposal and asked the PP to submit the complete information as follows:

- (i) Information as per Annexure-III of agenda.
- (ii) Past production details of the mine from the inception of the mine till date duly authenticated by the State Mines and Geology Department.
- (iii) PP should submit an undertaking by way of affidavit as required as per Ministry's O.M No 3-50/2017 -IA. II(M) dated 30.05.2018 to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
- (iv) Valid executed copy of mining lease valid upto 2036.

(2.43). Limestone Mine (Area: 471.03 Ha) with Limestone Production Capacity 7.72 MTPA (Limestone & Shale) and waste / topsoil 5.0 Lakhs CuM per annum (Maximum)) with existing three nos of Crushers with capacity of 850 TPH, 1000 TPH and 1200 TPH located at Villages Ingalgi & Ravoor, Taluka Chittapur, District Kalaburagi, Karnataka by M/s ACC Ltd. Proposal under the provision of Notification dated 06.04.2018 regarding

(Old File No. J-11015/7/2000-IA.II) (File No. J-11015/153/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/KA/MIN/81088/2018)-Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018

The proposal of M/s ACC Ltd., is for mining of Limestone in a Mine lease area of 471.03 Ha. The Proponent submitted that the Limestone Mine (Area: 471.03 Ha) with Limestone Production Capacity of 7.72 Million TPA (Limestone & Shale) and waste / topsoil 5.0 Lakhs CuM per annum (Maximum) with existing three nos of Crushers with capacity of 850 TPH, 1000 TPH, 1200 TPH is at Villages Ingalgi & Ravoor, Taluka Chittapur, District Kalaburagi, Karnataka.

The project proponent submitted that the mining lease was originally granted by State Govt on 19.02.1963 for a period of 20 years for limestone. First Renewal was granted on 02nd Dec 1982 for 20 Years w.e.f. 19.02.1983 (ML No.1853) for Limestone & Clay. Second renewal of Mining lease deed (ML No. 2641) was executed on 28.06.2010 vide letter DMG: MLS: 31AML 2002/ RML1949:10-11/5094 in favor of M/s ACC Limited for a period of 20 years w.e.f. 19.02.2003 and is valid upto 18.02.2023. The Environment clearance was granted by MoEFCC on 07.09.2000 for limestone production capacity 7.72 million TPA Vide letter dated No.J-11015/7/2000-IA.II (M).

As per the Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 6.04.2018 wherein it has mentioned that "the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7th February, 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s Sesa Sterlite Ltd., & Ors. has reiterated that the validity of the environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years" and "whereas, all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance of the aforesaid judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court". The clause (b) of the notification is "mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006." In the instant case the PP has obtained the EC under EIA Notification 1994 and now applied for EC for Limestone Mine (Area: 471.03 Ha) with Limestone Production Capacity 7.72 MTPA (Limestone & Shale). As per the notification the PP shall make application within six months (i.e. up to 5.10.2018) from the date of issue of this notification in Form-1 as given in Appendix-II of the EIA Notification, 2006, for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and all such applications shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, who shall decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment Report and public consultation and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance.

The proposal was placed in the EAC meeting held during 15th -16th November, 2018. The Committee noted that as per the notification dated 06.04.2018; the Project Proponent applied before 5th October 2018 and submitted the Form-1 and Pre-Feasibility Report. After due deliberation the committee noted that PP has not submitted all the documents required as per Annexure-III. As the PP did not submit the complete information and documents the Committee **deferred** the proposal and asked the PP to submit the complete information as follows:

- (i) Information as per Annexure-III of agenda
- (ii) Past production details of the mine from the inception of the mine till date duly authenticated by the State Mines and Geology Department.
- (iii) PP should submit an undertaking by way of affidavit as required as per Ministry's O.M No 3-50/2017 -IA. II(M) dated 30.05.2018 to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
- (iv) Valid executed copy of mining lease valid upto 18.02.2023.

(2.44). Sugala Limestone and Marl Mine (ML Area 417.3584 ha) with Limestone production capacity of 1.29 Million TPA by M/s Ambuja Cement located at Villages Sugala and Jagatiya, Taluka- Kodinar, District- Gir somanth Gujarat. Proposal under the provision of Notification dated 06.04.2018 regarding (Old File No. J-11015/6/2000-IA.II) (File No. J-11015/154/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/GJ/MIN/77357/2018)- Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018

The proposal of M/sAmbuja CementsLimited (ACL) is for Sugala Limestone and Marl Mine (ML Area 417.3584 ha) with Limestone production capacity of 1.29 Million TPA. The mining lease is located near Villages-Sugala and Jagatiya, Taluka- Kodinar, District- Gir Somnath (erstwhile Junagadh) (Gujarat). Study area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 41L/13 (restricted). The Project is located in Seismic zone-III. The Latitude and Longitude of the mine site falls between 20^o52' 45.16" N to 20^o 54' 51.12" N and 70^o45' 33.23" E to 70^o 46' 37.41" E respectively.

As per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 as amended from time to time, the project falls under Category "A", Project or Activity 1(a). In compliance of MoEF&CC Notification dated 06.04.2018, ACL has applied for EC of Sugala Limestone and Marl Mine (ML Area 417.3584 ha) with production capacity of 1.29 Million TPA at Villages Sugala and Jagatiya, Taluka- Kodinar, District- GirSomnath (erstwhile Junagadh) (Gujarat).

As per the Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 6.04.2018 wherein it has mentioned that "the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7th February, 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s Sesa Sterlite Ltd., & Ors. has reiterated that the validity of the environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years"

and “whereas, all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance of the aforesaid judgments of the Hon’ble Supreme Court”. The clause (b) of the notification is “mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006.” In the instant case the PP has obtained the EC under EIA Notification 1994 and now applied for EC for Sugala Limestone and Marl Mine (ML Area 417.3584 ha) with Limestone production capacity of 1.29 Million TPA. As per the notification the PP shall make application within six months (i.e. up to 5.10.2018) from the date of issue of this notification in Form-1 as given in Appendix-II of the EIA Notification, 2006, for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and all such applications shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, who shall decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment Report and public consultation and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance.

Mining Lease for an area of 417.3584 ha was granted to Gujarat Ambuja Cement Ltd. vide letter no. MCR-1096_3711-CHHtdt 19.07.2002 for a period of 30 years. Lease deed was executed on 02.09.2002 and the actual mining operation was commenced on 02.11.2002. Change of name of Mining lease has been done in the name of M/s. Ambuja Cements Ltd vide State Govt Order No. MCR-102011-1770-CHH.1, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar dated 17.10.2017 & 18.09.2017. Environmental Clearance for existing Limestone and Marl Mine for Production Capacity of 1.29 Million TPA limestone was obtained from MoEF&CC vide letter No J-11015/6/2000-IA II (M) dated 20.06.2002.

The total mining lease area of mine is 417.3584 ha, out of which 2.5091 ha area is government waste land and 414.8493 ha area is Pvt Land. Mining operation is being carried out by opencast mining method, utilizing Heavy Earth Moving Machines (HEMM). Surface soil is being dozed off using Dozer. Topsoil generated from the mining activity is being stacked separately and being utilized for plantation. There are no overburden or waste generated from the mining activity. Eco friendly Surface Miners are being used to excavate limestone. The slices of 20 cm height put together form a bench height of 3-6 mtrs. Depending upon the location; width is not less than the height of the bench and overall 45 degrees bench slope with the deployment of heavy earth moving equipment. The excavated limestone is loaded into tippers by wheel loaders and then transported by tippers (16-18 tonnes)/tip trailers from mine to cement plant located at Ambujanagar, Gujarat. At the conceptual stage, out of the mining lease area (i.e. 417.36 ha), total mined-out area will be 360 ha. 260 ha area will be converted to plantation/afforestation/agri-farms and 100 ha will be converted into water bodies. Land procurement is under progress and around 273.74 ha land is already in possession of Ambuja Cements Ltd. Total maximum water requirement for this project is worked out as 225 KLD (average 125 KLD). Water requirement is being met through Groundwater / Rainwater harvesting / Mine sump water.

The Gir Protected Area is about 6.25 km far away from mine site. NBWL Clearance has been obtained from Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests vide letter no WLP/32/B/512-18/2018-19 dated 20.04.2018 and corrigendum issued vide letter No WLP/32/B/562-68/2018-19 dated 04.05.2018. Total cost of the project is Rs. 150 Crores including land and machinery (Rs 10 Lakhs as per earlier EC). The Capital Cost for Environment Protection is Rs. 10.0Lacs with recurring cost of Rs.51 Lakhs per annum. No litigation is pending against the project.

The proposal was placed in the EAC meeting held during 15th -16th November, 2018. The Committee noted that as per the notification dated 06.04.2018; the Project Proponent applied before 5th October 2018 and submitted the Form-1 and Pre-Feasibility Report. **After due deliberation the committee noted that the project proponent had mined without CTO prior to 2003 and therefore will come under the ambit of the common cause judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.** The Project proponent had submitted the undertaking by way of affidavit as required as per Ministry's O.M No 3-50/2017 -IA. II(M) dated 30.05.2018 to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. The committee also noted that the Mine lease was granted for Marl and Limestone. The project proponent had submitted the past production details for only limestone and the earlier EC was also granted only for limestone. After due deliberation the committee **recommended** the project subject to the project proponent submitting a certification from the state mines and geology department that the project proponent had not mined any marl from the mine lease area.

The Committee noted that as per Notification dated 06.04.2018, the PP shall make an application within six months from the date of issue of this notification **in Form-1** of the EIA Notification, 2006, for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and all such applications shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, who shall decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment Report and public consultation and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance. **In the instant case the Committee is of the view that as reported by the PP the public hearing has already been conducted for the same production capacity and the concerns of the general public have already been considered and the same is not required for this instant project.** The Committee, therefore, **recommended the proposal for applying in EC portal** with EIA/EMP Report with fresh baseline data as the data previously collected is more than 3 years old. The EIA/EMP Report (without PH) should inter-alia include the standard conditions of TOR and other information as mentioned above. The mine plan/scheme should be prepared in-line with observation of the Committee.

(2.45). Rajanka limestone Mines Area 145.37Ha: (F block: 81.50Ha & F2 lease: 63.87Ha with Limestone Production Capacity of 2.11 Million Tons per Annum and waste / topsoil of 512120 Lakhs CuM per annum (as per approved mining plan) with existing Crushers with capacity of 1100 TPH at Village Kondwa, Dokatta & Rajanka Tehsil Tonto, District- West Singhbhum, Jharkhand by M/s ACC Ltd. Proposal under the provision of Notification dated 06.04.2018 regarding (Old File No. J-11015/129/2001-IA.II) (File No. J-11015/155/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/JH/MIN/81292/2018)-Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018

The proposal of M/s ACC Ltd., is for Rajanka limestone Mines Area 145.37Ha (F block: 81.50 Ha & F2 lease: 63.87Ha) with Limestone Production Capacity of 2.11 Million Tons per Annum and waste / topsoil of 512120 Lakhs Cu M per annum (as per approved mining plan) with existing Crushers with capacity of 1100 TPH at Village Kondwa, Dokatta & Rajanka Tehsil Tonto, District- West Singhbhum, Jharkhand of M/s. ACC Ltd situated at Villages Village Kondwa, Rajanka & Dokatta Tehsil Tonto, District- West Singhbhum, Jharkhand. The area falls in the Survey of India Toposheet No. Latitude-73 F/11 and extent of F and F2 block is Latitude- 022°24'9.81"N to 22°25'15.66"N & Longitude- 85°43'36.46"E to 85°44'20.92"E, F Block: Latitude- 22°24'9.59"N to 22°25'4.25"N, Longitude- 85°43'39.25"E to 85°44'17.65"E while F2 Block: Latitude- 22°24'31.46"N to 22°25'15.47"N, Longitude- 85°43'36.02"E to 85°44'21.17"E.

The project proponent submitted that the mine is operational since grant of Lease of F block & F2 lease. Rajanka Limestone Mine 598.88 Ha Main lease comprising F-Block among other blocks was granted by the State Government on 04.06.1943 and Rajanka Limestone Mine, F-2 lease was granted on 13.09.1965. After subsequent renewals of M.L. areas separately, now the mine is valid till 31.3.2030 as per the section 8A(5) of New MMDR Amendment act 2015. The present proposal comprises F block: 81.50Ha & F2 lease : 63.87Ha. The project proponent submitted that previous EC was granted vide No.J-11015/129/2001-IA.II(M) dated 28.12.2004 under EIA notification 1994.

As per the Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 6.04.2018 wherein it has mentioned that "the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7th February, 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s Sesa Sterlite Ltd., & Ors. has reiterated that the validity of the environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years" and "whereas, all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance of the aforesaid judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court". The clause (b) of the notification is "mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006." In the instant case the PP

has obtained the EC under EIA Notification 1994 and now applied for EC for Rajanka limestone Mines Area 145.37Ha: (F block: 81.50Ha & F2 lease: 63.87Ha with Limestone Production Capacity of 2.11 Million Tons per Annum and waste / topsoil of 512120 Lakhs CuM per annum (as per approved mining plan) with existing Crushers with capacity of 1100 TPH. As per the notification the PP shall make application within six months (i.e. up to 5.10.2018) from the date of issue of this notification in Form-1 as given in Appendix-II of the EIA Notification, 2006, for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and all such applications shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, who shall decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment Report and public consultation and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance.

The proposal was placed in the EAC meeting held during 15th -16th November, 2018. The Committee noted that as per the notification dated 06.04.2018; the Project Proponent applied for ToR before 5th October 2018 and submitted the Form-1 and Pre-Feasibility Report. After due deliberation the committee noted that PP has not submitted all the documents required as per Annexure-III. As the PP did not submit the complete information and documents the Committee **deferred** the proposal and asked the PP to submit the complete information as follows:

- (i) Information as per Annexure-III of agenda
- (ii) Past production details of the mine from the inception of the mine till date duly authenticated by the State Mines and Geology Department.
- (iii) PP should submit an undertaking by way of affidavit as required as per Ministry's O.M No 3-50/2017 -IA. II(M) dated 30.05.2018 to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
- (iv) Valid executed copy of mining lease valid upto 31.3.2030.

(2.46). Pachhtar (Composite) Limestone Mine of M/s Shree Digvijay Cement Co. Ltd. Located at Village Pachhtar, Taluka Bhanvad, District Jamnagar, Gujarat. Proposal under the provision of Notification dated 06.04.2018 regarding (Old File No. J-11015/49/2005-IA.II) (File No. J-11015/156/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/GJ/MIN/81472/2018)- Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018

The project proponent vide their email dated 14.11.2018 informed that they cannot attend the meeting. In view of the above, the Committee deferred the project proposal.

(2.47). Gop (Composite) Captive Limestone mine of M/s Shree Digvijay cementCo; Ltd. Located at villages Gop/Jeenawari, Taluka Jamjodhpur, District Jamnagar, Gujarat. Proposal under the provision of Notification dated 06.04.2018 regarding (Old File No. J-11015/47/2005-IA.II)(File No. J-11015/157/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/GJ/MIN/81502/2018)-Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018

The project proponent vide their email dated 14.11.2018 informed that they **cannot attend the meeting**. In view of the above, the Committee deferred the project proposal.

(2.48). Pachhtar 32.38 Limestone Mine of M/s Shree Digvijay Cement Co. Ltd. Located at Village Pachhtar, Taluka Bhanvad, District Jamnagar, Gujarat. Proposal under the provision of Notification dated 06.04.2018 regarding (Old File No. J-11015/49/2005-IA.II) (File No. J-11015/158/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/GJ/MIN/81511/2018)-Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018

The project proponent vide their email dated 14.11.2018 informed that they **cannot attend the meeting**. In view of the above, the Committee **deferred** the project proposal.

(2.49). Expansion of Nandana-II Bauxite Mine Project with Production Capacity from 12,000 TPA(ROM) to 6,99,997 TPA(ROM) of Bauxite in addition of removal of Topsoil 61,923 TPA with Total Excavation of 7,61,920 TPA by M/s Orient Abrasives Limited, Located at Survey No. 431/P of Village Nandana, Taluka Kalyanpur, District Devbhumi Dwarka, Gujarat (Lease Area 106.83 ha) [Old File NO. J-15012/9/97-IA. II (M)] (File No. J-11015/159/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/GJ/MIN/81546/2018)-Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018

The project proponent vide their email dated 12.11.2018 informed that they **cannot attend the meeting**. In view of the above, the Committee **deferred** the project proposal.

(2.50). Pachhtar (Composite) Limestone mine of M/s Shree Digvijay Cement Co. Ltd. Located at Village Pachhtar, Taluka Bhanvad, District Jamnagar, Gujarat. Proposal under the provision of Notification dated 06.04.2018

regarding (File No. J-11015/160/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/GJ/MIN/81561/2018) (Old File No. J-11015/49/2005-IA.II) – Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry’s Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018

The project proponent vide their email dated 14.11.2018 informed that they **cannot attend the meeting**. In view of the above, the Committee **deferred** the project proposal.

(2.51). Chorbedi 1 Limestone Mine (Area: 254.89 Ha) located at Village: Chorbedi, Taluka: Lalpur, District: Jamnagar, Gujarat of M/s Shree Digvijay Cement Co. Ltd. Proposal under the provision of Notification dated 06.04.2018 regarding (File No. J-11015/161/2018-IA.II(M) Proposal No. IA/GJ/MIN/81570/2018) (Old File No. J-11015/50/2005-IA.II)-Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry’s Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018

The project proponent vide their email dated 14.11.2018 informed that they **cannot attend the meeting**. In view of the above, the Committee deferred the project proposal.

(2.52). Karadikolla Iron Ore Mine, ML No. 2546 of M/s Chowgule and Company Private Ltd. over an area of 459.73 ha with proposed production capacity of 0.38 MTPA located at Bavihalli Village of Sandur Taluka, Bellary District, Karnataka (File No. J-11015/162/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/KA/MIN/75923/2018) –Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry’s Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018

The proposal of M/s Chowgule and Company Private Ltd. is for mining of 0.38 MTPA of Iron Ore in a mine lease area of 459.73 ha. The Mining Lease No. 130 of 23.09.1963 for iron ore in Bavihalli Village of Sandur Taluka, Bellary District, was initially granted in favour of M/s.Laxmi Narayan Mining Company of Bangalore for a period of 20 years and executed by them on 23.09.1963. Subsequently the Mining Lease was transferred to Chowgule and Company Private Limited (CCPL) in the year 1968 by the Government of Karnataka vide Notification No. CI 46 EM068 dated 03.05.1968. The Geographical location of Karadikolla iron ore mine is between latitude N 15008’50.7” to N 15009’49.8” & longitudes E 76029’59.6” to E 76031’0.7” falling within the Survey of India Topo sheet No. D 43 E8 & D43 E12.

The project proponent submitted that the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change accorded Forest Clearance under section 2 of Forest (Conservation) Act

1980 vide their letter no. 8-21/2004-FC dated 14.01.2005. The entire lease area is a forest land. Also the Ministry accorded Environmental Clearance vide letter No.J-11015/138/2005. IA.II(M) dated 17.02.2006 under EIA Notification,1994. The Mining Lease No. 2546 (old no. 2419) has been executed with Director, Department of Mines and Geology, Bangalore for the period from 2003 to 2023 on 19th April 2007 and the same has been registered with Sub-Registrar at Sandur on 4th May 2007. The lease is valid till 22.09.2023. The Central Empowered Committee accorded its concurrence to R&R Plan vide letter No. 2-61/CEC/SC/2012 dated 05.11.2012 for production capacity of 0.38 Million tonnes per annum. The Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, granted "Consent to Operate" vide Combined Consent Order No.AW-305707 dated 04.04.2018, valid till 31.03.2023. The Indian Bureau of Mines, Government of India, Bangalore approved Review and Updation of Mining Plan including Progressive Mine Closure Plan vide their letter no.279/327/92/BNG/2299 dated 11.12.2017 valid till 31.03.2023.

As per the Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 6.04.2018 wherein it has mentioned that "the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7th February, 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s Sesa Sterlite Ltd., & Ors. has reiterated that the validity of the environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years" and "whereas, all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance of the aforesaid judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court". The clause (b) of the notification is "mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006." In the instant case the PP has obtained the EC under EIA Notification 1994 and now applied for EC for Karadikolla Iron Ore Mine, ML No. 2546 of M/s Chowgule and Company Private Ltd. over an area of 459.73 ha. with proposed production capacity of 0.38 MTPA. As per the notification the PP shall make application within six months (i.e. up to 5.10.2018) from the date of issue of this notification in Form-1 as given in Appendix-II of the EIA Notification, 2006, for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and all such applications shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, who shall decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment Report and public consultation and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance.

The proposal was placed in the EAC meeting held during 15th -16th November, 2018. The Committee noted that as per the notification dated 06.04.2018; the Project Proponent applied for ToR before 5th October 2018 and submitted the Form-1 and Pre-Feasibility Report. After due deliberation based on the documents submitted by the project proponent the committee noted that the mine lease area was falling at about 8 Km from the boundary of the Daroji Bear Sanctuary. The committee noted that the draft Eco-sensitive zone notification for Daroji Bear Sanctuary was issued first on 22 September,

2015 and again on 18th September, 2018. **The Eco-sensitive zone notification for Daroji Bear Sanctuary was not yet finalized and therefore the project proponent had violated the provision of the Wildlife Protection Act as PP was mining till date without NBWL clearance.** The committee also noted that the Hon'ble Supreme Court had brought the NBWL clearances also within the ambit of the Common Cause Judgement dated 02.08.2017. After due deliberation the committee **deferred** the proposal and requested the Ministry to first examine the project for suitable action on violation.

(2.53). Proposed Limestone Mine (Area: 567.788 Ha.) with Production Capacity of 1.0 million TPA with Crusher Capacity 650 TPH at Villages Pagra, Bhitari, Joba, Hinauta & Jigna, Tehsil Ramnagar, District Satna, Madhya Pradesh by M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd. (File No. J-11015/2/2018-IA-II(M); Proposal No. IA/MP/MIN/71349/2017) - Re-Consideration of TOR

The proposal of the M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd for limestone production of 1.0 million TPA with Crusher Capacity 650 TPH from of Mine Lease (Area-567.788 ha) located at Pagra, Bhitari, Joba, Hinauta & Jigna, Tehsil Ramnagar, District Satna, Madhya Pradesh .The mining lease comes under Survey of India Topo-Sheet No.G44V3 and fall between Latitude: 24015'53.1" N to 24017'44.5" N and Longitude: -81011'20.1" E to 81013'23.5" E.

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

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

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

In this context, the PP had submitted information on 18.09.201 and accordingly the proposal is re-considered by the EAC in this meeting held during on 15-16th November, 2018. PP has presented the point wise reply and the gist is as follows:

- (i) Total mining lease area is 567.788 ha and inside the mine lease area there are five villages namely-Pagra, Bhitari, Joba, Hinauta & Jignafalls and approximately 42 families have their houses in the ML area as following:

S.no	Name of the Villages	Total Number of Project affected families	No of families having land within ML	No. of households within M.L. area	Land + Homestead
1	Hinauta	225	136	12	77
2	Jinga	98	44	12	42
3	Pagra	128	93	3	32
4	Joba	129	100	4	25
5	Bhitri	56	29	11	16
Total		636	402	42	192

PP also reported that the all the agriculture lands cultivated following crops: Major Crops grown in the area are Rice, Wheat and Mustard as per the ICAR, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Deendayal Research Institute Satna (M.P.). PP also reported that Source of Livelihood is mostly as Farmers, Agricultural labourers and are involved in other wages worker like household industries, cement and allied industries e.t.c. as follows:

S.no	Name of the Villages	Agriculture labourers (%)	Cultivator (%)	Others (household industries, Govt jobs etc) (%)
1	Hinauta	39.66	42.03	18.30
2	Jinga	6.80	47.41	45.77
3	Pagra	59.25	37.03	3.70
4	Joba	63.50	22.45	14.04
5	Bhitri	48.84	45.39	5.76

PP also reported that the average per capita income is Per capita Income at Constant price (2012-2013) is Rs 20093. Per Capita Income at Current price (2012-2013) is Rs 35,753.

After detailed deliberation the Committee was of the view that the PFA's are more in number and mostly are Agriculture Wages and other wages, Hence Project Proponent may be first need to submit the details of number of families to be displaced, R&R

involved for PFA's first, then the proposal may be re-considered. The Committee **deferred** the proposal.

(2.54). Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Mine (ML No: 1111, M.L. area 639.80 Ha, 7.0 MTPA ROM Iron ore production capacity) of M/s NMDC Limited, Tehsil Sandur, Ballari District, Karnataka (File No. J-11015/93/2018-IA. II(M); Proposal No. IA/KA/MIN/75088/2018)- Re-Consideration of TOR

The Proposal of M/s. NMDC Limited is for total excavation of 8.6 Million TPA of material [7.0 MTPA Iron Ore (ROM) & 1.6 MTPA waste] from Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Mine (Mining Lease Area 639.80 ha) and installation of 1800 TPH crushing and screening plant located at Villages Deogiri, Taluka- Sandur, District- Ballari Karnataka by M/s NMDC Limited.

The Project Proponent submitted that the EC for the aforesaid project has already been issued vide Lr No J-11015/20/2002-IA. II(M) dated 29.10.2004 under EIA Notification 1994 for 7.0 Million TPA production of Iron Ore. The Ministry has notified S.O. 1530(E) on 06.04.2018 wherein inter-alia mentioned that the "Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7th February, 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s Sesa Sterlite Ltd., & Ors. has reiterated that the validity of the environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years" and due to this there are two category of the projects a) mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and also granted environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006; and b) mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006. It has also mentioned in the above notification that "all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance of the aforesaid judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court". Further, all the project proponent in all such cases involving validity of the environmental clearance and expansion of mining projects vis-à-vis the base production, shall make application within six months from the date of issue of this notification in Form-1 as given in Appendix-II of the EIA Notification, 2006, for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and all such applications shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, who shall decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment Report and public consultation and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance.

As the Environmental Clearance has already been granted to PP vide Lr No J11015/20/2002-IA. II(M) dated 29.10.2004 under EIA Notification 1994, the PP has applied for getting environmental clearance under EIA Notification 2006. The PP applied online on 22.05.2018 and submitted Form-1, and PFR. As the information was not

complete in all respect EDS was raised on 12.06.2018. The PP submitted the information on 26.07.2018 and the proposal was placed in EAC meeting held on 24.08.2018. The PP submitted that original mining lease deed was execution on 18.10.1972 for a period of 30 years w.e.f. 18.10.1972 to 17.10.2002. The 1st lease renewal order obtained on 04.04.2005 for further period of 20 years w.e.f.18.10.2002 to17.10.2022.

The PP submitted that the review & updation of Mining Plan with PMCP was approved vide LR NO 279/290/91/BNG/1765 dated 07.11.2016 for F.Y 2017-18 to 2021-22. The PP submitted as per sketch prepared by the CEC the lease area is 639.8 Ha as against 647.5 Ha further the exploratory drilling was carried out and proved reserves were enhanced to 147.07 MT and due to this modification in the mining plan was carried out and same was approved vide LR No 279/290/91/BNG/1442 dated 07.07.2017.

The PP submitted that in the year 2011 the Central empowered committee (CEC) appointed by Hon'ble Supreme Court directed NMDC Limited to produce 1 MTPA per month i.e. 12 MTPA from both the mines in Karnataka viz. Donimalai & Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Mines and mining plan of both the mines were later fixed at 6 MTPA. Consequently, the annual capacity of Kumaraswamy Iron Ore mines was scaled up from 3.0 MTPA in 2012-13 to 6.0 MTPA in F.Y 2016-17. In the next year Departmental Ore Processing Plant with an annual capacity of 7 MTPA was commissioned. The CEC has permitted to produce only 1 MTPA by Departmental Ore Processing Plant and a proposal for increasing this threshold to 3 MTPA is pending with the CEC for approval. The CEC thereafter revised the maximum permissible annual production (MPAP) to 7 MTPA. The PP submitted that as the CEC and State Government approved the MPAP to 7 MTPA the modified mining plan has been prepared and approved by IBM vide LR dated 13.07.2018 for the period 2018-19 to 2021- 22.

The PP submitted that the method of mining will be opencast mechanized with drilling & blasting. The production of Iron Ore is same at 7.0 MTPA (ROM) for which previous EC was granted under EIA Notification 1994. The PP submitted that as per CEC report dated 03.02.2012 the KIOM is Category 'A' mines. CEC gave its concurrence to R&R Plan prepared by ICFRE, Dehradun. The PP submitted the LR No.DMG/DDH/ML/2018-19 dated 26.06.2018 regarding past production details wherein the DMG certified the past production details from 2008- 09 to 2017-18 based on H1 & F1 returns. The PP submitted that total mineable reserves as on 01.04.2018 are 162.64 million Tonne. The method of mining will be opencast fully mechanized. The ore to waste stripping ratio will be 1:0.22 and total waste generation shall be 35.19 Million Tonne. The waste generation during the plan period will be around 1.0 MTPA and at conceptual stage 1.6 MTPA. The expected life of the mine will be 23 years. The mine will be worked by forming the benches of 6 meter height and 12 meter width. The mining operation will be carried out in 3 shifts of 8 hrs each. The top and bottom bench RL will be 1078 and 964 respectively. The water requirement for the project shall be 400 KLD initially and which may be increase up to 600 KLD. The PP submitted that the total excavation from the mines shall be 8.6 MTPA [7.0

MTPA Iron Ore (ROM) and 1.6 MTPA waste]. PP submitted that there is no beneficiation is involved and only dry process is carried out for seizing of ore in crushers.

Details	Before CEC Survey (ha.)	After CEC Survey (ha)
Total Lease Area	647.50	639.80
Revenue Land	155.17	159.01
Forest Land	492.33	480.79
Break up of Forest Land as per FC Act 1980		
• Diverted under Section 2 (ii) of FC Act	324.70	321.78
• Un-diverted under FC Act	167.63	159.01

- In compliance to MoEF&CC letter dated 1.04.2015, general approval obtained for remaining forest land of 159.01 Ha under section 2(iii) of FC Act,1980 for payment of NPV charges of 12.76 Cr and payment has been made.
- Mining Plan for the reduced area of 639.80 ha has been prepared and approved by IBM for the period 2017-18 to 2021-22

The PP submitted that separate ToR for EIA Studies is not proposed due to following reasons:

- Permission by Hon'ble Supreme Court in August, 2011 to continue the iron ore production of 1 million tonne per month.
- There after approval of CEC for enhancing the permissible annual production level up to 7 MTPA as per EC limit.
- Monitoring of project done by RO, MOEFCC, Bangalore on 16/5/2017
- Mining plan approval for 7.0 MTP A RoM Iron Ore
- R&R Plan prepared by ICFRE and duly approved by CEC IS under implementation by project and being monitored by Monitoring Committee, Bangalore.

Based on the information submitted and discussion held the Committee deferred the proposal and sought the following requisite information:

- The Committee was of the view that record of payment of royalty is being maintained by Department of Mining & Geology of the Concerned State Government. Thus, the past production details since 1993-94 as per records of DMG, Karnataka needs to be submitted.
- The PP should submit a certificate from DMG clearly stating that Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Mine (KIOM) of M/s NMDC Ltd is not in violation of Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 02.08.2017 in W.P.(C) 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause vs Union of India & Ors.

- c) The PP should clearly bring out the any change made in the mining plan submitted at the time of grant of prevision EC under EIA 1994 and Mining plan now submitted in terms of a) Total Excavation, amount of mining to be mined, amount of waste to be handled, crushing capacity, installation of crusher and other equipment, mining machinery, blasting technology, land use pattern (conceptual stage), transportation of ore etc. so as to enable the committee to ascertain any increase in the pollution load.
- d) The PP has carried out dump mining during 2010-11 whether same was permitted as per previous EC granted and same was mentioned in the mining plan submitted to ministry while apprising the project for grant of EC under EIA 1994 notification.
- e) Location of the crusher and conveyor belt needs to be clearly brought out on surface plan. Whether the same is within the mining lease or outside mining lease. The number of the crusher with capacity to be installed as per previous EC, EIA/EMP and mining plan submitted to the Ministry for grant of EC under EIA 1994. What is the present status of the same and what will be the future proposal needs to be submitted.

M/s NMDC has submitted the following information vide letter dated 16.10.2018 as below:

- a) NMDC submitted the information as provided by Dy. Director, Department of Mines & Geology, Hosapete vide letter dated 18.9.2018 the details of royalty paid and quantity of iron ore sold (dispatch) during the year 1993-94 to 2011-12. For remaining years 2012-13 to 2017-18, NMDC submitted the details as provided by Monitoring Committee, Bangalore who is selling iron ore as per directives of Hon'ble Supreme Court.
- b) Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Mine (ML No: 1111) has not received any notice from office of DMG, Bangalore / Hosapete regarding any violation with respect to Hon'ble Supreme court order dated 2/8/2017 in W.P(C) 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause Vs Union of India &ors. Kumaraswamy iron ore mine is located in Karnataka where all the mining operations are being monitored as per directives and under control of central empowered committee constituted by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Further, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide judgement dated 5.8.2011 granted permission to NMDC iron ore mining projects Donimalai and Kumaraswamy to produce to the tune of one million ton per month till further orders. The Central empowered committee (constituted by Hon'ble Supreme Court), New Delhi also revised annual production capacity as 7.0 MTPA as per E.C limit on 23.3.2018.
- c) NMDC submitted that as per conceptual plan in the approved Mining Plan (approval date: 18.10.2002) submitted at the time of grant of previous E.C under 1994 is 350 Lakh ton per annum during 16th to 20th year which is 7.0MTPA whereas the capacity as per current Mining Plan approval is also 7.0MTPA. The waste excavation in previous mine plan period was varying from 0.08 MTPA (1st& 2nd year) to 1.652 MTPA (21st to 25th year) whereas current Mining Plan approval, it is 1.0 MTPA for 2018-19 and 2019-20 and 0.91 MTPA

during 2020-21 and 0.89 MTPA during 2021-22. Hence, there is no increase in either ROM ore excavation or waste excavation and thereby there is no increase in pollution load. Other details in terms of crushing plant capacity, land use pattern, transportation of ore, etc. were also submitted.

- d) The low grade and sub-grade material excavated were stacked separately in temporary stockpiles within mining pit as there was no market for such subgrade/low grade ore. The dump working during 2010-11 refers to retrieval of the sub-grade/low grade material from such temporary stocks only. The same is also mentioned in approved mining plan pertaining to that period.
- e) A Surface Plan clearly depicting crusher and conveyor has been submitted. As evident in Surface Plan, Crusher is within mining lease, however a portion of the conveyor area falls outside the lease area. It was mentioned in previous EC, EIA/EMP report and Mining Plan submitted to the Ministry for grant of EC under EIA 1994 that 7.0 Million tons per annum capacity crushing plant (average feed rate:1800 TPH) shall be installed. The crushing plant of 7.0 MTPA was constructed, commissioned and is under operation.

The proposal was placed in the EAC meeting held during 15th -16th November, 2018. The Committee noted that as per the notification dated 06.04.2018; the Project Proponent applied before 5th October 2018 and submitted the Form-1 and Pre-Feasibility Report. After due deliberation the committee noted that the project proponent had carried out mining prior to 2004 without EC and hence would be covered under the ambit of the common cause judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The committee instructed the project proponent to submit the undertaking by way of affidavit as required as per Ministry's O.M No 3-50/2017 -IA. II(M) dated 30.05.2018 to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. The project proponent submitted the affidavit and after due deliberation the committee **recommended** the project.

The Committee noted that as per Notification dated 06.04.2018, the PP shall make an application within six months from the date of issue of this notification **in Form-1** of the EIA Notification, 2006, for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and all such applications shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, who shall decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment Report and public consultation and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance. **In the instant case the Committee is of the view that as reported by the PP the public hearing has already been conducted for the same production capacity and the concerns of the general public have already been considered and the same is not required for this instant project.** The Committee therefore **recommended the proposal for applying in EC portal** with EIA/EMP Report with fresh baseline data as the data previously collected is more than 3 years old. The EIA/EMP Report (without PH) should

inter-alia include the standard conditions of TOR and other information as mentioned above. The mine plan/scheme should be prepared in-line with observation of the Committee.

(2.55). Pachhtardi Limestone Mine (Area- 18.03.88 ha) with Production Capacity 0.35 million TPA (ROM) Near Village: Pachhtardi, Taluka: Bhanvad, District: Devbhumi Dwarka (Erstwhile Jamnagar) (Gujarat) by M/S Shee Digvijay Cement Co.Ltd(File No. J-11015/240/2016-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/GJ/MIN/65781/2017) - Consideration of amendment in TOR

The project proponent vide their email dated 14.11.2018 informed that they cannot attend the meeting. In view of the above, the Committee deferred the project proposal.

(2.56). Mewasa Bauxite Mine having production capacity of 36,000 TPA of RoM to M/s Saurashtra Calcine Bauxite & Allied Industries situated located near village- Mewasa, Tehsil- Kalyanpur, District- Devbhumi Dwarka, Gujarat. (File No. J-11015/115/2013-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/GJ/MIN/18422/2013) – Consideration of amendment in TOR

The project proponent vide their email dated 13.11.2018 informed that they cannot attend the meeting. In view of the above, the Committee deferred the project proposal.

Standard Terms of Reference (TOR) for Mining Project

- 1) The TOR will not be operational till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors..
- 2) Department of Mining & Geology, State Government shall ensure that mining operation shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
- 3) Year-wise production details since 1993-94 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1993-94. 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. The production details need to submit since inception of mine duly authenticated by Department of Mines & Geology, State Government.
- 4) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
- 5) 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.
- 6) 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).
- 7) 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.
- 8) 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.
- 9) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances /

violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.

- 10) 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.
- 11) 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.
- 12) 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.
- 13) 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.
- 14) 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.
- 15) 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.
- 16) 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.
- 17) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
- 18) 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.
- 19) 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.

- 20) 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.
- 21) 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.
- 22) Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL, HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
- 23) 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.
- 24) 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.
- 25) Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on

the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modelling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.

- 26) 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.
- 27) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
- 28) 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.
- 29) 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.
- 30) 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.
- 31) 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.
- 32) 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.
- 33) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. 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.
- 34) 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

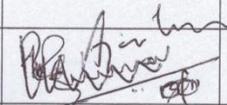
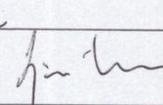
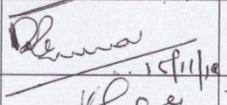
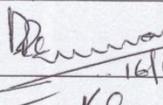
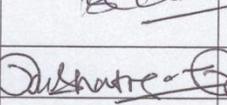
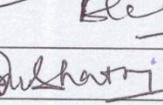
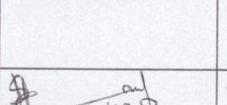
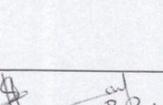
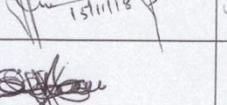
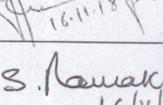
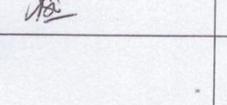
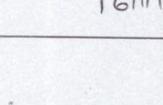
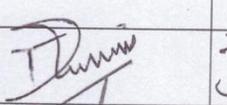
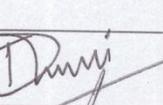
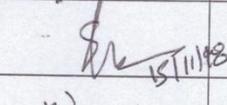
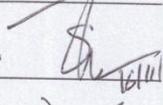
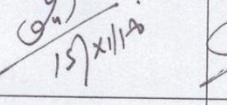
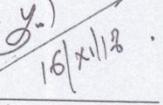
whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.

- 35) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
- 36) 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.
- 37) 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.
- 38) 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.
- 39) 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.
- 40) 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.
- 41) 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.
- 42) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 43) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 44) A Disaster Management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
- 45) 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.
- 46) The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) shall be as per Ministry's O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. II (M) dated 01.05.2018 and the action plan on the activities proposed under CER shall be submitted at the time of appraisal of the project included in the EIA/EMP Report.
- 47) The Action Plan on the compliance of the recommendations of the CAG as per Ministry's Circular No. J-11013/71/2016-IA.I (M), dated 25.10.2017 needs to be submitted at the time of appraisal of the project and included in the EIA/EMP

Report.

- 48) Compliance of the Ministry's Office Memorandum No. F: 3-50/2017-IA.III (Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 on the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court, dated the 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India needs to be submitted and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
- 49) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed: -
- a) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
 - b) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
 - c) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
 - d) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
 - e) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
 - f) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
 - g) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.
 - h) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA. II (I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
 - i) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) Sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

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

Sl. No.	Name and address	Designation	Date:15/11/2018	Date:16/11/2018
1.	Dr.Ajai Kumar B-1302, BestechParkView Spa, Sector-47, Gurgaon, Haryana	Chairman		
2.	Shri B Ramesh Kumar H-No. 6-1-134/6, Balram Compound, Padmarao Nagar, Secunderabad- 500025, Andhra Pradesh	Member		
3.	Prof.Dr. K.S. Rana MaharanaManzil, 18, Dholpur House, (D.M. Compound), M.G. Road, Agra-1, Uttar Pradesh - 282001	Member		
4.	Prof. A. K. Bhatnagar, JA/4B, Ashok Vihar-I, Delhi - 110052	Member		
5.	Dr. N. C. Karmakar Department of Mining Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology (BHU), Varanasi - 221 005, Uttar Pradesh	Member		
6.	Dr.Hemant S. Sahasrabudhe "Utkarsha", LB-53, Housing Board Colony, Laxminagar, Nagpur-440022	Member		
7.	Prof. S. Ramakrishna Rao 50-120-9/1, Tulasi Mani Regency North Extension, Seethammadhara, Visakhapatnam - 530013 Andhra Pradesh.	Member		
8.	Dr.HimanshuPathak, Professor, Center for Environment Science and Climate Resilient Agriculture, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi 110 012	Member		
9.	Dr AL. Ramanathan Professor, School of Environmental Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University. New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi- 110067	Member		
10.	Dr.Tushar Kant Joshi, LaxmikantNiwas, SalanGaon, Bhagwantpur, Dehradun-248009, Uttarakhand.	Member		
11.	ShriSantosh Gupta, Flat No. 405, Block -B, Gaur Green Vista, NyayKhand - 1, Indrapuram, Ghaziabad-201014	Member		
12.	Representative of Ministry of Mines Shri. Pushpender Gaur, Dy. Controller of Mines, Ministry of Mines, Shastri Bhawan New Delhi-110001.	Member		
13.	Representative of Indian Meteorological Mr. V.K. Soni, Scientist "E", (Meteorology/Air Pollution), 609, SatMet Building, MausamBhawan, Indian Meteorological Department, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	Member		
14.	Representative of Wildlife Institute of India, Wildlife Institute of India, Chandrabani, Dehradun-248001	Member		
15.	Dr. R.B. Lal, Additional Director IA-Division (Non Coal Mining) Vayu-305, Indira ParyavaranBhawan, Ministry of Environment, Forest & CC, Jorbagh Road, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	Member Secretary	