

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

SUMMARY RECORD OF 5th MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL OF NON-COAL MINING PROJECTS CONSTITUTED UNDER THE EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006.

The 5th meeting of the Expert Appraisal Committee for Environmental Appraisal of Mining Projects (Non-Coal) of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change was held during **May 29-30, 2019**. 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 4th EAC Meeting held during April 23-24, 2019:

The Minutes of the 4th Meeting of EAC held during **April 23-24, 2019, 2019** were circulated to the members of the Committee. The Committee made brief deliberations on the proposals placed in the last meeting and confirm the same.

DAY 1: May 29, 2019 (Wednesday)

2.1 Enhancement in the production capacity of SMS grade limestone from 1.25 MTPA to 1.50 MTPA along with ROM handling of limestone from 2.799 MTPA to 3.30 MTPA at operating Sanu-I Limestone Mine (ML No. -27/1996) having ML area of 1000 ha. at village-Joga, Tehsil & District- Jaisalmer (Rajasthan), EC under clause-7(ii) of notification 2006 by M/s. Rajasthan State Mines And Minerals Ltd [File No. J-11015/42/2006. IA. II (M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/100413/2019; Consultant: M/S Oceao-Enviro Management Solutions (India) Pvt. Ltd.]

The proposal of M/s. Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Ltd is for grant of Environmental Clearance under para 7(ii) of EIA Notification 2006 for enhancement in the production capacity of SMS grade limestone from 1.25 MTPA to 1.50 MTPA (20% increase) along with ROM handling of limestone from 2.799 MTPA to 3.30 MTPA (17.99% increase) at operating Sanu-I Limestone Mine (ML No. -27/1996) having ML area of 1000 Ha located at village-Joga, Tehsil & District- Jaisalmer (Rajasthan). The PP applied online

on 15.04.2019 under para 7(ii) of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is placed in EAC meeting held on 29-30 May ,2019.

2. During the presentation the Committee observed that the EC was granted on 3.08.2007 under para 12 of EIA Notification 2006. The life of mine is also mentioned as 10 years in the same. The PP also applied for amendment in EC w.r.t to life of mine due to increase in mineable reserves due to exploration and the amendment in EC was granted on 22.03.2017. The Committee also observed that on viewing the KML file it appears that PP has not complied with the previous EC Conditions particularly related to plantation and green belt development. The Committee also observed that details of the material to be handled are not clearly reflected in the presentation. Thus, the Committee is of the view that before considering the proposal for the expansion under para 7(ii) of EIA Notification 2006, the PP needs to comply with the earlier EC Conditions.

3. Based on the discussion held and documents submitted the Committee has **deferred** the proposal for want of following information:

- a) PP has reported production of two materials viz. SMS grade limestone and low grade (low silica) limestone but the past production details submitted by PP is not showing the production of both the material for all the years since 1993-94. Thus, the past production details duly authenticated by DMG for both the products needs to be submitted from 1993-94 onwards.
- b) The Committee observed that compliance of EC condition particularly development of green belt and afforestation is not satisfactory. Considering the geographical challenge of project, PP needs to engage appropriate experts for development of green belt within and outside the mining lease area to have satisfactory outcome on this condition. Therefore, a committed detailed green belt development plan in tabular format (year-wise for life of mine) for afforestation in and around the mining lease is required to be submitted by PP. The details shall include number of saplings to be planted, area to be covered under afforestation & green belt, location of plantation, target for survival rate and budget earmarked for the afforestation & green belt development. In addition, PP should highlight the Latitude and longitude of the blocks to be covered as surface plan (5-year interval for life of mine) of suitable scale. The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted.
- c) The Committee observed that compliance was not satisfactory to the condition that qualified environment managers shall be deployed for management of environmental issues at the site. It was informed by

PP, that there is an operational Environmental Management cell at Head office, which caters to the requirement of all mines site of project proponent. The committee felt it necessary to have a dedicated environmental manager/person to ensure compliance to all EC conditions and accordingly, it asked PP to provide the list of person engaged in RSSM (Mine-wise) having qualification in the field of environment. Thus, PP needs to submit the details as sought above and also budgetary provision for establishing an Environmental Management Cell for the mine in question.

- d) The PP needs to submit air quality report on GLC values in worst and control case based on emission factor developed by CMPDI & IIMT and using AIRMOD model. The Pollution load needs to be calculated on total excavation for all the activities in worst and control case scenario.
- e) PP should provide in the EIA Report details of all the statutory clearances, permissions, No objection certificates, consents etc. required for this project under various Acts, Rules and regulations and their status or estimated timeline after grant of EC.
- f) The PP should submit the quantity of surface or ground water to be used for this project. In addition to this PP should submit detailed plan for rain water harvesting measures to be taken. The PP should submit target for reduction in consumption of the ground/surface water by developing alternative source of water. The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted.
- g) The PP should submit the year-wise, activity wise and time bound budget earmarked for EMP, occupational health surveillance & Corporate Environmental Responsibility, clearly depicting the capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred.
- h) PP should submit the measures/technology to be adopted for prevention of illegal mining and pilferage of mineral.
- i) PP should submit the detailed mineralogical and chemical composition of the mineral and percentage of free silica from a NABL/MoEF&CC accredited laboratory.
- j) PP should clearly show the transport route of the mineral and protection and mitigative measure to be adopted while transportation of the mineral. The impact from the center line of the road on either

side should be clearly brought out supported with the line source modelling and isopleth. Further, frequency of testing of Poly Achromatic Hydrocarbon needs to be submitted along with budget.

Based on the above study, a rationale on compensation to be paid in the event of damage to the crop and land on the either side of the road needs to be submitted, if applicable.

- k) PP should bring out the awareness campaign to be carried out on various environmental issues, practical training facility to be provided to the environmental engineer/diploma holders, mining engineer/diploma holders, geologists, and other trades related to mining operations. Target for the same needs to be submitted.
- l) The budget to be earmarked for the various activities shall be decided after perusal of the Standard EC Conditions published by the Ministry.
- m) The PP should ensure that only NABET accredited consultant shall be engaged for the preparation of EIA/EMP Reports. PP shall ensure that accreditation of consultant shall be valid during the collection of baseline data, preparation of EIA/EMP report and during the appraisal process. The PP and consultant should submit an undertaking the information and data provided in the EIA Report and submitted to the Ministry are factually correct and PP and consultant are fully accountable for the same.
- n) The PP should submit the photograph of monitoring stations & sampling locations. The photograph should bear the date, time, latitude & longitude of the monitoring station/sampling location. In addition to this PP should submit the original test reports of the labs which will analyze the samples.
- o) The PP should also submit the latest certified compliance report on prevailing EC from Regional Office, MoEF&CC, as the present report available with MoEF&CC is dt. 03.04.2017.

2.2. Sukurangi Chromite Ore Mining Project with enhancement of production capacity of chromite ore from 0.13 MTPA to 0.3 MTPA by M/s. Orissa Corporation Ltd in the mine lease area of 382.709 ha located at village (s) Sukurangi, Saruabli and village limits of Ostapal, Kamarda and Talangi, Teshil - Sukinda, District-Jaipur,

Odisha. (File No: J-11015/348/2015-IA.II(M); Proposal No: IA/OR/MIN/8903/2007)-Consideration of EC.

The EC proposal of M/s. Orissa Corporation Ltd is for mining of chromite with enhancement in the production of chromite from 0.13 MTPA to 0.3 MTPA in the mine lease area of 382.709 ha. The mine lease area is located at village(s) Sukrangi, Saruabli and village limits of Ostapal, Kamarda and Talangi, Teshil-Sukinda, District-Jaipur, Odisha. The latitude and longitude of the mine lease area lie between 21°02'18.85" N to 21°03'46.98"N and 85°47'43.77"E to 85°49'21.74"E and the Survey of India Toposheet number is 73 G/16.

The project proponent submitted that environmental clearance for 0.13 MTPA capacity was granted by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/409/2008-IA-II (M) dated 18.02.2010. The ToR proposal for expansion in production of 0.13 MTPA to 0.3 MTPA was considered by the EAC (Non-Coal Mining) in its 38th meeting held during October 26-28, 2015 and the Ministry granted the ToR vide letter no. J-11015/348/2015-IA-II (M) dated 30.11.2015. On further request on the proposal for extension of ToR validity, EAC in its meeting held during 23-24 October, 2018 granted extension of validity of TOR for one year i.e. from 30.11.2018 to 29.11.2019 vide letter no. J-11015/348/2015-IA-II (M) dated 13 November 2018.

The project proponent submitted that total mine lease area is 382.709 ha. Out of which, 267.210 ha forest land, 74.599 ha agricultural land, 31.947 ha Government/Waste/Barren land, 4.691 ha grazing/community land, 3.753 ha surface water bodies and 0.509 ha other land (settlement). Forest clearance for 104.79 ha forest land has been accorded by the Ministry vide letter No. 8-104/2000-FC dated 21.7.2011 and stage-1 FC for remaining forest land has been granted by the Ministry vide letter no. 8-22/2016-FC dated 14.09.2017.

The project proponent submitted that the Sukurangi mining lease was granted and executed in favour of M/s Sirajuddin & Co. for a period of 20 years from 26.03.1959 to 26.03.1979. After 4 years of operations, it was determined on 05.04.1963, Odisha Mining Corporation (OMC) was then allowed by the State Government vide their letter No. III(G)M, 13/70-5592-MG, dated 20.07.1970 to operate the said lease as an agent of the State Govt. till formal grant of the said lease to OMC in 1971 by expanding the area broken by M/s Sirajuddin & Co. Govt. of Odisha in their erstwhile Mining & Geology Dept. Proceeding No. III (G)-MG-10/78-7924 dated 05.08.1978 granted a Mining Lease for exploration of chromites in Sukurangi chromite mines over an area of 382.709 ha for a period of 20 years. The mining lease was executed on 20.09.1980 for a period of 20 years and the application for renewal of the mining lease was made on 19.09.1999. Subsequently, as per MMDR Amendment Act 2015, the lease period has been extended upto 31.03.2020 by Steel and Mines Department, Govt. of Odisha vide letter No. III(CR)SM-10/2006/SM

Bhubaneswar dated 26.03.2015 and the supplementary lease deed has been executed for the same on 03.10.2015.

The project proponent submitted that the mining plan was approved by IBM vide letter No. MPM/FM/08-ORI/BHU/2018-19 dated 04.06.2018 which was valid until 31.03.2019. Followed by the mining plan for Sukurangi chromite mines along with progressive mine closure plan was approved by IBM vide letter No. MS/FM/37-ORI/BHU/2018-19 dated 23.01.2019. The public hearing was conducted by Shri. Santosh Kumar Mishra, Additional District Magistrate, Kalinganagar, Jaipur, Odisha on 09.11.2018 at Community Centre of OMC, Kaliapani.

The PP submitted that the mine was in operation up to January 2010 without prior EC. In this regard, a demand notice was served by DDM, Jaipur, Govt. of Odisha vide letter No. 3802/Mines dated 15.12.12 of Rs.26,38,51,073/- against illegally raised 100271.399 MT of chrome ore in excess of approved quantity of mining plan/scheme EC & OSPCB which violates section 21(5) of MMDR Act, 1957. Followed by demand notice for Rs. 3,90,64,416/- against 15474.096 tonnes of chromite ore raised by DDM, Jaipur, Govt. of Odisha vide letter No. 547 dated 10.04.2018 in excess of the approved quantity of EC under section 21(5) of MMDR Act, 1957. PP further submitted that the said demand notice raised by DDM was stayed by the Revisionary Authority (RA), Ministry of Mines on 10.05.2018. The case was further heard before RA on 06.03.2019, wherein it has been directed to the Lessees to file re-joinder and till such period the interim order was directed to be continued.

PP submitted the affidavit as per the Ministry's OM dated 30.05.2018 wherein mentioned that the OMC shall comply with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02 August 2017 in Write Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. PP further submitted the past production details from Directorate of Mines, Odisha, Bhubaneswar vide letter no. III(s) 17/1999/6806/DM dated 05.10.2018 which reveals that PP has mined out within the capacity of EC dated 18.02.2010. PP submitted the compliance report vide letter no. 101-280/07/EPE dated 15.04.2019.

PP submitted that the baseline data were collected in the month of December, 2015-January, 2016 (three months). Nine locations were identified for establishing ambient air quality monitoring and the results were compared with NAAQ standards. Six locations for ground water samples and four locations for surface water samples identified for water quality analysis. The analysis results were compared with standards specified in IS:10500 (2012) as well as water quality criteria specified by CPCB. The NOC for ground water withdrawal for 1060 cu.m/day (not exceeding 3,21,900 cu.m/year) was granted by CGWA vide letter no. CGWA/NOC/MIN/ORIG/2017/2840 dated 20 November 2017. It is mentioned that, the firm may abstract 60 cu.m/day of ground water through one existing and one proposed borewell and 1000 cu.m/day for 300 days through dewatering of

mine seepage through existing 2 structures on account of mining intersecting the water table.

The project proponent submitted that the mine life of Sukurangi lease is around 16 years at the proposed exploitation rate of 0.3 MT of Chrome ore per year. PP further submitted that the total cost of the project is 32.02 Crore, funds allocated for environment management (capital) is 21.30 Crore, for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) 0.32 Crore with the recurring cost of 0.44 Crore per annum.

The proposal was considered in this EAC meeting. Based on the presentation made by PP and the discussion held, the Committee **deferred the proposal** and requested the PP to submit additional information for further consideration:

- (i). Baseline data were collected during December, 2015- January, 2016, which are 3 years old. Committee asked the PP to submit snap shot of updated baseline data for 15 days and resubmit the revised EIA report with proper control measurement.
- (ii). Air quality modeling should be redone with proper quantification.
- (iii). Improvement in compliance to the present conditions of EC dated 18.02.2010 is required, especially green belt development, construction of catch drains and siltation pits of appropriate size all around the working pit, soil, OB and mineral dumps; implementation status of the various activities under the site specific Wildlife Conservation Plan, dust extraction systems on loading and unloading points, implantation of suitable rainwater harvesting measures on long-term measures and the status of CTE. PP needs to submit the updated compliance report.
- (iv). PP needs to submit the capacity details and evaluation of effect of adjourning ETP.
- (v). PP needs to monitor and submit the result of Cr⁶⁺ in PM10 and PM2.5 associated particulate matter.
- (vi). PP needs to define and submit the road transport completion and risk of accident and their effects.
- (vii). PP presented point-wise compliance of stipulated TOR; however, the Committee felt that few of the points have been responded in very generic terms. On specific query the PP was providing necessary information, however, the submission made were not adequately represented. PP needs to submit the compliance of TOR in more specific way.
- (viii). PP submitted that the lease is valid up to 31.03.2020 and the validity has been extended up to 19.09.2030, however, PP not submitted the valid documents for the same. PP needs to submit the valid lease document for above mentioned lease period from the Competent Authority.
- (ix). Mine lease area breakage details are not the same in TOR and EC proposal. During TOR appraisal, PP submitted that out of 382.709 ha, 267.210 ha forest land, 88.995 ha agricultural land, 20.377 ha waste land, 1.865 ha road, 0.509 ha under settlement and 3.753 ha under surface water body. Presently, PP submitted 267.210 ha is forest land, 74.599 ha agricultural

land, 31.947 ha is Government/Waste/Barren land, 4.691 ha is grazing/community land, 3.753 ha surface water bodies and 0.509 ha other land (settlement). PP needs to submit the clarification as well as the exact mine lease area breakage details. Accordingly, PP needs to submit the revised Form-2.

- (x). The past production details are wrongly filled in Form-2, PP needs to submit the revised Form 2 with correct details.
- (xi). PP needs to submit updated status of the Revisionary Authority (RA) hearing.
- (xii). PP submitted that State Government made OMC as agent to operate the mine vide order letter No. III(G)M, 13/70-5592-MG, dated 20.07.1970 and granted formal lease vide Proceeding No. III (G)-MG-10/78-7924 dated 05.08.1978. PP needs to submit copy of both the order.

2.3. Total excavation of 2.13 MTPA for Production of LimeKankar (1.0 MTPA) & Clay (Others) (0.20 MTPA) from mining lease of area 479.195 Ha located at village- Kallurani, Muthuramalingapuram and Nattampati, Taluk- Aruppukottai, District- Virudhunagar, Tamil Nadu by M/s The India Cements Limited. [Agenda No. 2.3; File No. J-11015/71/2017-IA-II (M); Proposal No. IA/TN/Min/66148/2017; Consultant: Creative Engineers and Consultants] - Re-Consideration of EC.

The initial proposal of M/s. The India Cements Limited is for total excavation of 2.13 MTPA for Production of 1.0 MTPA of Limekankar& 0.2 MTPA of Clay from the Mining Lease Area 479.195 Ha located at village- Kallurani, Muthuramalingapuram and Nattampati, Taluk- Aruppukottai, District- Virudhunagar, Tamil Nadu. The Mine Area falls in Survey of India Topo-sheet No.: 58 K/3 located between Latitude from N9° 25' 32.9" to N9° 27' 10.7" and Longitude from E78° 07' 55.5" to E78° 09' 28.7. The PP also presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/ DSS.

2. 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 more than 100 Ha.

3. The PP vide proposal No IA/TN/MIN/66148/2017 applied online for grant of ToR on 14.07.2017 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 EAC meeting held on 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.

4. The PP vide proposal No IA/TN/MIN/66148/2017 applied online in Form-II for grant of EC on 30.10.2018 and submitted EIA/EMP report after conducting public hearing. The Proposal was placed in EAC meeting held during November 15-16, 2018 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal for want of requisite information. The PP submitted the requisite information online on **31.01.2019** and proposal was placed in EAC meeting held on March 25-26, 2019 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal for want of requisite information. The PP submitted the requisite information online on **22.04.2019** and the proposal is now again placed in EAC meeting held on May 29-30, 2019. The Committee is in agreement with the information submitted by the PP but is of the view that use of clay should be restricted to contact zone and interstitial clay and rest of the clay needs to be backfilled. The Committee thus asked the PP to submit the revised figures for backfilling, plantation and production. The PP submitted the revised figure vide its letter dated 29.05.2019. The Committee in its said meetings inter-alia deliberated on the following information so far submitted by the PP.

5. The PP reported that the Letter of intent is recommended by the Principle Secretary to Government, Industries (MMC.2) Department, Tamil Nadu. *16025/MMC.2/2016-1* dated on 23.05.2017. The PP has submitted a certificate stating "No Mining Lease/ Quarrying Lease are located within a radius of 500 meters from the periphery of the area recommended for Quarrying Lease", issued by Deputy Director, Geology & Mining, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu State, vide Letter Rc.No.KV1/13685/2015 dated 30.08.2018

6. The PP Submitted that the Mining plan is approved by the Department of Geology & Mining, Government of Tamil Nadu vide letter no is *6573/MM10/2016/LKNnr* date on 26.07.2018. The PP as suggested by the EAC vide its letter dated 29.05.2019 submitted that initially it was proposed for total excavation of 2.13 MTPA [1.0 MTPA Limekankar + 1.13 MTPA clay (out of which 0.20 MTPA will be dispatched and balance 0.93 MTPA will be backfilled)]. The PP in the same reply submitted on 31.01.2019 mentioned that basically the clay is an alumina silicate ($Al_2O_3 \cdot 2SiO_2 \cdot 2H_2O$). But it is rarely found in pure form. Clay minerals are usually ultrafine grained, normally considered to be less than 2 micrometers in size on standard particle size classifications. Commercially clay is classified in to Ball Clay, China Clay, Fire Clay & Clay (Others) as per the G.O. (Ms.) No.70 Industries (MMC.1) dated 22.04.2016 by Government of Tamil Nadu. The Clay (Others) is found in various parts of Tamil Nadu. This clay is rich in Alumina (Al_2O_3) normally ranges from 13 % to 18% which can be used as an additive in cement manufacturing. The samples of Clay (others)

& Limekankar collected from the project area is analyzed at NABL accredited laboratory. But, now as suggested by the EAC, PP vide its letter dated 29.05.2019 submitted that total excavation will be 2.13 MTPA. Total excavation will include 1.0 MTPA Limekankar and 1.13 MTPA clay. About 0.075 MTPA (about 6.6%) from about 10 cm contact zone and interstitial clay will be dispatched and rest of the clay 1.055 MTPA will be backfilled. PP accepted to modify the mining plan as per the EAC observation, before starting the mining operation.

7. PP submitted that the mining shall be Mechanized open cast mining method without drilling & blasting. There is no blasting proposed in this method of mining hence, impact of vibration is ruled out. The mining will be in slice/strips with simultaneous backfilling of the mined out area.

8. PP initially submitted that in the post mining stage, out of 479.195 Ha of lease area, about 473.226 Ha comprising 305.792 Ha of backfilled mined out area (1m below the original ground level), 124.160 Ha of safety zone area & 43.274 Ha of 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 & intervening patta lands.

9. There was no water reservoir proposed initially. The EAC is of the view that PP should backfill the area till original ground level and create a water reservoir in a remain part. The PP then submitted that 154.777 ha area will be refilled till OGL and rest 151.415 Ha will be transformed into water reservoir. Further, as the EAC restricted the clay utilization, the PP vide its letter dated 29.05.2019 submitted that area under backfilling will be 180.177 Ha and area under water reservoir will be 125.615 Ha.

10. The PP initially submitted that the total plantation including the green belt will be on 473.226 Ha (124.16 Ha under green belt + 305.792 Ha under backfilled area+ 43.274 ha on un-touched). However, considering the modification in clay aspect as suggested by EAC, PP vide its letter dated 29.05.2019, submitted that total plantation including the green belt will be on 347.611 Ha (124.16 Ha under green belt + 180.177 Ha under backfilled area+ 43.274 ha on un-touched) in addition to water reservoir will be created on 125.615 Ha. Block-wise backfilling proposal include 1st Year (Block-1: 13.996 ha; Block-8: 0.172 ha; & Block-9: 0.044 ha), 2nd Year (Block-1: 19.762 ha; Block-7: 0.228 ha; & Block-9: 0.125 ha), 3rd Year (Block-1: 5.716 ha; Block-6: 8.256 ha; Block-7: 7.878 ha; & Block-9: 0.174 ha), 4th Year (Block-5: 1.127 ha; Block-6: 28.041 ha; & Block-9: 0.149 ha), 5th Year (Block-3: 15.400 ha; Block-5: 12.427 ha; Block-6: 3.397 ha; & Block-10: 0.281 ha) and 6th to 10th Year (Block-3: 36.042 ha; Block-4: 11.599 ha; Block-5: 14.324 ha; & Block-10: 1.039 ha). The EAC was of the view that PP should modify the mining plan on the same line before starting the mining operation.

9. The PP submitted that 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 and budget will be met from revenue during operation. The PP has proposed that the depth of mining is just 2.5m only and as such there will not be any ground water table intersection. The PP in its reply dt.31.01.2019 submitted that the total water requirements for the ML operations will be 25.0 Cu.M/day. It is proposed to procure the required water from outside agency. Authorized water supply agency(s) will be finalized before commencement of mining operations and affidavit from project proponent in this regard has been submitted (affidavit No BL 559596 dated 1.0.11.2018). Various methods towards reducing the water use like reuse of treated work shop ETP effluent, treatment and recycling of flush water in restrooms, creating awareness amongst the workers to turn off Tap and showers immediately after use, prevention of leaks in pipes and water sprinklers, choosing the native plants/trees species with low water requirement will be carried out.

It is also proposed to use approved additives towards effective dust suppression on the mines haulage road for better binding and towards reduction in water consumption. More emphasize will be given for maximum rainwater harvesting in the backfilled area, in the three major water bodies (kulam/ Kanmai) covering a total extent of 26.645 hectares adjoining to the proposed quarry site, carryout periodical desilting and cleaning of natural water bodies like ponds, kanmai, etc. surrounding the lease area and in 6 number of settling tanks. Rs. 4 Lakhs per year is earmarked for 10 years under Corporate Environmental Responsibility budget, towards Periodical maintenance of village ponds & natural water channels by de-silting, bushes cleaning, etc. to meet the water needs of locals such as Kallurani, Muthuramalingapuram, Narttampatti, Bommakottai, Meenachipuram, etc.

10. The PP initially proposed for bushes cleaning & desilting of Village ponds & water channels (odai) in consultation with local administration body. The said activities have been planned for 10 Villages surrounding the Project Area. The area covered under this activity as reported by PP is 20 Ha and budget proposed is Rs 40 Lakh (proposed under CER). The PP also proposed contribution towards maintenance of ponds & odai adjoining to lease area. The area covered under this activity as reported by PP is 26.645 Ha and budget proposed is Rs 5 Lakh. As suggested by EAC in its meeting held on March 25-26, 2019, the PP in its reply submitted to the Ministry on 22.04.2019 proposed additional activities for rain harvesting measures which includes i) Conversion of Mined out pits to Rain water harvesting Pits (within Quarrying Lease area; area 151.415 Ha; Rs 9.0 Lakh the cost for construction of spill way structures). Further, the cost for formation of earth bunds and its maintenance is included in the Back filling cost Rs.11 Crores

for 10 Years, ii) Roof top Rain water Harvesting System in Govt. Schools, Health Centers, etc. with recharging pits (nearby villages; 20000 Sq. Feet; Rs 10.0 Lakh) and iii) Natural ponds & water channels (odai) bushes cleaning & desilting in consultation with local administration body (Surrounding the Project Area; 8.148 Ha; Rs 25.0 Lakh). The activities proposed in sl. no ii) & iii) will be carried out in consultation with Government administration bodies in time bound manner. The Committee observed that area under Rain water harvesting Pit area is now revised to 125.615 Ha as per submission made by PP on 29.05.2019 but there is no change in the budget proposed by the PP. Thus, the total amount proposed for rain water harvesting measures will be Rs 89.0 Lakh (Rs 8.9 Lakh/annum for 10 years).

11. The PP revised the plantation program as per recommendation of EAC and finally submitted that the Green belt will be developed in 124.160 Ha of safety zone area and plantation will be developed totally in 223.451Ha area comprising 180.177 Ha of entire backfilled areas and 43.274 Ha of area un-touched in the northern part of lease area. The year-wise plantation and green belt development plan with its cost as reported by Project Proponent is: 1st year [Green Belt development (8.892 Ha area; 22300 saplings; amount proposed is Rs 5.5 Lakh); Plantation in backfilled area (14.212 Ha area; 21350 saplings; amount proposed is Rs 7.5 Lakh); Total (23.104 Ha area; 43650 saplings; amount proposed is Rs 13.0 Lakh)]. 2nd year [Green Belt development (12.499 Ha area; 31200 saplings; amount proposed is Rs 8.0 Lakh); Plantation in backfilled area (20.115 Ha area; 30200 saplings; amount proposed is Rs 10.3 Lakh); Total (32.564 Ha area; 61400 saplings; amount proposed is Rs 18.3 Lakh)]. 3rd year [Green Belt development (12.499 Ha area; 31200 saplings; amount proposed is Rs 8.0 Lakh); Plantation in backfilled area (22.024 Ha area; 33050 saplings; amount proposed is Rs 10.3 Lakh); Total (34.473 Ha area; 64250 saplings; amount proposed is Rs 18.3 Lakh)]. 4th year [Green Belt development (17.785 Ha area; 44500 saplings; amount proposed is Rs 11.0 Lakh); Plantation in backfilled area (29.317 Ha area; 43950 saplings; amount proposed is Rs 14.0 Lakh); Total (47.102 Ha area; 88450 saplings; amount proposed is Rs 25.0 Lakh)]. 5th year [Green Belt development (17.785 Ha area; 44500 saplings; amount proposed is Rs 11.0 Lakh); Plantation in backfilled area (31.505 Ha area; 47250 saplings; amount proposed is Rs 15.0 Lakh); Total (49.29 Ha area; 91750 saplings; amount proposed is Rs 26.0 Lakh)]. 2nd 5 years [Green Belt development (54.800 Ha area; 137000 saplings; amount proposed is Rs 35.0 Lakh); Plantation in backfilled area (106.278 Ha area; 159500 saplings; amount proposed is Rs 49.5 Lakh); Total (161.078 Ha area; 296500 saplings; amount proposed is Rs 84.5 Lakh)]. Thus, the total plantation proposed in 10 years with survival rate of more than 75% will be [Green Belt development (124.160 Ha area; 310700 saplings; amount proposed is Rs 78.5 Lakh); Plantation in backfilled area (223.451 Ha area; 335300 saplings; amount proposed is Rs 106.6 Lakh); Total (347.611 Ha area; 646000 saplings; amount proposed is Rs 185.1 Lakh)]. In addition to this, apart from green belt development the PP also submitted the year-wise, block wise plantation details with

location which include 1st Year (Block-1: 13.996 ha; Block-8: 0.172 ha; & Block-9: 0.044 ha), 2nd Year (Block-1: 19.762 ha; Block-7: 0.228 ha; & Block-9: 0.125 ha), 3rd Year (Block-1: 5.716 ha; Block-6: 8.256 ha; Block-7: 7.878 ha; & Block-9: 0.174 ha), 4th Year (Block-5: 1.127 ha; Block-6: 28.041 ha; & Block-9: 0.149 ha), 5th Year (Block-3: 15.400 ha; Block-5: 12.427 ha; Block-6: 3.397 ha; & Block-10: 0.281 ha) and 6th to 10th Year (Block-3: 36.042 ha; Block-4: 11.599 ha; Block-5: 14.324 ha; & Block-10: 1.039 ha) and 43.274 Ha un-touched land. The EAC was of the view that PP should modify the mining plan on the same line before starting the mining operation.

12. PP submitted that there is no Forest Land involved in the mining lease area and submitted a certificate obtained from Wildlife Warden, Srivilliputhur, Virudhunagar District, vide letter C.No.2613/2017 D dated 28.08.2018 in this regard. The PP submitted that No Environmental sensitive areas, National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Protected Areas, etc.is falling within 10 KM of the mining lease and submitted a certificate issued by Wildlife Warden, Srivilliputhur, Tamil Nadu Vide letter No C. No.2613/2017 D dated on 28.08.2018.

13. PP submitted authenticated list of flora and fauna issued by Wildlife Warden, Srivilliputhur, Virudhunagar District vide C. No. C.No.2613/2017 D dated 12.09.2018. PP submitted that there is only one Schedule-I species viz. Peafowl (Pavocristatus) found in the study area and submitted a Conservation Plan for Peafowl (Pavocristatus) which was authenticated by Wildlife Warden, Srivilliputhur, Virudhunagar District, vide letter C.No.2613/2017 D dated 12.09.2018. The budget proposed for the conservation plan is Rs 8.5 Lakh which includes i) Environmental control measures within the lease area (Including Mined out Land restoration, plantation in mined out & backfilled areas, green belt development, mitigative measures for dust, noise, garbage management, etc.), ii Habitat Improvement (Developing plantation other than quarrying lease area including nearby Government Lands, Educational Institutions, Village Panchayath Lands, etc.) [Rs 2.5 Lakh @ Rs 0.50 Lakh/annum for five years], iii) Development of Road Side Plantation (1750 Trees) on either sides of Quarry approach road by indigenous species in two rows and its maintenance [Total Rs 2.0 Lakh, 1st year Rs 1.20 Lakh and in remaining 4 years @ Rs 0.20/year], iv) Conservation and restoration of water bodies(Periodical Bushes Cleaning & desilting of 3 ponds and part of 7 Odai adjoining to the proposed quarry area [Rs 2.5 Lakh @ Rs 0.50 Lakh/annum for five years] and v) Conservation education (Awareness) to Mines employees, school/college students, Villagers, Government Officials, etc. [Rs 1.5 Lakh @ Rs 0.30 Lakh/annum for five years]. **The Committee is of the view that wild life conservation plan should be implemented throughout the life of mine and not merely for 5 years and PP should make necessary budgetary arrangements.**

14. The PP initially submitted 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. But as sought by EAC in its meeting held on November 15-16 2018 the PP vide its reply submitted on 31.01.2019 submitted the District Survey Report (DSR) as per S.O. 3611(E) dated 25.07.2018 separately for Limekankar and Clay (Others) for Virudhunagar District duly authenticated by Deputy Director, Geology & Mining of Virudhunagar District and the District Collector.

15. The PP submitted that there is no court case/ litigation pending against the above project, no (R & R) is involved in this project because the entire area recommended for quarrying lease which is owned by ICL.

16. The PP has submitted that baseline data which includes i) Socio-economic study , ii) Micro-meteorological monitoring in one of the representative location, iii) Ambient air quality study comprising gaseous, particulate matter at 6 different locations, iv) Water quality analysis in 5 different locations (Bore well samples), v) Noise levels monitoring in 6 different locations, vi) Soil quality analysis in 5 locations, vii) Flora & Fauna status, viii) Land use pattern study and ix) Hydrological study have been carried out systematically and meticulously as per relevant IS codes, CPCB, MoEF&CC guidelines during Winter Season (December 2017 – February 2018). The PP submitted that the existing Ambient Air Quality levels in the monitored locations for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO₂, are within the prescribed CPCB limits of 100 µg/m³, 60 µg/m³, 80 µg/m³ & 80 µg/m³. The CO values in all locations were found to be below detectable limit (DL – 1144 µg/m³). Silica values in the study area are found to be below detectable limit (Detection limit – 0.05mg/m³) which is well within the prescribed limit of 5mg/m³. The water quality of the collected ground water samples was found to be within the prescribed permissible limits of IS: 10500:2012 Norms for Drinking. While comparing with the MoEF&CC Norms, the monitored ambient noise levels are within the limit values for Residential areas. The soil quality of the core zone sample is comparatively good and can be advantageously used for vegetation with further enrichment of its quality with manure or so. The PP in submission made on 22.04.2019 submitted that the post project Concentrations of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x & CO (GLC) (base line + incremental) in the AAQ monitored locations due to mining, allied activities & transportation outside lease area after adopting necessary control measures will be well within the prescribed AAQS limits. The PP submitted that the noise level will be well within the prescribed limit in mine operation phase.

17. PP mentioned that the Public hearing (PH) for the project was conducted on 26.06.2018 (11.00 AM) at Conference Meeting Hall, Collectorate Campus, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu through Mr. A. Sivagnanam, I.A.S. District Collector - Virudhunagar, District Environmental Engineer - Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. The advertisement for public hearing was published in '*New Indian Express*' and '*Dhinamalar*' on 24.05.2018. The major issued 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. In order to address the issues raised during PH the PP has proposed for land restoration (Rs 11.5 Crores for 10 years), green belt development (Rs 78.5 Lakh in 10 years) & plantation activities (Rs 106.6 Lakh in 10 years), rainwater harvesting measures [Rs 89.0 Lakh (Rs 8.9 Lakh/annum for 10 years)] , CER (Budget Rs 100 Lakhs for 10 years) activities in addition to CSR activities, prepared the EMP [budget Rs 50 Lakh (Capital) and Rs 162.32 Lakh/annum (Recurring)] for this project, PP submitted that there will be no effluent discharge from this mine, Medical camps (Rs 1 Lakh/annum), hygiene awareness camps will be conducted, support to Primary Health Centers and sub-centers will be provided towards maintaining the health status of the locals, Provision of drinking water purifier will also be made. In order to address the issues raised during PH the PP in its reply submitted on 31.09.2019 inter-alia mentioned that it is proposed to procure the water required for the project from outside agency and budget will be met from revenue during operation. PP has proposed that the depth of mining is just 2.5m only and as such there will not be any ground water table intersection. Therein water falling within the mined out and backfilled area will get in filtered through the backfilled waste and in turn recharge the ground water only. Apart from this the proponent will contribute for the up keeping of nearby natural water bodies like pond, kanmai by periodical desilting in coordination with local villagers and local administrative bodies. PP has proposed that during working the mine will be worked in 50m X 50m blocks and proper drainage arrangements will be made to avoid surface runoff. PP proposed Simple, shallow depth mining with simultaneous backfilling using very few types of equipment is proposed in this mine. For control of air pollution, PP Proposed for the Development of green belt plantation around mine, along the roads, backfilled area, in various undisturbed areas within the mine lease areas.

18. The PP submitted that the total project cost is 18.54 Crores. PP has conducted Social need assessment and based on this assessment and public hearing needs, detail plan activities under **Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER)** has been prepared. PP has proposed total cost of Rs 100 Lakhs for activities for 10 years. The budget earmarked under CER and activities proposed includes i) 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 [Budget Rs 40.0 Lakh @ Rs 4.0 Lakh/year for 10 years], ii) Conducting medical camps, hygiene awareness camps, support to Primary Health Centers and sub-centers [Budget Rs 10.0 Lakh @ Rs 1.0 Lakh/year for 10 years], iii) Providing school kit for students. Repair works of schools buildings Toilets, water provision etc. [Budget Rs 20.0 Lakh @ Rs 2.0 Lakh/year for 10

years], iv) Maintenance of internal roads in rural areas, providing bus shelters, Public building repair works, paddy drying fields etc. [Budget Rs 20.0 Lakh @ Rs 2.0 Lakh/year for 10 years], and v) Support to livelihood [Budget Rs 10.0 Lakh @ Rs 1.0 Lakh/year for 10 years]. PP proposed to carry out Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) in addition to CSR activities which will be carried out as per the statutory norms (minimum 2% of company's annual profit). The Committee observed that amount proposed in the CER is more than what is required in pursuant to Ministry's O.M. No 22-65/2017-IA.III(M) dated 1.05.2018.

19. The PP submitted that the budget earmarked for implementation of **Environmental Management Plan (EMP)** will be Rs 50 Lakh (Capital) and Rs 147 Lakh/annum (Recurring). The Capital cost of EMP includes [Water Tanker with sprinkler 5 KL; time line first year; amount Rs 22 Lakh, ii) Road Sweeper Machine; time line first year; amount Rs 5 Lakh, iii) Effluent Treatment Plant for workshop; time line first year; amount Rs 5 Lakh, iv) STP/soak pits; time line first year; amount Rs 5 Lakh, v) Road Safety and Mines Safety Sign Boards & Awareness Boards; timeline first year; amount Rs 1 Lakh, vi) Environmental monitoring instruments including automatic weather monitoring, Noise level meter, Personal dust sampler, etc. time line first year; amount Rs 3 Lakh, and vii) Construction of spill way structures of rain water harvesting pits within lease area (9 Nos.); time line from 1st to 5th year; amount 9 Lakh]. The recurring cost of EMP is Rs 166.32 Lakh which includes [For the Dust Suppression particulars 3 trips per day, 300 days per annum @ Rs. 560/trip is Rs. 5.0 Lakhs Per annum, Road Sweeper operating cost for mineral transportation own road (3.8KM) & village road (0.7KM) - Rs.1 Lakh/Annum and Procurement of dust binder compound for water sprinkling -Rs.2 Lakhs/Annum; Environmental Monitoring includes Ambient air quality monitoring - 6 locations, Ground water sample analysis - 5 locations, Surface water sample analysis - 3 locations, Ground water level - 1 location, Noise levels monitoring - 6 locations, Soil quality - 2 locations, Micro Meteorological study - 1 location Lump sum 6.00 cost Rs. 6.0 Lakhs Per annum; Land Restoration By Simultaneous Backfilling & Leveling Of Mined Out Pits for Developing Plantation Rs. 115.32 Lakhs Per annum; Greenbelt development in the safety barrier area - Average Cost Rs.7.85 Lakhs/Annum, Plantation in mined out & back filled areas - Average Cost Rs. 10.66 Lakhs/Annum, Plantation in buffer zone area - Rs.0.50 lakhs/Annum, Plantation along the approach road - Rs.0.40 lakhs per annum is Rs. 18 Lakhs Per annum; rainwater harvesting measures total budget Rs 4.5 Lakh/annum which includes contribution for maintenance of 3 water bodies and odai adjoining to quarrying lease area - Rs.0.5 Lakhs/Annum, Maintenance of earth bunds and spill way structures - Rs.0.5 Lakhs/Annum, Installation rainwater harvesting structures in the roof of Government Schools, Public Health Centre and other Government buildings with recharge pit in consultation with respective Government department - Rs.1.0 Lakhs/Annum, Maintenance of natural water bodies surrounding to the lease area in addition to Rs.4 Lakhs/Annum proposed in CER - Average

Rs.2.5 Lakhs/Annum ;Conducting Scientific Studies Awareness Programmes Lump sum Costs Rs. 0.50 Lakhs per annum].

20. The PP in its reply submitted on 31.01.2019 mentioned that the budget earmarked is Rs 6.10 lakh/annum for occupational health with Initial Medical Examination (IME) @ Rs.3000 for 25 persons is Rs. 0.75Lakhs Per annum. 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 Budgets Rs. 0.30 Lakhs Per annum. 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 Budgets Rs. 1.35 Lakhs Per annum 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 Budgets Rs. 2.50 Lakhs Per annum. Drinking water (Procurement) Budgets Rs. 0.60 Lakhs Per annum. Occupational health, Sanitation and hygiene-awareness and training program Budgets Rs. 0.60 Lakhs Per annum.

21. The PP submitted that detailed studies and preparation of EIA / EMP report has been assigned to M/s. Creative Engineers & Consultants (CEC), Chennai-600 059 by M/s The India Cement Limited who has been provisionally accredited by National Accreditation Board for Education and Training (NABET), Quality Council of India (QCI) for empanelment of EIA. The PP submitted an undertaking that the data provided in the EIA/EMP Report are factually correct. The Consultant also submitted an undertaking in this regard. The PP in its reply dt. 22.04.2019 submitted the details of statutory clearance required for the project and has given aundertaking by way of affidavit (BS 626623 dated 20.4.2019) to comply with all statutory requirement. PP submitted an affidavit (BS 626622 dated 30.1.2019) to comply with Common Cause Judgement dated 02.08.2017, an affidavit (BL 559596 dated 10.11.2018) to source the water for the project from an authorized outside agency and an affidavit (BS 626624 dated 20.4.2019) to comply with Standard & Specific EC conditions stipulated MoEF&CC for grant of EC for this project.

22. The PP submitted that the total project cost is 18.54 Crores. On the other hand, the proposed project shall give direct employment to 30 and 100 persons will be benefited by indirect employment.

23. Based on the documents submitted and discussion held, the Committee **recommends** the proposal of M/s The India Cement Limited for grant of Environmental Clearance for Total excavation of 2.13 MTPA for production of 1.0 MTPA of Limekankar and 0.075 MTPA of Clay (contact zone & interstitial only) for a life of mine of 10 years for use in industry from mining lease area 479.195 Ha located at village- Kallurani, Muthuramalingapuram and Nattampati, Taluk- Aruppukottai, District- Virudhunagar, Tamil Nadu. In addition to standard EC Conditions the EAC also prescribed the following additional conditions for this project:

- a) The project proponent shall 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. as mentioned in affidavit submitted by the PP to the Ministry.
- b) In case of violation of above undertaking, the Environmental Clearance shall be liable to be terminated forthwith.
- c) The Environmental Clearance 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.
- d) State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, 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.
- e) In case of any demand raised by State Government in pursuant to Common Cause Judgement dated 2.08.2017, then State Government of Tamil Nadu should issue a no objection certificate after the payment of the compensation by the PP and the copy of the same is required to be submitted to the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change.
- f) The PP should develop the **green belt plantation** as per the detailed year-wise, block-wise, location wise program submitted to the Ministry and as mentioned in the EC letter in a time bound manner. PP should ensure survival rate of more than 75% is maintained throughout the life of mine of the project. The PP should achieve the total plantation proposed in 10 years i.e. [Green Belt development (124.160 Ha area; 310700 saplings; amount proposed is Rs 78.5 Lakh); Plantation in backfilled area (223.451 Ha area; 335300 saplings; amount proposed is Rs 106.6 Lakh); Total (347.611 Ha area; 646000 saplings; amount proposed is Rs 185.1 Lakh)]. Further, the amount proposed under this head should be kept in a separate bank account and should be audited annually. The PP should annually submit the audited statement along with proof of activities viz. photographs (before & after with geo-location date & time), details of expert agency engaged, details of species planted, number of species planted, survival rate etc. to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC

before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.

- g) The budget earmarked for **Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)** is Rs 100 Lakhs for 10 years which includes i) 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 [Budget Rs 40.0 Lakh @ Rs 4.0 Lakh/year for 10 years], ii) Conducting medical camps, hygiene awareness camps, support to Primary Health Centers and sub-centers [Budget Rs 10.0 Lakh @ Rs 1.0 Lakh/year for 10 years], iii) Providing school kit for students. Repair works of school's buildings Toilets, water provision etc. [Budget Rs 20.0 Lakh @ Rs 2.0 Lakh/year for 10 years], iv) Maintenance of internal roads in rural areas, providing bus shelters, Public building repair works, paddy drying fields etc. [Budget Rs 20.0 Lakh @ Rs 2.0 Lakh/year for 10 years], and v) Support to livelihood [Budget Rs 10.0 Lakh @ Rs 1.0 Lakh/year for 10 years]. PP proposed to carry out Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) in addition to CSR activities which will be carried out as per the statutory norms (minimum 2% of company's annual profit). Further, the amount proposed under this head should be kept in a separate bank account and should be audited annually. The PP should annually submit the audited statement and detailed report along with proof of activities viz. photographs (before & after with geo-location date & time), purchase documents etc. to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
- h) The budget earmarked for implementation of **Environmental Management Plan (EMP)** will be Rs 50 Lakh (Capital) and Rs 166.32 Lakh/annum (Recurring). The Capital cost of EMP includes [Water Tanker with sprinkler 5 KL; time line first year; amount Rs 22 Lakh, ii) Road Sweeper Machine; time line first year; amount Rs 5 Lakh, iii) Effluent Treatment Plant for workshop; time line first year; amount Rs 5 Lakh, iv) STP/soak pits; time line first year; amount Rs 5 Lakh, v) Road Safety and Mines Safety Sign Boards & Awareness Boards; timeline first year; amount Rs 1 Lakh, vi) Environmental monitoring instruments including automatic weather monitoring, Noise level meter, Personal dust sampler, etc. time line first year; amount Rs 3 Lakh, and vii) Construction of spill way structures of rain water harvesting pits within lease area (9 Nos.); time line from 1st to 5th year; amount 9 Lakh]. The recurring cost of EMP is Rs 166.32 Lakh which includes [For the Dust Suppression particulars 3 trips per day, 300 days per annum @ Rs. 560/trip is Rs. 5.0 Lakhs Per annum, Road Sweeper operating cost for mineral transportation own road (3.8KM) & village road (0.7KM) - Rs.1 Lakh/Annum and Procurement of dust binder compound for water sprinkling -Rs.2 Lakhs/Annum; Environmental Monitoring includes Ambient air quality monitoring - 6

locations, Ground water sample analysis - 5 locations, Surface water sample analysis - 3 locations, Ground water level - 1 location, Noise levels monitoring - 6 locations, Soil quality - 2 locations, Micro Meteorological study - 1 location Lump sum 6.00 cost Rs. 6.0 Lakhs Per annum; Land Restoration by simultaneous backfilling & leveling of mined out pits for developing plantation Rs. 115.32 Lakhs Per annum; Greenbelt development in the safety barrier area - Average Cost Rs.7.85 Lakhs/Annum, Plantation in mined out & back filled areas - Average Cost Rs. 10.66 Lakhs/Annum, Plantation in buffer zone area - Rs.0.50 lakhs/Annum, Plantation along the approach road - Rs.0.40 lakhs per annum is Rs. 18 Lakhs Per annum; rainwater harvesting measures total budget Rs 4.5 Lakh/annum which includes contribution for maintenance of 3 water bodies and odai adjoining to quarrying lease area - Rs.0.5 Lakhs/Annum, Maintenance of earth bunds and spill way structures - Rs.0.5 Lakhs/Annum, Installation rainwater harvesting structures in the roof of Government Schools, Public Health Centre and other Government buildings with recharge pit in consultation with respective Government department - Rs.1.0 Lakhs/Annum, Maintenance of natural water bodies surrounding to the lease area in addition to Rs.4 Lakhs/Annum proposed in CER - Average Rs.2.5 Lakhs/Annum; Conducting Scientific Studies Awareness Programmes Lump sum Costs Rs. 0.50 Lakhs per annum]. The commitment made during the public hearing should be complied & activities proposed during the PH should be completed in a time bound manner. Further, the amount proposed under this head should be kept in a separate bank account and should be audited annually. The PP should annually submit the audited statement and detailed report along with proof of activities viz. photographs (before & after with geo-location date & time), purchase documents, sampling reports, photographs & Geo-location of the infrastructures/facilities developed etc. to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.

- i) The budget earmarked for **Occupational Surveillance Plan** is Rs 6.10 lakh/annum which includes Initial Medical Examination (IME) @ Rs.3000 for 25 persons Budgets Rs. 0.75Lakhs Per annum. Periodical Medical Examination (PME)- Once in 3 years -above 45 aged persons and Once in 5 years -below 45 aged person @ Rs.3000 for 10 persons/annum Budgets Rs. 0.30 Lakhs Per annum. 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 Budgets Rs. 1.35 Lakhs Per Annum 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 Budgets Rs. 2.50 Lakhs Per annum. Drinking water (Procurement) Budgets Rs. 0.60 Lakhs Per annum. Occupational health, Sanitation and hygiene-awareness and training program Budgets Rs. 0.60 Lakhs Per annum. Further, the amount proposed under this head should be

kept in a separate bank account and should be audited annually. The PP should annually submit the audited statement and detailed report along with proof of activities viz. photographs (before & after with geo-location date & time), purchase documents, test reports, photographs & Geo-location of the infrastructures/facilities developed etc. to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.

- j) The Wildlife Conservation Plan prepared for Peafowl shall be implementing in a time bound manner. The budget earmarked for the same is Rs 8.5 Lakh which includes i) Environmental control measures within the lease area (Including Mined out Land restoration, plantation in mined out & backfilled areas, green belt development, mitigative measures for dust, noise, garbage management, etc.), ii) Habitat Improvement (Developing plantation other than quarrying lease area including nearby Government Lands, Educational Institutions, Village Panchayath Lands, etc.) [Rs 2.5 Lakh @ Rs 0.50 Lakh/annum for five years], iii) Development of Road Side Plantation (1750 Trees) on either sides of Quarry approach road by indigenous species in two rows and its maintenance [Total Rs 2.0 Lakh, 1st year Rs 1.20 Lakh and in remaining 4 years @ Rs 0.20/year], iv) Conservation and restoration of water bodies (Periodical Bushes Cleaning & desilting of 3 ponds and part of 7 Odai adjoining to the proposed quarry area [Rs 2.5 Lakh @ Rs 0.50 Lakh/annum for five years] and v) Conservation education (Awareness) to Mines employees, school/college students, Villagers, Government Officials, etc. [Rs 1.5 Lakh @ Rs 0.30 Lakh/annum for five years]. The wild life conservation plan should be implemented throughout the life of mine and not merely for 5 years and PP should make necessary budgetary arrangements. The PP should deposit the amount proposed in this head in the Government Account/kept in a separate account as proposed by Chief Wildlife Warden. The Proponent should annually submit the detailed report to Regional Office, MoEF&CC on implementation of the above activities along with audited report of expenditure incurred before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
- k) The activities proposed by PP and as mentioned in this EC letter for Rainwater Harvesting Measures should be implemented in a time bound manner. Further, the amount proposed under this head should be kept in a separate bank account and should be audited annually. The PP should annually submit the audited statement and detailed report along with proof of activities viz. photographs (before & after with geo-location date & time), purchase documents, etc. to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.

- l) The PP should not dispatch or sell any material/mineral other than Limekankar & clay (contact zone & interstitial clay) outside the mining lease area by the way of Short Term Permit/Special Permit or by any other means or by any other name. The prior approval of MoEF&CC is required for such dispatch/sell.
- m) Approval/permission of CGWA/SGWA shall be obtained as applicable before drawing ground water for the project activities. State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) concerned shall not issue Consent to Operate (CTO) till the project proponent obtains such permission.
- n) The PP should maintain the safety zone of 124.16 Ha as proposed during the appraisal of the proposal and also provide the right of way to the owner of the land which is not belongs to the M/s The India Cement Limited.
- o) The PP should modify the mining plan for land use, production of mineral, backfilling, rain water harvesting pit as recommended by EAC before carrying out the mining operation.
- p) As reported by PP the total length of the mineral transport approach road connecting the project area to NH38 is 4.5KM out of which 3.8KM is proponent's own road and remaining 0.7KM is Village road (Road connecting Periyayapuram Village to NH38). In order to control the dust emission and ensure safety the PP should plant trees on both the side of the road, avoiding crowding of trucks by properly spacing them to avoid the concentration of dust emission at any time, Road Sweeper equipment should be procured and utilized for periodical removal of dust accumulated in the approach road aiming at "Zero Dust Re-suspension", maximum speed limit for the mineral transport trucks at Village road will be fixed at 15 Kmph and the compliance of the same will be ensured, Water sprinkling on mineral transport road from the mine workings to the main paved mineral transport road, road safety sign boards and awareness boards including reflectors should be established at all relevant areas in the haul roads before commencement of mining operations, a drop gate should be established at ICL's own road entrance connecting the Village road and security personal should be deployed round the clock to regulate the entry of mineral transport trucks to the village road, periodical monitoring of fitness including the emission levels of all the trucks engaging for mineral transportation should be ensured and both the roads at all times should be maintained in good working condition. For internal roads dust binder as proposed by PP should be used for reducing fugitive emission and to reduce the water requirement. The budget earmarked for these activities should be kept in a separate bank account/EMP account and should be audited annually. The audited statement and detailed report along with proof of activities

viz. photographs (before & after with geo-location date & time), purchase documents, etc. to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.

2.4. Appraisal of 24 ECs for Minor Minerals granted by the SEIAA, UP as mentioned in the Appeal No. 264 of 2018 and 12 ECs for Minor Minerals for which granted by the SEIAA, UP as mentioned in the Appeal No. 263 of 2018 in the matter of Amit Upadhaya Vs State Level EIA Authority &Ors. before the Hon'ble NGT Delhi.

The proposal mentioned in the above mentioned appeal no 263 & 264 were considered in EAC meeting held on February, 2019, March, 2019 meeting wherein the Committee provided its observations and recommendation. The Minutes of Meeting was uploaded on the website over which SEIAA-UP, DMG-UP and consultant has made representations. Due to this proposal was placed in table agenda item No 3 in April, 2019 meeting wherein the Committee asked the Ministry to invite DMG, UP and SEIAA in the next EAC meeting. The Ministry informed the SEIAA & DMG UP for the same. The SEIAA vide its letter dated submitted that they have already clarified their stand in the affidavit filed to Hon'ble NGT and have no other submission to be made, but if required they will attend the meeting along with the consultant. The Member from CPCB and DMG, UP attended the meeting. During the meeting the details of the proposals were again deliberated by the Committee and representation made by DMG, UP and Consultant was presented to the Committee. The DMG, UP was also asked to verify the details of cluster certificate issued by them. **Based on the discussion held and documents submitted, the Committee is of the view that minutes uploaded for March, 2019 meeting needs modification to bring out factuals, surmounting the ambiguity arising out of interpretation of the information. The clarification and submission of DMG-UP, and information submitted by Consultant is duly assessed and accordingly the observations of EAC made in meeting of March 2019 be modified.**

In addition to this, the Committee is of the view that as these matters are subjudice and MoEF&CC has been directed to file its report to Hon'ble NGT directly along with Central Pollution Control Board, and also these are not regular ToR/EC Proposals, and it was referred to committee to facilitate their views and expertise in order to support MoEF&CC, therefore, the observation of the committee should not be put in public domain till the MoEF&CC submit its report to Hon'ble NGT. Accordingly, the Observations of EAC in the Minutes of Meeting of March 2019 stand modified as decided in this meeting and the modified observations is attached as **Annexure to this MoM** as confidential document, with condition that the same should not be put in public domain or PARIVESH portal, till competent authority in MoEF&CC decides otherwise.

2.5. Total excavation of 3.8 MTPA [Limestone 3.448 MTPA+ Interstitial clay 0.189 MTPA+ Top Soil 0.011 MTPA + Mineral Reject 0.152 MTPA] for expansion of Production of Limestone from 2.0 MTPA to 3.448 MTPA from Karunda Limestone Mine (M.L. No. 03/2003; ML Area 240.86 Ha) Located at Village – Karunda, Tehsil – Nimbahera, District – Chittorgarh (Rajasthan) by M/s. JK Cement Ltd [File No. IA-J-11015/36/2019-IA-II (M); Proposal No IA/RJ/MIN/98520/2019; Consultant: Enkay Enviro]-ToR Regarding.

The Proposal for issuance of Term of Reference for carrying out EIA/EMP of M/s. JK Cement Ltd is for total excavation of 3.8 MTPA [Limestone 3.448 MTPA+ Interstitial clay 0.189 MTPA+ Top Soil 0.011 MTPA + Mineral Reject 0.152 MTPA] in order to expand the production of Limestone from 2.0 MTPA to 3.448 MTPA from Karunda Limestone Mine (M.L. No. 03/2003; ML Area 240.86 Ha) Located at Village – Karunda, Tehsil – Nimbahera, District – Chittorgarh (Rajasthan). The Mining Lease area is a part of the Survey of India Topo-sheet No. 45 L/10. The site falls between Latitude 24°41'23.1" N - 24°42'27.8" and Longitude 74°36'25.4"E - 74°37'12.7" E and falls in seismic zone-II.

2. As per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 as amended from time to time, the project falls under Category "A", Project or Activity 1(a) as the Mining lease area is more than 100 Ha. The PP applied online vide

proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/98520/2019 dated 15.04.2019 in Schedule 1(a) and submitted the Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report and other information for examining the proposal in light of Common Cause Judgment dated 02.08.2017 and S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017. The proposal is now placed in EAC meeting held during 29-30 May, 2019.

3. The PP submitted that the mining lease was originally sanctioned in favor of J. K. Cement Works by State Govt. vide letter no. P5 (32) KHAN/ Group – 03/ 80 dated 25.07.1984 for an area of 336.70 Ha. The company has surrendered an area of 95.84 ha. out of 336.70 ha. and was accepted by Superintending Mining Engineer, Bhilwara vide letter no. SME/ BHIL CIRCLE/ CC1/ ML 3/ 03/ 1509 dated 16.07.2008 and thus retained only an area of 240.86Ha. The Mining lease has been first time renewed vide State Govt. order no. P-16(19) Khan/ Group-2/ 05 dated 18.11.2010 for a period of 20 years for an area of 240.86 ha. Lease agreement signed on 05.08.2014 and registered on 06.08.2014. As per provision of MMDR Amendment Act' 2015, the validity of lease period has been extended upto 12.12.2034 vide State Government order no. AME/ Nimba/ CC – 1/ MI 3/ 2003/ 2046 dated 27.02.2015. The land is categorized as Govt. Waste Land (50.74 Ha.), Private Land (130.32 Ha.) and Charagah/ Pasture Land (59.80 Ha.). The PP submitted that working permission granted by District authorities for working in Grazing land vide District Collectors letter dated 12.10.2006, 02.01.2012, 06.02.2012 & Tehsildar's letter dated 23.11.2006, 28.02.2012 and vide letter no. Prakaran No. 5/96 dated 27.03.1996.

4. The first Mining Plan was approved vide letter no. 682(23) (231)/2002 – UDP dated 17.03.2003 under Rule 22 of MCR 1960 for the period 2002–03 to 2006 –07. The Mining Plan for retained mining lease area has been approved vide letter No. 682(23) (619)/2008-UDAI dated 03.03.2009 under rule 22(6) of MCR, 1960 and 23(B)(1) of MCDR 1988 for the period 2009–10 to 2013–14. The Scheme of Mining has been approved vide letter No. 682(23) (MS-373)/2006-MCCM(N) UDP dated 06.05.2014 under rule 12(3) & 23(B) of MCDR 1988 for the period 2014 – 15 to 2018 – 19. The Modified Mining Plan along with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved from the Office of Regional Controller of Mines, IBM, Ajmer vide letter no. 584(4) (3) (1693)/ 2017 – RCOM – AJM/ 976 dated 19/26.07.2017 for an area of 240.86 Ha. for a period of 2017–2018 to 2018-19 due to installation of new clinkerisation (cement) plant of capacity 2.2 MMTPA with production capacity from 2.0 to 3.6 MMTPA. Review of Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan approved from Office of Regional Controller of Mines, IBM, Ajmer vide letter no. 584(4) (3) (1761)/ 2018 – RCOM – AJM/ 1660 dated 28.11.2018 for an area of 240.86 Ha. for

a period of 2019–20 to 2023-24 for inclusion of total handling (total excavation & mining of existing dump of limestone mixed with clay).

5. The Project Proponent submitted that Environment Clearance was obtained vide letter no. J11015/3/2004-IA-II (Vol.I) dated 04.10.2004 for 1.09 Million TPA under EIA Notification 1994. The Environment Clearance for expansion in production of Limestone from 1.09 Million TPA to 2.0 Million TPA vide letter no. J-11015/428/2008-IAII(M) dated 06.08.2010 under EIA Notification'2006. The Certified compliance of Environment Clearance conditions obtained from Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Lucknow vide no. IV/ENV/R/Min-494/807/2010/103 dated 03.07.2018.

6. The PP has submitted that the method of mining will be opencast mechanized for Total excavation of 3.8 MTPA [Limestone 3.448 MTPA (including 48000 TPA from operation of existing dump of Limestone mixed with clay after screening) + Interstitial clay 0.189 MTPA (including 72000 TPA from operation of existing dump of Limestone mixed with clay after screening) + Top Soil 0.011 MTPA + Mineral Reject 0.152 MTPA].The mining will be done by open cast mechanized method of mining. The bench height of 8.5 + 0.5m and width 50 m (avg.) will be maintained. The face slope will be 80° - 85°, whereas ultimate pit slope is proposed 35°. It is proposed to install a crusher (in SE side of mining lease between ML-4 to MI-5) with screening arrangement and it is also proposed to transport crushed limestone through tipper/ over land belt conveyor (OLBC) to the Cement Plant situated at Nimbahera & Mangrol. The drilling is being done by heavy duty drills using 3.0m effective drill rods with 115mm diameter bits. The PP submitted that at the conceptual stage, the total excavated area will be 156.706 ha. It will be used for storage of rain water. Overburden dump of 6.677 hectare area will be stabilized and planted. Also, total plantation in 40.253 hectare area will also be carried out till mine life. Ultimate pit limit will be 384 m MSL. Eventually, the area will have enhanced physical environment aesthetics. Rain water accumulated in the pit will be about 63.20 MCM. Loading of mineral will be done using excavator. Mineral will be crushed in the proposed crusher and then will be transported through tipper/ over land belt conveyor (OLBC) to the Nimbahera and Mangrol plant. Dumpers will also be used of 40Tfor transportation of mineral up to the crusher. Movement of daily production of minerals outside the lease area will be through tipper/ belt conveyor to the plant. Thus, the impact due to transportation will be marginal which after adoption of mitigative measures will be kept well within the norms.

7. The PP submitted that the total water requirement for the proposed expansion will be 125.0 KLD. NOC for ground water withdrawal has been obtained from CGWA vide letter no. 21- 4(286)/WR/CGWA/2008-1676

dated 28.10.2015 and renewal applied vide letter no. MGRPC-23/2562 dated 16.10.2017.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Existing (KLD)	After Expansion (KLD)	Source
1.	Domestic	1.0	1.0	Groundwater
2.	Dust Suppression	50.0	54.0	Mine Pit Water
3.	Plantation	40.0	50.0	
4.	Washing of Machineries/ mine operations	1.0	20.0	
Total		92.0	125.0	

8. Top soil (0.854 Million Tonnes till Conceptual stage) and interstitial clay (5.63 Million Tonnes till conceptual stage) shall be dumped at earmarked places within the ML and will be stabilized. During the review of Mining Plan period, Top soils (38461.54 Cu.m till in plan period) and interstitial clay from excavation 438870.51 Cu.m. & from operation of existing dump of limestone mixed with clay after screening 163636.36 Cu.m. in plan period generated shall be dumped at earmarked places within the ML and will be stabilized. Top soil will be used for greenbelt development. At the conceptual stage, there will be dump in 6.677 ha. area.

9. The PP submitted that the existing cost of the project is Rs. 10.5326 (Cost of Machineries) + 21.37 (Infrastructure) = 31.9026 Crores and project cost for expansion will be Rs. 17.9225 (Cost of Machineries). Total cost after expansion will be Rs. 17.9225 (Cost of Machineries) + 21.37 (Infrastructure) = 39.2925. The proposed expansion project after expansion will provide employment to 84 workers.

10. Based on the discussion held and documents submitted the Committee **returned the proposal in present form** due to shortcomings. The observation of EAC and shortcoming in the proposal are as follows:

a) Form-1 submitted to the Ministry is by consultant under authorization to consultant for communication with Ministry and Regional Office on behalf of PP. The Committee is of the view that application needs to be filled by the applicant and all the communication with the Ministry and its regional office should be done by authorized person/officer of the company and not by the consultant. The PP needs to fill the fresh Form-1 and upload the authorization letter in the name of person filling the form on behalf of the company.

b) In the compliance status it has mentioned that there are no waste dumps but on viewing the KML file dumps are visible. Thus, PP needs to provide the details of the dumps (material, size and period in which dumps were developed) and mitigation measures already taken by the PP for the waste management and what is its proposal for the expansion proposal.

c) The Committee observed that plantation and green belt development by the PP is not sufficient and not as per EC Condition. The previous EC was granted in year 2010 and 9 years is more than sufficient to develop a good green belt and plantation within and outside the mining lease. The Committee also observed that the survival rate for the plantation is not good. The Committee is of the view that now many good techniques are being followed in India for development of forest in short span of time. Thus, PP needs to engage the expert in the field for development of green belt and to carry out plantation within and outside the mining lease so that in short span of time good afforestation and green belt can be developed. The PP needs to submit the detailed plantation plan clearly mentioning the target for the same and the agency to be engaged for development of the same along with the budgetary allocation.

d) The Committee observed that PP has not submitted the past production details duly authenticated by DMG, Rajasthan financial year wise. Further, the Committee observed that at some places it appears that mining activities has gone outside the mining lease. Thus, PP needs to verify the KML file and submit a certificate from the DMG, Rajasthan clearly stating that the mining operation including dumping is well within the mining lease area only.

e) The Committee observed that a nallha is passing through the mining lease which is on the eastern side meeting the catchment area of the earthen dam. The protection measures already taken by the PP for the protection of nallha needs to be provided and what is future proposal.

f) The Committee observed that a Public Road is passing through the mining lease area and it seems that no protection is provided on both side of the road. Thus, PP needs to provide the condition mentioned in convent of lease deed for protection of public road. Whether the same has been maintained or proposed to be maintained in the expansion proposal. The details of plantation already carried

out on both the side of this road and what is the future proposal for the same.

g) The Committee is also of the view that PP needs to comply with the previous EC conditions first and provide the timeline and target for implementation of the same.

h) The Committee observed that mining lease includes the agricultural land and grazing land. Thus, PP needs to provide the documents for the conversion of the same and compensatory land for grazing land as per Rajasthan Land Revenue Rules.

i) Appropriate document on right of way for conveyor system, if proposed shall be submitted along with risk study for explosive proposed / being used for sequential blast.

j) Latest certified compliance certificate of EC conditions from Regional office, MoEF&CC.

2.6. Total excavation of 4.20 MTPA [Limestone 3.6 MTPA+ Interstitial clay 0.015 MTPA+ Top Soil 0.010 MTPA + Mineral Reject 0.575 MTPA] for expansion of Production of Limestone from 3.2 MTPA to 3.6 MTPA from Maliakhera Limestone Mine (M.L. No. 04/2003; ML Area 315.409 Ha) Located at Village – Maliakhera, Tehsil – Nimbahera, District- Chittorgarh, Rajasthan by M/s. JK Cement Ltd [File No. IA-J-11015/42/2019-IA-II (M); Proposal No IA/RJ/MIN/ 99837 /2019; Consultant: Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd]-ToR Regarding

The Proposal of M/s. JK Cement Ltd is for total excavation of 4.20 MTPA [Limestone 3.6 MTPA+ Interstitial clay 0.015 MTPA+ Top Soil 0.010 MTPA + Mineral Reject 0.575 MTPA] in order to expand the production of Limestone from 3.2 MTPA to 3.6 MTPA from Maliakhera Limestone Mine (M.L. No. 04/2003; ML Area 315.409 Ha) Located at Village – Maliakhera, Tehsil – Nimbahera, District – Chittorgarh (Rajasthan). The Mining Lease area is a part of the Survey of India Topo-sheet No. 45 L/10. The site falls between Latitude 24°40'4.9" N - 24°41'22.4" and Longitude 74°35'55.6"E - 74°37' 22.7" E and falls in seismic zone-II.

2. As per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 as amended from time to time, the project falls under Category "A", Project or Activity 1(a) as the Mining lease area is more than 100 Ha. The PP applied online vide proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/99837/2019 dated 15.04.2019 in Schedule 1(a) and submitted the Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report and other information for

examining the proposal in light of Common Cause Judgment dated 02.08.2017 and S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017. The proposal is now placed in EAC meeting held during 29-30 May, 2019.

3. The PP submitted that the mining lease was originally sanctioned in favor of J. K. Cement Works by State Govt. vide letter no. P4 (298) KHAN/ Group – 02/ 81 dated 25.07.1984 for an area of 320 Ha for twenty years from 13.12.1984 to 12.12.2004 and mining operation was commenced from 15.04.1986. First renewal of mine lease by State Govt. was for an area of 315.409 ha for a period of 20 years from 13.12.2004. Lease agreement signed on 05.08.2014 and registered on 06.08.2014. Extension of lease period as per provision of MMDR Amendment Act 2015, the date of expiry of ML period is 12.12.2034 vide State Govt. order no. AME/Nirma/CC-1/ML4/2003/2050 dated 27.02.2015. The land is categorized as Govt. Waste Land (40.0 Ha.), Private Land (198.409 Ha) and Charagah/ Pasture Land (77.0 Ha). The PP submitted that working permission in grazing land granted by District Authorities for working in grazing land vide District Collectors letter dated 12.10.2006, Tehsildar's letter dated 23.11.2006 and vide letter no. Prakaran No. Re. Vi./4/88 dated 10.05.1989.

4. The PP submitted that the Mining Plan was approved vide letter no. 682(23)(551)/95 – MCCM (N) UDP dated 08.05.1996 under Rule 11 of MCDR 1988 for the period 1995-96 to 1999-2000 for 320 ha. For renewal of mining lease, Mining Plan was approved vide letter No. 682(23)(342)/2004- UDP dated 01.10.2004 for the period 2005-06 to 2009-10 under rule 22 of MCR 1960. The approval of scheme of mining for enhancement of production from 2.2 MTPA to 3.2 MTPA vide IBM no. 682(23)(MS-459)/2008-UDP dated 03.03.2009 for period 01.10.2009-30.09.2014 under Rule 12 of MCDR 1988. **The approval of modified mining plan for reduced area of 315.409 ha. vide letter no. 682(23)(MS-459)/2008-UDP dated 19.01.2015 for the period 01.10.2014 to 31.03.2015 under Rule 22(6) of MCR 1960.** The Scheme of Mining for the period 2015-16 to 2019-20 is approved vide letter No. 682(23) (MS-459)/2008-MCCM (N) UDP dated 21.05.2015 under rule 12(3) of MCDR 1988. The Modified Mining Plan for the period 2018-19 to 2019-20 is approved vide letter No. 584(4)(3)(1732)/2018-RCM-AJM/698 dated 23/29.05.2018 under rule 17(3) of MCR 2016 & 23 of MCDR 2017. The Modified Mining Plan for the period 2018-19 (01.10.2018 – 31.03.2019) to 2019-20 is approved vide letter No. 584(4)(3)(1760)/2018-RCM-AJM/1656 dated 29.11.2018 under rule 17(3) of MCR 2016 and 23 of MCDR 2017.

5. The Project Proponent submitted that Environment Clearance was obtained vide Lr. no. J-11015/429/2008-IA.II (M) dated 06.08.2010 for limestone production capacity of 3.2 Million TPA for captive use. Amendment in EC for area reduction (315.409 ha. from 320 ha.) and installation of Crusher (1500TPH capacity) with Over Land Belt Conveyors (OLBC's) has been granted by MoEF&CC vide no. J-11015/429/2008-IA.II (M) dated 21.02.2018 & 15.05.2018 respectively for production capacity of 3.2 Million TPA. The Certified Compliance of Environment Clearance conditions obtained from Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Lucknow vide no. IV/ENV/R/Min-491/804/2016/60 dated 28.06.2017.

6. The PP submitted that the mining will be done by open cast mechanized method of mining. The bench height of 9.0 + 0.5m and width 50 m (avg.) will be maintained. The face slope will be 80° - 85°. A crusher of 1500 TPH capacity is being installed at mine site with arrangement of Over Land Belt Conveyor system for crushed mineral transportation to the Cement Plant situated at Mangrol and Nimbahera. The drilling is being done by heavy duty drills using 3.0m effective drill roads with 115mm diameter bits. Loading of mineral will be done using excavator. The transportation of material from mines to crusher is through dumpers and from crusher to cement plant through tippers/OLBC. The ultimate pit limit will be 383 MSL.

7. The PP submitted that the total water requirement for the proposed expansion will be 161.0 KLD. NOC for ground water withdrawal has been obtained from CGWA vide letter no. 21- 4(286)/WR/CGWA/2008-1676 dated 28.10.2015 and renewal applied vide letter no. MGRPC-23/2562 dated 16.10.2017.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Existing (KLD)	After Expansion (KLD)	Source
1.	Domestic	1.0	1.0	Groundwater
2.	Dust Suppression	80.0	80.0	Mine Pit Water
3.	Plantation	40.0	50.0	
4.	Washing of Machineries/ mine operations	1.0	20.0	
Total		142.0	161.0	

8. PP submitted that at the conceptual stage, the total excavated area will be 215.902 ha. It will be used for storage of rain water. Subgrade

mineral (Mineral reject) of 7.3195 Ha area will be stacked at earmarked place. There will also be embankment of 9.68 ha area till conceptual stage which will be stabilized and planted. Also, total plantation in 39.18 Ha area will also be carried out till mine life. Ultimate pit limit will be 383 MSL. Eventually, the area will have enhanced physical environment aesthetics. Rain water accumulated in the pit will be about 107.44 MCM at the end of life of mine.

9. The PP submitted that the existing cost of the project is Rs 75.19 Crores [12.80 (Cost of Machineries) + 32.39 (Infrastructure) + 30.0 Crore (Cost of Crusher)] and project cost for expansion will be Rs. 17.71697 (Cost of Machineries). Thus, the total cost after expansion will be 80.10697 Crores [Rs. 17.9225 (Cost of Machineries) + 75.19 (existing)]. The proposed expansion project after expansion will provide employment to 81 workers.

10. Based on the discussion held and documents submitted the Committee **returned the proposal in present form** due to shortcomings. The observation of EAC and shortcoming in the proposal are as follows:

a) Form-1 submitted to the Ministry is by consultant under authorization to consultant for communication with Ministry and Regional Office on behalf of PP. The Committee is of the view that application needs to be filled by the applicant and all the communication with the Ministry and its regional office should be done by authorized person/officer of the company and not by the consultant. The PP needs to fill the fresh Form-1 and upload the authorization letter in the name of person filling the form on behalf of the company.

b) The Committee observed that plantation and green belt development by the PP is not sufficient and not as per EC Condition. The previous EC was granted in year 2010 and 9 years is more than sufficient to develop a good green belt and plantation within and outside the mining lease. The Committee also observed that the survival rate for the plantation is not good. The Committee is of the view that now many good techniques are being followed in India for development of forest in short span of time. Thus, PP needs to engage the expert in the field for development of green belt and to carry out plantation within and outside the mining lease so that in short span of time good afforestation and green belt can be developed. The PP needs to submit the detailed plantation plan clearly mentioning the target for the same and the agency to be engaged for development of the same along with the budgetary allocation.

c) The Committee observed that PP not submitted the past production details duly authenticated by DMG, Rajasthan financial year wise. Further, the Committee observed that at some places it appears that mining activities has gone outside the mining lease. Thus, PP needs to verify the KML file and submit a certificate from the DMG, Rajasthan clearly stating that the mining operation including dumping is well within the mining lease area only.

d) PP needs to comply with the previous EC conditions first and provide the timeline and target for implementation of the same.

e) The Committee observed that mining lease includes the agricultural land and grazing land. Thus, PP needs to provide the documents for the conversion of the same and compensatory land for grazing land as per Rajasthan Land Revenue Rules.

2.7. Kirari Limestone Mine (ML Area 167.048 ha) with production capacity of Limestone 0.36 Million TPA, Soil 76583 TPA, OB 54249 TPA by M/s. Nuvoco Vistas Corp. Ltd. (Formerly Lafarge India Limited) at Villages Kirari&Chorbhatti, Tehsil Akaltara, District Janjgir-Champa, Chhattisgarh-Applying for EC as per MoEF&CC Notification dated 06.04.2018) (File No: J-11015/45/2019-IA-II (M); Proposal No: IA/CG/MIN/80467/2018).

The proposal for grant of EC of M/s. Nuvoco Vistas Corp. Ltd. (Formerly Lafarge India Limited) is for Kirari Limestone Mine with production of limestone 0.36 million TPA, Soil 76583 TPA and OB 54249 TPA in the mine lease area of 167.048 ha. The mine lease area is located at Villages Kirari&Chorbhatti, Tehsil Akaltara, District Janjgir-Champa, Chhattisgarh. The mine lease area lies between the latitude of 21° 57' 09.8764" N to 21° 58' 22.6330" N and Longitude of 82° 27' 05.6571" E to 82° 28' 12.2246" E and covered in the Toposheet number Core zone: 64 K/5 and Buffer zone: 64 K/5 & 64 J/8.

The project proponent submitted that the Ministry has accorded EC to M/s. Lafarge India Limited vide letter no. J-11015/23/2002-IA-II(M) dated 09.12.2003 for 0.36 MTPA over an area of 167.048 ha under EIA Notification, 1994. Presently, M/s. Nuvoco Vistas Corp. Ltd. (Formerly Lafarge India Limited) applied for regulation of this EC under Ministry notification dated 06.04.2018.

The project proponent submitted that the total mine lease area is 167.048 ha, out of which 98.288 ha is agriculture land and 68.76 ha government land. The mining lease was granted by State Government vide order No. 3-133/95/12/2 dated 19.04.2000 in favor of M/s Raymond Ltd for 20 years in the MLA of 167.044 ha. The lease deed was made in the name of M/s Raymond Ltd on 26 August 2000. The lease was transferred from M/s Raymond Ltd to M/s Lafarge India Pvt. Ltd by State Government vide letter No. M-3/110/2000/12-1 dated 08.12.2000.

The project proponent submitted that the name change in mining lease from M/s. Lafarge India Limited to M/s. Nuvoco Vistas Corp. Ltd. was passed by Govt. Chhattisgarh vide letter no. F-3-86/2007/12(2) dated 03.11.2017. The addendum to lease deed was made on 30 November 2017 in the name of M/s. Nuvoco Vistas Corp. Ltd (Formerly Lafarge India Limited) and it is mentioned that the lease have validity period of 20 years w.e.f from 26/08/2000 to 25/08/2020. PP further submitted that as per the MMDR, 2015 act lease shall be extended from 26.08.2020 to 25.08.2050 and the lease deed for this extension period was made on 13.04.2017 in the name of M/s. Lafarge India Limited.

PP submitted that the mining will be carried out by conventional open cast mechanized method, which includes drilling, and blasting (115mm diameter blast hole). The mined out minerals will be loaded by excavators, transported by tipper, dozer and rock breakers. PP further submitted that the total water requirement will be 70 KLD which will be sourced from ground water.

PP submitted that the one minor/sub canal passing across the mining lease and one water bond within ML Area; and Pawal Nala (~0.81 Km NNE direction), Kanjil Nala (~5.6 Km East direction) and Utiyali Nala (~0.46 Km SW direction) are present in within 10 km radius of the study area.

PP submitted the affidavit as per the Ministry's OM dated 30.05.2018 wherein it is mentioned that the company shall comply with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02 August 2017 in Write Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. PP submitted past production details, which reveals that the PP has mined within the capacity of EC.

PP submitted that the total manpower for this project is 89. The capital cost of the project is Rs. 20.32 Crores, capital cost for environment protection for this project is Rs. 18.57 Lakhs with the recurring cost of Rs 14.0 lakhs/annum.

The proposal was considered in this meeting. Based on the presentation made by PP and discussion held, the Committee observed the following things

- (i). The EC dated 9.12.2003 was granted to M/s. Lafarge India Limited. The name change has been occurred on 10 March 2017 from M/s. Lafarge India Limited to M/s. Nuvoco Vistas Corp. Ltd, however, EC not transferred in the name of M/s. Nuvoco Vistas Corp. Ltd and PP is mining till date without transfer of EC and it may be a case of violation. PP has submitted the application form on 19.03.2019 for transfer of EC.
- (ii). The lease is transferred from M/s. Lafarge India Limited to M/s. Nuvoco Vistas Corp. Ltd with the validity period of 26.08.2020; however, the extension of lease from 26.08.2020 to 25.08.2050 is still in the name of M/s. Lafarge India Limited.
- (iii). PP submitted their own compliance report for the EC dated 9.12.2003, however, not submitted the report from Regional Office of the Ministry. PP needs to submit the copy of all compliance report since the mining started.

(iv). EC dated 9.12.2003 mentioned that the total mine lease area is 167.048 ha, out of which 97.321 ha is agricultural land and 69.277 ha is grazing land. However, the present application mentioned that 98.288 ha is agriculture land and 68.76 ha government land. PP needs to submit the clarification on the same.

In view of the above, the **Committee returned the proposal in present form and suggested the Ministry to take necessary action on carrying out the mining activity without transfer of EC. PP was asked to apply a fresh subjected to transfer of EC and extension of mine lease validity in the name of M/s. Nuvoco Vistas Corp. Ltd.**

2.8. Arasmeta Limestone Mine (ML Area 499.987 ha) with production capacity of Limestone 2.7 Million TPA, Sub grade 0.375 million TPA, Top soil 0.169 milion TPA, Mineral reject 0.225 million TPA & Waste rock 0.080 million TPA by M/s. Nuvoco Vistas Corp. Ltd. (Formerly Lafarge India Limited) at Villages -Arasmeta, Amora,Gondadih and Ghagrabod, Tehsil-Akaltara, District -Janjgir-Champa, Chhattisgarh-(Applying for EC as per MoEF&CC Notification dated 06.04.2018) (File No: J-11015/44/2019-IA-II (M); Proposal No: IA/CG/MIN/80494/2018).

The proposal of M/s. Nuvoco Vistas Corp. Ltd. (Formerly Lafarge India Limited) for Arasmeta Limestone Mine with production capacity of Limestone 2.7 Million TPA, Sub grade 0.375 million TPA, Top soil 0.169 milion TPA, Mineral reject 0.225 million TPA & Waste rock 0.080million TPA in the mine lease area of 499.987 ha. The mine lease area located at Villages Arasmeta, Amora, Gondadih and Ghagrabod, Tehsil Akaltara, District Janjgir-Champa, Chhattisgarh. The mine lease area lies between the latitude - 21°56'52.22350"N to 21°58'03.89423"N and longitude- 82°19'26.83800"E to 82°22'08.86171"E and Toposheet No. 64 K/5.

The project proponent submitted that the Ministry has accorded EC to M/s. Lafarge India Limited J-11015/64/2003-IA.II (M) dated 18.07.2005 for limestone production from 1.9 MTPA to 2.7 MTPA in the mine lease area of 521.887 ha under EIA Notification, 1994. Presently, M/s. Nuvoco Vistas Corp. Ltd. (Formerly Lafarge India Limited) applied for regulation of this EC under Ministry notification dated 06.04.2018.

The project proponent submitted that the total mine lease area is 499.987 ha. Initially, the mine lease was granted to M/s. Raymond Ltd vide Letter no. 3/127/78/12 dated 24.05.1979 over an area of 510.588 ha for 20 years from 31.05.1979 to 30.05.1999. Furthermore, additional lease area of 11.299 ha was granted to M/s. Raymond Ltd vide letter no. 3/80/86/12/3 dated 16.05.1986 for 20 years from 18.07.1986 to 17.07.2006. Followed by, both leases were amalgamated and subsequently renewed under one mining lease of 521.887 ha vide letter no F-3/110/98/12/2, dated 26.4.2000 for 20 years from 30.05.1999.

In addition, the lease was transferred from M/s Raymond Ltd to M/s Lafarge India Pvt. Ltd by vide letter No. M-3/110/2000/21-1 dated 08.12.2000 and the transfer agreement was made on 17.01.2001. Followed by, State Government order no 1079/3946/12/2004 dated 05.05.2005, the lease area of 18.07 ha was surrendered for commissioning a Thermal Power Plant and the lease area is reduced to 503.817 ha. Furthermore, State Government order no F-3-23/2009/12 dated 26.11.2009, the lease area of 3.83 ha was surrendered and the lease area is further reduced to 499.987 ha and letter mentioned that the validity period from 31.05.1999 to 30.05.2019.

The PP submitted that the name change in mining lease from M/s. Lafarge India Limited to M/s. Nuvoco Vistas Corp. Ltd. was passed by Govt. Chhattisgarh vide letter no. F-3-86/2007/12(2) dated 03.11.2017 and the addendum to lease deed was made on 30 November 2017 in the name of M/s. Nuvoco Vistas Corp. Ltd for 499.987 ha and it is mentioned that the lease have validity period of 20 years w.e.f from 31.05.1999 to 30.05.2019. PP further submitted that as per the MMDR, 2015 act lease shall be extended from 31.05.2019 to 31.03.2030 and the lease deed for this extension period was made on 13.04.2017 in the name of M/s. Lafarge India Limited.

PP submitted that the mining will be carried out by conventional open cast mechanized method, which includes drilling, and blasting (115mm diameter blast hole). The mined out minerals will be loaded by excavators, transported by tipper, dozer and rock breakers. PP further submitted that the total water requirement will be 70 KLD which will be sourced from ground water and mine sump.

PP submitted that one seasonal nala passes along the North western boundary of the mining lease area, the arasmeta tank falls in the lease area and Lilagar River is ~200 m in west direction of mine site.

PP submitted the affidavit as per the Ministry's OM dated 30.05.2018 where mentioned that the company shall comply with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02 August 2017 in Write Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. PP further submitted the past production details vide letter dated 19.12.2018.

PP submitted that the total manpower for this project is 64. The capital cost of the project is Rs. 89.19 Crores, capital cost for environment protection for this project is Rs. 53.39 Lakhs with the recurring cost of Rs 16.0 lakhs/annum.

The proposal was considered in this meeting. Based on the presentation made by PP and discussion held, the Committee observed the following things

- (i). The EC dated 18.07.2005 was granted to M/s. Lafarge India Limited. The name change has been occurred on 10 March 2017 from M/s. Lafarge India Limited to M/s. Nuvoco Vistas Corp. Ltd, however, EC not transferred in the name of M/s. Nuvoco Vistas Corp. Ltd and PP is mining till date without transfer of EC and it may be a case of violation. However, PP submitted the application form on 18.03.2019 for transfer of EC.

- (ii). The lease is transferred from M/s. Lafarge India Limited to M/s. Nuvoco Vistas Corp. Ltd with the validity period of 30.05.2019, however, the extension of lease from 31.05.2019 to 31.03.2030 is still in the name of M/s. Lafarge India Limited. Thus, PP does not have valid lease document beyond 30.05.2019 and needs to submit the valid lease document.
- (iii). PP mentioned that the total mine lease area is 499.987 ha. However, the PP not submitted the land separation details and PP needs to submit the same.
- (iv). The EC dated 18.07.2005 was granted over an area of 521.887 ha, afterwards lease area was reduced to 499.987 ha in the year 2009, however, **EC was not amended with respect to reduction in lease area and the mining underway till date without amendment in the EC. Hence, it is a violation.**
- (v). PP needs to submit the copy of EC document with capacity of 1.9 MTPA.
- (vi). The CTO copy dated 06-05-1994 (1985-1994), 07-07-1995 (1994-95), 06-04-1996 (1995-96), 28-1-1998 (1996-98), 10-08-1999 (1998-2000), 18-08-2000 (2000-2001) mentioned that 2.0 MTPA as an production capacity. Furthermore, CTO copy dated 11-1-2001 mentioned 27 Lacs MT/year as production capacity and CTO copy dated 30-08-2005 (2002-2005) mentioned 22.4 Lacs MT/Year as a production capacity. **However, the past production details revealed that PP exceeded the CTO capacity in the year of 1997-98, 1999-2000, 2000-2001, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-2004 and 2004-2005.** After the 2005, PP received CTO with capacity same as the EC capacity (2 .7 MTPA) and PP has mined out well within the EC capacity from 2005-2006 to 2018-19-till date.
- (v). PP not submitted the compliance report for the EC dated 18.07.2005, PP needs to submit the copy of certified compliance report since the mining started.

In view of the above, the **Committee returned the proposal in present form and suggested the Ministry to take necessary action on excess production as well as carrying out mining without transfer of EC.PP was asked to apply a fresh subjected to transfer of EC and extension of mine lease validity in the name of M/s. Nuvoco Vistas Corp. Ltd.**

2.9. Ratadia-Nagrecha Bauxite Mining Project with Production Capacity of 1,00,000 TPA by M/s. Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited in the mine lease Area of 204.07 ha located at Village Ratadia&Nagrecha, Mandvi, Gujarat. Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018. (File No: IA-J-11015/148/2018-IA-II(M); Proposal No: IA/GJ/MIN/80975/2018).

The proposal of M/s Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation is for mining of 1,00,000 TPA Bauxite in the mine lease area of 204.07 ha, located at village-

Ratadia&Nagrecha, TalukaMandvi, District Kutch, Gujarat. The mine lease area located in the 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.

As per the Notification, the project falls under Category A project with Schedule 1(a) of mining of minerals. Project proponent (PP) submitted that this mining project was accorded EC under the EIA Notification 1994 by the Ministry vide letter 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.

The project proponent submitted that the lease was granted initially for 20 years by the State Government which was executed on 19-01-1977. The first mine lease renewal was sanctioned vide State Government 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 up to 18.01.2027.

The proposal was considered in EAC meeting held during November 15-16, 2018 and 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.

The PP submitted the requisite information and the proposal considered again in this EAC meeting. Based on the presentation made by PP and the discussion held, the Committee observed the following

- a) The PP submitted letter from Office of Commissioner of Geology and Mines vide letter no. CGM/Lease/GMDC/18/1703 dated 10/04/2018 which mentioned that the application of extension of validity of mine lease is under process. Thus, **the PP does not have valid lease document beyond 18.01.2017.**
- b) The past production details from Office of Geologist, Geology and Mining Department vide letter no. GKK/ML/Bauxite/906 dated 04/02/2019 and the annexure III revealed that the **PP exceeded the EC production capacity in the year of 2002, 2007-208, 2011-2012 and 2012-2013. It is a violation of EC conditions.**

Thus, the Committee suggested the Ministry to take necessary action on violations of EC capacity. The Committee is also of the view that the project may be appraised as per the provisions of violation Notification issued by the MoEF&CC vide S.O. 804 (E) dated 14th March 2017.

In view of the above, the **Committee observed that there is a violation in EC capacity (i.e. excess production) and returned the proposal in present form and suggested the Ministry to take appropriate action on excess production. The Committee is also of the view that the proposal may be transferred to violation committee for further appraisal.**

2.10. Roha Kotara Nandra Jarjok Bauxite Mining Project with production capacity of 1,00,000 TPA by M/s. Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited in the mine lease area – 360.36 Ha. & Production Capacity) located at Village: Roha, Kotara, Nana Nandra, Mota Nandra & Jarjok, Tehsil: Abdasa & Naktarna, District Kutch, Gujarat, Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018. (File No: IA-J-11015/149/2018-IA-II(M); Proposal No: IA/GJ/MIN/80983/2018).

The proposal of M/s Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation for mining of 1,00,000 TPA of Bauxite in a mine lease area of 360.36 ha. The mine lease area is located at 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, Village Jarjok, Roha (Kotra), Roha, Mota Nandra and Nana Nandra, Tehsil Abdasa&Nakhtarana, District-Kutch, Gujarat. The mine lease 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.

Project Proponent (PP) submitted that the Ministry accorded environmental clearance vide letter No. J-11015/129/2005-IA-II(M) dated 08thDecember 2005 for production capacity of 1,00,000 TPA Bauxite in the mine lease area of 360.36 ha under EIA Notification, 1994. Presently, PP submitted application for regulation of EC as per the Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 6.04.2018 under the EIA Notification, 2006.

PP submitted that this is an existing bauxite mine with production capacity 1,00,000 TPA in the mining lease area of 360.36 ha with the validity up to 2036. The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during November 15-16, 2018 and the Committee deferred the proposal and asked the PP to submit the following information:

- 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 up to 2036.

PP submitted the information and the proposal were considered again in this EAC meeting. Based on the presentation and discussion held, the Committee observed following items:

- a. The past production details from Office of Geologist, Geology and Mining Department vide letter No. GKK/ML/Bauxite/906 dated 04.02.2019 revealed that the PP has exceeded the EC production capacity in the year of 2007-2008, 2009-2010, 2011-2012 and 2012-2013. **It is a violation of EC conditions. Thus, the Committee suggested the Ministry to take necessary action on violations of EC capacity. The Committee is also of the view that the project may be appraised as per the provisions of violation Notification issued by the MoEF&CC vide S.O. 804 (E) dated 14th March 2017.**
- b. EC dated 08 December 2005 is granted for 360.36 ha. PP submitted letter from Industries and Mines Department, Government of Gujarat vide letter no: MCR/1591/G-56/349/CHH dated 12 Jan 2006, which mentioned that lease is granted for 360.3601 ha for 30 years. Subsequently, the lease was on 28.03.2006 for 360.36.01 ha for the period of 30 years from 28.03.2006 to 27.03.2036. **However, PP not amended the EC with respect to change in lease area from 360.36 ha to 360.36.01 ha.**
- c. PP submitted TOR application for 360.36 ha and approved mining plan for 360.3601 ha, however, lease deed for **360.36.01 ha**. Therefore, there is a discrepancy in the mine lease area. **PP needs to submit the clarification from the State Mines and Geology that whether the lease area is 360.36.01 ha or 360.36 ha and also clarifies what the value .01 represents.** In addition, the **PP needs to submit revised Form 1 and PFR for 360.36.01 ha, so that the application will be as per lease document.**

In view of the above, the **Committee observed that there is a violation in EC capacity (i.e. excess production) and returned the proposal in present form and suggested the Ministry to take appropriate action on violation of EC. The Committee is also of the view that the proposal may be transferred to violation committee for further appraisal.**

2.11. Mothala Balachod Bauxite Mining Project with production capacity of 42,000 TPA by M/s. Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation

Limited in the mine lease area of 280.76 ha located at Village: Balachod, Mothala&Khandai, Tehsil Abdasa, District Kutch, Gujarat, Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018. (File No: IA-J-11015/150/2018-IA-II(M); Proposal No: IA/GJ/MIN/80789/2018).

The proposal of M/s Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation is for mining of 42,000 TPA Bauxite in a mine lease area of 280.76 ha. The mine lease area is located at Village 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, Tehsil Abdasa, District-Kutch, Gujarat. The mine lease 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.

Project Proponent (PP) submitted that the Ministry accorded environmental clearance vide letter No.J-11015/131/2005-IA II (M) dated 08.12.2005 under EIA Notification, 1994 for production of 42,000 TPA bauxite in the mine lease area of 299.40 ha. Presently, PP submitted application for regulation of EC as per the Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 6.04.2018 under the EIA Notification, 2006.

PP submitted that the lease has been granted by Govt. of Gujarat for 50 years ending 23.05.2056. The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during November 15-16, 2018 and the Committee deferred the proposal and asked the PP to submit the following information:

- 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 up to 23.05.2056.

PP submitted the information and the proposal were considered again in this EAC meeting. Based on the presentation and discussion held, the Committee observed following items:

- a. The past production details from Office of Geologist, Geology and Mining Department vide letter No.GKK/ML/Bauxite/906 dated 04.02.2019 revealed that the PP has exceeded the EC production capacity in the year of 2008-2009 and 2012-2013. **It is a violation of EC conditions. Thus, the Committee suggested the Ministry to take necessary action on violations of EC capacity. The Committee is also of the view that the project may be appraised as per the provisions of violation Notification issued by the MoEF&CC vide S.O. 804 (E) dated 14th March 2017.**

- b. EC dated 08 December 2005 is granted for 299.40 ha. PP submitted letter from Industries and Mines Department, Government of Gujarat vide letter no: MCR/1591/G-58/703/CHH dated 12 Jan 2006 for 299.40.05 ha. Later as per corrigendum letter no: GKK/ML/627/2240 dated 02.02.2007, the lease area was reduced to 280.76.86 ha. The lease was executed on 07.03.2007 for 30 years. **However, PP not amended the EC with respect to change in lease area from 299.40.05 ha to 280.76.86 ha and mining till date. Hence, it is a violation.**
- c. PP submitted TOR application for 280.76 ha and mining plan for 280.76 ha, however, lease deed for 280.76.86 ha. Therefore, there is a discrepancy in the mine lease area. **PP needs to submit the clarification from the State Mines and Geology that whether the lease area is 280.76.86 or 280.76 ha and also clarifies what the value .86 represents.** In addition, the **PP needs to submit revised Form 1 and PFR for 280.76.86 ha, so that the application will be matches with the lease document.**

In view of the above, the **Committee observed that there is a violation in EC capacity (i.e. excess production) and returned the proposal in present form and suggested the Ministry to take appropriate action on violation of EC. The Committee is also of the view that the proposal may be transferred to violation committee for further appraisal.**

2.12. Naredi-Mota-Nandra Bauxite Mining Project with production capacity of 35,000 TPA by M/s. Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited in the mine lease area of 169.59 ha located at village: Naredi&MotaNandra, Tehsil Abdasa, District Kutch, Gujarat, Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018. (File No: IA-J-11015/151/2018-IA-II(M); Proposal No: IA/GJ/MIN/80946/2018).

The proposal of M/s Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation is for mining of 35,000 TPA Bauxite in a mine lease area of 169.59 Ha. The mine is located at Tehsil Abdasa, Village 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 mine lease area falls between latitudes 23°10'57.0708"N, 23°12'20.6018"N & Longitude 69°11'40.4154"E, 69°12'39.8370"E and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 41E/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 41E/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. Environmental clearance for mining is already granted by MoEFCC, New Delhi vide File No.J-11015/130/2005-IA-II(M) dated 08th December 2005 under EIA

Notification, 1994 for production of 35,000 TPA in the mine lease area of 169.59 ha. PP submitted application form for regulation of EC as per the Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 6.04.2018 under the EIA Notification, 2006.

The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during November 15-16, 2018 and the Committee deferred the proposal and asked the PP to submit the following information:

- (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.

PP submitted the information and the proposal were considered again in this EAC meeting. Based on the presentation and discussion held, the Committee observed following items:

- a) The past production details from Office of Geologist, Geology and Mining Department vide letterNo.GKK/ML/Bauxite/906 dated 04.02.2019 demonstrated that the PP has exceeded the EC production capacity in the year of 2007-2008, 2011-2012, 2012-2013 and 2016-2017. **It is a violation of EC conditions. Thus, the Committee suggested the Ministry to take necessary action on violations of EC capacity. The Committee is also of the view that the project may be appraised as per the provisions of violation Notification issued by the MoEF&CC vide S.O. 804 (E) dated 14th March 2017.**
- b) PP submitted letter from Industries and Mines Department, Government of Gujarat vide letter no: MCR/1591/G-59/704/CHH dated 12 Jan 2006 for 169.59.68 ha. The lease was executed for 169.59.68 ha on 28.03.2006 for 30 years. **However, PP not amended the EC with respect to change in lease area from 169.59 ha to 169.59.68 ha.**
- c) PP submitted TOR application for 169.59 ha and mining plan for 169.5968 ha, however, lease deed for 169.59.68 ha. Therefore, there is a discrepancy in the mine lease area. **PP needs to submit the clarification from the State Mines and Geology that whether the lease area is 169.59.68 ha or 169.59 ha and also clarifies what the value .68 represents.** In addition, the **PP needs to submit revised Form 1 and PFR for 169.59.68 ha, so that the application will be matches with the lease document.**

In view of the above, the **Committee observed that there is a violation in EC capacity (i.e. excess production) and returned the proposal in**

present form and suggested the Ministry to take appropriate action on violation of EC. The Committee is also of the view that the proposal may be transferred to violation committee for further appraisal.

2.13. Daban-Wamoti Bauxite Mining Project with production capacity of 0.24 MTPA by M/s. Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited in the mine lease area of 642.0550 ha. Located at village Daban, NaniWamoti, Khanai, Balapar&Rasalai, Tehsil Abdasa&Nakhatrana District Kutch, Gujarat, Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018. (File No: IA-J-11015/152/2018-IA-II(M); Proposal No: IA/GJ/MIN/80929/2018).

The proposal of M/s Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation is for mining of 0.24 MTPA Bauxite in a mine lease area of 642.0550 ha. The mine lease area is located at Tehsil Abdasa & Nakhatrana, Village Daban-Wamoti, District-Kutch, Gujarat. The mine lease 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 Ministry accorded the EC (under the provision of EIA Notification 1994) vide letter number J-11015/132/2005-IA-II(M) dated 08th December 2005 in the mine lease area of 642.05 ha. PP submitted application form for regulation of EC as per the Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 6.04.2018 under the EIA Notification, 2006.

The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during November 15-16, 2018 and the Committee deferred the proposal and asked the PP to submit the following information:

- (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.

PP submitted the information and the proposal were considered again in this EAC meeting. Based on the presentation and discussion held, the Committee observed following items:

- a) The past production details from Office of Geologist, Geology and Mining Department vide letter No.GKK/ML/Bauxite/906 dated 04.02.2019 demonstrated that the PP has exceeded the EC production capacity in the year of 2007-2008 and 2012-13. **It is a violation of EC conditions. Thus, the Committee suggested the Ministry to take necessary action on violations of EC capacity. The Committee is also of the view that the project may be appraised as per the provisions of violation Notification issued by the MoEF&CC vide S.O. 804 (E) dated 14th March 2017.**
- b) PP submitted letter from Industries and Mines Department, Government of Gujarat vide letter no:MCR/1591/G-57/350/CHH dated 12 Jan 2006 for 642.05.50 ha. The lease was executed for 642.05.50 ha on 28.03.2006 for 30 years. **However, PP not amended the EC with respect to change in lease area from 642.05 ha to 642.05.50 ha.**
- c) PP submitted TOR application for 642.0550 ha and Mining plan for 642.0550 ha, however, lease deed for 642.05.50 ha. Therefore, there is a discrepancy in the mine lease area. **PP needs to submit the clarification from the State Mines and Geology that whether the lease area is 642.05.50 ha or 642.0550 ha, if it is 642.05.50 ha then clarifies what does the value .50 represents. In addition, the PP needs to submit revised Form 1 and PFR for 642.05.50 ha, so that the application will be matches with the lease document.**

In view of the above, the **Committee observed that there is a violation in EC capacity (i.e. excess production) and returned the proposal in present form and suggested the Ministry to take appropriate action on violation of EC. The Committee is also of the view that the proposal may be transferred to violation committee for further appraisal.**

DAY 2: May 30, 2019 (Thursday)

2.14. Joda East Iron Mine and Beneficiation plant of M/s. Tata Steel Limited in the mine lease area of 671.093 ha located at village-Joda, Kamarjoda, Banspani, Khutpani & Baitarni, Tehsil-Barbil, District-Keonjhar, Odisha. Amendment in existing EC under section 7 (ii) in respect of modernization of beneficiation plant. (J-11015/215/2008-IA.II.(M); Proposal No: IA/OR/MIN/99283/2019).

The proposal of M/s Tata Steel Limited is for amendments in Environmental Clearance vide no. J-11015/215/2008-IA.II (M) dated 11.03.2013 w.r.t. modernization of EC in respect of beneficiation plant in the mine lease area of 671.093ha. The mine is located at village-Joda, Kamarjoda, Banspani, Khutpani & Baitarni, Tehsil-Barbil, District-Keonjhar, Odisha. The deposit lies

between the latitude of 21°59'N and 22°03'N and longitudes of 82°25'E and 85°27'E respectively.

The PP submitted that total mine lease area is 671.093ha, out of which 608.906 ha forest land and 62.187 ha non-forest land. PP further mentioned that they have forest clearance for 567.087 ha only. Therefore, the Ministry has granted Environmental Clearance vide letter no. J-11015/215/2008-IA.II(M) dated 11.03.2013 for enhancement in the production of iron ore from 6 MTPA (ROM) to 12.0 Million TPA of Iron Ore (ROM) and expansion of beneficiation plant from 6 MTPA to 12 MTPA throughout for 567.087 ha of forest land for which FC is available and 62.187 ha of non forest land, i.e. a total of 629.274 ha. Furthermore, the Ministry vide letter dated 07.09.2018, amended the EC w.r.t Run of Mine (ROM).

Project Proponent submitted that the Joda East Iron Ore Mine was granted EC for enhancement of Iron production from 6 MTPA to 12 MTPA (ROM) and beneficiation of 12 MTPA (5 MTPA dry processing and 7 MTPA wet processing). As per the Environmental Clearance, PP had set up the beneficiation plants for 12 MTPA, 5 MTPA ROM to be processed through a dry processing plant and 7 MTPA to be processed in a wet processing facility. PP further submitted that the Joda East iron deposit has different lithologies like hard ore, lateritic ore, friable ore, powdery ore of variable grades. Geological ore body model is the basis for evaluating the ore types using Fe & Alumina grades to determine the feed of Run of Mine (ROM) for dry and wet processing to optimize the extraction. The products of these two plants are blended to meet the product quality requirements from our captive steel plants. The flexibility to feed suitable material based on ore body model also ensures optimized extraction resulting in conservation of natural resource. Based on the disposition of the ore as per the geological model of Joda East Iron Mine, the low Fe high Alumina ores will require to be mined in future for sustained mining activity. The existing dry and wet plants cannot process these ore types due to process constraint. Tata Steel envisages to set up a wet processing facility of 4.6 MTPA capacity suitable to beneficiate such low-grade Fe and reducing the capacity of the present wet beneficiation plant to 2.4 MTPA, thereby keeping the overall wet beneficiation capacity same as approved in the EC (7 MTPA).

The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during September 28-29, 2018, deferred the proposal and requested the PP to conduct an addendum to the impact study on pollution load w.r.t. modernization of beneficiation plant.

PP submitted the addendum report and the proposal considered in this EAC meeting. PP presented the addendum report. The Committee noted that PP proposes to install new beneficiation plant with the capacity of 4.6 MTPA, so, it is not a modernization in the existing plant and it is changing the proposal plan. Thus, PP replied to the Committee that existing wet plant will be running on 2.4 MTPA capacity to process high quality grade of ROM and the low quality grade of ROM will be processed in the newly proposed wet plant capacity at 4.6 MTPA, so that the overall beneficiation capacity will not be changed (7 MTPA wet beneficiation, as per the EC). Therefore, the Committee asked the PP to submit

an undertaking for the same and mentioned that the EC amendment will be restricted to original EC capacity granted vide letter dated 11.03.2013. In addition, the Committee deliberated on the water balance, reduction in water requirement due to proposed modification in the wet beneficiation process as well as the mass balance for wet and dry beneficiation plant with total processing capacity. PP submitted the required information as undertaking.

Furthermore, the Committee discussed the compliance of specific condition (ii) of EC dated 11.03.2013. PP replied that the conditions were imposed based on the Ministry guidelines vide letter no.11-362/2012-FC dated 01.02.2013, however, it has been suppressed by the Ministry revised guidelines vide letter no.11-599/2014-FC dated 01.02.2015. PP further submitted that, though it has been suppressed the earlier guidelines, PP applied for diversion of remaining forest land (41.819 ha) and also paid net present value (NPV) for the forest land. The supporting documents in this regard was submitted, wherein forest clearance for 41.819 ha is still pending with the forest Department.

Based on the presentation and submission made by PP and the discussion held, the Committee **recommend for grant of EC amendment** within the provision of Para 7(ii) of EIA Notification along with following specific conditions.

1. The mining activity will be restricted to the mine lease area for which earlier EC is granted (i.e. (567.087 ha (Forest Clearance available) + 62.187 ha = 629.274 ha). Furthermore, no mining activity will be allowed in remaining forest land (41.819 ha) till PP get the forest clearance.
2. PP mentioned that the processing of ore at beneficiation plant (old and proposed) will be same as the existing EC capacity (12 MTPA). Three beneficiation units shall be operated at maximum capacity of 5 MTPA for dry processing and 7 MTPA for wet processing (i.e. existing 2.4 MTPA capacity for processing high quality grade of ROM and proposed 4.6 MTPA capacity for processing low quality grade of ROM), respectively, in order to ensure that at any given time, the total beneficiation capacity from all three plants (old dry + old wet + proposed) should not exceed the granted EC capacity of 12 MTPA.
3. PP should submit an undertaking through affidavit that the total beneficiation capacity from all the three units shall not exceed the granted EC capacity of 12 MTPA at any given time. The operation of this EC amendment is subjected to submission of said affidavit.
4. State Pollution Control Board should ensure that the processing capacity of beneficiation plants (all the three units) should not exceed the granted EC capacity of 12 MTPA at any given time.

2.15. Hatgacha (JL No. 1)–Jethia (JL No.-4) Black Stone Mine with proposed production capacity 0.8 Million TPA (ROM) by M/s West Bengal Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Ltd., located at village; Hatgachia, P.s.-Mohammad Bazar, Mouza-Jethia,

District-Birbhum, West Bengal (MLA 71.20 ha) (File No. J-11015/379/2015-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/WB/MIN/62270/2015) –Re-Consideration for EC

The proposal of M/s West Bengal Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Ltd. is for the mining of Black Stone Mine with proposed production capacity of 0.8 Million TPA (ROM). The mine is located at Hatgachia, P.s.-Mohammad Bazar, Mouza-Jethia, District Birbhum, West Bengal. The proponent informed that the lease area is mostly flat, involving no forest land. The lease area lies between Latitude: 24° 06' 54.55" to 24° 07'16.78"N and Longitude: 87°35'20.00" to 87°36'.85" E.

The proponent submitted that the Mining lease was granted in favour of M/s West Bengal Mineral Development & Trading Corporation on 16.12.2010, vide letter no. 1021-CI/O/MM-42/10/Mines for a period of 20 years.

The proponent mentioned that the mining plan was approved by the Office of the Chief Mining Officer, Asansol, Dist. Burdwan, West Bengal vide Memo. dated 28th July, 2014 and as such, mining plan of Hatgacha Jethia mines is prepared with an envisaged production of 0.8 million tonnes per year. However, **the proponent did not submit the copy of the approved mine plan.**

Opencast method of mining will be adopted with drilling & blasting, on single shift basis with the deployment of 2.5m³ excavator. ROM produced from the mine will be fed into 200 TPH crushing unit for sizing and sized black stone will be loaded manually for dispatch to the consumers.

The proponent submitted that the public hearing was conducted on 09.09.2016 at 11.30 AM in the premises of Bharkata G.P. Office, Dist. –Birbhum, West Bengal and was presided over by Dr. Uma Sankar S, IAS, ADM, Birbhum.

The proponent submitted that the total project cost is estimated to be Rs. 14.32 crores and there is budgetary provision of Rs. 150 lakhs towards environmental protection measures. There is no National Park, Biosphere Reserve or Eco-sensitive Zones, within 10 km radius of the lease area.

The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held during 20-21 March 2017 for consideration of EC. The Committee deferred the proposal for want of requisite information. The proponent submitted the information online and the proposal was again reconsidered in the EAC meeting held on 29-30 August, 2017. Based on the discussion committee deferred the proposal and was of the opinion that the proposal can be reconsidered after the proponent submits the following:

- i. Mitigation Plan to reduce the amount of dust to be generated from the crusher.
- ii. Need based survey of the project affected families.
- iii. Occupational Health and Safety Plan.

- iv. Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Plan.
- v. Mineralogical Study of Blackstone to determine the concentration of free Silica/Crystalline Silica.
- vi. A letter from the State Mines and Geology department revalidating the LoI. PP vide letter no MDTC/P-32(III)/1111 dated 23rd November, 2018 had submitted the information, Accordingly the same was considered in the EAC in its meeting held during 22-23, January, 2019 wherein the Committee deliberated on the information submitted by PP and noted that PP did not submit the requisite information as sought by the EAC's held during 29-30 August, 2017.

The Committee asked the representatives of M/s West Bengal Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Ltd. whether they have examine the reports before coming as the EIA/EMP report is not in agreement with the requirement of Appendix-III of EIA notification, 2006 and requirement arising for compliance TOR. The Committee therefore **returned the proposal in the present form** and the Committee opined that as the Consultant has provided inadequate information in the EIA report as per the provision of the notifications and other guidelines, accordingly necessary action against the consultant may be initiated by the Ministry.

In view of the above, PP vide letter no MDTC-P32(II)CAMP-BBS/1 dated 10th April, 2019 had submitted revised application online in the PARIVESH portal, accordingly, the proposal was appraised in the EAC in its meeting held during May 29-30, 2019 wherein the PP submitted the following:

- I. Mitigation Plan to reduce the amount of dust to be generated from the crusher.
- II. Need based survey of the project affected families.
- III. Occupational Health and Safety Plan.
- IV. Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Plan.
- V. Mineralogical Study of Blackstone to determine the concentration of free Silica/Crystalline Silica.
- VI. A letter from the State Mines and Geology department revalidating the LoI.

The Committee observed that PP/Consultant uploaded incomplete information vide letter no 695-C1/O/MM/42/10/MINES dated 15.11.2018 from the Department of Large Industries and Enterprise, Mines Branch, Government of West Bengal w.r.t. lease validation wherein inter-alia mentioned that "**a mining lease for blackstone in respect of the under mentioned area for a period of twenty(20) years shall be granted provisionally to WBMDTCL on complying with the following conditions and execution according to law within a period of 6 months from the date of this order**". However, PP did not submit any proof of execution and revalidation of mine lease area. And the committee also observed that PP/Consultant did not submitted the required documents as sought by the EAC in earlier meeting. Therefore, the committee **deferred the proposal** and inform the PP to submit the following information:

- i. Occupational health survey and dust surveillance plan and its mitigation measurements plan.
- ii. Detailed mineralogical and chemical composition of the mineral and percentage of free silica from a NABL/MoEF&CC accredited laboratory.

- iii. Cumulative impact study of for the dust generation from mine and crusher with suggested mitigation measures to reduce the amount of dust.
- iv. Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Plan
- v. A letter from the State Mines and Geology department revalidating the LoI
- vi. Need based survey of the project affected families.
- vii. The District Survey Report as per S.O. 3611(E) dated 25.07.2018
- viii. 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.

2.16. Godadih Mahal No.2 Limestone Mine with production Cap:1.54 million TPA of limestone (ROM) by M/s. Jindal Steel & Power Ltd. over an area of 121.69 ha., located at Village - Godadih, Tehsil- Masturi, District - Bilaspur, (Chhattisgarh). (File No: J-11015/29/2010-IA.II (M); Proposal No: IA/CG/MIN/99708/2013).

The proposal of M/s. Jindal Steel & Power Ltd is for amendment in the EC dated 02.09.2013. PP submitted that the Ministry has accorded the Environmental Clearance vide letter no.J-11015/29/2010-IA.II(M) dated 02.09.2013 for production capacity of limestone with cap:1.54 MTPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 121.69 ha. The mine lease area is located at Village - Godadih, Tehsil- Masturi, District - Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh.

The PP submitted that after detailed exploration the quantity of reserves was found to be about 51.72 million tonnes as against the reserves of 17.107 million tonnes as per original approved mining plan. Thus the mining plan revised and the same has been approved by IBM vide letter no. Bilaspur/Chup/Khayo-1189/2018-Raipur dated 15.02.2019. Furthermore, as per the EC the end use of the mine is Cement Plant of the Company located at Raigarh, Chhattisgarh and Government of Chhattisgarh vide letter dated 25.05.2018 has permitted to use limestone of this mine in the iron and steel plant of the company at Raigarh, Chhattisgarh and the annual production capacity of the mine will remain unchanged. Therefore, PP requested the following amendments in EC dated 02.09.2013.

- i. Decrease in area of mining block from 121.69 ha to 120.313 ha based upon the DGPS survey conducted at the time of execution of mining lease deed and revised lease area include 85.758 ha private agriculture land, 10.141 ha Govt. land and 24.414 ha Govt. revenue forest land. This change is w.r.t non forest area.
- ii. Increase in life of the mine from 9 years to 27 years due to increase in mineral resources.
- iii. Increase in generation of overburden from 3.63 M.cum to 9.60 M. cum due to increase in life of the mine

- iv. Modification of end use from "Cement Making" to "Cement and Iron and Steel Making".

The amendment in EC proposal was considered in this EAC meeting. PP presented their requirements and submitted that the mining activity is not yet started. The Committee had a detailed discussion on the requested amendments. The Committee deliberated that the EC was granted based on the EIA report submitted during EC assessment. Therefore, amendment of increase in OB generation and increase in life of mine with respect to increase in the mineral reserve will enhance the pollution load which affects the environment and it needs to be assessed by carrying out a separate EIA studies. Thus, the Committee suggested that it needs to be appraised as a separate project proposal, therefore, the Committee **rejected the proposal for amendment of (ii) and (iii) mentioned above**. Moreover, the Committee requested the PP to submit the scientific reason for amendment of (iv) mentioned above. PP submitted the same which demonstrated that during additional exploration at the mine in the year 2017, it was found that the limestone reserve of metallurgical use (i.e. CaO > 47 %) is available in the mine. In view of this, the State Government of Chhattisgarh vide letter dated 25.05.2018 approved the use of high grade lime stone in Iron & Steel Making in their Steel plant. **In addition, the Committee deliberated the revised mining plan submitted by PP and Committee mentioned that the production capacity in the initial three years is same as it was approved by IBM vide letter dated 19.05.2010.**

Based on the discussion held, the **Committee recommended the amendment in EC granted by MoEF&CC dated 02.09.2013 limited to their proposal at para (i) and (iv) as mentioned above in addition to following specific conditions.**

- a. This Environmental Clearance 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 Write Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
- b. Department of Mining and 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 and Geology in strict compliance of judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Write Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
- c. Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality to be carried out based on the 2009 Notification, as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.
- d. The Pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain PUC certificate for all the vehicles from

authorized pollution testing centre; washing of all transport vehicle should be done inside the mining lease.

- e. The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) shall be as per Ministry's OM No. 22-65/2017-IA.II (M) dated 01.05.2018 and the action plan on the activities proposed under CER shall be submitted to be Regional Office of the Ministry and State Pollution Control Board.
- f. The amendment in EC shall be operational after submission of an undertaking through affidavit to MoEF&CC within 15 days of receipt of this letter, for compliance of all the conditions prescribed herein and mentioned in EC dated 02.09.2013.
- g. The EC granted by MoEF&CC vide letter dated 02.09.2013 stands amended for area of mining block of 120.313 ha based upon the DGPS survey conducted at the time of execution of mining lease deed with revised lease area include 85.758 ha private agriculture land, 10.141 ha Govt. land and 24.414 ha Govt. revenue forest land and production of 1.54 MTPA (ROM) of limestone for use in their cement and as per the provision of approval granted by Government of Chhattisgarh vide letter dated 25.05.2018 to use limestone of this mine in the iron and steel plant of the company (annual capacity of plant is 3.6 million Tonnes) at Patrapali, Raigarh, Chhattisgarh.

2.17. Amendment in the Environmental Clearance granted to Kotah Limestone (Building Stone,1700000 TPA) Mine (M. L. No. 01/89-R-94/08) of M/s Associated Stone Industries(Kotah) Limited over an area of 916.60 ha located in Village (s) Satakheri, Laxnlipura, Kumbhkot, Nayagaon, Arnii, Suket, Atralia, Heriakheri and Teliakheri, Tehsil Ramganjmandi, District Kota, Rajasthan with respect to reduction in the mining lease area from 999.10 Ha to 916.60 Ha [File No. J-11015/694/2007. IA. II (M); Proposal No: IA/RJ/MIN/9422/2008; Consultant M/s Enviro Green Consultants (I) Pvt Ltd.]- EC Amendment Regarding

The Proposal of M/s Associated Stone Industries (Kotah) Limited is for amendment in EC granted vide Letter No. J-11015/694/2007. IA. II (M) 03.06.2009 due to reduction in mining lease area from 999.10 Ha to 916.60 Ha due to surrender of 82.50 Ha of land. The PP applied for amendment on 29.03.2019 and the proposal is placed in EAC meeting held on 23-24 April, 2019 but PP did not attend the meeting. The PP then requested the Ministry to consider the proposal in next EAC meeting and the proposal is now placed in EAC meeting held on 29-30 May, 2019.

During the presentation the PP submitted the compliance of earlier EC Conditions. It has observed that in earlier EC, PP was required to obtain clearance from Standing Committee of NBWL as mining lease is falling within 10 KM for the Dara Wildlife Sanctuary. The PP also submitted that the proposal has already been approved by State Level NBWL Committee and same will be considered now in MoEF&CC.

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

- a) The Ministry may take action on the mining without NBWL Clearance and PP to submit the proof of submission of application for NBWL Clearance and its current status.
- b) Past Production details and other documents as per Annexure-III of the agenda item for examining the proposal in light of Common Cause Order dated 02.08.2017 and S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017.
- c) Permission obtained from CGWA from time to time for withdrawal of the ground water.
- d) Whether the mine working has intersected the ground water table or not. If yes, permission for the same has been obtained from CGWA or not. Depth of Mine Working and level of ground water table needs to be submitted.
- e) Reason for surrender of mining lease and final mine closure plan (for the surrendered mining lease) needs to be submitted with its compliance. The area surrendered needs to be shown on a plan.

2.18. Limestone Mine of M/s UltraTech Cement Limited with Production Capacity of 3.3 Million TPA (ROM), located at Villages- Moharai, Dagla, Asarlai, Tunkara, NimberaKhurd in Tehsil- Jaitaran and Village - Meshia in Tehsil- Raipur, District – Pali, Rajasthan (ML Area 689.76 ha, ML No. 29/99) (F. No. J-11015/281/2011-IA-II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/19184/2013)–Amendment in Environmental Clearance for utilization of waste in Ready Mix Concrete plant for captive purpose for construction of Integrated Cement Plant.

The proposal is of M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd for amendment in Environmental Clearance granted for Limestone Mine (ML Area 689.76 ha, ML No. 29/99) with Production Capacity of 3.3 Million TPA (ROM) for utilization of waste in Ready Mix Concrete plant for captive purpose for construction of Integrated Cement Plant. The mine lease is located Near Villages Moharai, Dagla, Asarlai, Tunkara, NimberaKhurd in Tehsil- Jaitaran and Village - Meshia in Tehsil Raipur, District - Pali (Rajasthan). The mine lease area falls between Latitude of 21° 30' 46" to 21° 31' 20" N & Longitude of 81° 47' 15" to 81° 48' 15" E. Mine lease falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 64 G/14. The Project is located in Seismic zone-II.

2. The PP reported that earlier Environment Clearance for Limestone Mine (ML Area 689.76 ha, ML No. 29/99) with Production Capacity of 3.3 Million TPA (ROM) was obtained from MoEF&CC vide letter no J-11015/281/2011-IA. II (M) dated 2nd January, 2014. Amendment in Environment Clearance regarding reduction in ML area from 755.10 ha to 689.76 ha was accorded by MoEF&CC vide their letter dated 24th February, 2016. Consent to Establish has been obtained from SPCB for production capacity 3.3 Million TPA (ML Area 689.76 ha, ML No. 29/99) vide letter no. F (Mines)/ Pali (Jaitaran) /79(1)/2015-2016/2722-2726 dated 06.10.2015. After that, Consent to Operate under Air and Water Act, was obtained for production capacity of 3.3 Million TPA (ML Area 689.76 ha, ML No. 29/99) vide letter no. F (Mines) / Pali (Jaitaran) /85(1)/2016-2017/8702-8706 dated 06.12.2016 which is valid upto 30.11.2021. The mining lease deed was granted in favor of M/s UTCL and Mining Lease deed was executed for 50 years on 17.03.2015. Ground water withdrawal permission was obtained from CGWA vide letter no. 21-4(600)/WR/CGWA/2014-1675 dated 15.10.2014. The same has been renewed vide letter No.21-4(600)/WR/CGWA/2014-531 Dated 08.03.2017.

3. M/s UTCL has proposed Integrated Cement Plant (Clinker 2.2 Million TPA, Cement 3.3 Million TPA) along with installation of Captive Power Plant (30 MW) at Tehsil- Jaitaran, District - Pali (Rajasthan), Environmental Clearance of which was obtained vide letter no J-11011/ 569/2011-IA-II-(I) dated 27.02.2015. The limestone requirement for manufacturing of cement will be met from Captive Limestone Mine located at district – Pali Rajasthan. Now, M/s UTCL is planning to start the construction of Integrated Cement Plant for which part of waste generated from Mines will be taken in Ready Mix Concrete plant for captive purpose. Therefore, in the earlier EC, out of total 14.53 Million m³ of waste generation from Captive mine was proposed to be backfilled but now the company proposes to utilize 0.72 Million m³ of waste in the form of Gitti and Bajri for the construction of Plant and remaining quantity of the waste i.e. 13.81 Million m³ will be

backfilled. The quantity of waste utilization will be 2000 TPD hence a crusher of capacity 2000 TPD will be installed at the Plant site. No change is proposed in the production quantity and ML area only potential use of waste is proposed.

4. Therefore, the PP requested to amend the EC for utilization of waste in construction of Integrated Cement Plant in the form of Gitti and Bajri. In view of the above facts, it was requested to grant permission for Amendment in existing EC with the following changes: -

Sl. No.	Reference In EC	Particulars	Amendment Required
1.	S.No 3, Para 4, line 13 of EC letter dated 24.02.2016	The Para 4, line 13, may be read as Proponent informed that at the end of life of mine 14.53 million m3 waste will be generated, out of which 0.76 million m3 is OB and 13.77 million m3 is waste rejects. The same will be utilized for back filling of mined out area.	End of life of mine 14.53 million m3 waste will be generated, out of which 0.72 million m3 will be used in construction of Cement Plant and remaining quantity will be backfilled in the mined out area.
2.	B. General Conditions, point vii, line 10	The entire excavated area shall be backfilled and afforested.	Some part of area will be converted into water reservoir and remaining area will be backfilled. Hence, there will be reduction in backfilled area due to utilization of waste.

5. The above mentioned proposal was earlier considered in EAC Meeting held on 21-22 June, 2018 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal and suggested that the PP shall first revise the mine plan and take approval

from the State Govt. w.r.t. utilization of waste and thereafter submit the proposal for further consideration before the EAC.

6. In compliance of the suggestion of EAC the PP vide letter dated 12.04.2019 submitted the following:

a) Letter No. Khaa/Sojat/STP/M. L/29/99/441 dated 28.12.2018 wherein it has mentioned that as per approved mining total 30 Million M3 will be extracted out of which 0.72 million m3 of overburden is proposed to be used. It has reported that at present at mining site around 35260 Tonnes of overburden/waste is lying. For utilising the overburden for captive cement plant, power plant and roads work, STP is required. But it is requested that above mentioned overburden should be included in the total production of the EC granted by MoEF&CC.

b) PP has submitted the approval letter no 564(4)(3) (1751)/2018-Khakhani-ajm dated 23.08.2018 for modification in the mining plan. The PP has also submitted the copy of relevant extract of modified mining plan viz. Development & Production program for 2019-20 and Reclamation wherein it has mentioned for utilisation of waste material for masonry purpose.

7. The Member Secretary informed the Committee that Ministry had issued an O.M. No. Z-11013/49/2018-IA. II(M) dated 18.06.2018 with regard to waste/dump mining. In the said O.M. reference of State Government Circular No Karmik/Nide/P-2/kas/Niyam/2017/393 dated 1.05.2018 was given wherein it has inter-alia mentioned that "*no Special Permit/STP will be issued to transport overburden until a clear cut guidelines issued by MoEF&CC*". The Committee is of the view that State Govt. on one hand issued circular for not issuing STP till a clear cut guideline will issued by MoEF&CC and on other hand desired to issue the STP for using overburden for the said project subject to inclusion of the same in EC letter. Further, Ministry is yet to formulate the guidelines. Thus, at this stage it is suggested that in order to facilitate the waste utilization the matter may be referred to policy section for formulating the guidelines in this regard.

8. Based on the discussion held and document submitted that Committee **deferred** the proposal till the time PP submits the copy of modified mining plan and guideline is issued by the Ministry or guidance policy division is this regard is received.

2.19. Itoura Limestone Mine of M/s. RCCPL Private Limited with production capacity of 0.8 MTPA in the mine lease area of 747.817

ha. The mine lease area is located at villages Itoura, Bachwai, Karhi Pawai, Giduri, and Rewra, Tehsil Raghuraj nagar, Satna District, Madhya Pradesh (File No: J-11015/16/2019-IA.II(M); Proposal No: IA/MP/MIN/101792/2019).

The proposal of Itoura Limestone Mine of M/s. RCCPL Private Limited with production capacity of 0.8 MTPA, waste/rejection 0.51MTPA, Topsoil 0.09MTPA total excavation is 1.4MTPA in the mine lease area of 747.817 ha. The mine lease area is located at villages Itoura, Bachwai, Karhi Pawai, Giduri, and Rewra, Tehsil Raghurajnagar, Satna District, Madhya Pradesh. The mine lease area lies between 24°34'44.65" N to 24°36'50.87" N and 80°44'22.98" E to 80°47'45.92" E respectively on Survey of India Topo sheet No is G44 U10 and G44 U14 (old 63 D10 and D14). The mine lease area is in located in Seismic zone-II.

The Project Proponent submitted that the total area is 747.817 ha out of which 200.283ha is Government Land, 210 ha is Agricultural land, 273.04 ha is non-Agriculture land, 55.39ha is covered with the settlements, 9.1 ha is covered with Roads, railways and others. 547.534 ha is private land and no forest land is involved in the mine lease area. PP reported that the Letter of Intent (LoI) vide letter no F.3-35/2010/12/1 dated 03.01.2018 was granted by the Department of Mineral Resource, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh for the mine lease area of 747.817 Ha in the name of M/s Reliance Cement Company Private Limited and the name of the company has been changed from M/s Reliance Cement Company Private Limited to M/s. RCCPL Private Ltd, accordingly, PP submitted that the name of the Company changed from M/s Reliance Cement Company Private Limited to M/s RCCPL Private Limited, the same was approved by the Office of the Registrar of Companies, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India vide letter no. Corporate identification Number (CIN) U26940MH2007PTC173458 dated 01.08.2018. further PP submitted a copy of order no F 3-35/2010/12/1 dated 14.03.2019 inter-alia stating that after giving due consideration agreed to change name of the company from M/s Reliance Cement Company Private Limited to M/s RCCPL Private Limited under rule number 61(1) of the Mineral (Other than Atomic and Hydro Carbons Energy Minerals) Concession Rule 2016, in the Letter of Intent 2016, by the Mineral Resource Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh.

The PP also submitted that it will be a captive mine for existing cement Plant; the method of mining will be fully mechanized opencast method with deep hole drilling and blasting by making benches 8m × 8m. The depth of mining will be max 39 m and the ground water table will be intersect at around 20m bgl. The Life of mine is 50 years. During the mining operation Soil / reject / mine waste/ overburden 0.6 Million TPA will be generated. Overburden etc. the same will be utilized for back filling in the worked-out pit. Top soil generated will be used for plantation activity. Sub-grade limestone which is not suitable for cement making will be stored separately.

PP reported that the instant proposal is appraised in the earlier EAC meeting held during February 20-21, 2019, wherein, the PP presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/DSS. The

Committee noted that the mining activities have been carried out inside mine lease area from 2011-2018. Accordingly, PP submitted that inside the mine lease area another mine lease area is exist which is belongs to Smt Manju Singh with an extent of 23.90ha and the same accorded the Environmental Clearance from SEIAA, MP dated 02.07.2013 and its operating mine. The instant Mine lease area 747.817 ha is over lapping inside existing mine lease area. PP also reported that the mine lease area is covered with the settlements with an extent of 55.39ha. PP reported that for the existing inside mine lease area M/s RCCPL private Ltd is providing the access for utilization of common facilities like transport route and also for the protection and mitigate measure will be adopted for mining activity and wile transportation of the mineral from one mine to other mine. PP reported that will be provide the protective and mitigative measures with the 100 width plantation around the nearby habitation and religious structures.

The total water requirement will be 183 KLD out of which 135 KLD for dust suppression, 36 KLD for Greenbelt/Plantation, 4 Kld for Domestic usage and 8 KLD for workshop. PP will obtain initially from ground water.

There are no national parks, wild life sanctuaries and eco-sensitive zones in the proposed study area. Only Mauhar protected forest (PF) exists at a distance of ~8 Km.SE from ML boundary. Satna river is adjacent towards SW of ML boundary.

PP has submitted the undertaking by way of affidavit dated 21st May, 2019 as per the Ministry's OM dated 30.05.2018 stating that M/s RCCPL Private Ltd shall comply with all the staturory requirements and judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August 2017 in the matter of Common Cause Vs Union of India &Ors in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014

The total cost of the project cost is 240 crores. The proposed mining project is envisaged to employ direct -20 & indirect -55 during operational period.

During the presentation the Committee noted that earlier The Proposal was received online vide proposal no IA/MP/MIN/87775/2018, accordingly the same was considered in the EAC meeting held during 20-21 February, 2019 wherein the PP presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/ DSS. The Committee noted on the KML/DSS that the mining activities have been carried out in the mine lease area from 2011 to 2018, accordingly the committee is requested to Ministry to seek the comments/Report from the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Madhya Pradesh in this regards and to confirm whether PP had carried out the mining activities or not or some other illegal mining carried out in the mine lease area. Accordingly PP submitted that there is a Mine lease area in side mine this mine which is operating by Smt Manju Singh with an extent of 23.90ha.the same is obtained EC vide letter no !!44/SEIAA/13 dated 2.07.2013 from the SEIAA, Madhya Pradesh. The same is deliberated by the EAC.

Based on the discussion held and documents submitted the Committee **recommended** the proposal of **M/s. RCCPL Private Limited for total**

excavation of 1.4 MTPA (Limestone of 0.8 MTPA + waste/rejection 0.51MTPA, + Topsoil 0.09MTPA) in the mine lease area of 747.817 ha in the mine lease area of 747.817 ha. The mine lease area is located at villages Itoura, Bachwai, Karhi Pawai, Giduri, and Rewra, Tehsil Raghurajnagar, Satna District, Madhya Pradesh for grant of Standard Term of Reference as per Annexure-1 and following additional term of reference.

- I. PP submitted that there is a Mine lease area in side mine this mine which is operating by Smt Manju Singh with an extent of 23.90ha.the same is obtained EC vide letter no !!44/SEIAA/13 dated 2.07.2013 from the SEIAA, Madhya Pradesh. The same is required to get the authentication from the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Madhya Pradesh.
- II. PP should provide in the EIA Report details of all the statutory clearances, permissions, No objection certificates, consents etc. required for this project under various Acts, Rules and regulations and their status or estimated timeline after grant of EC.
- III. The PP should submit the revenue plan for mining lease, revenue plan should be superimposed on the satellite imaginary clearly demarcate the Govt. land, private land, agricultural land etc.
- IV. The PP should submit the real-time aerial footage & video of the mining lease area and of the transportation route.
- V. The PP should submit the detailed plan in tabular format (year-wise for life of mine) for afforestation and green belt development in and around the mining lease. The PP should submit the number of saplings to be planted, area to be covered under afforestation & green belt, location of plantation, target for survival rate and budget earmarked for the afforestation & green belt development. In addition to this PP should show on a surface plan (5 year interval for life of mine) of suitable scale the area to be covered under afforestation & green belt clearly mentioning the latitude and longitude of the area to be covered during each 5 years. The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted.
- VI. The PP should submit the quantity of surface or ground water to be used for this project. The complete water balance cycle need to be submitted. In addition to this PP should submit a detailed plan for rain water harvesting measures to be taken. The PP should submit the year wise target for reduction in consumption of the ground/surface water by developing alternative source of water through rain water harvesting measures. The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted
- VII. The PP should clearly bring out the details of the manpower to be engaged for this project with their roles /responsibilities/designations. In addition to this PP should mention the number and designation of person to be engaged

for implementation of environmental management plan (EMP). The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted.

- VIII. The PP should submit the year-wise, activity wise and time bound budget earmarked for EMP, occupational health surveillance & Corporate Environmental Responsibility needs to be submitted. The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted.
- IX. PP should submit the measures/technology to be adopted for prevention of illegal mining and pilferage of mineral.
- X. PP should submit the detailed mineralogical and chemical composition of the mineral and percentage of free silica from a NABL/MoEF&CC accredited laboratory.
- XI. PP should clearly show the transport route of the mineral and protection and mitigative measure to be adopted while transportation of the mineral. The impact from the center line of the road on either side should be clearly brought out supported with the line source modeling and isopleth. Further, frequency of testing of Poly Aromatic Hydrocarbon needs to be submitted along with budget. Based on the above study the compensation to be paid in the event of damage to the crop and land on the either side of the road needs to be mentioned. The PP should provide the source of equations used and complete calculations for computing the emission rate from the various sources.
- XII. PP should clearly bring out that what is the specific diesel consumption and steps to be taken for reduction of the same. Year-wise target for reduction in the specific diesel consumption needs to be submitted.
- XIII. PP should bring out the awareness campaign to be carried out on various environmental issues, practical training facility to be provided to the environmental engineers/diploma holders, mining engineers/diploma holders, geologists, and other trades related to mining operations. Target for the same needs to be submitted.
- XIV. The budget to be earmarked for the various activities shall be decided after perusal of the Standard EC Conditions published by the Ministry.
- XV. The PP should ensure that only NABET accredited consultant shall be engaged for the preparation of EIA/EMP Reports. PP shall ensure that accreditation of consultant shall be valid during the collection of baseline data, preparation of EIA/EMP report and during the appraisal process. The PP and consultant should submit an undertaking the information and data provided in the EIA Report and submitted to the Ministry are factually correct and PP and consultant are fully accountable for the same.

- XVI. The PP should submit the photograph of monitoring stations & sampling locations. The photograph should bear the date, time, latitude & longitude of the monitoring station/sampling location. In addition to this PP should submit the original test reports and certificates of the labs which will analyze the samples.
- XVII. PP should submit the District Survey Report as per S.O. 3611(E) dated 25.07.2018.
- XVIII. All the certificates viz. Involvement of Forest land, distance from protected area, list of flora & fauna should be duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden & Forest Department. The Certificate should bear the name, designation, official seal of the person signing the certificate and letter number.
- XIX. **The PP should clearly bring out the protective and mitigative measures to be taken for the nearby habitation and religious structures in line with the Ministry's O.M. No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA. II (M) dated 29.10.2014.**
- XX. **The Committee observed that the mine lease area is overlapped with another existing mine lease area. PP should bring out actual mine lease area and its demarcated conceptual plan for** facilities like transport route and also for the protection and mitigate measure will be adopted for mining activity and wile transportation of the mineral from one mine to other mine and the same may reflect in the Mine plan.
- XXI. **The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".**

2.20. Bhatiya Limestone Mine with a production capacity of 1.0 MTPA by M/s. AAA Resources Private Limited, in the mine lease area of 266.302 ha located at Villages - Bathiya, Barahiya, Karondi, Chapna and Tamuriya, Tehsil Maihar, District Satna, Madhya Pradesh (File No: J-11015/38/2019-IA-II(M). Proposal No: IA/MP/MIN/99157/2019)– Consideration for TOR.

PP reported that there is a court case w.r.t. mine lease area at Hon'ble High Court of Madhya Pradesh WRIT PETITION NO. 484/2017 SNS MINERALS LTD VS STATE OF M.P AND ORS and the same is pending for hearing.

Based on the discussion held and documents submitted the Committee is of the view that the matter is sub judice therefore **the proposal is returned in**

present form and suggested PP to submit the proposal after settlement of the litigation.

2.21. Proposed Limestone Mine (Mudhvay Sub Block D, Applied ML Area - 107.00 ha) with Limestone Production Capacity of 1.6 Million TPA, Top Soil – 0.32 Million TPA & Overburden – 0.515 Million TPA by M/s. JSW Cement Ltd located at Village – Mudhvay, Taluka – Lakhpat, District – Kachchh, Gujarat. (File No: J-11015/187/2018-IA-II (M); Proposal No: IA/GJ/MIN/85230/2018)-Reconsideration of TOR.

The proposal of M/s JSW Cement Limited is for mining of Limestone (Mudhvay Sub Block D) with production capacity of 1.6 Million TPA Limestone, Top Soil – 0.32 Million TPA & Overburden – 0.515 Million TPA in the ML area of 107.00 ha. The mine lease area is located at Village – Mudhvay, Taluka – Lakhpat, District – Kachchh, Gujarat. ML area falls between Latitude- N23°42'12.1144" to N 23°42'57.7472" and Longitude- E 68°40'07.4650" to E 68°40'59.0367" with Toposheet no. Mine area- 41A/10 and study area- 41A/9, 41A/13 and 41A/14.

The project proponent submitted that the total mine lease area is 107 ha, out of which 94.31 ha is Government land and 12.69 ha is other (santhni/Private) land. The project proponent submitted that there is no forest land involved in the mining lease. However, Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary is present within the 10 km study area.

The project proponent submitted that the mine block was auctioned by Government of Gujarat and Letter of Intent has been granted by Industries & Mines Department, Government of Gujarat over an area of 107.00 ha vide letter No- MCR-102016-2146-CHH dated 21.06.2017 for 50 years.

The project proponent (PP) submitted that mining will be done by fully mechanized opencast method using Continuous Surface Miner (CSM) with combination of excavator/loader and dumpers. Drilling and blasting techniques will be used occasionally for hard formations. The loading is proposed to be carried out by hydraulic excavator for OB handling and pay loader for lifting sized limestone whereas transportation from mine to the proposed cement plant by dumpers/tippers. Total water requirement for proposed project will be 100 KLD which will be sourced from proposed desalination plant and mine water.

PP submitted that Godhatad RF (~5 km in SW direction), Kaiyari RF (~ 2 km in SW direction), Mudhvay RF (~ 1 km in South direction) and Naredi RF (~3.5 km in SE direction) are present within the 10 km radius of the study area. Furthermore, water bodies such as Water reservoir in SW direction, Kapurasi Nadi (~3 km in West direction), Kori Creek (~5 km in WNW direction), Jogira Talav (~5.5 km in SSE direction), Kanana Talav (~5 km in SSE direction), Sangdiawala Talav (~2.5 km in SE direction), Aliasar Talav (~6 km in ESE direction) and Kali Nadi (~6 km in NE direction) are present within the 10 km radius of the study area.

The project proponent submitted that the total mineable reserve is 32.874 million tonne and the life of mine is 23 years. The total cost of the project is 47.58 Crore. The capital cost for environment protection is Rs. 1.0 Crore with recurring

cost of Rs. 30 Lakhs per annum. PP submitted that the expected employment generation from the project is 96 persons and no litigation is pending against the project.

The proposal was placed in the EAC meeting held on 29th November, 2018. The Committee after due deliberation deferred the proposal and asked the PP to submit the following information/clarification:

- a) The mine lease area appears to be close to Narayan Sarovar Sanctuary. The proponent needs to submit a letter from the DFO stating that the mine lease area falls more than 1 km away from the sanctuary boundary and does not fall within the eco-sensitive zone area of the sanctuary.
- b) The committee noted that there is a large nallah flowing in the mine lease area. The proponent needs to submit a detailed plan for building a bridge across the nallah.
- c) The committee noted that there was an overlap with the mining lease area and the adjacent forest area as per the information provided by the project proponent. In view of the above, the project proponent needs to submit a letter from the DFO stating that there was no forest involved in the mine lease area.
- d) The proponent needs to submit the exact number of families present in the mine lease area and the rehabilitation plan.
- e) The committee noted that the LoI and the information submitted by the project proponent differed in the land area classification. The proponent needs to correct the area.
- f) The proponent needs to submit the detailed plan for green belt plantation around the nallah to demarcate and protect it.

PP submitted the above mentioned requisite information and the proposal is considered again in this EAC meeting and PP presented the reply which is given below.

- (i). Letter from Chief Forest Security Office, Kutchh Forest Vartul vide letter no. Ajman T. 12, 11023-24/2018-19 dated 24.03.2019 mentioned that the proposed mine lease does not fall in ESZ of Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary and it is more than 3 km from Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary. The letter also mentioned that no forest land is involved in the mine lease area.
- (ii). A bridge will be constructed across the nallah flowing through the MLA area located in Mudhvay Sub Block D at Village – Mudhvay, Taluka – Lakhpat, District – Kachchh, Gujarat.
- (iii). There are 9 project affected families which have 27 project affected persons and no house exists within the mine lease area and families are having land only.
- (iv). Submitted certified revenue record for land classification from ShriKoriyaniJuth Gram Panchayat, Taluka – Lakhpat, District – Kachchh, Gujarat vide letter dated 20-08-2018.
- (v). Submitted the plan for green belt development. PP mentioned that safety barriers of 45 m will be left all along the Nallah on both side. An earthen

bund will be made along both side of the Nallah with the waste material. The width of the earthen bund will be 30 m and up to a safe height of 4 m and retaining wall is proposed at toe of the bund.

Based on the presentation and discussion held, the **Committee recommended the proposal for prescribing standard TOR along with following specific conditions.**

- (i). Specific R&R plan with the budget allocation for project affected families (Employment plan, hospital arrangement, primary water arrangement, plans for protecting the cattle etc.)
- (ii). Development of greenbelt along both sides of the nallah area (procedure for plantation and measures to be taken for surveying the plants).
- (iii). Safety barriers of 45 m will be left all along the Nallah on both side. An earthen bund will be made along both side of the Nallah with the waste material. The width of the earthen bund will be 30 m and up to a safe height of 4 m and retaining wall is proposed at toe of the bund.
- (iv). PP should provide in the EIA Report details of all the statutory clearances, permissions, No objection certificates, consents etc. required for this project under various Acts, Rules and regulations and their status or estimated timeline after grant of EC.
- (v). The PP should submit the revenue plan for mining lease, revenue plan should be superimposed on the satellite imaginary clearly demarcate the Govt. land, private land, agricultural land etc.
- (vi). The PP should submit the real-time aerial footage & video of the mining lease area and of the transportation route.
- (vii). The PP should submit the detailed plan in tabular format (year-wise for life of mine) for afforestation and green belt development in and around the mining lease. The PP should submit the number of saplings to be planted, area to be covered under afforestation & green belt, location of plantation, target for survival rate and budget earmarked for the afforestation & green belt development. In addition to this PP should show on a surface plan (5 year interval for life of mine) of suitable scale the area to be covered under afforestation & green belt clearly mentioning the latitude and longitude of the area to be covered during each 5 years. The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted.
- (viii). The PP should submit the quantity of surface or ground water to be used for this project. The complete water balance cycle need to be submitted. In addition to this PP should submit a detailed plan for rain water harvesting measures to be taken. The PP should submit the year wise target for reduction in consumption of the ground/surface water by developing alternative source of water through rain water harvesting measures. The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted
- (ix). The PP should clearly bring out the details of the manpower to be engaged for this project with their roles /responsibilities/designations. In addition to this PP should mention the number and designation of person to be engaged for implementation of environmental

management plan (EMP). The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted.

- (x). The PP should submit the year-wise, activity wise and time bound budget earmarked for EMP, occupational health surveillance & Corporate Environmental Responsibility needs to be submitted. The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted.
- (xi). PP should submit the measures/technology to be adopted for prevention of illegal mining and pilferage of mineral.
- (xii). PP should submit the detailed mineralogical and chemical composition of the mineral and percentage of free silica from a NABL/MoEF&CC accredited laboratory.
- (xiii). PP should clearly show the transport route of the mineral and protection and mitigative measure to be adopted while transportation of the mineral. The impact from the center line of the road on either side should be clearly brought out supported with the line source modeling and isopleth. Further, frequency of testing of Poly Aromatic Hydrocarbon needs to be submitted along with budget. Based on the above study the compensation to be paid in the event of damage to the crop and land on the either side of the road needs to be mentioned. The PP should provide the source of equations used and complete calculations for computing the emission rate from the various sources.
- (xiv). PP should clearly bring out that what is the specific diesel consumption and steps to be taken for reduction of the same. Year-wise target for reduction in the specific diesel consumption needs to be submitted.
- (xv). PP should bring out the awareness campaign to be carried out on various environmental issues, practical training facility to be provided to the environmental engineers/diploma holders, mining engineers/diploma holders, geologists, and other trades related to mining operations. Target for the same needs to be submitted.
- (xvi). The budget to be earmarked for the various activities shall be decided after perusal of the Standard EC Conditions published by the Ministry.
- (xvii). The PP should ensure that only NABET accredited consultant shall be engaged for the preparation of EIA/EMP Reports. PP shall ensure that accreditation of consultant shall be valid during the collection of baseline data, preparation of EIA/EMP report and during the appraisal process. The PP and consultant should submit an undertaking the information and data provided in the EIA Report and submitted to the Ministry are factually correct and PP and consultant are fully accountable for the same.
- (xviii). The PP should submit the photograph of monitoring stations & sampling locations. The photograph should bear the date, time, latitude & longitude of the monitoring station/sampling location. In addition to this PP should submit the original test reports and certificates of the labs which will analyze the samples.
- (xix). PP should submit the District Survey Report as per S.O. 3611(E) dated 25.07.2018.
- (xx). All the certificates viz. Involvement of Forest land, distance from protected area, list of flora & fauna should be duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden & Forest Department. The Certificate should bear the name, designation, official seal of the person signing the certificate and letter number.

- (xxi). **The PP should clearly bring out the protective and mitigative measures to be taken for the nearby habitation and religious structures in line with the Ministry's O.M. No. Z-11013/57/2014- IA. II (M) dated 29.10.2014.**
- (xxii). **The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".**

The meeting ended with thanks

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.

**Standard EC conditions as per Ministry's OM No. 22-34/2018-
IA.III, dated 08.01.2019**

I. Statutory compliance

- 1) This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
- 2) The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations.
- 3) The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, 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 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
- 4) This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project.
- 5) This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project.
- 6) Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish / Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- 7) The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.
- 8) The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR

Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.

- 9) The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
- 10) The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
- 11) A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- 12) State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- 13) The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
- 14) The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- 15) The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2, CO and SO2 etc. as per the

methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.

- 16) Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- 1) In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
- 2) Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
- 3) Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/

State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

- 4) The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
- 5) Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
- 6) Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEFCC annually.
- 7) Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through

Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.

- 8) The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

IV. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention

- 9) The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
- 10) The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.
- 11) The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

V. Mining plan

- 12) The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of

approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.

- 13) The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for record and verification.
- 14) The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.

VI. Land reclamation

- 15) The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
- 16) The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
- 17) The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.
- 18) The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies

formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.

- 19) The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC.
- 20) Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
- 21) Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
- 22) The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

VII. Transportation

- 23) No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only

after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.

- 24) The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

VIII. Green Belt

- 25) The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
- 26) The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
- 27) The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter

from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.

- 28) The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt.
- 29) And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.

IX. Public hearing and human health issues

- 30) The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEFCC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
- 31) The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.
- 32) The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete

Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).

- 33) The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEFCC annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.
- 34) The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
- 35) Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
- 36) The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary

provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)

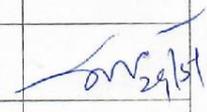
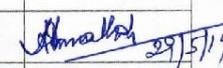
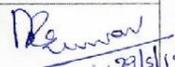
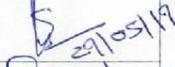
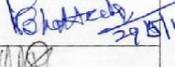
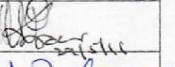
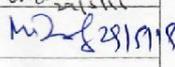
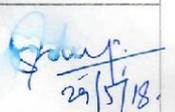
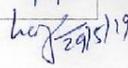
- 37) The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. II (M) dated 01.05.2018 or as proposed by EAC should be kept in a separate bank account. The activities proposed for CER shall be implemented in a time bound manner and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photographs, purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually along with audited statement.
- 38) Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.

XI. Miscellaneous

- 39) The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
- 40) The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- 41) The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
- 42) A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEFCC.
- 43) The concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should

extend full cooperation to the MoEFCC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

LIST OF EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (Non Coal Mining Sector)

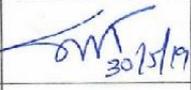
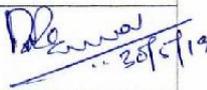
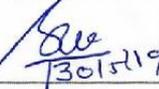
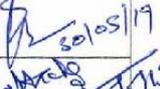
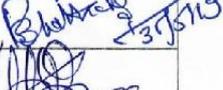
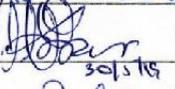
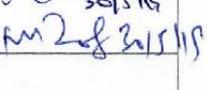
Sl. No	Name and Address	Designation	Signature
1	Dr. S.R. Wate, 148/149, Nagar Vikas Society, Narendra Nagar, Nagpur440015, Maharashtra	Chairman	
2	Dr. Ajay Deshpande, Flat A-101, Pristine Privilege Apartments, Opposite Prism, Near RohanNilay, Behind Spicer College, Aundh, Pune-410007, Maharashtra	Member	
3	Shri G.P. Kundargi, Plot No. 32, MOIL Vatika, Chicholi Road, Fetri, Nagpur 441501, Maharashtra	Member	
4	Dr. A.K. Malhotra, C-6, SubhavnaNiketan, Road No. 41, Pitampura, Delhi-110034	Member	
5	Dr. Gurdeep Singh, Department of Environmental Science &Engg. Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines), Dhanbad-826004	Member	
6	Shri B Ramesh Kumar, H.No. 6-1-134/6, Balram Compound, Padmarao Nagar, Secunderabad-500025, Andhra Pradesh	Member	
7	Dr. AshaRajvanshi, WII, P.B# 18, chandrabani, Dehradun-248001, Uttarakhand	Member	
8	Prof. S. Ramakrishna Rao, D.No. 50-120-9/1, North Ext., Seethammadhara, Visakhapatnam- 530013, Andhra Pradesh	Member	
9	ShriSantosh Gupta, Flat No. 405, Gaur Green Vista, NyayKhand-I, Indrapuram, Ghaziabad, UP-201014	Member	
10	Dr. Parimal Chandra Bhattacharjee, A/3 Asiyana Housing Complex Maligaon, Guwahati-781011, Assam	Member	
11	Prof. MukeshKhare, Department of Civil Engineering, IIT, Delhi	Member	
12	Representative of DGMS Head Office, Sardar Patel Nagar, Dhanbad, Jharkhand 826001 dg@dgms.gov.in M. DOLEY, JMS, GHAZIABAD.	Member	
13	ShriMantuBiswas, Controller of Mines, IBM Block D, Second Floor, Indira Bhavan, Civil Lines, Nagpur - 440001	Member	
14	Shri V.K. Soni, Scientist 'E', IMD, New Delhi - 110 003	Member	
15	Shri. Sundeep, Director IA-Division (Non-coal Mining sector) Agni-A106, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Ministry of Environment, Forest &Climate Change, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi-110003	Member Secretary	
16	Nazimuddin, ScE, CPCIS	ScE	

Agenda for 5th EAC Meeting to be held during May 29-30, 2019

Page 13 of 34

(17) Satesh Kumar Singh (Senior Mines officer) DGMS (up) 
8887534730
Raj Ranjan Kumar (Mines inspector) DGMS (cop) Raj 
8887534729
haminspordgms@gmail.com 29/05/19

LIST OF EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (Non Coal Mining Sector)

Sl. No	Name and Address	Designation 30.05.2019	Signature 30.05.2019
1	Dr. S.R. Wate, 148/149, Nagar Vikas Society, Narendra Nagar, Nagpur440015, Maharashtra	Chairman	 30/5/19
2	Dr. Ajay Deshpande, Flat A-101, Pristine Privilege Apartments, Opposite Prism, Near RohanNilay, Behind Spicer College, Aundh, Pune-410007, Maharashtra	Member	
3	Shri G.P. Kundargi, Plot No. 32, MOIL Vatika, Chicholi Road, Fetri, Nagpur 441501, Maharashtra	Member	
4	Dr. A.K. Malhotra, C-6, SubhavnaNiketan, Road No. 41, Pitampura, Delhi-110034	Member	 30/5/19
5	Dr. Gurdeep Singh, Department of Environmental Science & Engg. Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines), Dhanbad-826004	Member	
6	Shri B Ramesh Kumar, H.No. 6-1-134/6, Balram Compound, Padmarao Nagar, Secunderabad-500025, Andhra Pradesh	Member	 30/5/19
7	Dr. AshaRajvanshi, WII, P.B# 18, chandrabani, Dehradun-248001, Uttarakhand	Member	
8	Prof. S. Ramakrishna Rao, D.No. 50-120-9/1, North Ext., Seethammadhara, Visakhapatnam- 530013, Andhra Pradesh	Member	 30/5/19
9	ShriSantosh Gupta, Flat No. 405, Gaur Green Vista, NyayKhand-I, Indrapuram, Ghaziabad, UP-201014	Member	 30/5/19
10	Dr. Parimal Chandra Bhattacharjee, A/3 Asiyana Housing Complex Maligaon, Guwahati-781011, Assam	Member	 30/5/19
11	Prof. MukeshKhare, Department of Civil Engineering, IIT, Delhi	Member	 30/5/19
12	Representative of DGMS Head Office, Sardar Patel Nagar, Dhanbad, Jharkhand 826001 dg@dgms.gov.in M DOLEY, DMS, GHANASAGAR	Member	 30/5/19
13	ShriMantuBiswas, Controller of Mines, IBM Block D, Second Floor, Indira Bhavan, Civil Lines, Nagpur - 440001	Member	
14	Shri V.K. Soni, Scientist 'E', IMD, New Delhi - 110 003	Member	
15	Shri. Sundeep, Director IA-Division (Non-coal Mining sector) Agni-A106, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi-110003	Member Secretary	 30/5/19