

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

SUMMARY RECORD OF 35th MEETING OF THE RECONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL OF NON-COAL MINING PROJECTS CONSTITUTED UNDER EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006.

The 35th meeting of the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee for Environmental Appraisal of Mining Projects (Non-Coal) of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change was held on **August 24, 2018**. The list of participants is annexed herewith. After welcoming the Committee Members, discussion on each of the Agenda Items was taken up ad-seriatim.

(1) Deliberation & Circulation on the Minutes of the 34th EAC Meeting:

The Minutes of the 34th Meeting of EAC held during July 19-20, 2018 were circulated to the members of the Committee. The members made brief deliberations on the proposals placed in the last meeting and approved the same with following amendments.

Consideration of Proposals

**(2.1). Sukinda Mines (Chromite) of M/s Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Limited located in Kaliapani Village, sukinda Tehsil, Jajpur District, Odisha State for expansion in Chrome Ore production from 3.51 LTPA to 6.0 LTPA, change in Mining Technology from Opencast to Opencast & Underground and Establishment of Chrome Ore Beneficiation Plant (COBP) of 40 TPA over an ML area of 116.76 ha. for obtaining EC. (File No. J-11015/204/2015-IA-II (M); proposal No. IA/OR/MIN/28526/2015)-
Consideration of EC**

PP did not attend the meeting. The PP vide email dated 14.08.2018 mentioned that the Consultant has been changed and the new consultant may take some time to validate the data and accordingly requested to defer the proposal. The Committee is of the view that the project may be **deferred and delisted and based on the request of PP it may be relisted after submitting the updated revised EIA/EMP Report online to the Ministry.**

(2.2). Enhancement of production capacity from 15,000 TPA to 2,00,000 Chanavada Soapstone Mine of M/s Krishna Miners Traders Near Village

–Chanavada, Tehsil – Girwa, District – Udaipur, Rajasthan (M.L. Area – 83.491 Ha., M.L. No. 09/2000)- (File No. J-11015/317/2015-IA.II (M)) (Consultant: M/S Udaipur Min-Tech Pvt. Ltd) – Re-Consideration of Environmental Clearance

The proposal of M/s Krishna Miners Traders is for Enhancement of production capacity from 15,000 to 2,00,000 TPA of Chanavada Soapstone Mine in 83.491 Ha M.L. area. The mine is located at Village –Chanavada, Tehsil – Girwa, District – Udaipur, Rajasthan.

The proposal of EC was earlier considered by the EAC in its meetings held during **April 27-28, 2017** wherein the Committee sought the requisite information viz. (i) Modified proposal indicating total excavation/ ROM and all minerals intended to be sold, (ii) Past production details duly authenticated by Department of Mines and Geology, and (iii) Time bound action plan on green belt development / plantation.

Based on the information submitted by the PP, the proposal was reconsidered by the EAC in its meeting held during **February 26-27, 2018** wherein the Committee noted the following:

- (i). The Modified Scheme of mining with PMCP was approved by S.M.E., DMG, Udaipur vide letter no. SME/Udr-Cir./Mine-Plan/Scheme/Udaipur/P-20/17/425, dt. 03.11.2017. As per modified plan total mineable reserves is 6115807 tonnes; life of mine is 30.57 years. PP mentioned that the modified scheme of mining was prepared because Talc chlorite schist (khareda) which was earlier identified as waste/overburden in previous mining scheme is now found saleable as Block able schist & Quartzite and further the waste to be generated from mining operation may also have Quartzite and schist which are also saleable in market. **The Committee noted that TOR/PH is only for Soapstone mineral, however now PP want to add more mineral. At the instance the EAC may consider the proposal of Soapstone only.** For other mineral PP needs to submit the proposal afresh.
- (ii). Govt. of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 29.01.2018, has provided the production details since 1977-78 to 2016-17. The production capacity was 2564 Tonnes in year 1993-94. The lease was originally granted for a period of 20 years on 31.12.1970. The mining lease was renewed for a period of 10 years from 31.12.1990 to 30.12.2000. The 2nd renewal of mining lease was sanctioned on 10.10.2001 for area of 83.491 Ha for period of 31.12.2000 to 20.09.2019 and the same was extended till 31.03.2030 as per the MMDR (Amendment) Ordinance, 2015. In view of the production figure PP has enhanced the production capacity after 1993-94 and has taken EC only on 21.02.2007 for mining @ 15,000 TPA of soapstone which seems it is a violation case. PP has not increased the production capacity after grant of EC. The Ministry to examine the issues of violation as per

Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 02.08.2017.

- (iii). Time bound action plan on green belt development / plantation was in-adequate; The Committee was satisfied. PP needs to submit the detailed Green Belt Development plan on periphery of the lease along with type of plantation etc.

The EAC in its meeting held during February 26-27, 2018 **deferred** the proposal and may consider after action on above mentioned paras (i) to (iii). The Ministry vide letter dated 8th June 2018 has communicated the recommendation of the EAC and also requested PP to apply fresh application for TOR for all the mineral with valid documents. In view of the above, PP vide letter dated 16.07.2018 submitted that the process of inclusion of other mineral in lease agreement with Department of Mines and Geology and will apply for EC after completion of the all the formalities. PP also requested to consider the proposal of EC for 2 Lakhs TPA of Soapstone for which TOR was granted and the EIA/EMP and Public Hearing was conducted for enhancement of production capacity from 15,000 TPA to 2,00,000 for Soapstone.

Based on the request of PP, the proposal is placed before the EAC in its meeting wherein the Committee observed that the PP has not develop the adequate green belt development /plantation in the mine lease boundary. The Committee **deferred** the proposal and suggested that the PP shall first submit the following requisite information; (i) The PP first develop the adequate green belt in the mine lease boundary afterwards the proposal may be considered for further appraisal. (ii) The Project Proponent will submit at least five samples from soapstone lot and over burden to a NABET accredited laboratory for determination of free silica percentage in the samples. The lab must have trained technician in analyses and distinguishing crystalline silica crystals by X-ray diffraction; (iii) Depending up on the present of free/crystalline silica proponent will present a plan for (a) Exposure control; (b) Hazard communication on free silica; (c) Dust control measures; (d) Medical surveillance; (e) record keeping (f) Insurance plan for compensating workers.

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

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

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

The EC proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held during **March 22-23, 2018** wherein the Committee deferred the proposal and sought the following requisite information:-

- (i). The Committee noted that EIA/EMP report is not legible; therefore, a clear legible copy of EIA/EMP along with all Annexures needs to be submitted;
- (ii). Detailed Action Plan on the issues raised during Public Hearing needs to be submitted along with budgetary provisions;
- (iii). PP needs to submit the detailed Green Belt Development plan on periphery of the lease along with type of plantation etc.; PP needs to plant the edible species in an around the mine lease area in consultation with villagers;
- (iv). Detail compliance of TOR 39 w.r.t. Project cost & EMP cost needs to be submitted;
- (v). Production details authenticated by Mines and Geology needs to be submitted since inception of mine to check violation, if any; and
- (vi). Agreements with Hospital/health facility w.r.t. injury/accidents of mine workers.

Based on the information submitted by the PP, the proposal is placed before the EAC in its meeting held during August 24, 2018. **The Committee deliberated the revised EIA/EMP report and observed that the Consultant/PP has not still corrected the EIA/EMP Report adequately; accordingly the EAC after detailed deliberation return the proposal in present form and the same may be considered after submission of updated EIA/EMP report as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006.**

(2.4). Kottameta Limestone Mine of M/s Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited, (Auctioned Block) with total excavation of 7.6 Million TPA (Limestone: 3.0 MTPA, Soil: 0.5 MTPA and waste: 4.1 MTPA) with crusher capacity of 1000 TPH, located in Village-Katamater, Tehsil/District – Malkangiri, Odisha (MLArea 801.171 ha) (Consultant: M/s J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.)(File No. J-11015/80/2018-IA. II(M); Proposal No. IA/OR/MIN/75647/2018)-Consideration of TOR

The proposal of M/s Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd. is Kottameta Limestone Mine with production capacity of 3.0 Million TPA of limestone with total excavation of 7.6 Million TPA (Limestone: 3.0 MTPA, Soil: 0.5 MTPA and waste: 4.1 MTPA) with crusher capacity of 1000 TPH in the proposed M.L. area of 801.171 Ha. The mine is located at village - Katamater, Tehsil & District - Malkangiri, Odisha. The mining lease area falls between the latitudes of 18°19'27.10956" N to 18°20'53.76444" N and longitudes of 81°39'08.01756" E to 81°41'38.08968" E on the Survey of India Toposheet No. 65F/11. The co-ordinates of all the boundary points are as below:

Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude	Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	18°20'46.32144"	81°39'34.86060"	5	18°19'27.10956"	81°41'00.44700"
2	18°20'53.76444"	81°41'38.08968"	6	18°19'28.18920"	81°39'55.68264"
3	18°20'17.73492"	81°41'37.45248"	7	18°19'40.76796"	81°39'41.81076"
4	18°20'17.29176"	81°41'02.05584"	8	18°20'17.34936"	81°39'08.01756"

The proposal of TOR was earlier placed at before the EAC in its meeting held during July 24, 2017 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal and asked PP for 'proof of submission' of Stage-1 FC proposal under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Based on the online application for obtaining forest clearance, the proposal was considered by the EAC in its meeting held during May 30-31, 2018 wherein the Committee rejected the proposal in present form as PP has not submitted the details of total excavation overburden/ Top soil. Now PP has submitted the fresh proposal after inclusion of all the deficiencies in the Form.

PP reported that the Government of Odisha has issued a Letter of Intent vide letter No. IV(MISC)SM-09/2017/850/SM, dt. 27.01.2017 under rule 10(2) of the Mineral (Auction) Rules, 2015 for grant of Mining Lease for the said block in Malkangiri district after it was declared as the "Preferred Bidder" under Rule 9(4)(b)(iii) of the Mineral (Auction) Rules, 2015 for grant of a mining lease for Kottameta Limestone Block over an area of 801.171 Ha in Malkangiri district, Odisha through the e-auction conducted by the Government of Odisha. The M.L. area of 801.171Ha comprises of 462.247 Ha forestland (Gramya jungle + jungle) & 338.924 Ha non-forest land (Govt. wasteland - 190.058 Ha & Private S.T. land - 148.866 Ha) as provided by the Directorate of Mines, Government of Odisha. Application for Forest Clearance seeking Stage-1 FC under the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 has been submitted online on 4th April 2018. The allotted Proposal No. for the Forest Clearance application is FP/OR/MIN/32823/2018.

Mining plan of the proposed ML was approved by Indian Bureau of Mines, Bhubaneshwar vide letter no MP/FM/34-ORI/BHU/2017-18 dated 08.06.2017. The reported mineral reserves are 97.51 million Tonnes of cement grade limestone whereas the peak production capacity is 3.0 MTPA of limestone. PP reported that opencast fully mechanized

mining method is proposed to be adopted including drilling, blasting, loading and transportation to the crusher. The excavated limestone will be transported by dumpers to crusher which will be within the M.L. and crushed limestone will be transported to the proposed cement plant. The Committee noted that PP has not mentioned the capacity of crusher proposed to be installed in the Form 1 as well as Pre-Feasibility Report. The Committee asked the PP to carry out the impact assessment and mitigation study for crusher and incorporate the necessary details in the EIA/ EMP Report. PP further reported that during the conceptual period the total waste generation shall be 59.978 million m³. The waste dumps will be temporary in nature and will be used for reclamation. The topsoil will be spread over reclaimed area and plantation will be done such that there will be no dump at the conceptual stage. It was also reported that waste can also sold to outside parties for road making etc. after obtaining necessary permission from the authorities. As per submissions made by PP, at the conceptual stage, out of the total ML area 801.171 Ha, 511.506 Ha will be mined out (24.322 Ha shall be reclaimed with the waste materials up to 170 mRL and the balance quarry area shall be reclaimed by plantation with proper fencing of the pits), 33.177 ha will be under plantation, 6.369 ha will be under roads, infrastructure & crusher and remaining 250.119 ha land will be undisturbed over which plantation will be done.

PP reported that there is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary or Eco-Sensitive Zone within 10 km radius from the proposed mine. However, there are few Reserve Forests within the study area. Nearest River is Sabari or Kolab River flowing adjacent to western boundary of ML. The nearest town Malkangiri (NAC) in Odisha is 20 km E, Sukma (NP) in Chhattisgarh is 5 km, N. Inter-State boundary of Odisha - Chhattisgarh -lies adjacent to the western boundary of the ML. The Committee deliberated on the proposal and noted from the KML/ SHP file that the lease boundary is adjacent to the Sabari River and involves forest land. Hence, adequate safeguards to protect the river along with necessary forest clearance shall be required as per the applicable regulations.

The water requirement for the project was reported as 83 KLD which is proposed to be met by ground water or from nearby water sources after obtaining necessary permission from the competent authority. The expected employment generation from the project is for 77 persons. The capital Investment Cost is estimated as Rs. 22067 lakhs (220.67 cr.) including about Rs. 12,849 Lakhs (128.49 cr.) towards Land Cost (including Forest Diversion). The Corporate Environmental Responsibility cost calculated on the capital investment of the project is about Rs. 3.0 Cr (1.5% of the capital cost) in compliance of MoEF&CC OM dated 01.05.2018.

Based on the information submitted and presentation made by PP, the proposal was **recommended** for Standard TOR **along with additional TOR** (i) The mitigation measures to protect the health of Sabari River due to mining activity. (ii) Mitigation measures as per the Ministry's OM no Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II(M) dated 29.10.2014- 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.

(2.5). Narani Red Ochre Mining Project of Lessee Shri Sunil Kumar Sharma with enhancement of production capacity from 1,66,989 TPA to 5, 88,236 TPA of Red Ochre (ROM) (M.L. No.: 44/2006) over an area of 259.0ha, located at Village: Narani, Tehsil: Choti Sadri & District-Pratapgarh, Rajasthan (Consultant: Fulgro Environmental & Engineering Services India Pvt. Ltd.) (File No. J-11015/81/2018-IA. II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/75139/2018)-Consideration of TOR

The proposal of Lessee Shri Sunil Kumar Sharma is for Narani Red Ochre Mining Project with enhancement of production capacity from 1,66,989 TPA to 5, 88,236 TPA of Red Ochre (ROM) (M.L. No.: 44/2006) over an area of 259.0ha. The mine is located at Village: Narani, Tehsil: Choti Sadri & District-Pratapgarh, Rajasthan. The latitudes And longitude of the mine lease are as below:

Pillar No.	Reference Point No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	A	24°24'54.57"	74°47'2.8"
2	B	24°25'16.47"	74°46'27.23"
3	C	24°26'14.37"	74°47'9.74"
4	D	24°25'52.47"	74°47'45.32"

PP reported that initially the mining lease was granted in favor of Shri Radhey Shyam Sharma S/o Shri Parhlad Rai for excavation of mineral Red Ochre at Near Village Narani, Tehsil- Choti Sadri & District- Pratapgarh, vide order no- F-1 (108) Khan/ Group-2/86 Dated 20.11.1987 for a period of 20 years over an area of 259.00 ha. The lease deed was registered on dated 18.03.1988 (18.03.1988 to 17.03.2008). The mining lease was renewed in favor of Shri Radhey Shyam Sharma, vide Govt. order no. Ni.Kha.Bhu./Nimba/CC-2/F-(1)44/06/1241 Dated 11.06.2008 for a period of 30 years (17.03.2008-16.03.2038). Further the mining lease was transferred in favor of Shri Sunil Kumar Sharma S/o Late Shri Parhlad Rai R/o Sushil Sadan, Chanderia, Chittorgarh, Rajasthan. vide order no. 116 on Dated: 29.01.2009. PP reported that the EC Transfer application was filed by the project proponent in 2016 and subsequently the project proponent was directed to apply as per para 11 of EIA Notification 2006 vide 8th EAC Mining held during 21-22 July 2016. Now the proposed Expansion project is filed by Mr. Sunil Sharma in whose name the lease has been transferred. The Consent to operate is granted from RSPCB vide order no. 2016-2017/Mines/9026 Dated: 22.09.2016 and is valid till 2019 for production capacity of 1,66,989 TPA.

The PP reported that the earlier Environmental Clearance was granted for production of 1, 66,989 TPA of red ochre in favour of Shri Radhey Shyam Sharma vide Ministry's letter no. J-11015/566/2007-IA.II (M), dated 26.12.2007. Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan was approved vide letter no. SME/Ud-Cir/Mining Plan/Minor/F-01/17/57 dated 21/12/2017. Mining will be carried out by Semi-mechanized Opencast method. No drilling and blasting will be carried out. Water Requirement will be 100 KLD which will be met available by bore-well present at site. Necessary permission will be taken from CGWA.

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

- (i). PP needs to submit the Production details authenticated by Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan (at one letter) since inception of mine or 1993-94 to ascertain the violation, if any, in light of the Common Cause Judgment pronounced by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on dated 02.08.2017;
 - (ii). The Details of consents under Air/Water Act obtained by PP since start of mining operations along with document to ascertain the violation, if any, in light of the Common Cause Judgment pronounced by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on dated 02.08.2017;
 - (iii). The Committee observed that PP has not adequately develop the Green Belt on periphery of the lease; PP needs to submit the details of plantation for further appraisal of the project, the earlier EC specific condition no. (ix) has not adequately complied;
 - (iv). Details of analysis of the dust samples needs to be analyzed and submit the report of NABL accredited laboratory; and
 - (v). The transfer of EC proposal may be examined by the Ministry.
- (2.6). Expansion of Sinla Limestone (minor mineral) with Production Capacity from 9,165 TPA to 0.5 million TPA of Limestone, 0.84 million TPA of OB&IB and 0.036 million TPA of top soil alongwith proposed Crusher of 400 TPH Capacity by M/s Ramgopal Cement Company Private Ltd., , located at Village: Sinla, Tehsil: Jaitaran, District: Pali, Rajasthan: MLA 100ha ; ML No. 96/95) (F. No. J-11015/53/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/72380/2018)-(Consultant: M/s J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.)- Consideration of TOR**

The proposal of M/s. Ramgopal Cement Company Private Limited is for Expansion of Sinla Limestone (minor mineral) with Production Capacity from 9,165 TPA to 0.5 million TPA of Limestone, 0.84 million TPA of OB&IB and 0.036 million TPA of top soil alongwith

proposed Crusher of 400 TPH Capacity. The mine lease area is of 100 ha and ML No. 96/95. The mine lease area is located at Near Village: Sinla, Tehsil: Jaitaran, District: Pali, Rajasthan. The Mining Lease area is bounded between latitudes of 26°20'32.9" N to 26°21'11.9" N and longitudes of 73°49'19.4" E to 73°50'02.9" E. The area is located on Survey of India Toposheet no. G43H11 & G43H15. The Project is located in Seismic Zone –II. The PP presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/ DSS.

Total Mine Lease area is 100 ha, out of which 71.66 ha is Govt. land, 28.34 ha is private land. There is no Forest land involved in the Mine lease area. Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan has granted Mining Lease over an area of 100 hectares near Village: Sinla, Tehsil: Jaitaran, District: Pali on dated 30.06.1986 for 10 years in favour of Sh. Kishore Kumar Mali S/o Sh. Ghevar Chand Mali. The Mining Lease has been transferred to Sh. Mishri Lal Mali s/o Sh. Pukhraj Mali through office order dated 05.05.1995. First renewal of Mining Lease was executed on dated 28.06.1996 for 20 years. Later on Mining Lease area was transferred to M/s Shri Nath Minerals and Chemicals, Jodhpur on 19.11.2008 and same has been executed on dated 21.11.2008. Mining Lease was further transferred to M/s Ramgopal Cement Company Private Limited by M/s Shri Nath Minerals and Chemicals, Jodhpur vide Order no. AA NI KHA/JOD/CC/MINOR/SOJAT/ML 96/95/778 dated 07.03.2011 and same has been executed on dated 31.03.2011. The Mining Lease period was extended from 20 year period to 30 year period vide Mining Engineer, Sojat order dated 20.02.2015. Later, the ME, Sojat extended the lease period from 20 years to 30 years vide letter no. KHA A/ Sojat/ML 96/95/161 dated 23.04.2015. Later, after notification of RMMCR-2017, the lease period was further extended from 30 years to 50 years vide Mining Engineer, Sojat order No. KHA A/SOJAT/MINOR/2017/1998, dated 13.04.2017.

Modified Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved by Mining Engineer, Department of Mines & Geology, Jodhpur vide letter no. ME/JO/CC/SOJAT/MINOR/ML/96/1995/6932 dated 08.01.2018. Mining will be carried out by Fully Mechanized Opencast Conventional Mining Method, by a combination of shovel and dumper with drilling and blasting. One Crusher of 400 TPH crusher capacity is proposed to be installed within the Mine Lease area. The crushed limestone will be transported from the mine site to the different Limestone consuming industries by road. Total Mineable reserves are 21.66 Million Tonnes and Life of mine will be approximately 44 years. Total water requirement for the proposed Expansion in Limestone Mining project will be 50 KLD which will be sourced from the Ground water and mine pit. Mine working ultimate depth is proposed to 111 m bgl will intersect the ground water table at 42 to 52 m bgl. Necessary permission from CGWA will be taken for intersection of ground water and dewatering. Total Manpower for the project will be 42 Persons. The total cost of project is Rs. 9.86 Crores/- The Capital Cost for Environment Protection is Rs. 100 Lakhs/- with Recurring cost of Rs. 10 Lakhs per annum/.

The Proposal of TOR was earlier placed before the EAC in its meeting held during June 21-22, 2018 wherein the Committee noted that limestone mined out from Sinla Limestone mine will be used in different Lime stone consumer industries as glass, cement, abrasive etc. of the nearby areas; however, the Mine plan was approved by the Department of Mines and Geology, Govt. of Rajasthan as 'Minor Mineral'. PP needs to clarify whether the instant limestone mining proposal is for major mineral or minor mineral. The Committee also suggested that the PP shall revise the Form-I and PFR w.r.t. production capacity of Limestone, details of total excavation overburden/top soil/waste/inert-burden etc., so that the EIA/EMP report can reflect the impact of total excavation of mineral/ OB/Top soil etc. The proposal is returned in present form and PP to apply afresh.

Based on the information submitted by PP that the instant proposal is for mining of minor mineral. The Committee observed that, the time series data using KML/SHP file showing, the mine was operating after 2011-12; however, the DMG, State Government of Rajasthan, its letter dated 11.05.2018 mentioned that there is Zero Production after 2011-12. **The Committee is of the view either KML/SHP file is wrong or the production details provided by PP is wrong. The Committee deferred the proposal and suggested that Department of Mines and Geology, State Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether PP has mined out after 2011-12 or not.**

(2.7). Salhan Limestone Mine of M/s Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. with proposed production capacity of 1.2 Lakhs TPA (ROM) of limestone over an area of 104.018 ha, located at Village- Bagda, Chaingarha & Salhan, Thana- Ranchi & Budmu, District- Ranchi, State- Jharkhand (File No. J-11015/83/2018-IA. II(M); Proposal No. IA/JH/MIN/70723/2017)

The proposal of M/s Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation Limited is for Proposed Limestone Mine with proposed production capacity 1.20 lakhs TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area 104.018ha. The mine lease area is located at Village(s) - Bagda, Chaingarha & Salhan, Thana- Ranchi & Budmu, District- Ranchi State: Jharkhand. The proposed ML area falls between Latitudes: 23°35'06.85" N to 23°35'37.62"N and Longitudes: 85°12'45.05"E to 85°14'01.17"E.

The Committee noted that earlier proposal was considered by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee **deferred** the Proposal and sought the following information:- (i) Status of lease and its validity; (ii) Revised Form-I and PFR; (iii) Credible proof of the application submitted for Stage-I Forest Clearance; and (iii) correct KML/SHP file of lease boundaries. Based on the information submitted by the PP, the proposal is considered in this meeting.

The total mine lease area 104.018 ha. Out of which 102.565ha is forest land and

rest is non forest land. Project Proponent reported that Forest diversion proposal for an area of 25.32ha has already been submitted which is under consideration. The Project Proponent reported that lease was granted in favour of Bihar State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. and was executed for a period of 20 years from 05.05.1976 which expired on 04.05.1996. After completing the tenure of lease period, the lessee filed renewal application at DMO Ranchi on 13.09.1995, vide letter no. 377/P for next 20 years. The State Government of Jharkhand vide letter dated 15th July 2017 has extended the lease period up to 4th May 2026. Mine Plan was approved by the IBM on 4th June 2018. PP reported that the method of Mining operation will be opencast semi-mechanized using drilling and blasting. Total water required 19.6 KLD. PP reported that the local villagers are generally employed for skilled/ semi-skilled/ un-skilled operations required in the mine. About 200 people will be benefited by way of regular employment in the project.

Based on the KML/SHP file, the Committee observed that the proposed mine site is highly dense forest and PP want to mine a very small quantity of mineral i.e. 1.2 lakhs TPA of limestone in the said area. The limestone mineral is easily available in most of the places in the State of Jharkhand; accordingly, the Committee suggested to explore the alternative site of limestone mining as the said area is highly dense forest and **deferred** the proposal and also **returned the proposal** in the present form.

(2.8). Expansion of Lead-Zinc Ore Underground Mine from 1.08 million TPA to 2.0 million TPA (Total Excavation 2.48 million TPA) & Lead Zinc Ore Beneficiation from 1.2 to 2.5 million TPA at Rajpura Dariba Mine of M/s Hindustan Zinc Ltd., located at Tehsil Relmagra, Dist: Rajsamand, Rajasthan (ML No. 166/2008, Area 1142.2106 Ha.) (File No. J-11015/84/2018-IA. II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/75956/2018) – Consideration of TOR

The proposal of M/s Hindustan Zinc Limited is for the expansion of Rajpura Dariba Lead – Zinc underground mine with production capacity from 1.08 million TPA to 2.0 million TPA (ROM) and Lead - Zinc ore beneficiation from 1.2 million TPA to 2.5 million TPA in the mine lease area of 1142.2106 ha. The mine is located at Tehsil Relmagra, District Rajsamand, Rajasthan. The Mining Lease area falls in Survey of India Topo sheet No. 45K/4 and 45L/1 and lies between Latitudes 24°55'40.8"N - 24°57'49.0"N and Longitudes 74°06'57.7"E-74°08'41.4"E.

The Committee noted that the Ministry has earlier accorded the EC for 0.9 million TPA ore production & 1.2 million TPA ore beneficiation for Rajpura underground mine vide letter no. J-11011/380/2008-IA II(I) dated 04.11.2009, and expanded the capacity from 0.9 million TPA to 1.08 million TPA of ore production vide letter no. J-11015/380/2008-IA.II(M) dated 26.07.2018 under clause 7 (ii) of EIA notification, 2006.

The Mining lease was granted on 31.03.1970 and registered on 30.05.1970 for a period of 20 years which was subsequently renewed on 16.09.1993 and 12.06.2012 for additional 20 years by Government of Rajasthan under the MMDR 1957. The lease is now valid up to 29.05.2030. The PP had presented the proposal before the EAC and submitted that the estimated in-situ ore reserves & resources in Rajpura Dariba deposit is 60.05million tons with grades of 6.3% Zinc and 1.91% Lead as on 31st March 2018. The PP has reported that the project site and surrounding area of 10 km radius from the mining lease boundary does not have any protected areas such as National Parks or Wildlife Sanctuaries, reserve or protected forest. The location of the project has been verified from the KML file submitted by the project proponent on Google Earth/ DSS.

Project is a mechanised underground Lead-Zinc mine project and the mining method is Vertical Retreat Method (VRM) and blast hole stoping method with back filling. The expansion project needs additional 2200 m³ per day of water in addition to approved 5800 m³ per day water requirement for 1.08 MTPA mining & 1.2 MTPA Beneficiation capacity. The additional requirement is proposed to be met out from Udaipur Sewage Treatment Plant, Matrikundia and Mansi Wakal dam. The PP indicated that Zero discharge is being maintained in the operating mine. There is no process effluent at the current beneficiation plant and no effluent is envisaged in the proposed expansion project. The Mine dewatering water due to intersection is also consumed in the project.

The PP submitted that proposal is for the expansion of Lead-Zinc Ore Underground Mine from 1.08 million TPA to 2.0 million TPA and rock waste generation of 0.48 million TPA Total Excavation will be 2.48 million TPA. After proposed expansion, production capacity of Beneficiation will be 2.5 million TPA, of which 2.0 million TPA ore will be beneficiated from Rajpura Dariba Mine and 0.5 million TPA from other mines of Hindustan Zinc.

PP has informed that there is no court case/litigation pending against the Project. The PP has earmarked EMP implementation cost as ₹96 Crores as against the total project cost of ₹ 660 Crores. PP reported that Compliance Status along with Affidavit has been submitted to MoEFCC as per the MoEFCC OM No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. No demand has been raised by Dept. of Mines & Geology, State Govt and no payment has been made to Dept. of Mines & Geology, State Govt. Based on the DMG authenticated past production details, the PP has not enhanced the production capacity after grant of EC in 2009. PP has also mentioned that they have collected the baseline data from March 2017 to May 2017 and requested to consider the baseline data for preparation of EIA/EMP report. The Committee deliberated the issues and accepted the request of PP.

Based on the information submitted and presentation made by PP, the proposal was **recommended** for **Standard TOR** for mining and beneficiation conditions for the

preparation of EIA/ EMP report with additional study on (i). Details of Dry disposal of tailings, (ii) Details of Ground Control Management Plan and Emergency Response Plan, (iii) Project Proponent should generate base line data for subsidence monitoring by way of subsidence monitoring stations on surface upto the extent of conceptual mining (underground mining) limits projected on surface. These monitoring stations shall be connected to base stations which shall be erected on ground (surface) sufficiently away from underground mining. Besides above geo technical monitoring with other appropriate technique like numerical modelling etc. shall be carried out.

(2.9). Expansion of Sanindpur Iron & Bauxite Mine of M/s Rungta Sons (P) Ltd., located in Villages Oraghat & Sanindpur, District Sundargarh, Odisha. Increase in production from 4.5 million TPA (2.85 million TPA ROM iron ore + 1.65 dry processing of low grade iron ore from old dumps/stacks within lease area) to 8.06 million TPA (7.0 million TPA ROM iron ore + 1.06 dry processing of low grade iron ore from old dumps/stacks within lease area) over an area of 147.10 Ha (File No. J-11015/85/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/OR/MIN/76010/2018)-Consideration of TOR

The Proposal of M/s Rungta Sons (P) Ltd. is for Expansion of Sanindpur Iron & Bauxite Mine, located in Villages Oraghat & Sanindpur, District Sundargarh, Odisha. The PP, vide letter dated 24.08.2018 has requested to **withdraw** the proposal and submit it afresh. The Committee accepted the request of PP.

(2.10). Proposed Limestone Mining project of M/s. Prism Johnson Limited with Production Capacity of 3.0 Million TPA of Limestone and 1.135 Million TPA of Overburden including Soil (Total Excavation 4.135 Million TPA), located at Villages Chulhi & Majhiyar, Tehsil Kotar, District Satna, Madhya Pradesh (ML Area: 176.619 ha) (File No. J-11015/86/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/MP/MIN/76001/2018)-Consideration of TOR

The proposal of M/s. Prism Johnson Limited is for Proposed Limestone Mine, for production capacity of 3.0 MTPA Limestone and 1.135 Million TPA Overburden including Soil (Total Excavation 4.135 Million TPA) in the MLA of 176.619ha. The mine is located at Villages Chulhi & Majhiyar, Tehsil Kotar, District Satna, Madhya Pradesh. The lease area lies between Latitude- 24° 35' 16.54" to 24° 36' 30.00" N and Longitude 80° 58' 56.46" to 81° 00' 47.67"E respectively. The proposal covered under survey of India toposheet no. G44U14 & G44V2.

The total mine lease area is 176.619 ha Out of which are 2.805 ha is Government land and 173.814 ha Private Agricultural Land. PP reported that the Prospecting License for the area was granted in favor of M/s Prism Cement Limited by the Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, vide their order no. F2-55/2007/12/1, dated 14.3.2008 for 02 years for Limestone. PL was executed by Prism Cement Limited and the Govt. of Madhya Pradesh through the Collector, Satna on 26.03.2008. The Letter of Intent has been issued by State

Government in favour of M/s Prism Cement Limited over an area of 176.619 ha in the village Chulhi & Majhiyar, Tehsil Kotar in Satna district of Madhya Pradesh for 50 years, vide State Govt. order no F3-60/2008/12/1 Bhopal, dated 25.01.2018. Further the name of the company has been changed from "M/s Prism Cement Limited" to M/s Prism Johnson Limited", accordingly PP has submitted the Letter regarding name change in LOI from "M/s Prism Cement Limited" to the name of "M/s Prism Johnson Limited" which was issued by Office of Collectorate (Mine Branch) District Satna vide letter No 1759/Mineral/2018 dated 18.06.2018. **The Committee deliberated the issues related to name change in the LOI from "M/s Prism Cement Limited" to "M/s Prism Johnson Limited", and noted that the name change has not been done by State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh who is the competent authority. The Committee is of the view that PP first submit corrected and updated LOI in the name of present Project Proponent i.e. "M/s Prism Johnson Limited" from the competent authority in the State Govt. of Madhya Pradesh.**

The PP reported that the mining operations will be through mechanized opencast mining system, involving shovel-dumper combinations, deep hole drilling and blasting. The total water requirement will be 67 KLD. The water required will be sourced from the ground water and surface water accumulated in the mining pit. If, the mine will intersect the ground water table, then necessary permission from CGWA will be taken for intersection of ground water and dewatering. The total cost of project is Rs. 50.12 Crores/- The Capital Cost for Environment Protection is Rs. 1.6Crores/- with Recurring cost of Rs. 16.0 Lakh.

Project Proponent reported that there are no National Park, Wild Life Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Tiger Reserve and Wildlife Corridor etc. within 10 km radius of study area. PP reported that there are Sarthari Reserved Forest ~1.5 km in East direction, Sarthari Reserved Forest ~7.0 km in ENE direction, Sarthari Reserved Forest ~8.0 km in ESE direction, Jamori Reserved Forest ~1.5 km in West direction. Besides Patches of RF are present within 10 km radius of mine site. Water bodies exist in study Area: Simrawal Nadi ~6.5 km in N direction, Dila Nadi 3.0 km in ENE direction, Bakna Nala ~7.5 km in SSE direction, Nar Nadi ~1.5 km in ESE direction, Ton or Tamassa Nadi adjacent to South, Badkhar Nala ~7.5 km in WSW direction, Magardaha Nala (~1.5 km in WSW direction) Other than the above, few small seasonal village ponds are also there with in the study area.

Based on the information submitted and presentation made by PP, the **Committee deliberated the issues related to name change in the LOI from "M/s Prism Cement Limited" to "M/s Prism Johnson Limited", and noted that the name change has not been done by State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh who is the competent authority. The Committee is of the view that PP first submit corrected and updated LOI in the name of present Project Proponent i.e. "M/s Prism Johnson Limited" from the competent authority in the State Govt. of Madhya Pradesh. The Committee deferred the proposal and may be considered**

only after change of name in LOI from the competent authority in the State Govt. of Madhya Pradesh.

(2.11). Kalta Iron Mine of M/s SAIL with production capacity of 49,701 TPA (ROM), located at Village-Kalta, Tehsil- Bonai, District- Sundargarh, Odisha in MLA of Area 25.98ha (F. No. J-11015/21/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/OR/MIN/72371/2018)- Re-Consideration of TOR Proposal

The proposal of M/s SAIL is for an Iron Ore Mine with production capacity of 49,701 TPA (ROM) in mine lease area of 25.981ha. The mine is located at Village Kalta, Tehsil Bonai, District Sundergarh, Odisha. The lease is covered by Survey of India Topo sheet no. 73 G/1 and 73 F/4 and falls under Toda Reserve Forest. The instant proposal is for obtaining Environmental Clearance for the project under EIA Notification 2006. This mining project falls under Category "A" Project or activity 1(a) as per EIA Notifications 2006 and its subsequent amendments as the lease boundary of the lease is 0.5 km towards interstate boundary of Jharkhand and Odisha.

The proposal for ToR was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held during 22-23 March, 2018 wherein the Committee **deferred** the proposal and is of the view that the PP needs to submit the (i) Authenticated past production details from the State Department of Mines & Geology since inception of mine to till date in light of the Common Cause Judgment pronounced by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on dated 02.08.2017; (ii) The Details of consent under Air/Water Act obtained by PP since start of mining operations along with document; and (iii) Revised application as PP mentioned in Form 1 (S.No. 4), a new mine, however it is an existing mine.

In this context, PP vide letter dated 25.05.2018, has submitted the requisite information and accordingly the proposal is considered before the EAC. Based on the production details provided by the DMG dated 24.04.2018 the production details was 'NIL' during 1988-2018 and the mine is not working presently. The Committee deliberated the issues and observed that there is no violation.

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

The ML lease area is divided into two blocks viz., 'Block A' (10.7972 ha) and 'Block B' (15.1838 ha). The lease area is almost an undulating hilly terrain with highest altitude of 860 m RL at northern part of the lease area (Block-A) and lowest altitude of 760 m RL at the western part of the lease area (Block-B). The Block B of ML 139 is in geographical & geological continuity with the main mining lease i.e. ML 130, which consists of three working areas i.e. Barsua, Taldihand Kalta. Being situated at northern end of the Kalta area, the ML – 139 lease was worked as a part of Kalta Iron Ore Mine for till 1987-88 and since then mining operations are suspended.

Mining Plan for ML – 139 lease was approved by the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), vide letter No. CAL/SG/FC/MP-400 dated 28.03.1996 and the same was valid till 2014-15. Since the mining plan did not contain Progressive Mine Closure Plan, the same was incorporated and got approval of IBM on 21.06.2013. The modified mining plan for the period from 2015-16 to 2019-20 was approved by IBM vide their letter no MS/OTFM/02-ORI/BHU/2016-17/1473 dated 30.08.2016. Application for obtaining diversion of the forest land under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has been submitted on 22.07.2015 [Proposal No. FP / OR / MIN / 10329 / 2015]. The mine will be operated by open cast mining method with formation of benches by drilling and blasting. The blasted ore will be crushed, sized and sorted to produce lumps & fines. The sized ore will be transported from mine site to Railway Siding at Roxy by road about 22 km and subsequently dispatched by rail to SAIL steel plants. The mine will be operated on single shift basis and about 86 semi-skilled & unskilled laborers will be engaged. The infrastructure facilities i.e. township, hospitals, schools etc. and industrial services already established at the Kalta Iron Ore Mine will be extended for the ML – 139 mining lease.

The Committee deliberated the proposal and noted that the ML lease area is divided into two blocks viz., 'Block A' (10.7972 ha) and 'Block B' (15.1838 ha). Based on the information submitted and presentation made by PP, **recommended** the proposal for grant of **Standard ToR** for preparation of EIA/ EMP report.

(2.12). Amendments in EC No. J-11015/232/2005-IA. II(M), dated 25.09.2007 w.r.t. Change of mine lease area from 234.00 Ha to 223.79 Ha by M/s Birla Corporation Limited for Bherda Limestone Mining Project, located in Village Bherda, Tehsil & District Chittorgarh, Rajasthan (File No. J-11015/232/2005. IA. II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/8006/2005)- Amendment in EC

The proposal of M/s Birla Corporation Limited is for reduction of mine lease area from 234.00 Ha to 223.79 Ha, located at Village Bherda, Tehsil & District Chittorgarh, Rajasthan. The Study area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 45L/9, 45L/13, 45K/12, 45K/16. The Project is located in Seismic zone-II. The Latitude and Longitude of

the Mining Block "Bherda" falls between 24° 54' 45.42" N to 24° 56' 4.47" N and 74° 38' 4.84" E to 74° 39' 27.5" E.

The Environment Clearance has been granted by the Ministry vide letter No.- J-11015/232/2005-IA. II(M), dated 25.09.2007 for mining of limestone with production capacity of 24,000 TPA in the mine lease area of 234ha. PP reported that during demarcation by State Mining Department, Rajasthan for second renewal of this block, 10.21 ha of land within mining lease area was found unavailable for grant; hence area of block was remained only 223.79 hectares instead of 234.00 hectares.

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

- (i). The Committee noted that the production details submitted in application at page no. 6 is different than the production details provided by the DMG. (For eg. 1998-2003 & 2005-2017, the actual production is Zero; However, the DMG vide letter no. NIL dated NIL mentioned that the mine has produced the mineral from 1965 to 2017. The Committee has suggested the PP needs to submit the Production details authenticated by Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan (at one letter) since inception of mine or 1993-94 to ascertain the violation, if any, in light of the Common Cause Judgment pronounced by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on dated 02.08.2017;
- (ii). The Details of consents under Air/Water Act obtained by PP since start of mining operations along with document to ascertain the violation, if any, in light of the Common Cause Judgment pronounced by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on dated 02.08.2017;
- (iii). The Committee observed that PP has not adequately develop the Green Belt on periphery of the lease; PP needs to submit the details of plantation for further appraisal of the project, The earlier EC specific condition no. (ix) has not adequately complied;
- (iv). PP mentioned that they have taken block wise EC; however the EC dated 25.09.2007, para 1, line 8, inter-alia mentioned that, "The total mine lease area of the project is 234ha". The Committee suggested that PP will submit all the details w.r.t. copy of mine leases and its renewal, validity of lease, details of mine plans, and details of all the ECs to ascertain the violation, if any.
- (v). The Committee noted that PP in its application mentioned at page no. 5 that there is a court case is pending in the Hon'ble Supreme Court and final decision is pending. However, based on the DMG production details PP has continued the

mining operation. A letter from DMG, State Government may be submitted to the Ministry clarify the mining operation is as per Supreme Court order or not.

- (vi). The Committee observed that PP has not adequately develop the Green Belt on periphery of the lease using KML/SHP file; PP needs to submit the details of plantation for further appraisal of the project, The earlier EC specific condition no. (vii) has not adequately complied.

(2.13). Amendment in EC No. J-11015/87/2008-IA. II (M), dated 05.08.2010 & No. J-11015/222/2014-IA.II (M), dated 20th November, 2014 w.r.t. extension in life of mines in EC and to reduce gypsum production capacity from 0.588 million TPA to 0.2 million TPA in "Larawala Gypsum Mine" by M/s Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited, located near village-Larawala, Tehsil - Kolayat, District-Bikaner, Rajasthan (498.50 ha) (File No. J-11015/87/2008-IA. II (M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/72417/2014)-Amendment in EC

The proposal of M/s Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited (RSMML) is for extension in life of mines up to 13 years in EC and to reduce gypsum production capacity from 0.588 million TPA to 0.2 million TPA in ML area of 498.50 Hectare. The reason for reduction in production capacity as compare to sanctioned EC capacity is low and uncertain market demand of gypsum from mines. The mine lease area is located at village Larawala, Tehsil - Kolayat, District - Bikaner, Rajasthan. The latitudes and longitudes of the site are 28°20'05" N to 28°01'54"N and 72°19'23"E to 72°21'08"E respectively and fall within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 44D/7 (Restricted). The project is an open-cast mining project, confined to excavation & loading of Gypsum and allied operations from the proposed site.

The Ministry has accorded Environmental Clearance vide No. J-11015/87/2008-IA. II (M), dated 05.08.2010 to M/s Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited for mining of gypsum with production capacity of 0.83 million TPA in Larawala Gypsum Mine. The life of mines as per EC was three years. The mining operation commenced on 05.03.2011 after grant & execution of mining lease and consent to operate by SPCB. The mining lease was granted in favour of M/s RSMML by the Mines Department, Government of Rajasthan, vide order NO.P.3(2)Khan/Group-2/2007, dated 31.12.2010, for a period of 20 years with effect from 04.02.2011 to 03.02.2031. Hence the lease is valid till 03.02.2031. Further, the Ministry vide letter no. No. J-11015/222/2014-IA.II (M), dated 20th November, 2014 has amended the EC w.r.t. life of mine i.e. from 03 years to 07 years with reduced gypsum production capacity from 0.83 million TPA to 0.588 million TPA in "Larawala Gypsum Mine".

PP reported that the Environment Clearance dated 05.08.2010 has been granted with Gypsum (ROM) production capacity 8.30 Lakh TPA in Larawala Gypsum Mine with tentative life of mines three years. Gypsum (ROM) Production at Mine was commenced

on 05.03.2011, therefore three years life of mine was completed on 04.03.2014. Project Proponent informed that mine was not operated during the period from 05.02.2014 to date of amendment in EC i.e. 21.11.2014 for increase of tentative life of mine from 3 years to 7 years with reduced Gypsum (ROM), Production capacity from 8.30 Lakh TPA to 5.88 Lakh TPA. After amendments in EC, Mining operation were resumed on 25.12.2014 therefore increased 4 year life of Mines is completing on 24.12.2018. Project Proponent also informed that due to remote location of Mine and Uncertain market Demand in the past, proposal for further decrease in Gypsum (ROM) production capacity from 5.88 Lakh TPA to 2 Lakh TPA with request to increase life of Mine for further 13 years is submitted.

The Project Proponent intimated that present validity of mine is up to 03.02.2031 whereas 13 years period will be completed on 31.03.2031; therefore, life of mines may be extended up to 03.02.2031 with Gypsum (ROM) production capacity 2 Lakh TPA. The existing scheme of mining has been approved by the Superintending Mining Engineer, Department of Mines & Geology, Bikaner vide order No.SME/BKN/CC/Major/ML-43/05/9086, dated 25.04.2014 which is valid up to March 31.03.2019. As per Scheme of mining the estimated balance Mineable reserve of Gypsum as on 01.04.2018 at Mines is 24.12 Lakh Ton.

PP reported that Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board issued Consent to Establish for Larawala Gypsum mine on 14.02.2011 and Consent to operate on 18.02.2011. Consent to Operate is being regularly renewed and last Consent to Operate issued on 04.11.2015 is valid up to 31.01.2018. Project Proponent has submitted renewal application for Consent to Operate with effect from 01.02.2018 for a period of 5 years but Rajasthan state Pollution Control Board has intimated that consent to operate will be renewed after amendments in life of mine by MOEF&CC, New Delhi. Project Proponent has informed that mine is not in operation since 27.07.2017. Mining operation was commenced on 05.03.2011; therefore, there is no violation of Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate at Mine. Project Proponent has submitted authenticated annual Gypsum Production at Larawala Gypsum Mine by Departments of Mines and Geology, Bikaner since inception of mine. The mine is being operated within the EC Gypsum (ROM) production capacity Limit. Therefore, there is no EC violation in this regard. Project Proponent has submitted Certified Compliance Report from RO, MoEF&CC, Lucknow dated 20.06.2018 and complied visit observation as pointed out in Certified Compliance Report vide letter dated 06.08.2018.

Mining is proposed by mechanized opencast method to produce Gypsum using heavy earth moving machinery like hydraulic shovel but without drilling and blasting. No change has been proposed in mining method as approved in past. Tractor with scrapper attachment will be used for Removal of Overburden, Backfilling of Overburden and Leveling of mined out pit. Water tanker will be used for water sprinkling on haul road at other dusty areas. It is submitted that Gypsum (ROM) mining (removal of hard pan) from

surface or under thin desert sand layer is an eco friendly mining operation. The land becomes suitable for use of agriculture after Gypsum (ROM) Mining i.e. best land use after any mining activity.

Based on the information submitted, presentation made by the Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** the Amendment in EC No. J-11015/87/2008-IA. II (M), dated 05.08.2010 & No. J-11015/222/2014-IA.II (M), dated 20th November, 2014 w.r.t. **extension in life of mines up to 13 years with reduction of production capacity of gypsum from 0.588 million TPA to 0.20 million TPA** in "Larawala Gypsum Mine".

(2.14). Sandstone Mine near village Bahadurpur of M/s Thekedar Ravinder Bhardwaj, near village Bahadurpur District karauli, Rajasthan (MLA: 238.795ha.) with the production capacity from 27,000 TPA to 60,000TPA. (Mining method is manually but small machinery used in over burden remove) (File No. J-11015/763/2007-I. A. II (M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/9506/2007)- Amendment in EC

PP vide their letter dated 23.08.2018 informed that they cannot attend the meeting. The Committee is of the view that the project may be **deferred**.

(2.15). Kholiyagaon Soap Stone Deposit Mining lease of M/s Rajendra Prakash Upadhyay with proposed production capacity of 41,480 Ton, M.L. Area: 13.167 ha (Non-forest) located at village: Kholiyagaon Tehsil & Dist. Bageshwar, State: Uttarakhand [File No: J-11015/87/2018-IA. II (M), Proposal No. IA/UK/MIN/75673/2018; Consultant: Overseas Min-Tech Consultants]-EC Proposal

The Proposal of Kholiyagaon Soap Stone Deposit Mining lease of M/s Rajendra Prakash Upadhyay is for production of 41,480 TPA of Soapstone from M.L. Area: 13.167 ha (Non-forest) located at village: Kholiyagaon Tehsil & Dist. Bageshwar, State: Uttarakhand.

The Proposal is Category B2 project as the mining lease area is less than 25 Ha and should be appraised by SEIAA Uttrakhand. As the SEIAA Uttrakhand was not operational the Project Proponent applied to MoEF&CC vide proposal no IA/UK/MIN/75673/2018 on 2.07.2018 for grant of EC. The Member Secretary informed the Committee that Ministry vide S.O 3978(E) dated 14.08.2018 constituted the SEIAA/SEAC Uttrakhand. The Committee therefore was of the view that being a category B2 project it should be appraised by SEIAA Uttrakhand and Ministry may **transfer the proposal** to SEIAA Uttrakhand/ **returned the proposal in present form** so that PP can apply to SEIAA Uttrakhand.

(2.16). Expansion of production of Gudipadu Limestone Mines (ML area 392.62 Ha) of M/s Penna Cement Industries Ltd located in villages- Gudipadu

and Kundanakota, Mandal-Yadiki, District-Anantpur, Andhra Pradesh from 2.30 Million TPA to 5.3 MTPA [Agenda Item No: 35.2.16; File No. J-11015/207/2016-IA-II (M); Proposal No. IA/AP/MIN/59624/2016; Consultant: B.S. EnviroTech (P) Ltd]-EC Proposal

The proposal is for expansion of production of Gudipadu Limestone Mines (ML area 392.62 Ha) of M/s Penna Cement Industries Ltd located in villages- Gudipadu and Kundanakota, Mandal-Yadiki, District-Anantpur, Andhra Pradesh from 2.30 MTPA to 5.3 MTPA. The mine area is a part of the Survey of India Topo sheet No 57 E/16 bounded by Latitude N 15° 05' 58.6" to 15° 06' 59.7" and longitude E 77° 56' 54.5" to E 77° 59' 24.5". The altitude of mining lease is ranging between 450 m above msl.

The project falls under Schedule 1(a) of mining and is a Category- "A" project as per EIA notification 14th September 2006 (amended up to 14.08.2018) as the mining lease area is more than 100 Ha.

The PP vide proposal No IA/AP/MIN/ 59624 /2016 applied online for grant of ToR on 12.10.2016 and submitted Form-1 and Pre-Feasibility Report. The proposal was considered in EAC meeting held on November 23-25, 2016 wherein the Committee recommended for grant of ToR. The ToR was issued vide Lr. No. J-11015/207/2016-IA-II (M) dated 19.01.2017.

The PP after conducting public hearing applied for grant of EC on 06.07.2018 and submitted EIA/EMP Report. The proposal is then placed in EAC meeting held on 24.08.2018. The PP did not attend the meeting. The Committee observed that there are some shortcomings in the EIA Report submitted by the PP. The Committee therefore **returned the proposal in the present form** and was of the view that PP may apply a fresh with the following information:-

- a) Documents regarding conversion of the agricultural land for the non-agricultural purpose.
- b) PP has made the modification in the mining plan which was submitted to the Ministry at the time of grant of EC. The reason for not communicating the changes made in the mining plan and why the permission of MoEF&CC was not obtained.
- c) The Capacity of the Crusher is mentioned as 850 TPH in the mining plan and in the EIA Report it is 1000 TPH. The same needs to be verified and correct details needs to be provided.
- d) The annexures (23 in Nos) and the plates of the approved review of mining plan is not submitted by the PP. The reason for uploading incomplete information needs to be submitted.

- e) The list of schedule -1 species present in the Core and Buffer Zone duly authenticated by Forest Department needs to be submitted.
- f) Certificate from the Forest Department regarding protected area falling id any within 10 Km of the mining lease boundary needs to be submitted.
- g) Compliance of the non-compliance reported by Regional Office in its certified compliance report needs to be submitted.
- h) Undertaking from PP regarding information submitted in the EIA Report is factually correct.
- i) Undertaking from Consultant regarding information submitted in the EIA Report is factually correct.
- j) NABET Certificate of the Consultant engaged and the list of experts engaged in the preparation of the EIA/EMP report.
- k) The details of the production in the following format:

Year	EC Capacity (17.07.2007)	CTE/CTO	Mine Plan/Scheme of Mining		Past Production details authenticated by DMG	Remarks
			Proposed	Achieved		

Note: i) Date of opening of the mine needs to be provided with proof ii) copy of consent to operate issued till date (from initial to latest renewal needs to be submitted).

(2.17). Mining of Soapstone with proposed production capacity of 21597 TPA from Bhardwari, Gol, Pokri Soapstone Mine having mining lease area 11.160 Ha, located at Village: Bhardwari Gol Pokhri Taluka: Gangolihat District: Pithoragarh State: Uttrakhand by M/s K.S. Minerals [File No. J-11015/74/2018-IA-II (M); Proposal No: IA/UP/MIN/70000/2018; Consultant: M/s Udaipur Min-Tech Private Limited]-Consideration of EC Cat. B2 Regarding

The proposal of M/s K.S Minerals is for production of 21,597 TPA of Soapstone from Bhardwari, Gol, Pokri Soapstone Mines having mining lease area 11.160 Ha located at

Village: Bhardwari Gol Pokhri Taluka: Gangolihat District: Pithoragarh State: Uttarakhand. The Project Proponent submitted that mining lease area is coming under Survey of India Topo-Sheet No 53 O/13 & 53 O/14 and falls between Latitude: 29° 45' 31.58" N to 29° 45' 38.83" N & Longitude: 79° 56' 47.70" E to 79° 56' 4.85" E. The Mining lease lies in seismic Zone V.

The Project Proponent submitted a Cluster Certificate issued by Mining Officer Pithoragarh vide LR No 310 dated 03.10.2017 as per which there are two other mining leases within 500 meters of the proposed project and the total cluster area is 19.269 Ha. It is informed to the Committee that a proposal is under consideration in the amendments in the EIA Notification. The SEIAA, Uttarakhand is not operational and thus the project is considered in the Ministry for grant of EC.

The Proposal was considered in the EAC Meeting held on 19-20th July, 2018 and the Committee returned the proposal in the present form as there were shortcomings in the proposal. The PP then applied a fresh on 31.07.2018 and the proposal was placed in EAC Meeting held on 24th August, 2018. During the meeting the Member Secretary informed the Committee that Ministry vide S.O 3978(E) dated 14.08.2018 constituted the SEIAA/SEAC Uttarakhand. The Committee therefore was of the view that being a category B2 project, the proposal should be appraised by SEIAA Uttarakhand and asked the Ministry to **transfer the proposal** to SEIAA Uttarakhand/ **returned the proposal in present form** so that PP can apply to SEIAA Uttarakhand.

(2.18). Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Mine (KIOM) (Mining Lease Area 639.80 ha) for production of with Total Excavation Capacity of 8.6 Million TPA [7.0 MTPA Iron Ore (ROM) & 1.6 MTPA waste] and installation of 1800 TPH crushing and screening plant located at Villages-Deogiri, Taluka- Sandur, District-Ballari Karnataka by M/s NMDC Limited. - ToR Regarding (File No. J-11015/93/2018-IA-II (M); Proposal No. IA/KA/MIN/75088/2018) – Consideration of ToR

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

The Project Proponent submitted that the EC for the aforesaid project has already been issued vide Lr No J-11015/20/2002-IA. II(M) dated 29.10.2004 under EIA Notification 1994 for 7.0 Million TPA production of Iron Ore. The Ministry has notified S.O. 1530(E) on 06.04.2018 wherein inter-alia mentioned that the "*Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7th February, 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s Sesa Sterlite Ltd., & Ors. has reiterated that the validity of the environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years*" and due to this there are two category of the projects a) *mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under*

the EIA Notification, 1994, and also granted environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006; and b) mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006.

It has also mentioned in the above notification that "*all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance of the aforesaid judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court*". Further, all the project proponent in all such cases involving validity of the environmental clearance and expansion of mining projects vis-à-vis the base production, shall make application within six months from the date of issue of this notification in Form-1 as given in Appendix-II of the EIA Notification, 2006, for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and all such applications shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, who shall decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment Report and public consultation and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance.

As the Environmental Clearance has already been granted to PP vide Lr No J-11015/20/2002-IA. II(M) dated 29.10.2004 under EIA Notification 1994, the PP has applied for getting environmental clearance under EIA Notification 2006. The PP applied online on 22.05.2018 and submitted Form-1, and PFR. As the information was not complete in all respect EDS was raised on 12.06.2018. The PP submitted the information on 26.07.2018 and the proposal was placed in EAC meeting held on 24.08.2018. The PP submitted that original mining lease deed was execution on 18.10.1972 for a period of 30 years w.e.f. 18.10.1972 to 17.10.2002. The 1st lease renewal order obtained on 04.04.2005 for further period of 20 years w.e.f. 18.10.2002 to 17.10.2022.

The PP submitted that the review & updation of Mining Plan with PMCP was approved vide LR NO 279/290/91/BNG/1765 dated 07.11.2016 for F.Y 2017-18 to 2021-22. The PP submitted as per sketch prepared by the CEC the lease area is 639.8 Ha as against 647.5 Ha further the exploratory drilling was carried out and proved reserves were enhanced to 147.07 MT and due to this modification in the mining plan was carried out and same was approved vide LR No 279/290/91/BNG/1442 dated 07.07.2017. The PP submitted that in the year 2011 the Central empowered committee (CEC) appointed by Hon'ble Supreme Court directed NMDC Limited to produce 1 MTPA per month i.e. 12 MTPA from both the mines in Karnataka viz. Donimalai & Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Mines and mining plan of both the mines were later fixed at 6 MTPA. Consequently, the annual capacity of Kumaraswamy Iron Ore mines was scaled up from 3.0 MTPA in 2012-13 to 6.0 MTPA in F.Y 2016-17. In the next year Departmental Ore Processing Plant with an annual capacity of 7 MTPA was commissioned. The CEC has permitted to produce only 1 MTPA by Departmental Ore Processing Plant and a proposal for increasing this threshold

to 3 MTPA is pending with the CEC for approval. The CEC thereafter revised the maximum permissible annual production (MPAP) to 7 MTPA. The PP submitted that as the CEC and State Government approved the MPAP to 7 MTPA the modified mining plan has been prepared and approved by IBM vide LR dated 13.07.2018 for the period 2018-19 to 2021-22.

The PP submitted that the method of mining will be opencast mechanized with drilling & blasting. The production of Iron Ore is same at 7.0 MTPA (ROM) for which previous EC was granted under EIA Notification 1994. The PP submitted that as per CEC report dated 03.02.2012 the KIOM is Category 'A' mines. CEC gave its concurrence to R&R Plan prepared by ICFRE, Dehradun.

The PP submitted the LR No.DMG/DDH/ML/2018-19 dated 26.06.2018 regarding past production details wherein the DMG certified the past production details from 2008-09 to 2017-18 based on H1 & F1 returns.

The PP submitted that total mineable reserves as on 01.04.2018 are 162.64 million Tonne. The method of mining will be opencast fully mechanized. The ore to waste stripping ratio will be 1:0.22 and total waste generation shall be 35.19 Million Tonne. The waste generation during the plan period will be around 1.0 MTPA and at conceptual stage 1.6 MTPA. The expected life of the mine will be 23 years. The mine will be worked by forming the benches of 6 meter height and 12 meter width. The mining operation will be carried out in 3 shifts of 8 hrs each. The top and bottom bench RL will be 1078 and 964 respectively. The water requirement for the project shall be 400 KLD initially and which may be increase up to 600 KLD. The PP submitted that the total excavation from the mines shall be 8.6 MTPA [7.0 MTPA Iron Ore (ROM) and 1.6 MTPA waste]. PP submitted that there is no beneficiation is involved and only dry process is carried out for seizing of ore in crushers.

The PP submitted the lease details before and after the CEC survey and are as follows:

Details	Before CEC Survey (ha)	After CEC Survey (ha)
Total Lease Area	647.50	639.80
Revenue Land	155.17	159.01
Forest Land	492.33	480.79
Break up of Forest Land as per FC Act 1980		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diverted under Section 2(ii) of FC Act 	324.70	321.78

• Un-diverted under FC Act	167.63	159.01
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- In compliance to MoEF&CC letter dated 1.04.2015, general approval obtained for remaining forest land of 159.01 Ha under section 2(iii) of FC Act,1980 for payment of NPV charges of 12.76 Cr and payment has been made.
- Mining Plan for the reduced area of 639.80 ha has been prepared and approved by IBM for the period 2017-18 to 2021-22

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

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

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

- a) The Committee was of the view that record of payment of royalty is being maintained by Department of Mining & Geology of the Concerned State Government. Thus, the past production details since 1993-94 as per records of DMG, Karnataka needs to be submitted.
- b) The PP should submit a certificate from DMG clearly stating that Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Mine (KIOM) of M/s NMDC Ltd is not in violation of Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 02.08.2017 in W.P.(C) 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause vs Union of India & Ors.
- c) The PP should clearly bring out the any change made in the mining plan submitted at the time of grant of prevision EC under EIA 1994 and Mining plan now submitted in terms of a) Total Excavation, amount of mining to be mined, amount of waste to be handled, crushing capacity, installation of crusher and other equipment, mining machinery, blasting technology, land use pattern (conceptual stage), transportation of ore etc. so as to enable the committee to ascertain any increase in the pollution load.

- d) The PP has carried out dump mining during 2010-11 whether same was permitted as per previous EC granted and same was mentioned in the mining plan submitted to ministry while apprising the project for grant of EC under EIA 1994 notification.
- e) Location of the crusher and conveyor belt needs to be clearly bring out on surface plan. Whether the same is within the mining lease or outside mining lease. The number of the crusher with capacity to be installed as per previous EC, EIA/EMP and mining plan submitted to the Ministry for grant of EC under EIA 1994. What is the present status of the same and what will be the future proposal needs to be submitted?

(2.19). Mining of 17,05,262 TPA of Sand (Minor Mineral) from mining lease area 52.63 Ha located at Village Dhikka Kalan, Tehsil- Nakur, District Saharanpur (U.P.) by M/s Balaji Trading Company [File No J-11015/92/2018-IA. II (M); Proposal No IA/UP/MIN/75670/2018]-EC Regarding

The proposal of M/s Balaji Trading Company is for production of 17,05,262 TPA of Sand (Minor Mineral) from mining lease area 52.63 Ha located at Village Dhikka Kalan, Tehsil- Nakur, District Saharanpur (U.P.). The Project Proponent submitted that mining lease area is coming under Survey of India Topo-Sheet No H43R1, H43R5, H43L4, H43L8 and falls between Latitude: 30° 01' 29.9" N to 30° 02' 7.06" N & Longitude: 77° 17' 27.8" E to 77° 18' 10.7" E. The Mining lease lies in seismic Zone IV as per IS: 1893 (Part I):2002.

The project falls under Schedule 1(a) of mining and is a Category- "A" project as per EIA notification 14th September 2006 (amended time to time) as the mining lease is more than 50 Ha. The Project Proponent applied online on 02.07.2018 and submitted Form-1, Pre-Feasibility Report and Approved Mining plan and the proposal was placed in the EAC meeting held on 24th August, 2018. The Project Proponent did not attend the meeting. The Member Secretary informed the Committee that the Letter of Intent (LoI) over an area of 52.63 ha of Mining lease has been granted in favor of M/s Balaji Trading Company by The District Collector (Mining section) Saharanpur U.P. vide letter no. 422/Mineral/2017-2018 dated 15.03.2018 for a period of 05 years through e-auction process.

The proposal was placed in the EAC meeting held during 24th August 2018 but the PP did not attend the meeting. The KML file shown to the Committee. The Member Secretary informed the Committee that Ministry has issued Notification No S.O. 3977(E) dated 14.08.2018 wherein the project more than 100 Ha is Category 'A' project. In the instant case the mining lease area is 52.63 Ha and is a Category B1 project as per the above said notification and should be appraised by SEIAA, Uttar Pradesh. The Committee observed that in the EAC meeting held on 14th-15th May 2018 the EAC rejected the

proposal No. IA/UP/MIN/73380/2018 of M/s Prime Vision Industries Private Ltd and during the meeting held on 19-20 July, 2018 rejected the proposal no IA/UP/MIN/75670/2018 as large No, of agriculture fields were within the mining lease area and major portion of the mining lease is falling on the bank of the river. The Committee observed that in the instant case also the complete mining lease is having agricultural fields and it is not falling on the river bed.

The Committee, therefore, asked the Ministry to **transfer the proposal** to SEIAA Uttar Pradesh so that PP can apply to SEIAA Uttar Pradesh. The Committee was also of the view that Ministry should inform the DMG of the State Government / SEAC/SEIAA about the recommendations of the Committee made in the similar proposals.

(2.20). Aniali Rana Bordi Limestone Mining Project (Area: 21.04 Ha), By: M/s Tata Chemicals Ltd located at Village: Aniali, Tehsil: Ranavav, District: Porbandar, Gujarat (File No. J-11015/88/2018-IA.II(M); Online No. IA/GJ/MIN/70683/2017)- Consideration of TOR

Project Proponent submitted online application on 2.7.2018 for grant of ToR for expansion of limestone mine from 43,000 TPA to 1,75,000 TPA. The Environmental Clearance has been issued for Limestone production of 0.043 Million TPA (ROM) in the mining lease of 21.04 ha vide Ministry's letter dated 27.7.2015. Presently, the application for grant of ToR is for expansion of limestone production from 43,000 TPA to 1,75,000 TPA within the existing mine lease. The mine lease is 4.2 km from the Barda Wildlife Sanctuary and accordingly, the proposal is to be treated as category 'A' project. Use of limestone is for captive purpose in the soda ash plant only.

PP has submitted the details of Mining lease are as below:

Mining Lease Grant					Lease Deed Execution	
Type	Area	Lessee	Grant Date	Validity	Date	Validity
Lease	21.04 ha	M/s Tata Chemicals Ltd	7.7.1966	20 years, i.e. from 7.7.1966 till 6.7.1986	23.12.1966	20 years, i.e. from 23.12.1966 till 22.12.1986
1 st Renewal	21.04 ha	M/s Tata Chemicals Ltd	28.12.2004	20 years, i.e. from 23.12.1986 till 22.12.2006	17.5.2005	20 years, i.e. from 23.12.1986 till 22.12.2006
2 nd Renewal	Applied on 17.11.2005. Specific Order from State Govt. not available.					

EAC noted that the past production details certified by DMG has been submitted. Production is reported only in the year 1985-86 and 1987-88. Thereafter, limestone production has been carried out only in the year 2017-18. There is no production reported in between 1988-2017. There is one limestone mine of M/s Tata Chemicals Ltd. and one

other mine of Ashok Babulal Sindhav are sharing boundary with the present mine lease. There are total of 5 other mining leases falling within 500 m radius of the proposed mine lease (Two leases belong to M/s Tata Chemicals Ltd. and remaining three leases belong to other lessees). IBM has reported violation vide letter dated 18.4.2016.

EAC after detailed deliberations **return** the proposal in present form and suggested that PP shall apply with the following requisite information:

- i. Application for second mine lease renewal was submitted on 17.11.2005 for next 20 years. It has been mentioned that the Industries and Mines Department of Gujarat Government has considered for the lease period extension to 31.03.2030 vide letter No. MCR/102016/ML (R) -5/CHH dated 15.02.2016 as per recent amendment in Section 8A (5) of the MMDR Amendment Act, 2015. However, a copy of the letter dated 15.2.2016 has not been submitted online.
- ii. Form-1 mentions only the distance of Barda WLA from the mine lease. However, form-1 or application does not mention about distance of ESZ of Barda WLS from the mine lease. The ESZ of Barda WLS has been notified by the Ministry on 28.3.2017. It appears that the ESZ area between co-ordinates BESZ13 (21°42'39.78"N, 69°50'15.54"E)- BESZ14 (21°41'50.11"N, 69°49'38.56"E) falls within the mine lease as per the ESZ Notification. An authenticated map by Chief Wildlife Warden mentioning the boundaries of WLS & its ESZ and the mine lease along with the distances shall be required.
- iii. First mining Lease grant order dated 7.7.1966 is not available.
- iv. Lease execution deed of the first renewal is not available.
- v. IBM has reported violation vide letter dated 18.4.2016. A letter from IBM on fulfilling the compliances.
- vi. Mine plan approved by IBM on 26.12.2016 for the period 2017-18 to 2019-20 with validity up to 31.3.2020 only.
- vii. Undertaking by way of affidavit 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. before grant of ToR/ EC as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum dated 30.5.2018.

(2.21).Expansion of Existing Masonry Stone Mine (Minor Mineral Quarry) project of M/s Cochin Granites Pulickal Associates S.Y No: 283, 282/3-1, 282/3-3pt. of Mazhuvannoor Village & Re Survey Nos. 284/1-2, 284/1-3, 284/2-2Pt., 284/2- 3pt., 285/4, 283/2-5-2, 283/2-3-2, 282/1-3-1-2 in Block No. 28 of Arackappady Village, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam district, Kerala for an area of 8.7668 ha (File No. J-11015/89/2018-IA. II(M); IA/KL/MIN/75665/2018)- Consideration of EC-Category 'B2' Project (Minor Minerals)

Project Proponent submitted online application for grant of Environmental Clearance for expansion of building stone mining from 2,93,880 TPA to 4,50,000 TPA in

the mine lease area of 8.7668 ha. The environmental clearance for production of 2,93,880 TPA in the mining lease area of 4.898 ha has been issued vide SEIAA, Kerala dated 15.3.2013. The present proposal is Category 'B2' project which is to be dealt by SEIAA. As the SEIAA Kerala is not functional, the present proposal is considered by the Ministry. Category 'B2' proposals require only Form-1, PFR, approved mining plan and EMP (cluster EMP incase of cluster). The Category 'B2' proposals do not require ToR, EIA studies and Public Hearing/Consultation. Cluster certificate has been issued by the Geologist vide letter dated 4.7.2018. As per the cluster certificate, there are 4 quarries are situated within 500 m of the proposed mine lease leading to the total cluster area of 21.9836 ha (8.7668 ha (present lease) + 4.180 ha+ 3.46 ha + 3.9471 ha+ 1.6297 ha).

The Letter of Intent has been issued for extraction of building stone in the area of 7.2831 ha in Mazhuvanoor Village and 1.4837 ha in Arackappady Village (Total of 8.7668 ha) by Mining & Geology Department, Govt. of Kerala vide. letter No. 5067/M3/2018 dated 19.5.2018 which is valid up to the date of grant of quarrying lease for the purpose of obtaining statutory licenses. The Eco-Friendly Mining Plan for the mining of minor mineral has been approved by District Geologist, Mining & Geology Department, Govt. of Kerala vide their letter dated 29.6.2018.

The EAC has noted that the Kerala is suffering from Natural Disasters viz. Floods and torrential rains. Although the exact reasons for such disaster is yet to ascertain by the concerned Authorities, as per media reports mining may be one of the reasons for such disaster. The Committee also noted that the Ministry is receiving several mining proposals from the State of Kerala (Category B2) due to tenure of SEIAA Kerala has expired. The Committee does not know that how many such proposals have already been cleared by SEIAA and how many proposals will be received by the Ministry due to non-functioning of the SEIAA. EAC, therefore, doesn't have a visibility of how intensive mining activity is and what would be its cumulative impact. The Committee, therefore, is of the view that considering the situation in the State of Kerala, it is very much necessary to have a holistic view on the mining in the State of Kerala; accordingly, the Ministry may ask the State Government to provide the relevant details pertaining to mining in the State of Kerala. The Committee therefore **deferred** the proposal.

(2.22). Masonry Stone Mine (Minor Mineral Quarry) project of M/s New Bharat Stone Crusher & Hollow Bricks Industries with mine lease area of 6.9818 ha located at Kanichar Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur District, Kerala (File No. J-11015/90/2018-IA. II(M); Online No.IA/KL/MIN/76018/2018) Consideration of EC-Category 'B2' Project (Minor Minerals)

Online application has been submitted by Project Proponent on 2.7.2018 for grant of Environmental Clearance. The proposed project is with mine lease area of 6.9818 ha. for mining of granite building stone which is more than 5 ha. but less than 25 ha. and hence Category B2 project. There is one quarry (building stone mine) located within 500 m. radius with mine lease area of 3.8395 ha for which cluster certificate is issued vide

letter dated 8.5.2018. As the SEIAA Kerala is not functional at present, the proposal has been considered in the Ministry. The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held on 21st -22nd June, 2018 and rejected the proposal on account of illegal mining under Mines Act, 1957.

The EAC has noted that the Kerala is suffering from Natural Disasters viz. Floods and torrential rains. Although the exact reasons for such disaster is yet to ascertain by the concerned Authorities, as per media reports mining may be one of the reasons for such disaster. The Committee also noted that the Ministry is receiving several mining proposals from the State of Kerala (Category B2) due to tenure of SEIAA Kerala has expired. The Committee does not know that how many such proposals have already been cleared by SEIAA and how many proposals will be received by the Ministry due to non-functioning of the SEIAA. EAC, therefore, doesn't have a visibility of how intensive mining activity is and what would be its cumulative impact. The Committee, therefore, is of the view that considering the situation in the State of Kerala, it is very much necessary to have a holistic view on the mining in the State of Kerala; accordingly, the Ministry may ask the State Government to provide the relevant details pertaining to mining in the State of Kerala. The Committee therefore **deferred** the proposal.

(2.23).Masonry Stone Mine (Minor Mineral Quarry) project of M/s Kizhakethalackal Rocks with mine lease area of 12.4408 ha. at Sy. No. 184/1A, Elappara Village, Peermade Taluk, Idukki District, Kerala. (File No.J-11015/91/2018-IA.II(M); Online No.IA/KL/MIN/76020/2018) Consideration of EC-Category 'B2' Project (Minor Minerals)

The proposed minor mineral (Building Stone) quarry project in the lease area of 12.4408 ha for production of 5,00,000 MTA is located in hilly area at Sy. No. 184/1A, Village Elappara, Peermade Taluk, Idukki District, Kerala. As the lease area is 12.4408 ha, the proposal is to treated as category 'B2' and minor mineral project which requires submission of Form-I, Pre-feasibility Report, Approved Mine Plan, Environmental Management Plan and District Survey Report. Category 'B2' projects does not require ToR, EIA studies and Public Hearing/Consultation. As the SEIAA Kerala is not functional at present, the proposal is considered at the Central Level by MoEFCC.

The proposal has earlier been considered by the EAC in its meeting held during 19th-20th July, 2018 and returned the application in the present form as it was applied under the ToR category.

The EAC has noted that the Kerala is suffering from Natural Disasters viz. Floods and torrential rains. Although the exact reasons for such disaster is yet to ascertain by the concerned Authorities, as per media reports mining may be one of the reasons for such disaster. The Committee also noted that the Ministry is receiving several mining proposals from the State of Kerala (Category B2) due to tenure of SEIAA Kerala has expired. The Committee does not know that how many such proposals have already been cleared by SEIAA and how many proposals will be received by the Ministry due to non-

functioning of the SEIAA. EAC, therefore, doesn't have a visibility of how intensive mining activity is and what would be its cumulative impact. The Committee, therefore, is of the view that considering the situation in the State of Kerala, it is very much necessary to have a holistic view on the mining in the State of Kerala; accordingly, the Ministry may ask the State Government to provide the relevant details pertaining to mining in the State of Kerala. The Committee therefore **deferred** the proposal.

(2.24). Proposed Building Stone Mine situated at Sy. Nos. 118 (pt.), 117/7-2, 117/7-3, 117/5-2, 120, Village Elamad, Taluk Kottarakara, District Kollam, Kerala for an area of 8.0563 ha. by M/s Aiswarya Granites. (File No. J-11015/46/2018-IA.II(M); Online No. IA/KL/MIN/74806/2018)-Re-Consideration of EC-Category 'B2' Project (Minor Minerals)

The proposal is a fresh lease of 8.0563 ha for production of 5,01,557 TPA Building stone which is a minor mineral. The LoI was issued on 12.4.2018 by Directorate of Mines and Geology, Govt. of Kerala. Mining Plan has been approved by the DMG on 21.4.2018 for first year production proposed in the mine plan. Cluster certificate was issued by District Geologist, DMG vide dated NIL stating that there are no other operating mining leases within 500 m radius from the periphery of the proposed mine lease. Accordingly, the proposal is categorised as 'B2' which is to be dealt by SEIAA. As the SEIAA, Kerala is not functional at present, PP applied to the Ministry. Project 'B2' category requires only Form-I, PFR and Approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan. The estimated project cost will be about Rs. 6.15 Crores. The expected life of mine estimated will be about 6 years.

The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its meetings held during 14th - 15th May, 2018 and 21st-22nd June, 2018. EAC in its meeting held on 21st-22nd June, 2018, deferred the proposal for want of certain requisite information.

The EAC has noted that the Kerala is suffering from Natural Disasters viz. Floods and torrential rains. Although the exact reasons for such disaster is yet to ascertain by the concerned Authorities, as per media reports mining may be one of the reasons for such disaster. The Committee also noted that the Ministry is receiving several mining proposals from the State of Kerala (Category B2) due to tenure of SEIAA Kerala has expired. The Committee does not know that how many such proposals have already been cleared by SEIAA and how many proposals will be received by the Ministry due to non-functioning of the SEIAA. EAC, therefore, doesn't have a visibility of how intensive mining activity is and what would be its cumulative impact. The Committee, therefore, is of the view that considering the situation in the State of Kerala, it is very much necessary to have a holistic view on the mining in the State of Kerala; accordingly, the Ministry may ask the State Government to provide the relevant details pertaining to mining in the State of Kerala. The Committee therefore **deferred** the proposal.

(2.25).Masonry Stone Mine (Minor Mineral Quarry) project by M/s Palathra Constructions Pvt. Ltd with proposed production capacity of 2,40,000 MTA. The proposed building stone quarry project is situated at Sy. No. 4 01 / 5-2, 4 0 3 / 1, 4 0 3 / 1-1, 4 0 3 / 2, 4 0 3 / 2-2-1, 4 0 3 / 2-3, 4 0 3 / 2-2, 4 0 4 / 1, 4 0 4 / 2, 4 0 4 / 2-6, 4 0 5 / 1, 4 0 6 / 5, Village Chengalam East, Taluk Kottayam, District Kottayam, Kerala for an area of 5.3810 ha. (File No. J-11015/44/2018-IA. II; Online No. IA/KL/MIN/74763/2018)- Re-Consideration of EC-Category 'B2' Project (Minor Minerals)

The proposal is a fresh lease of 5.3810 ha for production of 2,40,000 TPA Building stone which is a minor mineral. The LoI was issued on 13.3.2018 by Directorate of Mines and Geology, Govt. of Kerala. Mining Plan has been approved by the DMG on 10.4.2018. Cluster certificate was issued by DMG vide dated 23.4.2018 stating that there are no other mining leases within 500 m radius from the periphery of the proposed mine lease. Accordingly, the proposal is categorised as 'B2' which is to be dealt by SEIAA. As the SEIAA, Kerala is not functional at present, PP applied to the Ministry. Project 'B2' category requires only Form-I, PFR and Approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan. The estimated project cost will be about Rs. 4.5 Crores. The expected life of mine estimated will be about 5 years.

The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its meetings held during 14th - 15th May, 2018 and 21st-22nd June, 2018. EAC in its meeting held on 21st-22nd June, 2018, deferred the proposal for want of certain requisite information.

The EAC has noted that the Kerala is suffering from Natural Disasters viz. Floods and torrential rains. Although the exact reasons for such disaster is yet to ascertain by the concerned Authorities, as per media reports mining may be one of the reasons for such disaster. The Committee also noted that the Ministry is receiving several mining proposals from the State of Kerala (Category B2) due to tenure of SEIAA Kerala has expired. The Committee does not know that how many such proposals have already been cleared by SEIAA and how many proposals will be received by the Ministry due to non-functioning of the SEIAA. EAC, therefore, doesn't have a visibility of how intensive mining activity is and what would be its cumulative impact. The Committee, therefore, is of the view that considering the situation in the State of Kerala, it is very much necessary to have a holistic view on the mining in the State of Kerala; accordingly, the Ministry may ask the State Government to provide the relevant details pertaining to mining in the State of Kerala. The Committee therefore **deferred** the proposal.

(2.26).Building Stone Mine" situated at Thirumittacode II Village, Thirumittacode Panchayat, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad District, Kerala in

an area of 8.2140 ha by M/s Triphy Granites. (File No. J-11015/42/2018-IA. II; Online No. IA/KL/MIN/73668/2018)- Re-Consideration of EC-Category 'B2' Project (Minor Minerals)

The proposal is a fresh lease of 8.2140 ha for production of 2,50,000 TPA Building stone which is a minor mineral. The LoI was issued on 30.10.2017 by Directorate of Mines and Geology, Govt. of Kerala. Mining Plan has been approved by the DMG on 22.12.2017. Cluster certificate was issued by DMG vide dated 9.11.2017 stating that there are three other mining leases (1.78 ha working, 4.7811 ha working & 1.98 ha work yet to be started) situated within 500 m radius from the periphery of the proposed mine lease leading to 16.7551 ha. Accordingly, the proposal is to be categorised as 'B2' which is to be dealt by DEIAA. Further, the cluster formation is applicable to the mine leases with lease/licences granted on and after 9.9.2013. PP submitted that since SEIAA, Kerala is not functional at present, the application is submitted to the Ministry. Project 'B2' category in the cluster requires Form-I, PFR and Approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan for all leases in the cluster. The estimated project cost will be about Rs. 3.25 Crores. The expected life of mine estimated will be about 12 years.

The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its meetings held during 14th - 15th May, 2018 and 21st-22nd June, 2018. EAC in its meeting held on 21st-22nd June, 2018, deferred the proposal for want of certain requisite information.

The EAC has noted that the Kerala is suffering from Natural Disasters viz. Floods and torrential rains. Although the exact reasons for such disaster is yet to ascertain by the concerned Authorities, as per media reports mining may be one of the reasons for such disaster. The Committee also noted that the Ministry is receiving several mining proposals from the State of Kerala (Category B2) due to tenure of SEIAA Kerala has expired. The Committee does not know that how many such proposals have already been cleared by SEIAA and how many proposals will be received by the Ministry due to non-functioning of the SEIAA. EAC, therefore, doesn't have a visibility of how intensive mining activity is and what would be its cumulative impact. The Committee, therefore, is of the view that considering the situation in the State of Kerala, it is very much necessary to have a holistic view on the mining in the State of Kerala; accordingly, the Ministry may ask the State Government to provide the relevant details pertaining to mining in the State of Kerala. The Committee therefore **deferred** the proposal.

(2.27). Amendment of EC to Kesari Phansawde Iron Ore Mine (MLA: 386.99 ha.) located at villages: Kesari & Phansawde in Sawantwadi Taluk in Sindhudurg District in Maharashtra by M/s Smt. Neela V. Dempo & Shri Shrinivas V. Dempo.; [File No. J-11015/247/2007-IA-II (M); Proposal No. IA/MH/MIN/8105/2007]-EC Amendment

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

The proposal was earlier considered in EAC Meeting held on 23-25 November, 2016 wherein the committee deferred the proposal and sought additional information. The PP submitted the above information on 28.02.2018 and the proposal was again considered in EAC Meeting held on 22-23 March, 2018 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal for want of additional information the PP submitted the information on 05.04.2018 and the proposal is considered in EAC Meeting held on 23-24 April, 2018 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal for want of requisite information. The PP submitted the following requisite information online on 31.07.2018 and the proposal is considered in EAC meeting held on 24.08.2018. The information sought by the EAC and reply submitted by the PP are as follows:

a) Justification for increase in non-forest area from 74.78 Ha to 99.43 Ha and also submit all the supporting documents in this regard.

The PP submitted that the Government of Maharashtra issued LOI for grant of mining lease over an area of 386.99 ha. located in Village Kesari & Phansawade to SmtNeela V. Dempo & Shri Shrinivas V. Dempo and as a compliance of the conditions of LOI, EC was granted in 2007. Since the part of the mining lease area was not available for mining on account of forest clearance, project proponents opted to surrender such area and requested the Maharashtra Government to grant the Mining Lease over an area of 99.43 ha, after reassessment and reconciliation of private areas and acquisition of such areas by executing the registered sale deeds. Accordingly, the application was submitted to the Govt. of Maharashtra along with plan duly certified by Govt. of Maharashtra, showing the surrendered area, and the Govt. was requested to grant the mining lease over an area of 99.43Ha.

The Govt. of Maharashtra recommended the proposal vide letter No. MMN-1005/CR-926/Ind 9 dated 25th September, 2014 for prior consent of Central Govt. under section 5(1) of the MMRD Act 1957 to the Under Secretary Ministry of Mines, Govt. of India. The Central Government, conveyed its approval vide letter dated 24/12/2014 to reduce the area from 385.99 Ha to 99.43 Ha, for grant of Mining Lease to the project proponent and directed to ensure compliance of the amended provisions of the MMDR Act,1957 and Mineral Concession Rule 1960 and other applicable Acts and Rules including Forest (Conservation Act, 1980, Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights, Act 2006 and Environmental Impact Assessment Notification dated 14.09.2006 as issued and amended by the Ministry of Environment and Forest from time to time, before grant of Mining Lease.

Pursuant to the aforesaid directions of the Central Government, the Department of industries, Energy and Labour, Govt. of Maharashtra, vide their Letter No. MMN-1005/C.R.926/IND-9, dated 02/01/2015 advised Director, Geology and Mines, Nagpur to furnish the report on compliance on fulfillment of terms and conditions as mentioned in the central Government Letter No.5/154/2006-M(IV), dated 24/12/2014, by the applicant, before passing an order for grant of Mining Lease

The Director, Geology and Mines Nagpur, vide letter No. MLR-974/20151L36 dated 09.01.2015, ensured compliance of conditions stipulated in para 5 herein above as directed by department of industries, Energy and Labour, Govt. Of Maharashtra and submitted a detailed report to the Principal Secretary (industries), Government of Maharashtra. The Government of Maharashtra upon ensuring the fulfillment of aforesaid applicable statutory compliances, granted the Mining Lease over an area admeasuring 99.43 Ha in village Phanaswade, Sindhudurg District, for a period of 50 years, vide order No. MMN-1005/C.R. 926/IND-9 dated 15.01.2015

The Director, Geology and Mines, Nagpur, advised District Mining Officer, Sindhudurg vide letter No. MLR-974/16/587 dated 02.03.2015, to incorporate, all the conditions cited in the order, in the Mining Lease Deed. Further the Director, Geology and Mines, Nagpur, also advised to ensure the compliance of all conditions mentioned in para 5 herein above, before executing Mining Lease Deed.

Based on recommendations of State Government, approval by Central Govt. and after ensuring compliance of all the conditions mentioned in the order for grant of mining lease, by the project proponent, the District Mining Officer (DMO) on the behalf of the State Government executed the Mining Lease Deed over an area of 99.43 Ha

Details of Phanaswade Iron Ore Mining Lease Area as per Government of Maharashtra order No.MMN-1005/ C.R.926 / Ind-9 dated 15th January, 2015 are as follows:

District	Tehsil	Village	Survey No	Area in Hect
Sindhudurg	Sawantwadi	Phanaswade	47/0A. 1a & 1b (Part)	15.73
			48/1 to 7 (Part)	28.10
			50/1 to 8	32.88
			52/1 to 9 (part)	22.72
			Total	99.43

Distri ct	Tehs il	Villa ge	Survey No	Private Land (Area in Hect)	Govt Land (Area in Hect)	Tota l	Remarks
Sindhu durg	Sawant wadi	Phanas wade	47/0A. 1a & 1b (Part)	15.73	-	15.73	Private area acquired by Sale Deed & Agreement

			48/1 to 7 (Part)	20.95	-	28.1 0	Private area acquired by Sale Deed & Agreement
			48/5	-	07.15		
			50/2 to 8	25.43		32.8 8	Private area acquired by Sale Deed & Agreement
			50/1	-	7.45		
			52/2 to 9 (part)	17.03	-	22.7 2	Private area acquired by Sale Deed & Agreement
			52/1	-	05.59		
			Sub- Total	79.14	20.29	99.4 3	
			Total	99.43			

b) Verify the mining lease boundary and modify the Mining Plan accordingly.

Re-survey and demarcation of the area granted under the mining lease was carried out under arrangements by the State government and revised Geo-referenced cadastral map (excluding Survey No. 49 from Mining Lease).

The mining plan has been modified accordingly incorporating the above changes and is approved by IBM, Goa vide its letter no. MP/MECH-96 (MAH)/GOA/2016-17 dated 26.06.2018.

c) Provide comparative of land use pattern & justification for water requirement for amendment in para 2 of pervious EC.

Comparative land use pattern as per EC granted for 386.99 ha. and for revised area 99.43 ha. is given below:

SL. No.	Description	As per EC (386.99 ha.) in ha.)	As per amendment in EC (99.43 ha.) (in ha.)
1.	Area under Excavation	12.07	11.47
2.	Mineral Storage	1.82	0.9127
3.	infrastructure	0.76	0.3687
4.	Roads	17.025	2.8068

5.	Green Belt	98.74*	5.0
6.	Tailing Pond	20.0	20.2780
7.	Mineral separation plant	2.43	2.1470
8.	Future Exploration	223.555	2.6164
9.	Water Reservoir	10.86	8.1986
10.	Backfilled & Rehabilitated mined out area		38.0065
11.	Reclaimed and Rehabilitated overburden dump		7.6253
12.	Total	386.99	99.43

*The area of 98.74 shown in the column of Sr. no 5 under heading Green Belt as per EC (386.99 Ha) comprises of i) Backfilled & Rehabilitated Mined out area of 76.42Ha and ii) Reclaimed and Rehabilitated Overburden dump area of 22.0500Ha.

Justification for water requirement:

As per EC granted in 2008 water requirement was estimated at 6897 KLD (i.e. water requirement for sprinkling plantation and drinking: 180 KLD + 6717 KLD for Beneficiation of Ore) while as per application submitted for amendment in EC for 99.43 ha it is mentioned as 8820 KLD (i.e. water requirement for sprinkling plantation and drinking: 180 KLD + 8540 KLD for Beneficiation of Ore).

Details of water requirement for Beneficiation Plant are given as under:

	FACTOR	PER HOUR	PER DAY	PER ANNUM
Feed to plant (in tons)		1000	12000	3000000
Water requirement (in cum)	2.4	2400	28800	7200000
Water recovery through thickener @ 70% (In cum)	0.7	1680	20160	5040000

Water in circulation in process circuit (in cum}		1680	20160	5040000
Make up water requirement @ 30% (in cum)	0.3	720	8640	2150000

The PP further modified the water requirement and during the presentation submitted that the water requirement for the project shall be 6890 KLD (i.e. water requirement for sprinkling plantation and drinking:180 KLD + 6710 KLD for Beneficiation of Ore)

	Unit	PER HOUR	PER DAY
Feed to plant (in tons)	Tone	1190	14286
Water requirement (in cum}	M ³	2857	34286
Water recovery through thickener @ 75% (In cum)	M ³	2137	25646
Water in circulation in process circuit (in cum}	M ³	2137	25646
Make up water requirement @ 30% (in cum)	M ³	720	8640
From Tailing Pond Recovery	M ³	-	1930
Net Water Requirement	M ³	-	6710

The PP submitted that peak water requirement for the beneficiation of ore has been estimated at 8640 KLD but since high rate thickener is proposed to be installed for separation of solids from tailing and pressure filters for further reduction of moisture from the tailings, the next make up water requirement will come down and it is estimated to remain same at 6890 KLD or may go down further as the recovered water will be recycled in the process.

3. The PP also submitted the Solid Waste Management Plan and submitted the following:

Year	ROM Production MT	OB/IB MT	Total (ROM +OB/IB) MT	Tailing MT	Qty (Tailing +OB/IB available for reclamation in MT	Qty to be reclaimed MT
1st	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Nil	
2nd	1.05	0.56	1.61	0.74	Nil	
3rd	2.10	1.25	2.75	1.05	Nil	
4th	2.50	0.65	2.75	1.47	Nil	
5th	3.0	0.59	3.09	1.75	8.06	
6th	3.0	0.50	3.50	2.10		3.50
7th	3.0	0.50	3.50	2.10		
8th	3.0	0.50	3.50	2.10		4.56
9th	3.0	0.50	3.50	2.10		
10th	3.0	0.50	3.50	2.10	13.00	
11th	3.0	0.64	3.64	2.10		5.5
12th	3.0	0.64	3.64	2.10		
13th	3.0	0.64	3.64	2.10		7.5
14th	3.0	0.64	3.64	2.10		
15th	3.0	0.64	3.64	2.10	13.70	
16th	3.0	0.64	3.64	2.10		10.00
17th	3.0	0.50	3.50	2.10		
18th	3.0	0.50	3.50	2.10		16.80
19th	3.0	0.50	3.50	2.10		
20th	3.0	0.50	3.50	2.10	13.10	
Total	52.15	11.35	63.50	36.51	47.86	47.86

4. The Committee observed that PP has proposed a reservoir, a tailing pond and a beneficiation plant. The Committee also observed that PP has provided the above backfilling action plan but the plan and section of the same is not provided. The Committee thus of the view that PP should submit a) Conceptual Sections explicitly showing the bunds of the tailing pond and reservoir, b) Conceptual Plan should be prepared showing the configuration of each benches & excess routes for the transportation, c) Feasibility of installation of beneficiation plant, reservoir & tailing pond needs to be submitted and d) Backfilling Plan & Sections needs to be submitted.

5. It is informed the Committee that Supreme Court vide order dated 02.11.2012 in an Interlocutory Application in Writ Petition No. 562/2009 and other connected matters directed that "*no mining operations of any kind in the Western Ghats is to be countenanced*". The same was reiterated in Press Information Bureau, Ministry of Mines, Govt. of India dated 23.07.2014.

6. The Ministry has issued directions under Section 5 of Environment Protection Act 1986 thereby by putting a ban on mining in the Western Ghats. The list of villages where moratorium was imposed also includes Fansavade (as per Survey of India Topo- Sheet 'Phanaswade'). The Committee noted that the said mining lease is falling in village

Phanaswade and it is falling under Western Ghats. The Committee asked the Ministry to examine the matter first in light of above Hon'ble Supreme Court Order and then place the matter in the EAC. The Committee therefore **deferred** the proposal.

Standard Terms of Reference (TOR) for Mining Project

- 1) The TOR will not be operational till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors..
- 2) Department of Mining & Geology, State Government shall ensure that mining operation shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
- 3) Year-wise production details since 1993-94 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1993-94. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994. The production details need to submit since inception of mine duly authenticated by Department of Mines & Geology, State Government.
- 4) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
- 5) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
- 6) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
- 7) Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
- 8) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
- 9) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or

forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.

- 10) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
- 11) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
- 12) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
- 13) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
- 14) A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
- 15) Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
- 16) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
- 17) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
- 18) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
- 19) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors,

Ramsar site Tiger/Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.

- 20) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
- 21) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Dept. Should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.
- 22) Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL. HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
- 23) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.
- 24) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March - May (Summer Season); October - December (post monsoon season); December - February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and

justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.

- 25) Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modelling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
- 26) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
- 27) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
- 28) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
- 29) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
- 30) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
- 31) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be.
- 32) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and BGL. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
- 33) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should

have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.

- 34) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
- 35) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
- 36) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
- 37) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
- 38) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
- 39) Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
- 40) Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
- 41) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
- 42) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 43) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 44) A Disaster Management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
- 45) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic,

- employment potential, etc.
- 46) The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) shall be as per Ministry's O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. II (M) dated 01.05.2018 and the action plan on the activities proposed under CER shall be submitted at the time of appraisal of the project included in the EIA/EMP Report.
 - 47) The Action Plan on the compliance of the recommendations of the CAG as per Ministry's Circular No. J-11013/71/2016-IA.I (M), dated 25.10.2017 needs to be submitted at the time of appraisal of the project and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
 - 48) Compliance of the Ministry's Office Memorandum No. F: 3-50/2017-IA.III (Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 on the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court, dated the 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India needs to be submitted and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
 - 49) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed: -
 - a) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
 - b) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
 - c) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
 - d) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
 - e) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
 - f) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
 - g) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.
 - h) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA. II (I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
 - i) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours

of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and(iii) Sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

Standard TOR for Beneficiation

- 1) The alternate sites considered, the relative merits and demerits and the reasons for selecting the proposed site for the Beneficiation Plant should be indicated.
- 2) Details of the technology and process involved for beneficiation should be given.
- 3) Location of the proposed Plant w.r.t. the source of raw material and mode of transportations of the ore from mines to the beneficiation plant should be justified.
- 4) Treatment of run of mine (ROM) and or of the fines/waste dump should be spelt out.
- 5) Estimation of the fines going into the washings should be made and its management described.
- 6) Details of the equipment, settling pond etc. should be furnished.
- 7) Detailed material balance should be provided.
- 8) Sources of raw material and its transportation should be indicated. Steps proposed to be taken to protect the ore from getting air borne should be brought out.
- 9) Management and disposal of tailings and closure plan of the tailing pond, if any after the project is over, should be detailed in a quantified manner.
- 10) 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 also be indicated.
- 11) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the unit should be given.
- 12) All documents including EIA and public hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the production levels, waste generation and its management and technology and should be in the name of the lessee.
- 13) All corner coordinates of the Unit, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/Toposheet should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed Unit should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
- 14) It should be clearly indicated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances/violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
- 15) Issues relating to Safety should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided. Disaster management plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.

- 16) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the Plant.
- 17) Cumulative impact study of both Beneficiation Plant with suggested mitigation measures as per the study should be described.
- 18) Location of Railway siding with its handling capacity and safety measures should be indicated.
- 19) Option to provide only silo for storage of minerals instead of open stacking to avoid fugitive dust should be explored and arrangements finalized justified.
- 20) 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 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.
- 21) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the lease, such as extent of land area, distance from lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
- 22) 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.
- 23) 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.
- 24) 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.
- 25) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
- 26) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the 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.
- 27) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, 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.

- 28) 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.
- 29) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' shall also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB/CPCB shall be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed activities could be considered.
- 30) Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL, HTL, CRZ area, location of the unit w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
- 31) 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 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.
- 32) 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 unit in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
- 33) Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality

contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.

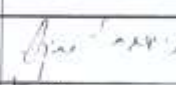

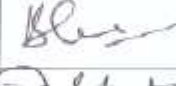
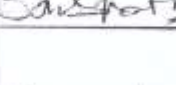

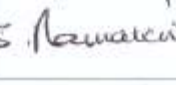


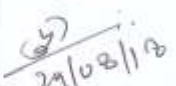
- 34) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
- 35) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be secured and copy furnished.
- 36) 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.
- 37) 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.
- 38) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
- 39) 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. 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 the pollution.
- 40) 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.
- 41) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the workers should be included in the EIA report.
- 42) 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 should be detailed.
- 43) 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.
- 44) 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.

- 45) Public hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
- 46) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the project should be given.
- 47) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 48) A brief background of the Project, its financial position, Group Companies and legal issues etc should be provided with past and current important litigations if any.
- 49) Benefits of the Project, if the project is implemented should be outlined. The benefits of the projects shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.

Attendance

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

Sl. No.	Name and address	Designation	24/08/2018
1.	Dr. Ajai Kumar B-1302, BestechParkView Spa, Sector-47, Gurgaon, Haryana	Chairman	
2.	Shri B. Ramesh Kumar H-No. 6-1-134/6, Balram Compound, Padmarao Nagar, Secundrabad- 500025, Andhra Pradesh	Member	 24/8/18
3.	Prof. Dr. K. S. Rana MaharanaManzil, 18, Dholpur House, (D.M. Compound), M.G. Road, Agra-1, Uttar Pradesh - 282001	Member	
4.	Prof. A. K. Bhatnagar, JA/4B, Ashok Vihar-I, Delhi - 110052	Member	
5.	Dr. N. C. Karmakar Department of Mining Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology (BHU), Varanasi - 221 005, Uttar Pradesh	Member	
6.	Dr. Hemant S. Sahasrabudde "Utkarsha", LB-53, Housing Board Colony, Laxminagar, Nagpur-440022	Member	
7.	Prof. S. Ramakrishna Rao 50-120-9/1, Tulasi Mani Regency North Extension, Seethammadhara, Visakhapatnam - 530013 Andhra Pradesh.	Member	 S. Ramakrishna Rao
8.	Dr. Himanshu Pathak, Professor, Center for Environment Science and Climate Resilient Agriculture, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi 110 012	Member	
9.	Dr. AL. Ramanathan Professor, School of Environmental Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi- 110067	Member	
10.	Dr. Tushar Kant Joshi, LaxmikantNiwas, SalanGaon, Bhagwantpur, Dehradun-248009, Uttarakhand.	Member	
11.	Shri Santosh Gupta, Flat No. 405, Block -B, Gaur Green Vista, NyayKhand -1, Indrapuram, Ghaziabad-201014	Member	
12.	Representative of Ministry of Mines Shri. Pushpender Gaur, Dy. Controller of Mines, Ministry of Mines, ShastriBhawan New Delhi-110001. To.delhi@min.gov.in	Member	 24/08/18
13.	Representative of Indian Meteorological Mr. V.K. Soni, Scientist "E", (Meteorology/Air Pollution), 609, SatMet Building, MausamBhawan, Indian Meteorological Department, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	Member	
14.	Representative of Wildlife Institute of India, Dr. (Ms.) AshaRajvanshi, Wildlife Institute of India, Chandrabani, Dehradun-248001	Member	
15.	Dr. R.B. Lal, Scientist 'E' IA-Division (Non Coal Mining) Vayu-304, Indira ParyavaranBhawan, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Jorbagh Road, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	Member Secretary	