

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

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**SUMMARY RECORD OF 37<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF THE RECONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL OF NON-COAL MINING PROJECTS CONSTITUTED UNDER EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006.**

The 37<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee for Environmental Appraisal of Mining Projects (Non-Coal) of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change was held during **October 23-24, 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.

**Agenda no. 1**

**(1.1) Deliberation & Circulation on the Minutes of the 36<sup>th</sup> EAC Meeting:**

The Minutes of the 36<sup>th</sup> Meeting of EAC held during **September 28-29, 2018** were circulated to the members of the Committee. The Committee made brief deliberations on the proposals placed in the last meeting and approved the same along with the following corrigendum: -

**(1.2).Expansion of Captive Nimbeti Limestone Mine of M/s Shree Cement Ltd. from 25.3 to 32.8 Million TPA Limestone Production and 10.35 Million TPA Inter-burden along with increase of Crusher Capacity from [4 crushers of 1200 TPH] to [5 crusher 1200 TPH & 1 Crusher of 400 TPH] from ML Area of 750 ha, ML No. 9/93, located Near Villages Nimbeti&Jawangarh, Tehsil Jaitaran, Dist. Pali, Rajasthan. [File No J-11015/101/2018-IA-II (M); Proposal No: IA/RJ/MIN/75994/2018-Amendments in the Minutes of EAC held during September 28-29, 2018 at Agenda no. 2.3**

The Member Secretary informed the Committee that in the Minutes of EAC Meeting held on **28-29 September 2018, in Agenda Item No 2.3, of at para 5**, it has cited that "*The PP submitted that there are no National Park, Wild Life Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Tiger Reserve and Wildlife Corridor etc. exists within 10 km radius of study area. PP submitted that one protective forest i.e. Gopalpura Block PF and three reserve forests i.e. BabraGiri Block RF, Salarmal Block RF, AsarlaiJor Block RF and two water bodies i.e. Lilri River and Sukri River are present within 10 km radius*

study area of the Mining Lease Boundary. PP submitted that a Certificate showing No forest land involved within the ML area has been obtained from the Forest Department, vide S. No. / F () DCF/Survey/2012 – 13/8626 Dated: 06.12.2012. PP submitted that there was one Schedule –I Specie "Indian Peafowl." PP submitted that the conservation plan for the same has been approved by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest and Chief Wild life Warden vide letter no. F()DEV/(CLWL)/2014/1042 dated 12.12.2014."

The Member Secretary informed the Committee that inadvertently the above underline text was inserted in the minutes of the meeting and para 5 above should be read as,"The PP submitted that there are no National Park, Wild Life Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Tiger Reserve and Wildlife Corridor etc. exists within 10 km radius of study area. PP submitted that one protective forest i.e. Gopalpura Block PF and three reserve forests i.e. BabraGiri Block RF, Salarmal Block RF, AsarlaiJor Block RF and two water bodies i.e. Lilri River and Sukri River are present within 10 km radius study area of the Mining Lease Boundary." The Committee agreed with the said correction.

**(1.3) Mining of 0.60 MTPA of Limestone from Ittigehalli Limestone Mine having mining lease area of 80.94 ha, located at village-Ittigehalli, Tehsil- Hosadurga, District- Chitradurga, Karnataka by M/s Mysore Housing Co. Pvt. Ltd [File No.J11015/75/2018-IA\_II(M);Proposal No: IA/KA/MIN/74795/2018)- Amendments in the Minutes of EAC held during September 28-29, 2018 at Agenda no. 2.15**

The Member Secretary informed the Committee that there is typographical error in the Minutes of EAC Meeting held during 28-29 September 2018, in Agenda Item No 2.15, of at para 1, w.r.t. latitudes and longitudes and para 1 of the minutes of meeting of said proposal may be substituted as, "*The Project Proponent submitted that mining lease area is coming under Survey of India Topo-Sheet No 57 C/05 and **falls between Latitude: 13°49'22.12" N to 13°50'4.61" N (13.834653° to 13.822678°)& Longitude: 76°28'24.94" to 76°28'39.55" E (76.473563° to 76.477650° E).*** The Mining lease lies in seismic Zone II". The Committee agreed with the said correction.

**Dated: October 23, 2018 [Tuesday]**

**Consideration of Proposals**

**Agenda no. 2**

**(2.1).BBH Iron and Manganese ore mine of M/s Mineral Enterprises Limited with proposed capacity of 1.00 MTPA of Iron Ore, located at Dindadahalli Village, Chitradurga&Holalkere Talukas of Chitradurga District, Karnataka (MLA: 102.53 ha.) (File No. J-11015/109/2018-IA.II(M), Proposal no. IA/KA/MIN/75762/2018-Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018**

The proposal of M/s Mineral Enterprises Limited is for the mining of 1.00 Million TPA of iron ore in mine lease area of 102.53 ha. The mine is located at Dindadahalli Village, Chitradurga&Holalkere Talukas of Chitradurga District, Karnataka. The project has been granted EC vide letter no. J-11015/210/2005-IA.II(M) dated 31.03.2006 as per the provisions of EIA Notification 1994. The project proponent has applied for fresh EC as per the provisions of the Ministry's notification S. O. 1530(E) dated 06.04.2018. The mine lease area lies in 14° 12' 51.1" N and 76° 13' 41.6" E. The mine lease lies in seismic zone II. The PP presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/ DSS. The Committee deliberated the same.

The Committee observed that as per the Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 06.04.2018 wherein it has mentioned that "the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7th February, 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s SesaSterlite Ltd., &Ors. has reiterated that the validity of the environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years" and "whereas, all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance of the aforesaid judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court". The clause (b) of the notification is "mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006." In the instant case the PP has obtained the EC under EIA Notification 1994 and now applied for EC as per Notification dated 06.04.2018. As per the notification the PP 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.

The project proponent submitted that for the BBH Iron and Manganese Ore Mine (ML No: 2346), initially the lease was granted to Mr. Hanumantappa on 07.10.1952 then transferred to M/s Jyothi Brothers. The same lease has been transferred to the name of Mineral Enterprises Ltd. on 09.09.1969. The said lease was renewed under M.L.No. 1074 with effect from 06.10.1972 for a period of 20 years. As per rule 8A of Mines & Minerals Development & Regulation Amendment Act 2015 the mining lease has been extended till 30<sup>th</sup> March 2020 over an extent of 103.81 Ha (As per CEC it is 102.53 Ha).

The project proponent submitted that earlier this Mine operated with a maximum capacity of 1.0 Million tones/annum based on the Environmental Clearance accorded by the Ministry. However, the production capacity was reduced to 0.38 Million TPA on the basis of certain parameters by CEC appointed by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide letter No. 2-61/CEC/SC/2012 dated 04.07.2012 from CEC & the letter of The Director, Dept. of Mines & Geology, and Bangalore No. DMG/R&R/2012-13/2 dated 05.07.2012. And later, the production capacity was revised by CEC vide letter No. 2-75/CEC/SC/2015-Pt.II Dt.18<sup>th</sup> March 2016 to 0.57 Million TPA, Further MEL has approached CEC for the enhancement in the production from 0.57 Million TPA to 1.00 Million TPA (one million tons per annum) in view of this CEC has granted the permission for production capacity of 1.00 Million TPA vide letter no. F.No. 2-75/CEC/SC/2018-Pt.VII., dated 14<sup>th</sup> June 2018. Thereafter Scheme of mining was prepared for 1.00 million TPA and the same got approved from Indian Bureau of Mines vide letter No.279/346/92/BNG/1217 dated 02.07.2018.

The project proponent submitted that the Forest Clearance was granted for an area of 105 Ha initially, and was revised to 103.73Ha as per CEC Survey, among which 99.23Ha is for mining, 2.5Ha for roads and 2.0Ha for canteen, office and other auxiliary facilities which is valid upto 30.03.2020 co-terminus with the mining lease as stipulated in the Government Order No: FEE 23FFM dated 21.11.2016 which was based on the communication from the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate change vide letter no. F.No.8-77/2013-FC dated 12.06.2015. The Committee is of the view that the Ministry may seek the comments from FC Division w.r.t. validity of FC.

The project proponent submitted that this is an opencast Iron Ore Mine which will expire on 30.03.2020 as per MM (DR) Amendment Act, 2015. All measures as given in the approved mining plan will be implemented. Mining will be carried out by mechanized open cast method by making benches 6m × 6m. Excavators/loaders will be used for progressing the benches. Major portion of the lease area which is already exposed and is proposed for iron ore production & development. Systematic benches

are already formed for carrying-out scientific method of mining as per IBM approved Mining Plan. Beneficiation plant: 3,00,000 lakh Metric Tons. The rejection/overburden will be dumped in the area earmarked for the same with effective environmental protection measures. About 0.806931 million tons of over burden will be generated over the plan / lease period and the same will be dumped in the area earmarked for the purpose with effective environmental practices including back filling of inactive mine pits whenever possible. The project proponent submitted that there will not be any impact on human Settlement. The transportation of ore will be carried-out in a controlled manner as per existing monitoring mechanism and the trucks are covered with tarpaulin. Also, the company has conceptualized a private Railway Siding up to the lease area with a capacity of 5.0 Million TPA and is operational since 2011.

The proposal for grant of ToR under item 1(a) and 2(b) of EIA Notification 2006 was considered in the EAC meeting held during 23-24 October 2018. The committee after due deliberation noted that the letter no.J-11015/210/2005-IA.II(M) dated 31.03.2006 was granted for an area of 103.81 ha and the CEC had reduced the area to 102.53 ha., but the proponent had not approached the Ministry for EC amendment. The Committee observed that the PP has continued the mining operation without amendments of EC w.r.t. reduction of mine lease area. The Committee is of the view that the Ministry may examine the issues related to the amendments in EC w.r.t. reduction of mine lease area. The Committee also observed that the green belt development is also not adequate. The Ministry may seek the comments from FC Division w.r.t. validity of FC.

After due deliberation the Committee based on the information submitted by the project proponent **recommended** the proposal for grant of ToR for mining and beneficiation **subject to examination** of issues related to validity of FC and seek the comments of FC Division in this regard. PP should also submit an undertaking by way of affidavit as required as per Ministry's O.M No 3-50/2017 -IA. II(M) dated 30.05.2018 to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

The Committee also suggested the additional specific conditions as below: **(i)** PP should plant 6 rows of trees along the mine lease boundary before submit the project proposal for appraised of EC. **(ii)** The PP should submit the quantity of surface or ground water to be used for this project. The complete water balance cycle need to be submitted. In addition to this PP should submit a detailed plan for rain water harvesting measures to be taken. The PP should submit the year wise target for reduction in consumption of ground water by developing alternative source of water through rain water harvesting measures. The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted. **(iii)** The PP should clearly bring out the details of the manpower to be engaged for this project with their roles /responsibilities/designations. In addition to this PP should mention the number and designation of person to be

engaged for implementation of environmental management plan (EMP). **(iv)** The PP should submit the year-wise, activity wise and time bound budget earmarked for EMP, occupational health surveillance & Corporate Environmental Responsibility needs to be submitted. **(v)** PP should submit the measures to be adopted for prevention of illegal mining and pilferage of mineral needs to be submitted. **(vi)** PP should submit the detailed mineralogical and chemical composition of the mineral and percentage of free silica from a NABL/MoEF&CC accredited laboratory. **(vii)** PP should clearly bring out that what is the specific diesel consumption and steps to be taken for reduction of the same. Year-wise target for reduction in the specific diesel consumption needs to be submitted.

**(2.2). Paraswani Limestone Mine of M/s Ultra Tech Cement Ltd. with Expansion in Limestone Production Capacity from 4.2 Million TPA to 10.0 Million TPA and 7.10 Million TPA OB, Subgrade, Mineral Rejects and Top Soil per annum with one existing Crusher of 1250 TPH & one Proposed additional Crusher Capacity of 1800 TPH and Installation of new conveyor (length 1600 m) from the pit to the plant, located at Villages: Hirmi, Paraswani, Bardih, Phunderdih and Saklore, Tehsil: Simga, District- Baloda Bazar-Bhatapara, Chhattisgarh (ML Area- 997.355 ha) (Proposal No. IA/CG/MIN/75649/2018; File no. J-11015/110/2018-IA.II(M) - Consideration of TOR.**

The proposal of M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd. is for expansion in Limestone Production Capacity from 4.2 Million TPA to 10 Million TPA & 7.1 million TPA OB, Sub grade, Mineral rejects and Top soil per annum with one existing Crusher of 1250 TPH & one Proposed additional Crusher of 1800 TPH and Installation of new conveyor (length 1600 m) from the pit to the plant in its Paraswani Limestone Mine (ML Area: 997.355 ha) at Villages: Hirmi, Paraswani, Bardih, Phunderdih and Saklore, Tehsil: Simga, District- Baloda Bazar-Bhatapara (Chhattisgarh). The Latitude - 21° 30' 52.678" N to 21° 32' 59.268" N and Longitude - 81° 56' 27.501" E to 81° 59' 7.592" E. The project falls in Seismic Zone II. The PP presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/ DSS. The Committee deliberated the same.

The Project Proponent submitted that the mining lease over an area of 997.355 ha. was granted in favor of M/s. Larsen & Turbo Limited on 15.12.1992. The lease was executed on 22.2.1993 vide letter no. 3-89/91/12/3 by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh. The Change in the name of lease was effected in favor of M/s Ultratech Cement Limited on 11.2.2005. The name change deed was executed on 19.05.2014. The validity of the lease has been extended upto 21.02.2043 as per MMDR Amendment Act 2015. Subsequently Amendment agreement for extension of mining lease period up to 21.02.2043 of mine has been executed on 31.03.2016. Letter for the same has also been obtained from Collectorate Office (Mineral) District Baloda Bazar Bhatapara vide letter No 646/Khali/Teen-6/M.L/12 dated 31.06.2015.

The Project Proponent submitted that the Earlier violation of EP Act has been done by M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd. One case was filed against UTCL on 29.09.2005 for exceeding the production limit during year 2001 - 2005. SPCB was directed by MoEF vide letter dated J-11015/69/2003-IA. II (M) dated 07.07.2005 and vide letter No J-15012/29/2002-IA.II (M) dated 08.07.2005 and case was filed by CECB, Chhattisgarh Raipur on 29.09.2005 in the court of Chief Judicial Magistrate, Raipur Chhattisgarh.

The Project Proponent submitted that the Mining operations is being carried out by mechanized opencast method. Drilling is being carried out by crawler mounted DTH/Top hammer drill machine. Conventional blasting is being done using SME/ANFO and high explosives. UTCL adopted NONEL (Non-Electrical Initiation system) for blasting. Loading is being done by Hydraulic Excavators and transport of mineral is being done by dumper to crusher (located within the existing mining lease area). The crushed limestone is being transported from the mine site to the cement plant of the company by Covered Conveyor belt. Same practices will be continued in the future also.

The Project Proponent submitted that maintenance of Equipment/ Transportation Vehicle is being/ will be carried out which also helps in reducing noise. Wet drilling, water sprinkling on haul roads is being/ will be done to arrest fugitive emissions. The main sources of noise are drilling, blasting, operation of HEMMs etc. Proper maintenance of HEMMs helps in reducing generation of noise. PPEs like helmets, safety shoes ear plugs are being/ will be provided to the working professionals. The Project Proponent submitted that greenbelt will be developed on 319.88 ha (306.35 ha. area on backfilled and 13.53 ha. area on waste dump) with local forest officer.

The proposal for grant of ToR under item 1(a) and 2(b) of EIA Notification 2006 was considered in the EAC meeting held during 23-24 October 2018. The committee after due deliberation noted that the project proponent had mined without EC from 1993 till 2005 and had increased the production also. The committee noted that the mine lease will be covered by 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 and Ors. The committee also noted that the project proponent had submitted the affidavit in compliance with Ministry's O.M No 3-50/2017-IA. II(M) dated 30.05.2018 to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017.

After due deliberation the committee based on the information submitted by the project proponent **recommended** the proposal for grant of ToR for mining and beneficiation with additional specific conditions as below: (i) The PP should submit the quantity of surface or ground water to be used for this project. The complete water balance cycle need to be submitted. In addition to this PP should submit a detailed plan for rain water harvesting measures to be taken. The PP should submit the year

wise target for reduction in consumption of ground water by developing alternative source of water through rain water harvesting measures. The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted. (ii) The PP should clearly bring out the details of the manpower to be engaged for this project with their roles /responsibilities/designations. In addition to this PP should mention the number and designation of person to be engaged for implementation of environmental management plan (EMP). (iii) The PP should submit the year-wise, activity wise and time bound budget earmarked for EMP, occupational health surveillance & Corporate Environmental Responsibility needs to be submitted. (iv) PP should submit the measures to be adopted for prevention of illegal mining and pilferage of mineral needs to be submitted. (v) PP should submit the detailed mineralogical and chemical composition of the mineral and percentage of free silica from a NABL/MoEF&CC accredited laboratory. (vi) PP should clearly bring out that what is the specific diesel consumption and steps to be taken for reduction of the same. Year-wise target for reduction in the specific diesel consumption needs to be submitted.

**(2.3). GodbaemOuCuttiem (Curpem) Mine of M/s Rajesh P Timblo with production capacity of 0.1 million TPA of Iron Ore over an mine lease area of 70.7948 ha, located at Village: Sanguem, Taluka: South Goa District, Goa (File no. J-11015/111/2018-IA.II(M) ; Proposal no. IA/GA/MIN/77170/2018-Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018**

The proposal of M/s Rajesh P Timblo is for the 0.1 MTPA of iron ore from 70.7948 ha GodbaemOuCuttiem (Curpem) Mine. The mine is located at Village: Sanguem, Taluka: South Goa District, Goa. The mine lease area lies in Latitude Longitude: 15°08'23.34"N , 74°10'21.67"E; 15°08'21.47" N, 74°10'15.43"E; 15°08'14.48"N, 74°10'01.58" E; 15°08'08.53" N, 74°10'06.31" E; 15°07'57.15"N, 74°10'11.51"E; 15°07'49.48" N, 74°10'34.53" E; 15°08'07.96" N, 74°10'38.86" E; 15°08'16.39" N, 74°10'32.52" E. The project proponent has applied for fresh EC as per the provisions of the Ministry's notification S. O. 1530(E) dated 06.04.2018. It is a Category 'A' project as the mine lease area is located at a distance of 2.5 km from the Netravali Sanctuary. The PP presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/ DSS. The Committee deliberated the same.

The Committee observed that as per the Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 06.04.2018 wherein it has mentioned that "the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7th February, 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s SesaSterlite Ltd., &Ors. has reiterated that the validity of the environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years" and "whereas, all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance of the

aforesaid judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court". The clause (b) of the notification is "mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006." In the instant case the PP has obtained the EC under EIA Notification 1994 and now applied for EC as per Notification dated 06.04.2018. As per the notification the PP 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.

The Committee noted that the Environmental Clearance to produce 0.1 MTPA was accorded by MoEF, Government of India vide letter no. J-11015/40/2005-IA.II (M) dated 30.09.2005 for a period of 2 years, during which a detailed Hydrological Report of the area to be carried-out and report to be submitted to MoEF. Accordingly, the Hydrological Report of the area was prepared during 2005-06 submitted to MoEF and condition laid down in the Environmental Clearance deleted by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/40/2005-IA.II (M) dated 23rd July, 2007.

The project proponent submitted that they have been granted a mining concession by name of GodbaemOuCuttiem (Curpem) Mine (TC No. 63/51) of 19th October 1951 situated at Survey no 2(part) of Govt. Forest land and survey no's 5(part), 6(part), 7(part), 8(part), 10(part), 12(part), & 13(part) of private lands of Curpem Village, Sanguem District, South Goa District, Goa State of an total extent of 70.7948 ha., as per DGPS survey approved by DMG, Goa. Originally, this lease was held by Shri. ChandrakantFonduNaik of Curchorem, Goa as a mining concession. Lease area constituting of 38.6001 ha of forest land and 30.8744 ha of private lands. As per abolition of Concessions and Declaration of mining lease Act, 1987 by Government of Goa, this mining concession was declared as mining lease under MMRD Act, 1957. There upon the lessee has applied for the renewal of mining lease for the period of 20 years. While pendency of application, by a public will, dated 20.04.2000, the lessee has bequeathed all the rights in the said mining lease in favour of Shri. Rajesh P. Timblo and further on 20.06.2005 the lessee had expired. In view of the aforesaid will, Govt. of Goa has renewed the said mining lease in favour of Shri. Rajesh P. Timblo for a period of 20 years with effective from 22.11.1987 to 22.11.2007 by Order No. 96/385/86-Mines/3521 dated 23.02.2007. Further mining lease was renewed for a period of 20 years with effect from 22.11-2007 to 21.11.2027 vide Directorate of Mines and Geology, Goa, Order No. 96/377/88/IIIR) - Mines/3243 of 14.12.2009 and corrigendum No. 3273 dated 21.12.2009. The project proponent submitted a letter

no.96/377/88/IIR-Mines(Part)/5045 dated 01.06.2018 stating that his lease was not within the 88 leases quashed and set aside by the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgment and order dated 07.02.2018. The project proponent submitted that Forest clearance accorded under Section 2 of F (C) Act 1980 was accorded for 38.6001 Ha, vide Government of India, MoEF letter no. F.No.8-68/2012-FC dated 11.11.2008 and is Co-terminus with the lease period under MMRD Act 1957.

The project proponent submitted that presently the mine is not in operation, as per the orders of the Government of Goa suspending mining operations of all iron ore & Manganese leases in the State of Goa with effect from 11.09.2012. The Environmental Clearance of 139 mining leases were kept in abeyance by the MoEF, New Delhi, vide its letter dated 14.09.2012 under section 5 of EP Act 1986. The project proponent submitted that on 05.10.2012, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 435 of 2012 filed by Goa foundation, passed direction to the Central Empowered Committee (CEC) to submit its report on the writ petition and also directed to suspend mining operations in all the leases identified in the Shah Commission report including transportation of iron and manganese ore, whether lying at the mine-head or stockyards. Based on this judgment, the Govt. of Goa has formed Grant of mining lease policy 2014. Subsequently, order on temporary suspension of Mining operation in Goa has been revoked by Govt. of Goa vide order dated 15.01.2015. As per the Hon'ble Supreme Court verdict, the maximum annual excavation of 20 Million tonnes from the mining leases in the State of Goa other than from dumps, Govt. of Goa has made ad-hoc prorata distribution of production based on the existing EC limit. The Production of subject mine has been restricted to 0.045 MTPA. In the meantime, the MoEF&CC has lifted the abeyance of Environmental Clearance of 72 Iron Ore and Manganese ore leases of Goa vide notification No. F. No. L-11011/72/2012-IA II (M) (Pt), dated 20.03.2015, in which subject lease also been included. State Govt. of Goa, vide letter dated 01.06.2018, mentioned that, *"The quantum of extraction allotted to your lease at 0.1 Million Tons remains unchanged for this financial year as well as your lease is not within 88 leases quashed and set aside by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in judgement and order dated 07/02/2018 in SLP No. 32138, unless the inport of the said judgement is extended beyond 88 leases, your capping limit remains unchanged. However, with regards commencement of mining operation s etc. it shall be as per MMDR Act and Rules and other clearances form relevant departments subject to their satisfaction"*.

After due deliberation the Committee based on the information submitted by the project proponent **recommended** the proposal for grant of ToR **subject to examination** of following issues by the Ministry, (i) The mine lease area is located within 2.5 km of Netravali Sanctuary and had carried out mining till 2013 without NBWL clearance, (ii) The committee noted that the project proponent had carried out mining till 2005 without EC and hence will be covered by 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 and Ors. PP needs to submit the affidavit in compliance with Ministry's O.M No 3-50/2017 -IA. II(M) dated 30.05.2018.

The Committee also suggested the additional specific conditions as below: **(i)** PP should plant 6 rows of trees along the mine lease boundary before submit the project proposal for appraised of EC. **(ii)** The PP should submit the quantity of surface or ground water to be used for this project. The complete water balance cycle need to be submitted. In addition to this PP should submit a detailed plan for rain water harvesting measures to be taken. The PP should submit the year wise target for reduction in consumption of ground water by developing alternative source of water through rain water harvesting measures. The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted. **(iii)** The PP should clearly bring out the details of the manpower to be engaged for this project with their roles /responsibilities/designations. In addition to this PP should mention the number and designation of person to be engaged for implementation of environmental management plan (EMP). **(iv)** The PP should submit the year-wise, activity wise and time bound budget earmarked for EMP, occupational health surveillance & Corporate Environmental Responsibility needs to be submitted. **(v)** PP should submit the measures to be adopted for prevention of illegal mining and pilferage of mineral needs to be submitted. **(vi)** PP should submit the detailed mineralogical and chemical composition of the mineral and percentage of free silica from a NABL/MoEF&CC accredited laboratory. **(vii)** PP should clearly bring out that what is the specific diesel consumption and steps to be taken for reduction of the same. Year-wise target for reduction in the specific diesel consumption needs to be submitted.

**(2.4). Karigatta Limestone Mine khasra No. 489, lease area 119.64 ha. Located at Village Sedam, Tehsil Sedam, District Gulbarga, Karnataka by M/s Cement Corporation of India Ltd. J-11015/112/2018-IA.II(M) - IA/KA/MIN/77229/2018. - Consideration of TOR.**

The Committee **did not consider** the proposal of M/s Cement Corporation of India Ltd. as project proponent was only represented by a mines manager and an associate. Even the consultant representative is not an EIA Coordinator, he is simply an Assistant level employee in the consulting firm. The Committee was displeased that no senior person or the EIA coordinator had not come to present the proposal before the Committee. The Committee is of the view that PP and Consultant may be directed to adhere the various guidelines, office memorandum and circular issued by the Ministry under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006.

**(2.5). J-11015/113/2018-IA.II(M) Karigatta Limestone Mine by M/s Cement Corporation of India Ltd. Of an area of 68.91 ha located in Villages Sedam&Madkal, Tehsil Sedam, District Gulbarga, Karnataka - IA/KA/MIN/77548/2018 - Consideration of TOR.**

The Committee **did not consider** the proposal of M/s Cement Corporation of India Ltd. as project proponent was only represented by a mines manager and an associate. Even the consultant representative is not an EIA Coordinator, he is simply an Assistant level employee in the consulting firm. The Committee was displeased that no senior person or the EIA coordinator had not come to present the proposal before the Committee. The Committee is of the view that PP and Consultant may be directed to adhere the various guidelines, office memorandum and circular issued by the Ministry under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006.

**(2.6). J-11015/114/2018-IA.II(M) Karigatta Limestone Mine Khasra nos. 65, 66, 485, 486, 487, 488, 500 Lease Area 52.81 Ha located in Villages Sedam&Injepall, Tehsil Sedam, District Gulbaraga, Karnataka by M/s Cement Corporation of India Ltd. IA/KA/MIN/77258/2018 - Consideration of TOR.**

The Committee **did not consider** the proposal of M/s Cement Corporation of India Ltd. as project proponent was only represented by a mines manager and an associate. Even the consultant representative is not an EIA Coordinator, he is simply an Assistant level employee in the consulting firm. The Committee was displeased that no senior person or the EIA coordinator had not come to present the proposal before the Committee. The Committee is of the view that PP and Consultant may be directed to adhere the various guidelines, office memorandum and circular issued by the Ministry under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006.

**(2.7). Majhgawan Diamond Mine, Panna of M/s NMDC Ltd. with total excavation of 13.90 LTPA [ROM Kimberlite ore @ 8 LTPA and Overburden removal @ 5.90 LTPA for production of 1.00 lakh carats of Diamonds per annum], located at village Majhgawan, Tehsil & District Panna, Madhya Pradesh-(MLA 113.332ha) (Proposal no. IA/MP/MIN/79085/2018; File no. J-11015/120/2018-IA.II(M)- Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018**

The proposal of M/s NMDC Ltd. is for mining in the main Lease area of 113.332 ha with total excavation of 13.90 LTPA [ROM] Kimberlite ore @ 8 LTPA and Overburden removal @ 5.90 LTPA for production of 1.00 lakh carats of Diamonds per annum]. The mine is located at village Majhgawan, Tehsil & District Panna, Madhya Pradesh. The mine lease area is covered under SOI Toposheet No: 63D/2 and bounded by Latitude: 24° 38'14.47" to 24° 38'56.479" N Longitude: 80° 00'40" to 80° 02'21.5" E (Based on WGS-84 Datum).

The Committee observed that as per the Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 06.04.2018 wherein it has mentioned that "the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s SesaSterlite Ltd., &Ors. has

reiterated that the validity of the environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years" and "whereas, all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance of the aforesaid judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court". The clause (b) of the notification is "mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006." In the instant case the PP has obtained the EC under EIA Notification 1994 and now applied for EC as per Notification dated 06.04.2018. As per the notification the PP 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.

The PP reported that the Environmental Clearance has been obtained by the Ministry, vide letter no J-11015/323/2005-IA.II (M) dated 13/01/2006 for Panna Diamond Mine(40, 000 carats to 1, 00, 000 carats) in the Mine Lease Area of 275.963 ha to M/s National Mineral Development Corp.Ltd.under the EIA Notification 1994. PP submitted that the previous Environmental clearance was issued for Diamond Mining Project consisting of 2 mining leases i.e. Main Mining Lease (113.332 Ha) and Supplementary Mining Lease (162.631 Ha). The Main Mining Lease (113.332 Ha) mainly consists of Diamond quarry where ROM Kimberlite ore is mined and part of over burden dumps, coarse & fine tailing dumps, mineral storage, roads, tailing pond, green belt, township & others whereas the supplementary mining lease (162.631Ha) consists of processing plant where mineral beneficiation is being carried out for recovery of Diamonds. The area also consists part of over burden dump, Tailing Pond, CISF Barracks, Township, etc.

Now PP has submitted that Ministry is issuing Environmental clearance lease wise instead of integrated E.C. comprising of two or more leases. Accordingly, the present application is for obtaining Environmental clearance for Diamond Mining Project, in the mine lease area of 113.332 Ha, total excavation of 13.90 LTPA [ROM Kimberlite ore @ 8 LTPA and Overburden removal @ 5.90 LTPA for production of 1.00 lakh carats of Diamonds per annum].PP reported that the rate of production was mentioned as 8.0 lakh tons of tuff has to be excavated from the mine and to be treated in the processing plant for production of 1 lakh carats of diamonds per year in the EIA/EMP Report (July 2005) prepared for obtaining E.C for Diamond Mining Project, Panna. Since Main Mine lease area forms the main diamond quarry, entire ROM kimberlite is to be excavated from the MML area.

PP mentioned that in the earlier EC letter of even no dated 13/1/2006 issued for Panna DMP, it was mentioned that 5,600 m<sup>3</sup>/month sand stone and 22,000 m<sup>3</sup>/month OB totaling 27,600 m<sup>3</sup>/month is generated. Considering the in-situ density as 2.0, the total waste excavation shall be 6.62 lakh tons / annum. Since, major over burden removal is to be excavated from main mine lease area i.e. about 90% of total O.B removal, the quantity of O.B removal from mine lease area is 5.90 lakh tons per annum and balance 0.72 lakh tons per annum from Supplementary mine lease area. PP reported that there is no change in the quantity of total excavation i.e. ROM Kimberlite and OB removal in the present proposal when compared with E.C obtained on 23/1/2006 under EIA 1994 notification.

PP reported that the project consists of two leases one is Main mine lease area (113.332 Ha) and another one is supplementary mine lease area (162.631 Ha) surrounding the main mine lease. The main mine lease area comprises of revenue land no forest land is involved. The Main Mining Lease was initially granted in the year 1965 for a period of 20 years for an area of 116.3 Ha of revenue land. The lease area was reduced to 113.332 Ha and renewed for a period of 10 years i.e. w.e.f. 1985 to 1995. The lease was renewed for a period of 10 years from 1995 to 2005. The lease has been renewed for 20 years from 15.07.2005 to 14.07.2025 vide Mineral Resource Department, Government of M.P, Bhopal order no: F-19-114/2000/12-1 dated 1/8/2014 and the lease deed was signed on 25.03.2015. The Scheme of Mining for Main Mining Lease has been approved by IBM vide letter no. MP/Panna/Diamond/M.Sch.-125/14-15/4455 dated 26/08/2015 for the period 2015-2020.

PP reported that the method of mining is "Open cast" mechanised. The present operation is carrying out with development of 10m high benches, opening up in the center and moving the face towards periphery. 10m high benches will also be maintained for overburden removal. Further in order to maintain the safe pit slope angle of 40 degree, it is also required excavating the overburden falling in the lease area and also in supplementary lease area. The shale and sand stone are considered as waste within the stripping limits. From the original surface of about 370 meters from MSL the open pit at present has got the lowest bench at 290 meters level. The present mine working benches for ROM Kimberlite ore/Waste are 260m to 370 m. As per approved Mining Plan (2015-2020), the mine has been conceptualized to operate up to RL-220 m in the main-mining-lease area. The pit position at conceptual stage would be 370m at top and 220m at bottom of pit. The ultimate size of pit in main mining lease area would be 13.30 Ha. At the end of the life of the mine, the area covered by O.B. and Tailing dump would be 45.00 Ha. Total 29.26 Lakh cu m of OB will be removed till the end of life of mine (as per current approved scheme of mining), out of which, 28.97 lakh cu m of over burden generated from main lease area. Rest of the OB i.e. 29550 cu m will be generated from supplementary mine lease area. Drilling is being carried out by deploying Halco Wagon drills and IBH-10 Drills and drill bits used are of four-inch diameter and are of button type. Blasting is done using slurry

explosives. Suitable delays/ relays within the rows and down-the-hole delays are used in order to minimize the flying fragments and ground vibration. The hydraulic excavators (back hoe) are being used for loading the material. Front-end Loaders of 3.1 m<sup>3</sup> capacities are also sometimes used for loading. The main mineroad has an average lead of 2.2 Km and an average gradient of 1:16. Ore is transported from mine to processing plant or stock-piles and overburden is transported from mine to waste dump-yard. The diamond recovery is being done in processing plant by adopting the operations such as crushing, Heavy Media Separation and X-ray Sorter. The processing plant is located in another mining lease i.e. supplementary mine lease having all infrastructure facilities surrounding the main mine lease area.

PP reported that the material with low incidence level of diamond is stacked in the Stock pile and is being fed to the Processing plant by proper blending during the dry seasons. The type of waste is over-burden material and is being dumped in the well-designed Overburden-dump yard. Terracing and stepping-form shape is also being given to the overburden heap followed by girdle-wall at the toe of the dumped material. About half area (surface and slope area) of waste dump is covered by plantation. Adequate plantation will be done over the left-out dump yard by putting suitable cover-soil for better growth of the plants.

The Committee noted that the Mining lease area is located within **the Panna (Gangau) Wildlife Sanctuary and is adjacent to the Panna National Park which is also a Tiger Reserve. PP is operating the mine within the Panna (Gangau) Wildlife Sanctuary and is adjacent to the Panna National Park which is also a Tiger Reserve. PP has obtained the NBWL clearance on 10.02.2006.** In this regard, PP has also submitted that the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 13.08.2008 in IA 1485 & 1507 in WP(C) 202 of 1995 (T.N. Godavaram vs. Union of India) wherein inter-alia it has mentioned that, "The project area is falling within the Panna National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary. This project was examined by the CEC and has approved subject to fulfilments of the following conditions: -,

- (i). NPV as per the applicable rate will be deposited by NMDC for the 74.018ha. under its possession and 70.202ha. of forest land used for Earthen Dam.
- (ii). 5% of the capital cost incurred on diamond mining project will be deposited for undertaking conservation and protection in the Panna National Park & Panna (Gangao) Wildlife Sanctuary.
- (iii). A proper Mine Closure Plan, which includes reclamation and rehabilitation measure, will be drawn and implemented at the cost of the NMDC
- (iv). The notification dated 12.04.2006 issued by the appropriate authority will be withdrawn
- (v). A Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Wildlife Warden with the Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority, Field Director, Panna National Park and a non- official Member of their National Board for Wildlife (to be nominated by the MoEF) as its member will be responsible for  
(a) Approval of the mine closure Plan; (b) Prescribing and monitoring of various

safeguards for operation of the mines; (c) Approval and Monitoring of the annual work plan for utilisation of funds received from the NMDC towards the NPV and 5% of the project cost."Also said that to nominate Ms. Belinda Wright, as a non-official Member in the above said Monitoring Committee and the above project is approved subject to fulfillment of the above conditions.

Based on the presentation and deliberation during the meeting, the proposal was **deferred** and Committee sought the following, (i) Detailed report on the implementation of Monitoring Committee and its compliance, (ii) The Committee noted that Earlier PP obtained Environmental Clearance vide letter no J-11015/323/2005-IA.II (M) dated 13/1/2006 for Panna Diamond Mine(40, 000 carats to 1, 00, 000 carats) in the Mine Lease Area of 275.963 ha. Now PP applied for separately lease wise, Hence, The Committee sought the total proposed production Quantity, Over Burden, waste., etc. should be mentioned clearly.(iii) The Committee also noted that a compliant has been received on this instant mine which inter-alia states that "The mine exists abutting the Panna Tiger Reserve and the mine also falls under the Buxwaha Protected Forest it is forest forms part of the wildlife corridor between Panna Tiger Reserve and Nauradehi Wildlife Sanctuary". **The Committee ask the Ministry to examine the issues.**

**(2.8). Majhgawan Diamond Mine, Supplementary Mining Lease, of M/s NMDC Ltd. with 0.72 LTPA over burden removal and processing of Kimberlite ore of 8.0 LTPA for production of 1.00 lakh carats of Diamonds per annum, located at village Majhgawan, Tehsil & District Panna, Madhya Pradesh-(MLA 162.631ha) (Proposal no. IA/MP/MIN/80115/2018; File no. J-11015/121/2018-IA.II(M)-Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018**

The proposal of M/s NMDC Ltd. is for Supplementary Mining Lease area of 162.631 Ha with 0.72 LTPA over burden removal and processing of Kimberlite ore of 8.0 LTPA for production of 1.00 lakh carats of Diamonds per annum. The mine is located at Village Majhgawan, District Panna, Madhya Pradesh. The supplementary mine lease consists of 162.631 Ha lease area, out of which 74.018 Ha is a Forest land and remaining 88.613 Ha is Non-Forest Land. The mine lease area is covered under SOI Toposheet No: 63D/2 and bounded by Latitude: 24° 38'13.88" to 24° 39'15" N Longitude: 80° 00'40" to 80° 02'43.2" E (Based on WGS-84 Datum).

The Committee observed that as per the Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 06.04.2018 wherein it has mentioned that "the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7th February, 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s SesaSterlite Ltd., &Ors. has reiterated that the validity of the environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years" and "whereas, all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain

environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance of the aforesaid judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court". The clause (b) of the notification is "mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006." In the instant case the PP has obtained the EC under EIA Notification 1994 and now applied for EC as per Notification dated 06.04.2018. As per the notification the PP 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.

The PP reported that the Environmental Clearance has been obtained by the Ministry, vide letter no J-11015/323/2005-IA.II (M) dated 13/01/2006 for Panna Diamond Mine (40, 000 carats to 1, 00, 000 carats) in the Mine Lease Area of 275.963 ha to M/s National Mineral Development Corp. Ltd. under the EIA Notification 1994. PP submitted that the previous Environmental clearance was issued for Diamond Mining Project consisting of 2 mining leases i.e. Main Mining Lease (113.332 Ha) and Supplementary Mining Lease (162.631 Ha). The Main Mining Lease (113.332 Ha) mainly consists of Diamond quarry where ROM Kimberlite ore is mined and part of over burden dumps, coarse & fine tailing dumps, mineral storage, roads, tailing pond, green belt, township & others whereas the supplementary mining lease (162.631Ha) consists of processing plant where mineral beneficiation is being carried out for recovery of Diamonds. The area also consists part of over burden dump, Tailing Pond, CISF Barracks, Township, etc.

Now PP has submitted that Ministry is issuing Environmental clearance lease wise instead of integrated E.C. comprising of two or more leases. Accordingly, the present application is for obtaining Environmental clearance for Diamond Mining Project, in the mine lease area of 162.631 Ha, with the proposed production capacity of with 0.72 LTPA over burden removal and processing of Kimberlite ore of 8.0 LTPA for production of 1.00 lakh carats of Diamonds per annum. Since Main Mine lease area forms the main diamond quarry, entire ROM kimberlite is to be excavated from the MML area.

Project Proponent mentioned that In the earlier EC letter dated 13/1/2006 issued for Panna DMP, it was mentioned that 5,600 m<sup>3</sup>/month sand stone and 22,000 m<sup>3</sup>/month OB totaling 27,600 m<sup>3</sup>/month is generated. Considering the in-situ density as 2.0, the total waste excavation shall be 6.62 lakh tons / annum. Since, major over burden removal is to be excavated from main mine lease area i.e. 90% of total O.B removal, the quantity of O.B removal from mine lease area is 5.90 lakh tons per

annum and balance 0.72 lakh tons per annum from Supplementary mine lease area. There is no change in the quantity of total excavation i.e. ROM Kimberlite and OB removal in the present proposal when compared with E.C obtained on 23/1/2006 under EIA 1994 notification.

PP reported that as per Rule 3(1) of Mineral (Mining by Government Companies) Rule 2015, Supplementary Mining Lease is valid upto 30.06.2020 from the initial date of grant on 1.7.1970. Accordingly, DMP Panna has received a letter from Diamond Officer Panna, regarding the execution of deed of Supplementary Mining Lease of DMP Panna over an area of 162.631 Ha., vide letter no. 918 dated 26.03.2018, up to 30.06.2020. Forest clearance for diversion of 74.018 Ha obtained from MOEF, New Delhi vide letter no: F.No.8-93/1998-FC (pt) dated 14.06.2012. PP reported that as per MoEFCC circular dated 1/5/2015, the validity of approvals accorded under F.C. Act 1980 shall be extended and deemed to have been extended upto a period co-terminus with the Mining Lease in accordance with provisions of MMDR Amendment Act, 2015.

PP reported that the mine plan/Scheme of Mining approved by the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), Jabalpur for the period 2015-20, vide its letter no.MP/Panna/M.Sch.-126/14-15/4521 dated 03.09.2015. PP also submitted that the Kimberlite ore mined in Main Mine Lease is transported and the ore is stocked in 4 nos of stockpiles. The material with low incidence level of diamond is also stacked in the stock pile and is being fed to the Processing plant by proper blending during the dry seasons. The stocked material is fed into the Jaw crusher having capacity of 125 tons/hr. The material from the primary crusher goes to the scrubbing and screening section. The +20mm material goes to the secondary crushing section, -20+1.2mm material is carried to the Heavy media separation unit (HMS) and -1.2mm material mixed with water is pumped into the Tailing dam by means of pump. The +20mm material is carried to the secondary crushing section consist of two cone crushers of 150 Tons/Hr capacity and crushed material is carried to 2 no.s of HMS unit for further processing. The capacity of each HMS unit is 50 TPH module. Ferrosilicon medium is used for building up the density of water in churned condition. The concentrates from the sink screen of 2 no.s. HMS units are fed to the existing concentrates reducing plant equipped with dryer, size separating screen and magnetic separators. From the concentrates reduction plant, the reduced concentrate is fed to the x-ray sorting unit for recovery of diamonds. The liquid effluents are discharged into existing Tailing pond and after settling, clear water is pumped back to the water tanks for re-processing. The coarse tailings generated are stacked at designated locations within mine lease area. The type of waste is over-burden material and is being dumped in the well-designed Overburden-dump yard. Terracing and stepping-form shape is also being given to the overburden heap followed by girdle-wall at the toe of the dumped material.

The Committee noted that the Mining lease area is located within **the Panna (Gangau) Wildlife Sanctuary and is adjacent to the Panna National Park which**

**is also a Tiger Reserve. PP is operating the mine within the Panna (Gangau) Wildlife Sanctuary and is adjacent to the Panna National Park which is also a Tiger Reserve. PP has obtained the NBWL clearance on 10.02.2006.** In this regard, PP has also submitted that the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 13.08.2008 in IA 1485 & 1507 in WP(C) 202 of 1995 (T.N. Godavaram vs. Union of India) wherein inter-alia it has mentioned that, "The project area is falling within the Panna National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary. This project was examined by the CEC and has approved subject to fulfilments of the following conditions: -,

- (i). NPV as per the applicable rate will be deposited by NMDC for the 74.018ha. under its possession and 70.202ha. of forest land used for Earthen Dam.
- (ii). 5% of the capital cost incurred on diamond mining project will be deposited for undertaking conservation and protection in the Panna National Park & Panna (Gangao) Wildlife Sanctuary.
- (iii). A proper Mine Closure Plan, which includes reclamation and rehabilitation measure, will be drawn and implemented at the cost of the NMDC
- (iv). The notification dated 12.04.2006 issued by the appropriate authority will be withdrawn
- (v). A Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Wildlife Warden with the Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority, Field Director, Panna National Park and a non- official Member of their National Board for Wildlife (to be nominated by the MoEF) as its member will be responsible for (a) Approval of the mine closure Plan; (b) Prescribing and monitoring of various safeguards for operation of the mines; (c) Approval and Monitoring of the annual work plan for utilisation of funds received from the NMDC towards the NPV and 5% of the project cost."Also said that to nominate Ms. Belinda Wright, as a non-official Member in the above said Monitoring Committee and the above project is approved subject to fulfillment of the above conditions.

Based on the presentation and deliberation during the meeting, the proposal was **deferred** and Committee sought the following, (i) Detailed report on the implementation of Monitoring Committee and its compliance, (ii) The Committee noted that Earlier PP obtained Environmental Clearance vide letter no J-11015/323/2005-IA.II (M) dated 13/1/2006 for Panna Diamond Mine (40, 000 carats to 1, 00, 000 carats) in the Mine Lease Area of 275.963 ha. Now PP applied for separately lease wise, Hence, The Committee sought the total proposed production Quantity, Over Burden, waste., etc. should be mentioned clearly. (iii) The Committee also noted that a compliant has been received on this instant mine which inter-alia states that "The mine exists abutting the Panna Tiger Reserve and the mine also falls under the Buxwaha Protected Forest it is forest forms part of the wildlife corridor between Panna Tiger Reserve and Nauradehi Wildlife Sanctuary". **The Committee ask the Ministry to examine the issues.**

**(2.9). Enhancement of production capacity of Iron Ore Mines from 0.998 MTPA to 2.05 MTPA along with Beneficiation Plantby M/s Patnaik**

**Minerals Pvt. Ltd., located at village Palasa, Kha and Jaribahal under Champua Sub Division of Keonjhar Distt- Odisha (MLA 106.533ha) (File No. J-11015/119/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/OR/MIN/76023/2018)–Consideration of TOR**

The proposal of M/s Patnaik Minerals Pvt. Ltd. is for enhancement in production capacity from 0.998 MTPA to 2.05 MTPA of Iron Ore along with Beneficiation Plant, located in the village Palasa, Kha and Jaribahal under Champua Sub Division of Keonjhar District- Odisha in the MLA of 106.533 ha. The lease area is bounded by Latitude 21°55'21" to 21°55'40" N and Longitude 85°24'18" to 85°24'39" E and falls under toposheet number Topo Sheet No: 73G/5. The PP presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/ DSS. The Committee deliberated the same.

Project Proponent reported that total mine lease area is 106.533ha. Out of the total lease area 99.099ha is forest land and remaining 7.434ha is non-forest land. The mine will be operated by Fully Mechanized Method. Processes of excavation and loading of overburden/waste will be done by deploying hydraulic excavators and dumpers. The mining operation closed since 2011 after the expiry of the lease period for want of Forest Clearance. After obtaining all the statutory clearances with the payment of compensation the supplementary lease deed executed on 16.04.2018. Subsequently, the mining operation has been re-started on 20.04.2018. Ore will be transported from quarry site to screen and crushing site for processing by use of 10/35 ton dumpers whereas waste materials will be dispatched from quarry to dumping site by using same capacity dumpers. The proposed mining will have 6m height benches and will be drilled for blast holes by 100 mm dia crawler mounted pneumatic drills fed by compressed air and Sandvik DP 1100 hydraulic drills will be used. During the plan period, it is proposed to use the excavator of capacity of 3.2 Cu.m for mining operation in pits. Dumpers of capacity of 35MT/15 Cu.m will work in combination with those excavators for RoM removal. Loading will be done by mechanized method. The dispatchable ore, sub grade and waste material will be loaded by the loader to the dumper. The bucket capacity of the loader will be 2.5Cu.m. Drinking water supply is from bore well within the project site. Drinking water requirement will be approx. 10000 Liters per day. The installation of jigging plant will start after obtaining statutory clearance. Estimated project is Rs. 4500 Lakhs.

Project Proponent reported that presently the mine is in operation and the details are as follows:

S. No.	Issues	PP' submission
1.	Details of demand, if any, raised by	Demand Note No, 4114/Mines dated 02.09.2017 for Rs. 479,81,60,413/- (Rupees four hundred Seventy-

	Department of Mining & Geology, Govt. of Odisha in compliance of the order dated 02.08.2017 in CWP No. 114/2014 of Hon'ble Supreme Court	<p>Nine Crore eighty-one Lakhs sixty Thousand four Hundred Thirteen only) was raised by Department of Steel &amp; Mines, Govt. of Odisha vide letter No. 4114/Mines, dated 02.09.2017, towards compensation under section 21(5) of MMDR Act, 1957.</p> <p>Further, the Department of Steel &amp; Mines, Govt. of Odisha, vide letter No. 4598/Mines, dated 26.09.2017, has demanded Rs. 96,36,09,639/= towards compensation under section 21(5) of MMDR Act, 1957 for production made in excess of the lower of the approved limits under mining plan and Consent to Operate.</p>
2.	Details of payment, if any, made to Department of Mines & Geology, Govt. of Odisha.	<p>The Project Proponent has deposited Rs. 484,57,69,553.00/- (Rupees four hundred eighty four Crore fifty seven Lakhs sixty nine Thousand five Hundred fifty three only)vide treasury e-challans no. 29EFB4FA65, dated 15.01.2018 (for Rs.25,00,00,000/-), no. 29FOAA43B4, dated 31.01.2018 (for Rs.448,00,00,000/-), no.29F4D666C3, dated 01.02.2018 (for Rs.6,81,60,413/), and no. 29F4D6671C, dated 01.02.2018 (for Rs.4,76,09,140/-).</p> <p>The Project Proponent has not paid Rs. 96,36,09,639/= and appeal in Revisional Authority, Ministry of Mines vide RA NO. 22(26)/2017/RC-1 dated 27.12.2017 wherein the RA has directed the State Govt. not to take coercive action. The case is sub-judice.</p>
3.	Validity of mine lease	As per the MMDR Amendment Act., 2015 the mining lease has been extended and valid up to 31.03.2020.
4.	Details of past production of mine since its inception, duly authenticated by Department of Mines & Geology, Govt. of Odisha.	<p>The details of the past production figure from 2000-01 to 2010-11 is duly authenticated by the Deputy Director of Mines, Joda, has been submitted by the PP.</p> <p>The Committee noted that <b>PP has not submitted the authenticated past production details after 2011-12 which shall be duly authenticated</b> by Department of Mines &amp; Geology, Govt. of Odisha. PP</p>

		<p>has got the EC vide letter No. J-11015/516/2007-IA.II(M) dated 25.07.2008 for mining of iron ore with production capacity of 0.998 million TPA. The life of mine mentioned in EC is 10 years i.e. EC is valid upto 24.07.2018. However, based on the PP's submission PP has enhanced the production capacity beyond the EC limit during 2008-09 (1007450 TPA), 2009-10 (1010080 TPA). The Committee noted that it is a violation of provisions of the EIA Notification 2006 and the same may be handled as per the Ministry's Notification dated 14.03.2017. The Mine was closed from 2011-2018 and resume the mining operation w.e.f. 20.04.2018. The PP has submitted an affidavit dated 18.09.2018 in compliance of Ministry's OM dated 30.05.2018 in respect of the order of Hon'ble of Supreme Court dated 02.8.2017 in W.P.(C) No. 114/2014.</p>
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It is informed to the Committee that the Ministry of Mines, vide Notification No.S.O.2817 (E) dated 22nd November, 2010 had appointed a Commission of Inquiry consisting Justice M.B. Shah, retired Judge of the Supreme Court of India, for the purpose of making an inquiry in to mining of iron ore and manganese ore in contravention of the provision of various Statues and the rules and regulations issued there under, in various States including the State of Odisha. In view of Justice Shah Commission report (2013), the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has entrusted the work to CSIR-NEERI to conduct a Carrying Capacity Study with an objective to develop (i) a sustainable development plan for mining activities in the impact area of about 1000 sq.km. in the State of Odisha and (ii) an environmental management plan for current as well as future developmental scenario. CSIR-NEERI has conducted the study encompassing collection of primary data for various environmental components (viz. air, noise, water, soil/land, biological and socio-economic aspects), collection and analysis of environmental quality data by different mines in the region, modeling for transport scenario and infrastructure need assessment, and meetings/workshops with different stakeholders (like Department of Steel & Mines, Directorate of Mines, IBM-HQ & Regional Office, SPCB, GSI, MoEF&CC, State Forest Dept. etc. as well as senior executives from respective mines). NEERI has submitted the report along with the recommendations.

Based on the presentation and deliberation during the meeting, the Committee noted that PP has not submitted the authenticated past production details after 2011-12 which shall be duly authenticated by Department of Mines & Geology, Govt. of Odisha. PP has got the EC vide letter No. J-11015/516/2007-IA.II(M) dated

25.07.2008 for mining of iron ore with production capacity of 0.998 million TPA. The life of mine mentioned in EC is 10 years i.e. EC is valid upto 24.07.2018. However, based on the PP's submission **PP has enhanced the production capacity beyond the EC limit during 2008-09 (1007450 TPA), 2009-10 (1010080 TPA). The Committee noted that it is a violation of provisions of the EIA Notification 2006 and the same may be handled as per the Ministry's Notification's dated 14.03.2017.** The Mine was closed from 2011-2018 and resume the mining operation w.e.f. 20.04.2018. The Committee also observed that the PP could not explain properly the details of waste and dumps handling, material balance, details of benches and mining technology etc. The Committee **deferred** the proposal and suggested that **the Ministry may examine further the issues related to violations of EIA Notification, 2006.**

**(2.10). 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 (File No. J-11015/204/2015-IA-II (M); proposal No. IA/OR/MIN/28526/2015)- Consultant: Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.) - Extension of the validity of TOR**

The proposal of M/s Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Limited is for extension of validity of TOR. The mine lease area of 116.76 ha is located at Village: Kaliapani, Tehsil: Sukinda, District: Jajpur, Odisha. The location of area falls in the Survey of India Topo sheet 73-G/16 (OSM Sheet no. F45N16) with latitude  $21^{\circ}01'45.51''\text{N}$  to  $21^{\circ}02'33.81''\text{N}$  and longitude is  $85^{\circ}45'35.91''\text{E}$  to  $85^{\circ}46'42.03''\text{E}$ .

Project Proponent reported that earlier Environmental Clearance was obtained for enhancement of 2.55 LTPA to 3.51 LTPA by Ministry, vide Letter No. J-11015/346/2007-IA.II (M), dated 18.06.2008 and extension vide letter dated 22.05.2012 and 11.08.2014 for continuation of production of 3.51 LTPA of Chrome Ore by Opencast Method. The lease is valid up to 03.09.2029. SPCB, Odisha has accorded consent for operation for 0.351 million TPA of chrome ore vide letter no. 2483/IND-I-CON-2274 dated 06.02.2016 valid till 31.03.2021.

Project Proponent reported that the proposal for enhancement in production from 3.51 Lakh TPA to 6.0 Lakh TPA, change in technology from opencast to both opencast & underground mining and establishment of Chrome Ore Beneficiation plant of 40 TPH feed capacity on 09.06.2015 vide Proposal number: IA / OR / MIN / 28526 / 2015 for determining the Terms of Reference. The proposal was considered by Environmental Appraisal Committee (EAC) during its 36th meeting held during July

29- 30, 2015. The Committee observed that the TOR to the proposal was issued by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/204/2015-IA.II(M), dated 24.08.2015. Project Proponent requested the extension of validity of TOR as the Public Hearing for the project has been delayed. The PP requested for extension of validity of TOR for one year i.e. from 24.08.2018 to 23.08.2019.

Project Proponent reported that the Mining Plan for period 1999-2000 to 2003-2004 was approved by Indian Bureau of Mines, vide IBM Lr.No:314(3)/99-MCCM(C)/MP-4, dt 18.11.1999. 1st Modification of the approved mining plan for period 2002-03 to 2003-04 was approved by IBM vide letter no 314 (3)/2002-MCCM (C)/MP-10 dated 18.10.2002. Subsequently, 1st and 2nd Scheme of Mining was approved by IBM for years 2004-05 to 2008-09 and 2009-10 to 2013-14 respectively. The 3rd Scheme of Mining & Progressive Mine Closure Plan for the period from 2014-15 to 2018-19 was approved by IBM vide Ir no 314 (3)/2012-MCCM(CZ)/MS-56/255 dated 31.07.2013. Modified Mining Scheme approved vide Ir no: MSM/FM/06-ORI/BHU/2016-17/1697 dt: 23.09.2016. Modification in review of mining plan has been approved by IBM for period 2017-18 to 2018-19 vide letter no. MPM/FM/25-ORI/BHU/2017-18/2815 dated 14.02.2018.

The Project Proponent reported that Deputy Director of Mine, Department of Mines and Geology, Govt. of Odisha, vide letter no. 570/Mines, dated 11.04.2018 has demanded a sum of Rs. 94,73,53,671/= with regard to without or excess of the approved limit of production under EC during 2000-01 to 2007-08. The revision application was filed vide no. 22/46/2018/RC-1 challenging the demand notice issued by the State Govt. PP informed that after hearing of revision application on 10.05.2018, the Revisionary Authority has stayed the same with a notice to State Govt. PP has submitted the undertaking by way of affidavit on 17<sup>th</sup> September 2018 and mentioned that they had filed the revision application before the RA, Ministry of Mines challenging the demand notice issued by the State Govt. of Odhisa. The said revision application is sub-judice and the company hereby commits to comply with the said order upon final adjudication. The Committee noted that PP needs to submit the affidavit as per the Ministry's OM dated 30.05.2018.

The Committee observed that the earlier Environmental Clearance was obtained for enhancement of 2.55 LTPA to 3.51 LTPA by Ministry, vide Letter No no J-11015/346/2007-IA.II (M), dated 18.06.2008 and extension vide letter dated 22.05.2012 and 11.08.2014 for continuation of production of 3.51 LTPA of Chrome Ore by Opencast Method. Based on the production capacity provide by the DDM, Jajpur, dated 15.05.2018, the PP has mined out within the EC capacity after grant of last EC on 18.06.2008; hence no violation of EC w.r.t. production capacity was observed.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **recommended extension of the validity of TOR** for one year i.e. from 24.08.2018 to

23.08.2019 **subject to submission of affidavit as per Ministry's OM dated 30.05.2018.**

The Committee also prescribed the addition condition in TOR viz. (i) 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., (ii) 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, (iii) 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, (iv) Compliance of the Ministry's Office Memorandum No. F: 3-50/2017-IA.III (Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 on the judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court, dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> 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. (v) PP should submit the quantity of surface or ground water to be used for this project. The complete water balance cycle need to be submitted. In addition to this PP should submit a detailed plan for rain water harvesting measures to be taken. The PP should submit the year wise target for reduction in consumption of ground water by developing alternative source of water through rain water harvesting measures. The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted. (vi) The PP should clearly bring out the details of the manpower to be engaged for this project with their roles /responsibilities/designations. In addition to this PP should mention the number and designation of person to be engaged for implementation of environmental management plan (EMP). (vii) The PP should submit the year-wise, activity wise and time bound budget earmarked for EMP, occupational health surveillance & Corporate Environmental Responsibility needs to be submitted. (viii) PP should submit the measures to be adopted for prevention of illegal mining and pilferage of mineral needs to be submitted. (ix) PP should submit the detailed mineralogical and chemical composition of the mineral and percentage of free silica from a NABL/MoEF&CC accredited laboratory. (x) PP should clearly bring out that what is the specific diesel consumption and steps to be taken for reduction of the same. Year-wise target for reduction in the specific diesel consumption needs to be submitted.

**(2.11). Enhancement of Chrome ore production capacity from 0.13 MTPA to 0.30 MTPA at Sukurangi Chromite Mine (MLA: 382.709 ha) of M/s The Orissa Mining Corporation Ltd., located at Jajpur District, Odisha- (File No. J-11015/348/2015-IA-II(M); Proposal No. IA/OR/MIN/30726/2015)- Extension of validity of TOR**

The proposal of M/s The Orissa Mining Corporation Ltd., is for extension of validity of TOR for mining proposal of Chromite in the mine of Sukurangi Chromite with enhancement of production capacity from 0.13 MTPA to 0.30 MTPA in mine lease area of 382.709 ha. The mine lease area is located at Village(s) Sukurangi, Saruabil and village limits of Ostapal, Kamarda and Talangi, Tehsil Sukinda, District Jajpur, Orissa. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area lie between 21° 02'18.85" to 21° 03'46.98" N; and 85°47'43.77" to 85°49'21.74" E".

The Committee observed that the TOR to the proposal was issued by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/348/2015-IA.II(M), dated 30.11.2015. Project Proponent requested the extension of validity of TOR as the Public Hearing for the project has been delayed. The PP requested for extension of validity of TOR for one year i.e. from 30.11.2018 to 29.11.2019.

The Project Proponent reported that the mine was in operation upto January 2010 without prior EC. In this regard, demand notice was served by DDM, Jajpur, Govt. of Odhisa, vide letter dated 15.12.2012 of Rs. 26,38,5,073/- against 100271.399 tonnes of chromite ore raised in excess of the approved quantity of mining plan/scheme, EC & OSPCB under section 21(5) of the MMDR Act, 1957. The said demand notice raised by DDM, Jajpur was stayed by the Revisional Authority, Ministry of Mines on 16.12.2015 and 10.05.2018. PP has submitted the undertaking by way of affidavit on 9<sup>th</sup> August 2018 as per the Ministry's OM dated 30.05.2018. PP has undertaken that the OMC shall comply with all the statutory requirements and judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in the matter of Common Cause Vs Union of India &Ors in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014.

The EC was issued by the Ministry, vide J-11015/409/2008-IA.II(M), dated 18.02.2010 for production capacity of 0.13 MTPA of chrome ore. Based on the production capacity provide by the DDM, Jajpur, the PP has mined out within the EC capacity.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** extension of the validity of TOR for one year i.e. from 30.11.2018 to 29.11.2019 along with the following conditions as per Ministry's OM dated 30.05.2018, (i) 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 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors., (ii) 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,

(iii) 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, (iv) Compliance of the Ministry's Office Memorandum No. F: 3-50/2017-IA.III (Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 on the judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court, dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> 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. (v) PP should submit the quantity of surface or ground water to be used for this project. The complete water balance cycle need to be submitted. In addition to this PP should submit a detailed plan for rain water harvesting measures to be taken. The PP should submit the year wise target for reduction in consumption of ground water by developing alternative source of water through rain water harvesting measures. The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted. (vi) The PP should clearly bring out the details of the manpower to be engaged for this project with their roles /responsibilities/designations. In addition to this PP should mention the number and designation of person to be engaged for implementation of environmental management plan (EMP). (vii) The PP should submit the year-wise, activity wise and time bound budget earmarked for EMP, occupational health surveillance & Corporate Environmental Responsibility needs to be submitted. (viii) PP should submit the measures to be adopted for prevention of illegal mining and pilferage of mineral needs to be submitted. (x) PP should submit the detailed mineralogical and chemical composition of the mineral and percentage of free silica from a NABL/MoEF&CC accredited laboratory. (xi) PP should clearly bring out that what is the specific diesel consumption and steps to be taken for reduction of the same. Year-wise target for reduction in the specific diesel consumption needs to be submitted.

**(2.12). Kodingamali Bauxite Mining Project of M/s Odisha Mining Corporation Limited with production capacity of 3.0 MTPA Bauxite Ore, located at Kodingamali, Tehsil Koraput, District Koraput, Odisha (MLA: 428.075 ha.) (File No. J-11015/439/2007-IAII (M); Proposal No. IA/OR/MIN/6980/2007) – Amendment in EC w.r.t. transportation of 3 MTPA bauxite ore by Road**

The proposal of M/s Odisha Mining Corporation is for seeking amendment in EC w.r.t. transportation of 3 MTPA bauxite ore by Road. The mine is located at Kodingamali, Tehsil Koraput, District Koraput, Odisha in mining lease area of 447.25 Ha.

The Committee noted that the Ministry has granted the EC, vide letter No. J-11015/439/2007-IA-II(M), dated 28.05.2008 for mining of Bauxite with production capacity of 3.0 million TPA by opencast mechanized method involving lease area of 447.25ha. Further, based on the recommendations of the EAC in its meeting held during August 29-30, 2017, the Ministry has amended the EC, vide letter No. J-

11015/439/2007-IA-II(M), dated 24.11.2017 w.r.t. (i) The mining project shall use 400 KLD of water for its operations as per the permission granted by Water Supply department, Government of Odisha. (ii) The land-use for the project shall be governed as per the Stage-1 FC granted by MoEFCC vide its letter dated 17.04.2017. The operations shall be started only after obtaining required approvals under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. (iii) The PP shall carryout mineral transportation of only up to 1.26 Million TPA of Bauxite ore by road subject to required strengthening of carriageway at present. As the EC permits production of 3 Million TPA of Bauxite ore, transportation beyond 1.26 Million TPA by road shall be allowed only on prior confirmation from the State PWDDepartment regarding preparedness of the 7 meter wide carriageway. At present, the PP is allowed to carry out transportation limited to 1.26 Million TPA. (iv) The M.L. area shall be read as 428.075 Ha in placed of 447.15 Ha, based on executed lease deed and approved mining plan submitted by PP.

Now, PP has requested to amend the condition i.e. "The PP shall carryout mineral transportation of only up to 1.26 Million TPA of Bauxite ore by road subject to required strengthening of carriageway at present. As the EC permits production of 3 Million TPA of Bauxite ore, transportation beyond 1.26 Million TPA by road shall be allowed only on prior confirmation from the State PWDDepartment regarding preparedness of the 7-meter-wide carriageway. At present, the PP is allowed to carry out transportation limited to 1.26 Million TPA" as the carriageway has now been widened to 7m. The State PWD Department, vide letter dated 01.08.2018 stated that the road from NH-326 to Marbaiguda village to Raulipadar in Laxmipur block in the district is improved to 7 m carriage way.

The Committee deliberated the issues and **recommended** the proposal for amendment in EC w.r.t. transportation of 3.0 million TPA of bauxite ore by road **subject to examination** of the proposal w.r.t. 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..

**(2.13). Joda West Iron and Manganese Mine of M/s Tata Steel Limited with production capacity of 1.80 LTPA of Manganese ore, located at village(s)-Joda, Bichakundi, Kamarjoda, Banspani and BhuyanRoida Tehsil-Barbil, Sub-division-Champua, District Keonjhar, Odisha (MLA: 1437.719 ha)(File No. J-11015/115/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/OR/MIN/79094/2018)– Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018**

The proposal of M/s Tata Steel Limited is for Joda West Iron and Manganese Mine with production capacity of 1.80 LTPA of Manganese ore (ROM production of 2.1 LTPA). The mine is located at village(s)-Joda, Bichakundi, Kamarjoda, Banspani and BhuyanRoida Tehsil- Barbil, Sub-division-Champua, District Keonjhar, Odisha in the

mine lease area of 1437.719 ha. It is covered under Survey of India toposheet no. 73 G/5 and 73 F/8. The latitude and longitude of MLA is as latitudes 21°58'00" N to 22°02'00" N and longitudes 85°23'00" E to 85°26'00" E. The deposit at Joda West is located at about 20 km from Barbil town. Nearest railhead is at Banspani at 3 km which is connected by Tata-Barbil Branch line. The lease is connected by an all weathered motorable road to Barbil-Keonjhar State Highway 10.

The project falls under Schedule 1(a) of mining and is a Category- "A" project as the mining lease area is greater than 100 ha. Further, PP submitted that M/s Tata Steel Limited has obtained EC under the EIA Notification 1994, vide Ministry's letter No. J-11015/86/2004-IA II (M), dated 13/09/2005 for the expansion of Joda west manganese mines from 0.45 LTPA to 1.80 LTPA of saleable Manganese Ore. Further, the Ministry, vide letter J-11015/86/2004-IA. II(M) dated 07.02.2016 has issued the corrigendum w.r.t. name of mineral. PP submitted that there is no increase in lease area, production capacity and change in process and technology.

The Committee observed that as per the Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 06.04.2018 wherein it has mentioned that "the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7th February, 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s SesaSterlite Ltd., &Ors. has reiterated that the validity of the environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years" and "whereas, all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance of the aforesaid judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court". The clause (b) of the notification is "mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006." In the instant case the PP has obtained the EC under EIA Notification 1994 and now applied for EC as per Notification dated 06.04.2018. As per the notification the PP 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.

The Committee noted that as per the notification dated 06.04.2018 the project proponent has applied for ToR and has submitted the application in Form-I. The project proponent submitted that the mine plan for Joda West Iron and Manganese Mines has been approved by IBM vide letter no. MS/OTFM/18-ORI/ BHU/2017-18/2016, dt.

09.11.2017. PP submitted that the EC capacity will remain at production of Manganese ore of 1.8 LTPA, entailing ROM production of 2.1 LTPA.

Project Proponent reported that the mining lease was granted by the State Government for 30 years from 17.01.1933 to 16.01.1963 including other two Tata Steel leases of Khondbond&Katamati. The Mining lease was renewed (1st Renewal) for 20 years from 17.01.1963 to 16.01.1983 over the same area. During the second lease renewal for a period of 20 years w.e.f. 17.01.1983, Joda West formed an independent lease over an area of 1437.719 ha. Subsequently, 3rd lease renewal application was filed in due time on 07.12.2001 for 20 years from 17.01.2003 to 16.01.2023 over 1437.719 Ha. The 3rd Renewal of Mining Lease has been approved in principle by State Govt. of Odisha, vide letter no. IV(A)SM-17/2006-6523/SM, dated 20.09.2010 & by Central Govt, vide letter no. 5/100/2010-M-IV, dated 08.12.2010. Express Order passed by Government of Odisha, vide letter no. SM- SM-III(A) 14/2006/4068, dated 31.05.2014 over an area 1437.719 ha applied for renewal. The extension of validity period of mining lease for Joda West Iron & Mn Mine has issued by Steel & Mine Department, Govt. of Odisha, vide letter No. III (A) SM-14/20063308/SM/Bhubaneswar, dated 18.04.2015. Supplementary lease deed for Joda West Iron and Manganese Mine was executed on 06.05.2015 vide e-registration no. 11031500229. The grant of lease will expire on 31.03.2030.

The Project Proponent reported that they had obtained the Environmental Clearance from the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/86/2004-IA.II(M), dated 13.09.2005 for production @ 180000 TPA of Manganese Ore as per the EIA notification 1994. The public hearing for the project was held on 28.09.2004. Stage-II Forest Clearance was granted over total forest land of 436.678 ha by Ministry vide letter No. 8-89/2004-FC, dated 10.08.2007. Further, Two Diversion Proposal were filed for diversion of balance forest area within Joda West Iron & Manganese Mine i.e. over an area of 730.635 ha of balance forest land and 79.239 ha of non-forest land recorded as forest as on 25.10.1980 (Sabik Forest). The diversion proposal over 730.635 ha of balance forest land was submitted on-line on 25.11.2015, the said proposal has been assigned State Serial No. OR-O85/2015. Similarly, the diversion proposal of the Sabik Forest land over 79.239 ha was submitted on-line on 20.06.2016 and, the said proposal has been assigned State Serial No. OR-O58/2016. Both the diversion proposals are under active consideration of the State Government of Odisha. The PP has paid Net Present Value (NPV) of Rs. 90,35,42,211/- (Rupees Ninety Crores Thirty-Fivelakhs Forty Two Thousand Two Hundred eleven only) for the entire forest land over 1246.552 ha including Sabik forest of 79.239 ha within Joda West Iron & Manganese Mine in consonance with the demand's received from Divisional Forest Officer, Keonjhar Forest Division. The project has also obtained the Consent to operate for production level at 180000 TPA of Manganese Ore under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 & Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from State Pollution Control Board, Orissa. (Consent Order No.67, valid up to 31.03.2021). It has also obtained the Hazardous waste authorization vide letter no.

IND-IV-HW -317/6129 dt. 31.03.2016. valid up to 31.03.2021. Site Specific Wildlife conservation plan in respect of Joda West Iron & Manganese mines has been approved by PCCF (Wildlife) & Chief Warden, Odisha vide letter no. 7726/ 1 WL-SSP-93/2015 dated 31st August 2015.

Project Proponent reported that the overburden and ROM are being removed by using shovel-dumper combination. The benches are being maintained with 6 - 8 m high with width of 8 - 10m. The haul road having width of 8 - 12m with gradient of 1:16 is designed in the quarries. Blast holes for both overburden and ore are drilled by 100mm diameter drills with 365 cubic feet per minute (cfm) compressors, the blasted run-off mine ore is being hauled to sorting places located at the top of the quarry. The ROM is then dressed, sorted, sized and graded manually at sorting place. The piece-rated (Mazdoor/Reja) are deployed at different sorting places considering the average output per man shift of 1 ton (Avg.) viewing the finished ore production required from the quarry / pit. The different quality of finished ore is then loaded manually to the dumpers and transported to stacking ground for stacking the ore in regular geometrical shapes and samples are collected and analyzed at laboratory. Thereafter, the stacks are dispatched to designated place as mentioned in the ore removal permission obtained. Miscellaneous operations in the mine includes leveling of dumping yard, preparation and maintenance of haul roads, dozing of boulders from the mine face, loading of trucks at stack yard etc. The Mine plan for the period 2018-23 has been submitted to IBM under Rule 17 of MCR 2016 and duly approved by IBM vide letter no. MS/OTFM/18-ORI/BHU/2017-18/2016 dated 09.11.2017. Since the mine is already operational and there is no change in production level, lease area and technology, no other cost other than the operational cost is envisaged. Project Proponent reported that they have carried out extensive beneficiary works, under its CSR responsibility objectives. Future CSR programme will be implemented as per Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 framed under the Companies Act, 2014. Besides, proponent will contribute substantially to the overall economy and social development of the area through Corporate Environmental Activities (CER) activities. PP reported that Joda West Iron & Manganese Mine is already in operation and there is no investment proposed as project cost. CSR Activities with budget is as Rs. 72.97 Lakhs. In addition, for CER activities, the budget is Rs. 36.5 Lakhs.

PP reported that presently the mine is in operation and submitted the following details as below:

S. No.	Issues	PP' submission
1.	Compliance of the order dated 02.08.2017 in CWP	In compliance to the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in WPC No. 114/2014, the project proponent has paid the compensation amount

	No. 114/2014 of Hon'ble Supreme Court	of Rs. 47, 09, 19, 071.00/- (Rupees Forty-Seven Crores Nine Lakh Nineteen Thousand Seventy-One only) on date 22.12.2017 being the price thereof as compensation under Section 21(5) of MMDR Act, 1957 for alleged production without/in excess of the Environment clearance as rationalized by the CEC as per the demand Notice No. 4142/Mines dated 02.09.2017 issued by the Deputy Director of Mines, Joda Circle, District-Keonjhar.
2.	Details of demand if any raised by Department of Mining & Geology, Govt. of Odisha.	<p>PP reported that demand was raised by the Deputy Director of Mines, Joda Circle, Dist. – Keonjhar. vide letter No. 4142/ Mines dated 02.09.2017 amounting of Rs. 47, 09, 19, 071.00/- (Rupees Forty-Seven Crores Nine Lakh Nineteen Thousand Seventy-One only) on or before 31.12.2017 in pursuance to the para 225 of the Order dated 02.08.2017 of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WPC No. 114/2014.</p> <p>Also, demand was raised vide letter no.5182/ Mines, dated 23.10.2017 amounting of Rs. 2,64,74,469/- (Rupees Two Crore Sixty-Four Lakh(s) Seventy Four Thousand Four Hundred Sixty-Nine Only) towards compensation under section 21(5) of MMDR Act, 1957 for production made in excess of lower of the approved limits under Mining Plan &amp; Consent to Operate.</p> <p>Also, Demand was raised vide letter no. 5146/Mines dated 23.10.2007 amounting of Rs 27,19,547 (Rupees Twenty-Seven Lakhs Nineteen Thousand Five Hundred Forty-Seven only) towards the compensation under Section 21(5) of MMDR act, 1957 for production without the Forest Clearance as rationalized by the CEC, in pursuance to the para 225 of the Order dated 02.08.2017 of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WPC No. 114/2014. Further the Demand was revised to NIL after noticing anomalies in production figures vide letter no. 6305/Mines dated 23.12.2007.</p>
3.	Details of payment, if any made to Department of Mines & Geology, Govt. of	PP reported that the Payment has been done by project proponent with an amount of Rs. 47, 09, 19, 071.00/- (Rupees Forty-Seven Crores Nine Lakh Nineteen Thousand Seventy-One only) on date

	Odisha.	22.12.2017 through net banking vide transaction reference number 27DDA2A54D paid through HDFC Bank.
4.	Validity of mine lease	Lease period has been extended up to 31.03.2030 vide letter No. III (A) SM -14/2006/3308/SM, Bhubaneswar dated 18.04.2015 issued by department of Steel & Mines, Govt. of Odisha in compliance with MMDR Amendment Act 2015. The Supplementary lease deed for Joda West Iron and Manganese Mine was executed on 06.05.2015 vide e-registration no. 11031500229.
5.	Details of past production of mine since its inception, duly authenticated by Department of Mines & Geology, Govt. of Odisha.	The authenticated year wise production figures from 1993-94 has been submitted to MoEF&CC.
6.	Details of court case and RA in the Ministry of Mines	For the demand towards compensation under section 21(5) of MMDR Act, 1957 for production made in excess of lower of the approved limits under Mining Plan & Consent to Operate, the user agency took the shelter of Revision Cell of Ministry of mines, Government of India vide RA No. 22(59)2017 of 2017 & the Revisionary Authority directed the State Government not to take any coercive measures to recover the amounts specified in the impugned orders.

The Committee noted that Project Proponent has obtained the Environmental Clearance from the Ministry, vide letter no. J-11015/86/2004-IA.II(M), dated 13.09.2005 for production @ 1,80,000 TPA of Manganese Ore as per the EIA notification 1994. Based on the production details provided by the Deputy Director of Mines, JodaCircle, District Keonjhar, Govt. of Odisha, the production of manganese ore is within the EC capacity; **However, the PP has mined out the Iron Ore without the EC during 2003-04 (29,050 TPA), 2004-05 (88,370 TPA), 2005-06 (29,954 TPA) & 2006-07 (3,705 TPA). PP has never taken the EC for iron ore mining.** In this context, PP has submitted that the production of incidental iron ore was mentioned the EIA/EMP report submitted for grant of EC under EIA notification 1994. The same was necessary due to the fact that iron ore occurs in small patches alongside the Manganese occurrences in the lease. Incidental production of iron ore is mentioned in Approved Mining Plan submitted for grant of EC. Payment as per Common Cause

Judgment has already been made for the production of iron ore as per the demand raised by DDM, Joda Circle, for without /in excess of EC.

The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that this is a violation case of the EIA Notification 2006 as PP has mined out the iron ore without the EC during 2003-04 (29,050 TPA), 2004-05 (88,370 TPA), 2005-06 (29,954 TPA) & 2006-07 (3,705 TPA). The Committee mentioned that the Ministry has notified the Notification vide SO No. S.O. 804 (E) on 14.03.2017 for handling such type of violation cases. The PP submitted that they have paid the compensation for violation of Common Cause order dated 02.08.2017. The Committee was of the view that as the PP has paid the Compensation they are very much aware about the violation of EIA Notification and still did not apply under the violation notification S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017 for which Ministry has provided a time period six months. The Committee observed that PP has sufficient time for obtaining clarification from the Ministry in this regard. The Committee also observed that PP has not adequately developed the green belt as per the EC condition.

**Thus, Committee is of the view that this is a case of violation of the EIA Notification as PP has mined out the iron ore without the EC during 2003-04 (29,050 TPA), 2004-05 (88,370 TPA), 2005-06 (29,954 TPA) & 2006-07 (3,705 TPA) and the same may be dealt by violation notification S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017. The Committee deferred the proposal. The EAC suggested that the Ministry may examine the issues.**

**(2.14). Bamberi Iron & Manganese Mine of M/s Tata Steel Limited with production capacity of 0.832 LTPA of Manganese Ore, located at Bamebari, Boneikela and Joribar villages at Barbiltahasil in Champua sub-division of Keonjhar district in Orissa (MLA: 464.00 ha) (File No. J-11015/116/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/OR/MIN/79111/2018) – Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018.**

The Proposal of M/s Tata Steel Limited is for Bamebari Iron & Manganese Mines for production of 0.832 LTPA of Manganese Ore (ROM production of 0.978 LTPA). The mine is located at village-Bamebari, Boneikela and Joribar Tehsil- Barbil, District-Keonjhar, Odisha in Mine lease area of 464 ha. The mining lease area falls under Survey of India Topo-sheet No. 73 G/5 and 73 F/8. Lease area consists of three discontinuous blocks of Bamebari, Joribar & Boneikela. Bamebari block of the lease is between latitudes 21°58'00" N to 22°02'00" N and between longitudes 85°23'00" E to 85°26'00" E. The Joribar block is bounded between latitudes 21°55'00" N to 21°57'00" N and between longitudes 85°24'00" E to 85°26'00" E. The Boneikela block is bounded between latitudes 22°01'00" N to 22°04'00" N and between longitudes 85°24'00" E to 85°26'00" E.

The project falls under Schedule 1 (a) of mining and is a Category -A as the mining lease area is greater than 100 Ha. The committee also noted that the ministry has granted the Environmental Clearance vide letter no. J-11015/85/2003-IA.II(M) dated 17.11.2005 for production of 0.832 LTPA of Manganese Ore. The project proponent also submitted that the mine has not undergone modernization, expansion and change in mining technology. The committee noted that as per the notification dated 06.04.2018 the project proponent has applied for ToR and has submitted the Form-I and Pre-Feasibility report. The project proponent submitted that the mine plan for Joda West Iron and Manganese Mines has been approved by IBM vide letter no. MSM/FM/05-ORI/BHU/2018-19/347, dt. 04.05.2018. PP submitted that the EC capacity will remain at production of Manganese ore of 0.832 LTPA, entailing ROM production of 0.978 LTPA.

The Committee observed that as per the Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 06.04.2018 wherein it has mentioned that "the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7th February 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s SesaSterlite Ltd., &Ors. has reiterated that the validity of the environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years" and "whereas, all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance of the aforesaid judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court". The clause (b) of the notification is "mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006." In the instant case, the PP has obtained the EC under EIA Notification 1994 and now applied for EC as per Notification dated 06.04.2018. As per the notification the PP 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.

Project Proponent reported that lease was granted from the then Raja of Keonjhar State with effect from 01.04.1930 for 30 years over an area of 1150.550 hectares in Palasa (Ka), Kundaposi, Jadibahal, Khandbondh&Bonaikela, villages in Keonjhar District in the state of Odisha. The lease area is consisting with three discontinuous blocks as Bamebari, Joribar and Bonaikela. The first renewal was for a period of 20 years from 01.04.1960 to 31.03.1980 over an area of 1150.550 ha. The second renewal was for a period of 20 years from 01.04.1980 to 31.03.2000 over an

area of 1150.550 ha. The application for third renewal over a reduced area of 464.000 ha was made on 31.12.1998. The mining operations are thus continuing & confined within the applied area of 464 ha as per the provisions of Rule 24A (6) of MCR-1960. Express Order passed by Government of Odisha vide letter no. 4076/SM-III(A)SM 06/2006, dated 31.05.2014 over 464 ha applied for renewal. In the meanwhile, subsequent to enactment of the MMDR (Amendment) Act, 2015, the lease extended till 31.03.2030 and Supplementary lease deed was executed and registered on 08.05.2015. Under the Rule 23C of the MCDR, 1988 and compliance to condition of the express order passed over an area of 464 ha by the State Govt., the Final Mine Closure Plan (FMCP) over an area of 686.550 ha out of the original lease area of 1150.550ha was approved by Indian Bureau of Mines, vide letter no. FMCP/FM/04-ORI/BHU/2014-15, dated 20.01.2015. Accordingly, the Certificate was also granted vide letter no. T/FMCP/C/01/BHU/2011/267, dated 31.05.2016.

The project proponent reported that they had obtained Environmental Clearance from the Ministry vide MoEF letter no. J-11015/85/2003-IA.II(M) dt 17.11.2005 for production of 0.832 LTPA of Manganese Ore as per EIA notification of 1994. PP also submitted that the public hearing of the project was successfully conducted in favour of the project on 30.09.2004. Project has also accorded The Stage-I & II Forest clearance over an area of 145.329 ha, from MoEF, Govt. of India vide letter no. 8-72/2004-FC, Dt.26.05.2005 & 8-72/2004-FC, Dt.25.01.2007 respectively. Additionally, Diversion Proposal was filed for diversion of balance forest area within Bamebari Iron & Manganese Mine i.e. over an area of 303.066 ha of balance forest land including 66.126 ha of non-forest land recorded as forest as on 25.10.1980 (Sabik Forest). The diversion proposal was submitted on-line on 19.06.2016 and the hard copy of the said proposal was submitted in the office of Add. P.C.C.F, Odisha on 01.07.2016, the said proposal has been assigned State Serial No. OR-O59/2016 and the same are under active consideration of the State Government. Project proponent mentioned that the consent to operate has been granted by the SPCB vide order: 117 vide letter no 1486/IND-I-CON-189 dt.19.01.2016, for production of Manganese ore of 83000 TPA. Site Specific Wildlife conservation plan in respect of Bamebari Iron & Manganese mines has been approved by PCCF (wildlife) & Chief Warden, Odisha vide letter no. 7743/ 1 WL-SSP-01/2015 dated 1<sup>st</sup> September 2015.

Project Proponent reported that the overburden and ROM are being removed by using shovel-dumper combination. The benches are being maintained with 6 - 8 m high with width of 8 - 10m. The haul road having width of 8 - 12m with gradient of 1:16 is designed in the quarries. Blast holes for both overburden and ore are drilled by 100mm diameter drills with 365 cubic feet per minute (cfm) compressors, the blasted run-off mine ore is being hauled to sorting places located at the top of the quarry. The ROM is then dressed, sorted, sized and graded manually at sorting place. The piece-rated (Mazdoor/Reja) are deployed at different sorting places considering the average output per man shift of 1 ton (Avg.) viewing the finished ore production required from the quarry / pit. The different quality of finished ore is then loaded manually to the

dumpers and transported to stacking ground for stacking the ore in regular geometrical shapes and samples are collected and analyzed at laboratory. Thereafter, the stacks are dispatched to designated place as mentioned in the ore removal permission obtained. Miscellaneous operations in the mine includes leveling of dumping yard, preparation and maintenance of haul roads, dozing of boulders from the mine face, loading of trucks at stack yard etc. The Mine plan for the period 2018-23 has been submitted to IBM under Rule 17 of MCR 2016 and duly approved by IBM vide letter no. MS/OTFM/18-ORI/BHU/2017-18/2016 dated 09.11.2017. Since the mine is already operational and there is no change in production level, lease area and technology, no other cost other than the operational cost is envisaged.

Project Proponent reported that they have carried out extensive beneficiary works, under its CSR responsibility objectives. Future CSR programme will be implemented as per Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 framed under the Companies Act, 2014. Besides, proponent will contribute substantially to the overall economy and social development of the area through Corporate Environmental Activities (CER) activities. PP reported that Mine is already in operation and there is no investment proposed as project cost. CSR Activities with budget is as Rs. 44.75 Lakhs. In addition, for CER activities, the budget is Rs. 20 Lakhs.

PP reported that presently the mine is in operation since 1938 and submitted the following details as below:

S. No.	Issues	PP' submission
1.	Compliance of the order dated 02.08.2017 in CWP No. 114/2014 of Hon'ble Supreme Court	In compliance to the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court on dated 02.08.2017 in WPC No. 114/2014, the project proponent has paid the compensation amount of Rs. 50,15,64,942.00/- (Rupees Fifty crore Fifteen lakhs Six four thousand Nine hundred forty two only) on date 22.12.2017 being the price thereof as compensation under Section 21(5) of MMDR Act, 1957 for alleged production without/in excess of the Environment clearance as rationalized by the CEC as per the demand Notice No. 4144/ Mines dated 02.09.2017 issued by the Deputy Director of Mines, Joda Circle, Dist. - Keonjhar.
2.	Details of demand if any raised by Department of Mining	Demand was raised by the Deputy Director of Mines, Joda Circle, Dist. - Keonjhar. vide letter No. 4144/ Mines dated 02.09.2017 amounting Rs.

	& Geology, Govt. of Odisha.	<p>50,15,64,942.00/- (Rupees Fifty crore Fifteen lakhs Six four thousand Nine hundred forty two only) on or before 31.12.2017 in pursuance to the para 225 of the Order dated 02.08.2017 of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WPC No. 114/2014.</p> <p>Also, demand was raised vide letter no.4630/Mines, dated 26.09.2017 amounting of Rs. 9,81,78,443/- (Rupees Nine Crore Eighty one Lakhs Seventy Eight Thousand Forty Three Only) towards compensation under section 21(5) of MMDR Act, 1957 for production made in excess of lower of the approved limits under Mining Plan &amp; Consent to Operate.</p> <p>Also, Demand was raised vide letter no. 6309/Mines dated 23.12.2007 amounting of Rs 40,21,08,406 (Rupees Forty Crores Twenty-One Lakhs Eight Thousand Four Hundred and Six) towards the compensation under Section 21(5) of MMDR act, 1957 for production without the Forest Clearance as rationalized by the CEC, in pursuance to the para 225 of the Order dated 02.08.2017 of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WPC No. 114/2014. Further the Demand was revised to NIL after noticing anomalies in production figures vide letter no. 6391/Mines dated 28.12.2007</p>
3.	Details of payment, if any made to Department of Mines & Geology, Govt. of Odisha.	Payment has been done by project proponent with an amount of Rs. 50,15,64,942.00/- (Rupees Fifty crore Fifteen lakhs Six four thousand Nine hundred forty two only) on date 22.12.2017 through net banking vide transaction reference number 27DDA2A54C paid through HDFC Bank.
4.	Validity of mine lease	Lease period has been extended upto 31.03.2030 vide letter No. III (A) SM -06/2006/3298/SM, Bhubaneshwar dated 18.04.2015 issued by department of Steel & Mines, Govt. of Odisha in compliance with MMDR Amendment Act 2015. The Supplementary lease deed for Bamebari Iron and Manganese Mine was executed on 08.05.2015 vide e-registration no. 11031500245.
5.	Details of past	The authenticated year wise production figures

	production of mine since its inception, duly authenticated by Department of Mines & Geology, Govt. of Odisha.	from 1993-94 has been submitted to MoEF&CC.
6.	Details of court case and RA in the Ministry of Mines	RA in the Ministry of Mines: For the demand towards compensation under section 21(5) of MMDR Act, 1957 for production made in excess of lower of the approved limits under Mining Plan & Consent to Operate, the user agency took the shelter of Revision Cell of Ministry of mines, Government of India vide RA No. 22(60)2017 of 2017 & the Revisionary Authority directed the State Government not to take any coercive measures to recover the amounts specified in the impugned orders.

The Committee noted that Project Proponent has obtained the Environmental Clearance from the Ministry, vide letter no. J-11015/85/2003-IA.II(M), dated 17.11.2005 for production @ 83,200 TPA of Manganese Ore as per the EIA notification 1994. Based on the production details provided by the Deputy Director of Mines, Joda Circle, District Keonjhar, Govt. of Odisha, dated 19.09.2018 the **production of manganese ore has enhanced during 2006-07 (83,733 TPA) than the approved EC capacity. Further, PP has mined out the Mn Ore during 2007-08 to 2017-18 well within the EC capacity.**The Committee also observed that the PP has mined out the Iron Ore without the EC during 2003-04 (20978 TPA), 2004-05 (6766 TPA), 2005-06 &(1560 TPA). PP has never taken the EC for iron ore mining. In this context, PP has submitted that the production of incidental iron ore was mentioned the EIA/EMP report submitted for grant of EC under EIA notification 1994. The same was necessary due to the fact that iron ore occurs in small patches alongside the Manganese occurrences in the lease. Incidental production of iron ore is mentioned in Approved Mining Plan submitted for grant of EC. Payment as per Common Cause Judgment has already been made for the production of iron ore as per the demand raised by DDM, Joda Circle, for without /in excess of EC.

The Committee deliberated the issues based on the production details provided by the Deputy Director of Mines, Joda Circle, District Keonjhar, Govt. of Odisha, dated 19.09.2018, and is of the view **that this is a violation case of the EIA Notification 2006 as PP has enhanced the production of manganese ore during 2006-07 (83,733 TPA) against the EC capacity of 82,000 TPA. PP has mined out the Mn Ore during 2007-08 to 2017-18 well within the EC capacity.** The Committee also observed that the PP has mined out the Iron Ore without the EC during 2003-04

(20978 TPA), 2004-05 (6766 TPA), 2005-06 & (1560 TPA). PP has never taken the EC for iron ore mining. The Committee also observed that PP has not adequately developed the green belt as per the EC condition.

The Committee mentioned that the Ministry has notified the Notification vide SO No. S.O. 804 (E) on 14.03.2017 for handling such type of violation cases. The PP submitted that they have paid the compensation for violation of Common Cause order dated 02.08.2017. The Committee is of the view that as the PP has paid the Compensation they are very much aware about the violation and still did not apply under the violation notification S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017 for which Ministry has provided a time period of six months. The Committee observed that PP has sufficient time for obtaining clarification from the Ministry in this regard. Thus, Committee is of the view that this is a case of violation of the EIA Notification, 2006 as PP has enhanced the production of manganese ore during 2006-07 (83,733 TPA) against the EC capacity of 82,000 TPA and the same may be dealt by violation notification S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017. The Committee **deferred** the proposal. **The EAC suggested that the Ministry may examine the issues.**

**(2.15). Tiringpahar Iron & Manganese Mine of M/s Tata Steel Limited with production capacity of 0.85 LTPA of Manganese Ore, located at Palsha, Khondbond, Jaribahal and Gurda village at Barbiltahasil in Champua sub-division of Keonjhar district in Orissa (MLA: 169.00 ha) (File No. J-11015/117/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/OR/MIN/79113/2018) – Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018.**

The Proposal of M/s Tata Steel Limited is for Tiringpahar Iron & Manganese Mines for production of 0.85 LTPA of Manganese Ore (ROM production of 0.98 LTPA). The mine is located at Palsha, Khondbond, Jaribahal and Gurda village at Barbiltahasil in Champua sub-division of Keonjhar district in Orissa in Mine lease area of 169 ha. The area falls under survey of India Topo Sheet Nos. 73 G/5 (New Topo sheet Nos. F 45N/5). It is bounded between Latitudes 21°54'00"N to 21°57'00"N longitudes 85°23'00"E to 85°25'00"E.

The project falls under Schedule 1 (a) of mining and is a Category -A as the mining lease area is greater than 100 Ha. The Committee noted that the Ministry has granted the Environmental Clearance vide letter no. J-11015/86/2004-IA.II(M) dt 13.09.2005 for production of 1.80 LTPA of Manganese Ore. The project proponent also submitted that the mine has not undergone modernization, expansion and change in mining technology.

The Committee observed that as per the Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 6.04.2018 wherein it has mentioned that "the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7th February 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of

2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s SesaSterlite Ltd., &Ors. has reiterated that the validity of the environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years” and “whereas, all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance of the aforesaid judgments of the Hon’ble Supreme Court”. The clause (b) of the notification is “mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006.” In the instant case the PP has obtained the EC under EIA Notification 1994 and now applied for EC as per Notification dated 06.04.2018. As per the notification the PP 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.

The Committee noted that as per the notification dated 06.04.2018 the project proponent has applied for ToR and has submitted the Form-I and Pre-Feasibility report. The project proponent submitted that the mine plan for Joda West Iron and Manganese Mines has been approved by IBM vide letter no. MSM/FM/11-ORI/ BHU/2018-19/720, dt. 03.07.2018. PP submitted that the EC capacity will remain at production of Manganese ore of 0.85 LTPA, entailing ROM production of 0.98 LTPA.

Project Proponent submitted that lease was granted with effect from 01.03.1930 for 30 years over an area of 643.710 hectares in villages Palasa (Kha), Jadibahal, Khandbondh, Joruri, Jalahari, Jajanga and Baitarani Reserve Forest in Keonjhar District in the state of Odisha. The lease area is consisting with three discontinuous blocks as Guruda, Joruri and Tiringpahar. The first renewal was for a period of 20 years from 01.03.1960 to 29.02.1980 over an area of 643.710 ha. The second renewal was for a period of 20 years from 01.03.1980 to 29.02.2000 over an area of 643.710 ha. The application for third renewal over a reduced area of 169.000 ha was made on 31.12.1998. The mining operations are thus continuing & confined within the applied area of 169.000 ha as per the provisions of Rule 24A (6) of MCR-1960. Subsequent to enactment of the MMDR (Amendment) Act, 2015, the lease extended till 31.03.2030 vide extension order no. 3278/S&M/Bhubaneswar dt. 18.4.2015 and Supplementary lease deed was executed and registered on 08.05.2015.

The project proponent reported that they had obtained Environmental Clearance from the Ministry vide MoEF letter no. J-11015/85/2003-IA.II(M) dt 17.11.2005 for production of 0.832 LTPA of Manganese Ore as per EIA notification of 1994. PP also

submitted that the public hearing of the project was conducted in favour of the project on 30.09.2004. The Project has also accorded Stage –II Forest clearance over an area of 52.348 from MoEF, Govt. of India vide letter no. 8-80/2004-FC, Dt.28.03.2007. Further, Diversion Proposal was filed for diversion of balance forest area within Tiringpahar Iron & Manganese Mine i.e. over an area of 80.826 ha of balance forest land including 64.260 ha of non-forest land recorded as forest as on 25.10.1980 (Sabik Forest). The diversion proposal was submitted on-line on 19.06.2016 and the hard copy of the said proposal was submitted in the office of Add. P.C.C.F, Odisha on 01.07.2016, the said proposal has been assigned State Serial No. OR-O60/2016 and the same is under active consideration of the State Government. Project proponent mentioned that the consent to operate has been granted by the SPCB vide order: 117 vide letter no 1486/IND-I-CON-189 dt.19.01.2016, for production of Manganese ore of 83000 TPA. Wildlife conservation plan in respect of Tiringpahar Iron & Manganese mines has been approved by PCCF (wildlife) & Chief Warden, Odisha vide Memo no. 7724/1 WL-SSP-94/2015 dated 03.08.2015.

Project Proponent reported that the overburden and ROM are being removed by using shovel-dumper combination. The benches are being maintained with 6 - 8 m high with width of 8 - 10m. The haul road having width of 8 - 12m with gradient of 1:16 is designed in the quarries. Blast holes for both overburden and ore are drilled by 100mm diameter drills with 365 cubic feet per minute (cfm) compressors, the blasted run-off mine ore is being hauled to sorting places located at the top of the quarry. The ROM is then dressed, sorted, sized and graded manually at sorting place. The piece-rated (Mazdoor/Reja) are deployed at different sorting places considering the average output per man shift of 1 ton (Avg.) viewing the finished ore production required from the quarry / pit. The different quality of finished ore is then loaded manually to the dumpers and transported to stacking ground for stacking the ore in regular geometrical shapes and samples are collected and analyzed at laboratory. Thereafter, the stacks are dispatched to designated place as mentioned in the ore removal permission obtained. Miscellaneous operations in the mine includes leveling of dumping yard, preparation and maintenance of haul roads, dozing of boulders from the mine face, loading of trucks at stack yard etc. The Mine plan for the period 2018-23 has been submitted to IBM under Rule 17 of MCR 2016 and duly approved by IBM vide letter no. MS/OTFM/18-ORI/BHU/2017-18/2016 dated 09.11.2017. Since the mine is already operational and there is no change in production level, lease area and technology, no other cost other than the operational cost is envisaged.

Project Proponent reported that they have carried out extensive beneficiary works, under its CSR responsibility objectives. Future CSR programme will be implemented as per Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 framed under the Companies Act, 2014. Besides, proponent will contribute substantially to the overall economy and social development of the area through Corporate Environmental Activities (CER) activities. PP reported that Mine is already in operation and there is no investment proposed as project cost. CSR Activities with

budget is as Rs. 44.47 Lakhs. In addition, for CER activities, the budget is Rs. 25 Lakhs.

PP reported that presently the mine is in operation since 1972 and submitted the following details as below:

S. No.	Issues	PP' submission
1.	Compliance of the order dated 02.08.2017 in CWP No. 114/2014 of Hon'ble Supreme Court	In compliance to the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court on dated 02.08.2017 in WPC No. 114/2014, the project proponent has paid the compensation amount of Rs. 35, 49, 28,268.00/- (Rupees Thirty Five Crore Forty Nine Lakhs Twenty Eight Thousand Two Hundred Sixty Eight only) on date 18.12.2017 being the price thereof as compensation under Section 21(5) of MMDR Act, 1957 for alleged production without/in excess of the Environment clearance as rationalised by the CEC as per the demand Notice No. 4146/ Mines dated 02.09.2017 issued by the Deputy Director of Mines, Joda Circle, Dist. – Keonjhar.
2.	Details of demand if any raised by Department of Mining & Geology, Govt. of Odisha.	Demand was raised by the Deputy Director of Mines, Joda Circle, Dist. – Keonjhar. vide letter No. 4142/ Mines dated 02.09.2017 amounting of ofRs. 35, 49, 28,268.00/- (Rupees Thirty Five Crore Forty Nine Lakhs Twenty Eight Thousand Two Hundred Sixty Eight only) on or before 31.12.2017 in pursuance to the para 225 of the Order dated 02.08.2017 of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WPC No. 114/2014.  Also, demand was raised vide letter no.4632/ Mines, dated 23.10.2017 amounting of Rs. 24,93,22,425/- (Rupees Twenty-Four Crore Ninety three Lakhs Twenty Two thousand Four Hundred Twenty Five Only) towards compensation under section 21(5) of MMDR Act, 1957 for production made in excess of lower of the approved limits under Mining Plan & Consent to Operate.
3.	Details of payment, if any made to Department of Mines & Geology, Govt. of	Payment has been done by project proponent with an amount of Rs. 35,49,28,268.00/- (Rupees Thirty Five Crores Forty Nine Lakh Twenty Eight Thousand Two Hundred Sixty Eight Only) on date 18.12.2017 through

	Odisha.	net banking vide transaction reference number CKE446128, CKE4446032 & CKE4445514 paid through HDFC Bank.
4.	Validity of mine lease	Lease period has been extended upto 31.03.2030 vide letter No. III(MN)SM-45/2006/3278/SM, Bhubaneswar dated 18.04.2015 issued by department of Steel & Mines, Govt. of Odisha in compliance with MMDR Amendment Act 2015. The Supplementary lease deed for Tiringpahar Iron and Manganese Mine was executed on 06.05.2015 vide e-registration no. 11031500242.
5.	Details of past production of mine since its inception, duly authenticated by Department of Mines & Geology, Govt. of Odisha.	The authenticated year wise production figures from 1993-94 has been submitted to MoEF&CC.
6.	Details of court case and RA in the Ministry of Mines	For the demand towards compensation under section 21(5) of MMDR Act, 1957 for production made in excess of lower of the approved limits under Mining Plan & Consent to Operate, the user agency took the shelter of Revision Cell of Ministry of mines, Government of India vide RA No. 22(63)2017 of 2017 & the Revisionary Authority directed the State Government not to take any coercive measures to recover the amounts specified in the impugned orders.

The Committee noted that Project Proponent has obtained the Environmental Clearance from the Ministry, vide letter no. J-11015/87/2004-IA.II(M), dated 17.11.2005 for production @ 85,000 TPA of Manganese Ore as per the EIA notification 1994. Based on the production details provided by the Deputy Director of Mines, Joda Circle, District Keonjhar, Govt. of Odisha, dated 19.09.2018 the **production of manganese ore has been enhanced during 2006-07 (86715 TPA) than the approved EC capacity of 85,000 TPA**. In this context, PP has submitted that they had already made the payment as per Common Cause Judgment dated 02.08.2017 as per the demand raised by DDM, Joda Circle, for without/in excess of EC. The Committee also observed that PP has not adequately developed the green belt as per the EC condition.

The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that this is a violation case of the EIA Notification 2006 as PPhas enhanced the manganese ore during 2006-07 (86715 TPA) against the approved EC capacity of 85,000 TPA. The Committee mentioned that the Ministry has notified the Notification vide SO No. S.O. 804 (E) on 14.03.2017 for handling such type of violation cases. The PP submitted that they have paid the compensation for violation of Common Cause order dated 02.08.2017. The Committee is of the view that as the PP has paid the Compensation they are very much aware about the violation and still did not apply under the violation notification S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017 for which Ministry has provided a time period of six months. The Committee observed that PP has sufficient time for obtaining clarification from the Ministry in this regard.

Thus, Committee is of the view that this is a case of violation of the EIA Notification, 2006 as PP has enhanced the manganese ore during 2006-07 (86715 TPA) against the approved EC capacity of 85,000 TPA and the same may dealt by violation notification S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017. **The Committee deferred the proposal. The EAC suggested that the Ministry may examine the issues.**

**(2.16). Gomardih Dolomite Quarry of M/s Tata Steel with production capacity of 0.816 MTPA of dolomite ore, located at village Jharbeda&Tunmura, Tehsil-Kutra of Sundergarh district in Odisha (MLA: 372.796 Ha), (Proposal No. IA/OR/MIN/79596/2018)(File no. J-11015/118/2018-IA.II(M))-Consideration of Proposal under EIA notification 2006 and Ministry's Notification vide S.O. (E) 1530, dated 06.04.2018.**

The Proposal of M/s Tata Steel Limited is for Gomardih Dolomite Quarry with production capacity of 0.816 MTPA of dolomite ore in the MLA of 372.796 ha. Themining lease area is located in village Jharbeda&Tunmura, Tehsil- Kutra of Sundergarh district in Odisha state having a lease area of 372.796 Ha. The Gomardih Mining lease lies between the Longitude 84° 27' 11" to 84° 29' 59" & Latitude 22° 11' 41" to 22° 12' 18".

The project falls under Schedule 1 (a) of mining and is a Category -A as the mining lease area is greater than 100 Ha. The PP reported that the Ministry has granted the Environmental Clearance vide letter no. J-11015/5/92-IA-II(M) dated:18th May'1994 for production of 0.816 MTPA of dolomite ore from Gomardih block of Gomardih Dolomite Quarry(as per the EIA report of March 1992). The project proponent also submitted that the mine has not undergone modernization, expansion and change in mining technology since then.

The Committee observed that as per the Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 6.04.2018 wherein it has mentioned that "the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated the 7th February 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of

2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s SesaSterlite Ltd., &Ors. has reiterated that the validity of the environmental clearance for mining projects granted under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall be five years” and “whereas, all mining projects mentioned in clause (b) of fourth paragraph above are required to obtain environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006, in pursuance of the aforesaid judgments of the Hon’ble Supreme Court”. The clause (b) of the notification is “mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006.” In the instant case the PP has obtained the EC in 1994 (but not in 1994 Notification) and now applied for EC as per Notification dated 06.04.2018. As per the notification the PP 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. In the instant case, the PP has obtained the EC for Gomardih block and now applied for EC for the same capacity of 0.816 MTPA dolomite ore in Gomardih block of Gomardih Dolomite Quarry.

**The Committee observed that the proposal was earlier received in the Ministry in June 1992 and it was considered by the then EAC in its meetings held on 02.09.1992 & 07.04.1993 and recommended the grant of EC limited to 146.66ha. The Ministry has granted the EC vide letter no. J-11015/5/92-IA.II (M) dated 18.05.1994. The EC did not mention about the EIA Notification 1994 as it was considered by the EAC in its meetings held during 02.09.1992 & 07.04.1993. The EIA Notification, 1994 was published on 27.01.1994 and it seems that this EC was not granted under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 1994. Therefore, the notification dated 06.04.2018 is not applicable to this project as PP did not have EC neither under EIA Notification 1994 nor 2006 notification. However, the Ministry may examine the issue.**

The PP reported that the steel company had originally been granted a lease consisting of two discontinuous blocks, namely, Block-I (GomardihTunmura -181.825 ha) and Block-II (Khotkuribahal block-173.327 ha) with a total of 355.152 ha for a period of 20 years from 06.03.1953 to 05.03.1973 and was again renewed for 20 years from 06.03.1973 to 05.03.1993 over the same area. An additional lease area, consisting of two discontinuous blocks, namely, Block-III (Gomardih -Tunmura - 190.971 ha) and Block- IV (Khotkuribahal-120.633 ha) was granted to the steel company in 1988 till 05.03.1993. The total lease area consisting of the abovementioned blocks was 666.756 hectares. The Block – I of the original lease and

Block – III of additional lease were contiguous and similarly, Block – II of original lease and Block – IV of additional lease were contiguous. For convenience of mining operations, the steel company applied for amalgamation of two leases and the Government of India, vide their letter no. 4/167/91/MIV dated 24.09.1997 conveyed their approval for second renewal and amalgamation of Block – I (181.825 ha) of original lease and Block – III (190.971 ha) of additional lease at Gomardih in the villages Tunmura and Jharbeda to form a single lease over an area of 372.796 ha. Out of the total lease hold area of 372.796 hectares, surface right has been acquired over an area of 62.973 hectares. The entire mining and allied activities are restricted within the surface right area only. The Government of Odisha, vide letter no. III (B) SM4 /94-10757/SM, Bhubaneswar, dated 28.11.1997 had granted second renewal of mining lease in respect of the area over 372.796 ha at Gomardih in the villages Tunmura and Jharbeda of Sundargarh district for a period of 20 years from 06.03.1993 to 05.03.2013. The Block-II (Khotkuribahal block-173.327 ha) and Block- IV (Khotkuribahal-120.633 ha) were surrendered to the Govt. of Orissa on dated 31.07.2000. The lease was extended up to 31st March'2020 as per the amendment in the MMDR Act 2015. The company has duly registered the supplementary lease deed on 12th May'2015 with the Government of Odisha, there by extending the validity of the lease up to 31st March'2020. Project proponent mentioned that the consent to operate has been granted by the SPCB vide order no 4148/IND-I-CON-193 dated 08.03.2016 for production of 0.816 million ton/annum of dolomite and operation of crushing and screening plant of capacity 1X200TPH valid upto 31.03.2020. Site Specific Wildlife conservation plan in respect of Gomardih Dolomite quarry has also been approved by PCCF(Wildlife) & Chief Warden, Odisha vide Memo no. 2380/1 WL-SSP-71 dated 11<sup>th</sup> March 2015.

The proponent submitted that there is no change in method of mining. It is an opencast mine with mechanized excavation using shovel-dumper combination and blasting technology, crushing and screening of ROM in the fixed crusher. PP submitted the product is transported from mines by dumpers to the nearest Railway siding i.e. Sonakhan siding for dispatches to Jamshedpur and Kalinganagar plant of the steel company. The height of the benches is maintained at 8m and width varies from 10 to 16m. Drilling is done by using 100 mm dia. drills with 10% sub-grade drilling to avoid toe formation. Blasting is done by conventional slurry explosives with NONEL to keep the ground vibration and noise levels within the permissible limits. Smooth surface are being maintained by dozing operations. Ramps are well dressed and safe. PP submitted that garland drain will be made at the bottom of dump yard and the same will be extended as per requirement. PP submitted that all the internal dumps will be reclaimed and stabilised by plantation in a progressive manner as and when the dumps matures. It is also proposed to reclaim all the mining pits by backfilling when the pits have been devoid of mineral in a progressive manner as stipulated by the approved progressive mine closure plan. Afforestation is being done by method of pitting and planting and by contour trenching. The proponent submitted that the total mineable

reserve is 22.36 (UNFC 111 +121+122) Million Tonnes as on 1.04.2017 and the life of the mine is 27 years however the lease period is due to expire on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 as per the supplementary lease deed executed under MMDR Amendment Act 2015. The PP submitted that since 2006-2007 till 2017-18, the CSR expense has been Rs 1973.1 Lakhs and have a budget to spend Rs 170 lakhs towards CSR under different projects related to environment, education, provision of drinking water, livelihood, sports & infrastructure etc in and around the mine.

PP reported that presently the mine is in operation since 1953 and submitted the following details as below:

S. No.	Issue	PP's submission
1.	Compliance of Order dated 02.08.2017 in CWP no. 114/2014 of Hon'ble Supreme Court.	No demand has been raised by the authority. NOC given by Directorate of Mine, Bhubaneswar.
2.	Details of demand if any raised by Dept. of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Odisha.	No Demand has been raised by the authority.
3.	Details of payment, if any made to Dept. of Mines and Geology, Govt. of Odisha.	No payment made as there was no demand
4.	Validity of mine lease.	The above lease was extended up to 31st March'2020 as per the amendment in the MMDR Act 2015. The company has duly registered the supplementary lease deed on 12th May'2015 with the Government of Odisha, there by extending the validity of the lease up to 31st March'2020.
5.	Details of past production of mine since its inception, duly authenticated by Department of Mines & Geology, Govt. of Odisha.	The authenticated year wise production figures from 1993-94 has been submitted to MoEF&CC.
6.	Details of court case and RA in the Ministry of Mines	Not Applicable

The PP has submitted that as there was no renewal of lease and hence EC was not required the lease was extended till 2020 as per MMDR Amendment Act 2015. PP reported that they have submitted the application for lease renewal on 27.02.2012 in the State Govt., but the same was not processed and the mine was operating under deemed renewal clause as was prevalent before the MMDR Amendment Act 2015. PP submitted the following details:

	Grant of ML	1 <sup>st</sup> Renewal	Additional Area	Total Area	2 <sup>nd</sup> Renewal
ML Period	5.3.1953 to 6.3.1973	5.3.1973 to 6.3.1993	1988-6.3.1993	Total area as on 6.3.1993	6.3.1993 to 5.3.2013
Total area	355.152	355.152	311.504	666.756	372.796

The PP reported that the Ministry has earlier granted the TOR for this proposal on 18<sup>th</sup> November 2013 and the EIA/EMP was also prepared. However, during the process of obtaining EC, the MMDR Act got amended and rather than renewal of lease, the lease was extended till 31.03.2020 and requested to the Committee that there was no renewal and lease was extended, hence no EC was required. The Committee suggested the Ministry to examine the issues.

The Committee noted that in the instant case, the PP has obtained the EC for Gomardih block and now applied for EC for the same capacity of 0.816 MTPA dolomite ore in Gomardih block of Gomardih Dolomite Quarry. **The Committee observed that the proposal was earlier received in the Ministry in June 1992 and it was considered by the then EAC in its meetings held on 02.09.1992 & 07.04.1993 and recommended the grant of EC limited to 146.66ha. The Ministry has granted the EC vide letter no. J-11015/5/92-IA.II (M) dated 18.05.1994. The EC did not mention about the EIA Notification 1994 as it was considered by the EAC in its meetings held during 02.09.1992 & 07.04.1993. The EIA Notification, 1994 was published on 27.01.1994 and it seems that this EC was not granted under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 1994. Therefore, the notification dated 06.04.2018 is not applicable to this project. However, the Ministry may examine the issue.**

**The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that this is a violation case of the EIA Notification 2006 as PP has not taken any EC at the time of renewal of mine lease in 2013; however, the PP has continued the mining activity without the EC. The Committee also mentioned that the Ministry has notified the Notification vide SO No. S.O. 804 (E) on 14.03.2017**

**for handling such type of violation cases. Thus, Committee is of the view that this is a case of violation and the same may dealt by violation notification S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017. The Committee deferred the proposal. The EAC suggested that the Ministry may examine the issues.**

**(2.17). Expansion in Limestone Production Capacity by M/s Ultra Tech Cement Ltd. from 0.50 Million TPA to 1.00 Million TPA and 0.3300 Million Cum per annum of waste in Hinauti Extension Limestone Mine with ML Area 258.867 ha, located at Villages- Hinauti, Dengraha, Biharganj&Jurmani, Tehsil- Ramnagar, District-Satna, Madhya Pradesh (Proposal No. IA/MP/MIN/80867/2018; File no. J-110015/122/2018-IA.II (M)-Consideration of TOR Proposal**

The proposal of M/s Ultra Tech Cement Ltd. is for Expansion in Limestone Production Capacity from 0.50 Million TPA to 1.00 Million TPA and 0.3300 Million Cum per annum of waste in Hinauti Extension Limestone Mine with ML Area - 258.867 ha. The mine is located at Villages- Hinauti, Dengraha, Biharganj&Jurmani, Tehsil-Ramnagar, District-Satna, Madhya Pradesh.

The Environmental Clearance vide letter no J-11015/700/2007-IA.II(M) dated 04.06.2009 for 0.50 Million TPA limestone production capacity was granted in favor of M/s. JaypeeJaiprakash Associates Limited Sidhi Cement Plant (Unit of Jaiprakash Associates Limited) (JAL). PP reported that Grant order was issued in the favor of M/s. Jaiprakash Associates Limited vide letter no. W.A./F 3-6/2007/12/1 dated 23.12.16 by Dept. of Mineral Resources, M.P. Government. Mining Lease deed was executed in favour of M/s. Jaiprakash Associates Limited on 10.1.2017, further the Mining Lease was transferred from M/s. Jaiprakash Associates Limited to M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd (UTCL) (Unit – Sidhi Cement Works) over an area of 258.867 ha from the State Govt. vide grant order no: F 3-6/2007/12/1 dated 25.05.2017. Subsequently, a deed for transfer of mining lease has been registered on dated 29.06.2017 and lease executed in schedule VII & registered on 31.08.2017 from State Govt. in favor of M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd. (Unit – Sidhi Cement Works. Lease period is valid for 50 years for a period up to 09.01.2067. Subsequently the EC vide letter of even no dated 04.06.2009 was transferred from M/s. JaypeeSidhee Cement Plant (Unit of Jaiprakash Associates Limited) (JAL) to M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd. (Unit: Sidhi Cement Works) Vide Letter No. J-11015/700/2007-IA.II(M) dated 28.05.2018.

PP reported that total mine lease area of the project is 258.867ha, which is a forest land falling in the Govindgarh Reserve Forest. Son Ghariyal Sanctuary is located in the buffer zone of the mine at a distance of 9km from the mine lease boundary. The Son River is flowing in the buffer zone of the mine at distance of 9km from the mine lease boundary. The Govindgarh Lake is located in the buffer zone of the mine at a distance of 6km from the lease boundary. PP also reported that the life of the mine is 16 years; during the mine the pp reported that the bench height will be 8 m and width of the bench will be 6 to 12 m. The depth of the Ultimate Working Depth will be 265m

AMSL (50 m bgl), PP also reported that over all pit slope will be 60° and the number of working days will be 360days. PP also submitted that the total water requirement will be 155 KLD, The total cost of the project is Rs. 15 Crore and the capital cost for the environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs.50 Lakhs the annual recurring cost towards the environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs. 50 Lakhs.

Based on the information and deliberated by the PP the Committee **deferred** the proposal and **return in present form.****The Committee is of the view that PP needs to revise the Form-I & PFR** along with the following justifications/details: (i) PP has mentioned that the proposed capacity from 0.50 Million TPA to 1.00 Million TPA and 0.3300 Million Cum per annum of waste in Hinauti Extension Limestone Mine, However the Committee is of the view that PP need to submit the detailed breakup of total quantity of Over Burden, Inter burden, Waste Material, etc., with the appropriate figure in TPA and accordingly revise the S.No. 4.1 of the form-I. (ii) **PP submitted the overall Pit Slope will be 60° which is not appropriate and the Committee suggested to PP that the overall Pit Slope should not be more than 45° and requested to PP to rectify the same and adequately revise the documents submitted by the PP.** (iii) **The Committee noted the PP proposed the total working days would be 360 days which is not appropriate and need to submit the correct no of working days as per the guidelines.** (iv) The Committee observed that EC was granted to M/s. Jaiprakash Associates Limited in 2009. Mining Lease was transferred from M/s. Jaiprakash Associates Limited to M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd (UTCL) (Unit – Sidhi Cement Works) from the State Govt. vide grant order no: F 3-6/2007/12/1 dated 25.05.2017. Subsequently, a deed for transfer of mining lease has been registered on 29.06.2017 and lease executed and registered on 31.08.2017. Subsequently the EC was transferred from M/s. Jaypee Sidhee Cement Plant (Unit of Jaiprakash Associates Limited) (JAL) to M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd. (Unit: Sidhi Cement Works) by the Ministry, vide Letter No. J-11015/700/2007-IA.II(M) dated 28.05.2018. The Committee noted that M/s UTCL has continued the mining operation without transfer of EC from 25.05.2017 to 27.05.2018 and is of the view that M/s UTCL should first take transfer of the EC and afterwards to continue the mining; however they did not wait for transfer of EC and continued the mining operation and it seems a non-compliance of EC and suggested that the Ministry may examine the issues and take an appropriate action in this regards. (v) The Committee observed that PP has not installed weigh bridge within the Mining lease area and Mineral is being weighed outside the mining lease area the committee observed that it has mentioned in Rule 39 (2) of Minerals (Other than Atomic and Hydro Carbons Energy Minerals) Concession Rules, 2016 that *“In case run-of-mine is removed from the leased area to a processing plant which is located outside the leased area, then royalty shall be chargeable on the unprocessed run-of-mine and not on the processed product.”* The committee was thus, of the view that for payment of royalty proper accounting and weighing of the mineral is required before transporting the same outside the mining lease area. The Committee thus, ask the Ministry to communicate the observation of the Committee to the concern Department of Mines and Geology to

take necessary action as appropriate in the instant case. The Committee was of the view that PP should provide the proper justification for transporting the Mineral without weighment outside the mining lease area. In addition to this PP should provide the arrangements for prevention of illegal mining and pilferage of Mineral.

**The Committee instructed the PP and Consultant and is of the view that PP/Consultant has to submit the application along with adequate and factual information (viz. (i) PP submitted the overall Pit Slope will be 60° which is not appropriate and the Committee suggested to PP that the overall Pit Slope should not be more than 45° and requested to PP to rectify the same and adequately revise the documents submitted by the PP. (ii) The Committee noted the PP proposed the total working days would be 360 days which is not appropriate and need to submit the correct no of working days as per the guidelines. The Ministry may warn the PP and Consultant to submit the correct information and check all the details before submission of the proposal before the EAC.**

**(2.18). Proposal for Mining of 2.3 MTPA of Limestone from Kowlapalli Limestone Mine (Extent- 556.938 ha) of M/s Penna Cement Industries Limited located at Kowlapalli village, Peapullymandal, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh [File No. J-11015/123/2018-IA. II(M); Proposal No. IA/AP/MIN/79622/2018; Consultant: B.S.Envil Tech Pvt.Ltd.] - Consideration of TOR**

The Proposal of M/s Penna Cement Industries Limited is for production of 2.3 MTPA of limestone from Kowlapalli Limestone Mine (Extent- 556.938 ha) of located at Kowlapalli village, Peapullymandal, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh. The PP submitted that the Mining lease is falls between 15°06'31.71" - 15°08'14.52" North latitude and 77°55'33.49" - 77°58'3.58" East longitude with an average altitude of about 447 m above MSL.

The PP applied online for grant of ToR under Category A:1(a) on 20.09.2018 and submitted the Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, and copy of Letter of Intent. As per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 as amended from time to time, the project falls under Category "A", Project or Activity 1(a) as the mining lease area is more than 100 Ha. PP did not propose any beneficiation activity thus application under category 2(b) as is not applicable in this case. The proposal was accepted by Member Secretary on 9.10.2018 and the proposal is placed in EAC meeting held on 24.10.2018.

The PP submitted that the Government of Andhra Pradesh vide Lr No -5417/M.III (1)/2018 dated 29.06.2018 proposed to grant mining lease over an extent of 556.938 Hectares in Sy. Nos. I to 124, 151 to 173, 175 to 189, 233 to 274, 276 to 304, 316 to 351, 359 to 363, 369 to 376, 380 to 382, 391 to 394 & 897 of Kowlapalli (V), Peapully (M), Kurnool Dist in term of Sec 10 A (2) (b) of MM (D&R) Amendment Act, 2015

subject to submission of Approved Mining Plan, Environmental Clearance from SEIAA, Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate from APPCB within a period of 6 months.

The PP submitted method of mining will be opencast fully mechanized by using heavy earth moving machineries and with drilling & blasting. The PP submitted that no reject or sub-grade material will be generated from the mine. The waste generated from the mine is mainly black cotton soil (thickness from 0.5m to 1.0m) and will be used for afforestation. The PP submitted that it is estimated that about 3,00,000 cu. m of top soil will be generated during the life of mine.

Based on the information submitted by the PP the committee observed that the PP did not filled the Form-1 correctly as the area of mining lease, total excavation from the mining lease, authorization of person filling the form, quantity of the water required for the project are not correctly mentioned. The Committee therefore **returned the proposal in the present form** and asked the PP to apply afresh clearly mentioning the total excavation/annum [quantity of mineral, quantity of waste/reject, quantity of sub-grade mineral, quantity of top soil from the mining lease] in the Form-1. The authorization of the person filling the Form-1 should be as per Ministry's O.M.No. J-11015/333/2009-IA.II(M) dated 25.02.2010. In addition to this, PP should ensure that information submitted in the Form-1 & Pre-Feasibility Report (PFR) should not vary. PP should clearly mention the details of the manpower to be engaged for the project with their roles and responsibilities and what are the benefit of the project in the PFR.

**(2.19). Proposal of M/s India Cements Ltd. for increase in Production Capacity from 2.0 to 7.7 MTPA of Coromandal Limestone Mines (ML 602.137 ha.), located at Chilamkur Village in Yerraguntla Mandal, Y.S.R. Kadapa District of Andhra Pradesh, [File No. J-11015/25/004 IA. II(M); Proposal No. IA/AP/MIN/77201/2018; Consultant: B.S. Envi Tech Pvt. Ltd.] - Consideration of TOR**

The Proposal of M/s India Cements Ltd for increase in Production Capacity from 2.0 to 7.7 MTPA of Coromandal Limestone Mines (ML 602.137 ha.) located at Chilamkur Village in Yerraguntla Mandal, Y.S.R. Kadapa District of Andhra Pradesh. The mining lease falls between Latitude 14° 38' 51.0"N - 14° 40' 31.1"N, and longitude 78° 27' 55.4"E- 78° 29' 40.4"E, with an average altitude of 175 m above msl. The area is covered in the Survey of India Topo-sheet nos. 57 J/6.

The PP applied online for grant of ToR under Category A: 1(a) on 28.09.2018 and submitted the Form-1 and Pre-Feasibility Report. As per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 as amended from time to time, the project falls under Category "A", Project or Activity 1(a) as the mining lease area is more than 100 Ha. The PP did not

propose any beneficiation activity thus application under category 2(b) is not applicable in this case. The proposal was accepted by Member Secretary on 9.10.2018 and the proposal is placed in EAC meeting held on 24.10.2018.

Based on the information submitted and discussion held the Committee **returned the proposal in the present form** due to following shortcomings:

- a) The PP in the Form-1 mentioned that the General Condition is applicable for this project as the Rajiv Gandhi National Park is located at a distance of 9.03 KM from the mining lease area. The Committee was of the view that Ministry vide notification S.O. (E) 1599 dated 25.06.2014 mentioned that the General Condition is applicable if the mining lease is falling within 5 Km from the boundary of the protected area. Thus, General Condition is not applicable for this project. Further, the Eco-Sensitive Zone has already been notified around the Rajiv Gandhi National Park vide S.O. 1563(E) dated 15.05.2017. As per this notification the extent of ESZ is 500 meters around the protected area. Thus, the project is not falling in the ESZ. The Committee was of the view that PP should revise the Form-1 as GC is not applicable in the instant case.
- b) The Committee also observed that the **“Rameshvaram National Park”** was notified on 19.11.2005 and later on the name of the same was changed as **“Rajiv Gandhi National Park”** was on 26.12.2005. The Committee also observed that EC was previously granted to PP vide LR No. J-11015/47/2003-IA. II(M) dated 7.07.2004. The EC for increase in production from 1.8 MTPA to 2.0 MTPA was granted on 30.11.2007.
- c) The Committee observed that as per past production details submitted by the PP it appears that there is violation of Common Cause Order dated 02.08.2017 and Ministry shall examine the proposal in light of Common Cause Order dated 02.08.2017 and S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017. Further, the past production details submitted by the PP is till F.Y 2016-17. Thus, the Committee was of the view that PP should submit the past production details duly authenticated by DMG for the remaining period.
- d) The Committee also observed that the form-1 is not correct as the PP mentioned that GC is applicable in the instant case, authorization is not as per Ministry's O.M. No. O.M.No. J-11015/333/2009-IA. II(M) dated 25.02.2010. Annexure of the Pre-Feasibility Report is not attached.

The Committee observed that although the mining lease is not falling in the ESZ around Rajiv Gandhi National Park now but previously the mining lease is falling within 10 KM of the protected area and required NBWL Clearance. **The Committee thus, asked the Ministry to examine the proposal and take suitable action for the**

**period during which PP has carried out mining activities without obtaining NBWL Clearance.**

**(2.20). Limestone mine project of capacity 3.8 Million TPA of Limestone, 4.887 Million m<sup>3</sup> per Annum of waste and topsoil by M/s JSW Cement Ltd. from mining lease area 470.00 Ha located at near Village- Sarasani, Tehsil- Nagaur, District: Nagaur, Rajasthan (File No. J-11015/125/2018-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/80856/2018 Consultant: JM EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.) - Consideration of TOR**

The proposal of M/s JSW Cement Ltd. is for Mining of Limestone for production of 3.8 Million TPA of Limestone, 4.887 Million m<sup>3</sup> per Annum of waste and topsoil from mining area of 470.00 Ha located at Village- Sarasani, Tehsil- Nagaur, District: Nagaur, Rajasthan. The applied area forms a part of Survey of India topo-sheet no.45E/15 (G43B15) (mine area) and 45E/15 (G43B15), 45E/16, 45I/3 (G43C3), 45I/4 (G43C4) (study area). The lease is located at following latitude and longitudes: Latitude: 27°15'7.0" N to 27°15'57.1" N Longitude: 73°53'14.5" E to 73°55'40.5" E, seismic zone-II.

The PP applied online for grant of ToR on 30.09.2018 and submitted the Form1, Pre-feasibility Report and copy of Letter of Intent. As per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 as amended from time to time, the project falls under Category "A", Project or Activity 1(a) as the Mining lease area is more than 100 Ha. The PP submitted that Letter of Intent (LoI) was issued by the Joint Secretary, Government of Rajasthan in favor of M/s JSW Cement Ltd. vide letter, dated 13<sup>th</sup> April, 2018.

The Project proponent submitted that Mining will be done by mechanized opencast method by deploying heavy earth moving machines and with the help of drilling and blasting. The PP submitted that hydraulic excavators will be deployed for progressing benches and for handling of limestone. Drilling and control blasting techniques will be used for hard formations, the loading operations will be carried out by loaders/excavators and transportation of limestone from working face to crusher hopper (which will be installed in the other lease area of same lessee) will be carried out by dumpers & tippers. PP submitted that mineral will be either used in the company's cement plant or sold to prospective buyers. PP submitted that the ultimate working depth shall be 270 m AMSL (30m) and the overall pit slope shall be 45°.

PP submitted that the total water requirement for the project will be 200 KLD ( 170 KLD for Dust suppression, 20 KLD for greenbelt, 5 KLD for drinking & sanitation, 5 KLD for mine workshop) which will be sourced from bore wells and mine sump as and when developed. The Proponent submitted that the 52.07 million m<sup>3</sup> waste will be generated due to poor recovery up to conceptual stage which will be backfilled in the 164.92 Ha of excavated area & same will be rehabilitated by plantation. PP submitted that 701420 m<sup>3</sup> of top soil generated up to conceptual stage which will be stacked

separately and used for plantation/ Green Belt Development. Liquid effluents will not be generated in the open-cast mining operation. PP submitted that Waste water generated from mines office will be disposed of in soak pit via septic tank. PP submitted that the area is plain with scanty and scattered outcrops of limestone. PP submitted that the total area of this mining project is 470.00 ha out of which 116.2742 ha is Govt. land, 344.7758 ha is Private land and 8.95 ha land is Charagah/Pasture Land. PP submitted that there is no forest land involved in the mining lease. No National Park, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Tiger Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, etc. are there within 10 km radius of study area.

PP submitted that the green belt & plantation will be developed around mine boundary, undisturbed area etc. and local & fruit bearing plant species will be planted in consultation with forest department. PP submitted that the total Nos. 9700 plants shall be planted (@1000 plants/Ha during 1<sup>st</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> year and 1700 plants during 5<sup>th</sup> year) in the total periphery area 9.70 Ha (@2.0 Ha/year during 1<sup>st</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> year and 1.70 Ha during 5<sup>th</sup> year. PP submitted that from 11<sup>th</sup> year onwards total 233720 Nos. plants shall be planted in 233.72 Ha (62720 Plants in 62.72 Ha of un-worked area, 164920 plants in 164.92 Ha of backfilling area, 6080 plants in 6.08 Ha bench).

PP submitted that the total mineable reserve is 164.710 million tonne and the life of mine shall be 14 years. PP earmarked a budget of ₹ 1.20 Crore for the CER. The Proponent submitted that total project cost will be ₹ 60.09 Crore and 176 persons will be engaged for the Project. The Committee observed that life of mine at 3.8 MTPA will come out to be around 43 years.

Based on the information submitted and presentation made by PP, the proposal was **recommended** the proposal for prescribing Standard Term of Reference (ToR) as per Annexure-1 for production of 3.8 Million TPA of Limestone and handling of 4.887 Million m<sup>3</sup> per Annum [waste & topsoil] by M/s JSW Cement Ltd. from mining lease area 470.00 Ha located at near Village- Sarasani, Tehsil- Nagaur, District: Nagaur, Rajasthan. The Committee also prescribed the following additional Term of Reference:

- a) PP should submit an undertaking by way of affidavit as required as per Ministry's O.M No 3-50/2017 -IA. II(M) dated 30.05.2018 to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
- b) PP should submit the details of statutory clearances, permissions, No objection certificates, consents etc. required for this project under various Acts, Rules and regulations.
- c) The PP should submit the revenue plan, revenue plan superimposed on the satellite imagery clearly demarcate the Govt. land, private land & grazing land.

- d) The PP should submit the detailed R&R plan for the project affected families.
- e) The PP should clearly bring out the protective and mitigative measures to be taken for the nearby habitation and religious structures in line with the Ministry's O.M. No. Z-11013/57/2014- IA. II (M) dated 29.10.2014.
- f) The PP should submit the detailed plan in tabular format (year-wise for 30 years) for afforestation and green belt development in and around the mining lease. The PP should submit the number of saplings to be planted, area to be covered under afforestation & green belt, target for survival rate and budget earmarked for the afforestation & green belt development. In addition to this PP should show on a surface plan (5 year interval for 30 years) of suitable scale the area to be covered under afforestation & green belt clearly mentioning the latitude and longitude of the area to be covered during each 5 years.
- g) The PP should submit the quantity of surface or ground water to be used for this project. The complete water balance cycle need to be submitted. In addition to this PP should submit a detailed plan for rain water harvesting measures to be taken. The PP should submit the year wise target for reduction in consumption of ground water by developing alternative source of water through rain water harvesting measures. The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted.
- h) The PP should clearly bring out the details of the manpower to be engaged for this project with their roles /responsibilities/designations. In addition to this PP should mention the number and designation of person to be engaged for implementation of environmental management plan (EMP).
- i) The PP should submit the year-wise, activity wise and time bound budget earmarked for EMP, occupational health surveillance & Corporate Environmental Responsibility needs to be submitted.
- j) PP should submit the measures to be adopted for prevention of illegal mining and pilferage of mineral needs to be submitted.
- k) PP should submit the detailed mineralogical and chemical composition of the mineral and percentage of free silica from a NABL/MoEF&CC accredited laboratory.
- l) PP should clearly show the transport route of the mineral and protection and mitigative measure to be adopted while transportation of the mineral. The impact from the center line of the road on either side should be clearly brought

supported with the line source modeling and isopleth. Further, frequency of testing of Poly Achromatic Hydrocarbon needs to be submitted along with budget. Based on the above study the compensation to be paid in the event of damage to the crop and land on the either side of the road needs to be mentioned.

m) PP should clearly bring out that what is the specific diesel consumption and steps to be taken for reduction of the same. Year-wise target for reduction in the specific diesel consumption needs to be submitted.

n) PP should bring out the awareness campaign to be carried out on various environmental issues, practical training facility to be provided to the environmental engineers/diploma holders, mining engineers/diploma holders, geologists, and other trades related to mining operations. Target for the same needs to be submitted.

**(2.21). 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)**

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<sup>0</sup>35' 16.54" to 24<sup>0</sup>36' 30.00" N and Longitude 80<sup>0</sup>58' 56.46" to 81<sup>0</sup>00' 47.67"E respectively. The proposal covered under survey of India toposheet no. G44U14 & G44V2

The proposal of EC was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held during August 24, 2018 wherein the Committee **deferred** the proposal noted that the name has changed in the LOI from "M/s Prism Cement Limited" to "M/s Prism Johnson Limited", and is of the view 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.

PP, vide letter no 2018-18241, dated 25.09.2018 submitted the information accordingly the proposal was appraised in the EAC in its meeting held during October 23-24, 2018 wherein the PP submitted the letter from Mineral Resource Department,

Government of Madhya Pradesh stating that the provision contained in Rule 61 of Minerals (Other than Atomic and Hydro Carbons Energy Minerals) Concession Rule, 2006 the name of the Company is now modified from M/s Prism Cement Limited to M/s Prism Johnson Limited also mentioned that a principle approval has been granted by the Mineral Resource Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh stating that the name of the company is changed to M/s Prism Johnson Limited. Based on the information submitted and presentation made by PP, the proposal was **recommended** for **Standard TOR** along with the following additional TOR:-

- a) PP should submit an undertaking by way of affidavit as required as per Ministry's O.M No 3-50/2017 -IA. II(M) dated 30.05.2018 to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
- b) PP should submit the details of statutory clearances, permissions, No objection certificates, consents etc. required for this project under various Acts, Rules and regulations.
- c) The PP should submit the revenue plan, revenue plan superimposed on the satellite imaginary clearly demarcate the Govt. land, private land & grazing land.
- d) The PP should submit the detailed R&R plan for the project affected families.
- e) The PP should clearly bring out the protective and mitigative measures to be taken for the nearby habitation and religious structures in line with the Ministry's O.M. No. Z-11013/57/2014- IA. II (M) dated 29.10.2014.
- f) The PP should submit the detailed plan in tabular format (year-wise for 30 years) for afforestation and green belt development in and around the mining lease. The PP should submit the number of saplings to be planted, area to be covered under afforestation & green belt, target for survival rate and budget earmarked for the afforestation & green belt development. In addition to this PP should show on a surface plan (5 year interval for 30 years) of suitable scale the area to be covered under afforestation & green belt clearly mentioning the latitude and longitude of the area to be covered during each 5 years.
- g) The PP should submit the quantity of surface or ground water to be used for this project. The complete water balance cycle need to be submitted. In addition to this PP should submit a detailed plan for rain water harvesting measures to be taken. The PP should submit the year wise target for reduction in consumption of ground water by developing alternative source of water

through rain water harvesting measures. The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted.

- h) The PP should clearly bring out the details of the manpower to be engaged for this project with their roles /responsibilities/designations. In addition to this PP should mention the number and designation of person to be engaged for implementation of environmental management plan (EMP).
- i) The PP should submit the year-wise, activity wise and time bound budget earmarked for EMP, occupational health surveillance & Corporate Environmental Responsibility needs to be submitted.
- j) PP should submit the measures to be adopted for prevention of illegal mining and pilferage of mineral needs to be submitted.
- k) PP should submit the detailed mineralogical and chemical composition of the mineral and percentage of free silica from a NABL/MoEF&CC accredited laboratory.
- l) PP should clearly show the transport route of the mineral and protection and mitigative measure to be adopted while transportation of the mineral. The impact from the center line of the road on either side should be clearly brought supported with the line source modeling and isopleth. Further, frequency of testing of Poly Achromatic Hydrocarbon needs to be submitted along with budget. Based on the above study the compensation to be paid in the event of damage to the crop and land on the either side of the road needs to be mentioned.
- m) PP should clearly bring out that what is the specific diesel consumption and steps to be taken for reduction of the same. Year-wise target for reduction in the specific diesel consumption needs to be submitted.

**(2.22). Bhavanipuram Limestone Mine of M/s Deccan Cements Limited for increase in production capacity from 0.3 MTPA to 2.3 MTPA of limestone, located at Village(s) - Ravipahad, Mandal-Nereducherla, District- Nalgonda, Telangana (MLA 183.11Ha) [File No.J-11015/375/2015-IA. II(M); Proposal No. IA/TG/MIN/63860/2017] –Amendment in EC Regarding**

The Proposal of M/s Deccan Cements Limited is for corrigendum in the Environmental Clearance granted for Bhavanipuram Limestone Mine (183.11Ha.) Located at Village(s) - Ravipahad, Mandal-Nereducherla, District- Nalgonda, Telangana

for increase in production capacity from 0.3 MTPA to 2.3 MTPA of limestone vide letter No. J-11015/375/2015-IA. II(M) dated 5<sup>th</sup> January, 2017. During the meeting PP submitted that following corrigendum is required in the EC letter:

Pg. No.	SL. No.	Details as per EC issued	Corrigendum in EC requested
Page No. 1 of 10	Para 3	The Mine Lease Area 183.11 Ha, Out of total mine lease 151.17 Ha is forest land and 2.94 ha is agricultural land	The Mine Lease Area 183.11 Ha, The Total area is Reserve Forest.
Page No. 2 of 10	Para 4	At the conceptual stage, out of the total mining lease area (i.e. 183.11 ha), 151.17 total mined-out area will be developed in to water reservoir out of which about 5.35 Ha along the mine lease boundary will be afforested under green belt development, 3.37 ha will be developed under work shop, mine office, crusher, road etc and remaining 23.22 ha area (Blocked under Public Road & Electrical line).	Of the total 183.11 Ha, about 151.17 Ha will be broken for production of limestone. Greenbelt will be developed in a barrier zone of 7.5 m width all along the mining lease boundary and area under safety zone of the road and HT line covering an area of 26.77 Ha. 0.92 Ha will be under Public Road/HT line and about 4.25 Ha will remain unmined.
		Total water requirement is 300 KLD	Total water requirement is 130 KLD
	Para 7	Public Hearing was conducted on 15 July, 2016 at Project Site of JK Lakshmi Cement Ltd. village(s)-Ravipahad Mandal- Nereducerla, District-Nalagonda, Telangana	Public Hearing was conducted on 15 July, 2016 at Project Site of Deccan Cement Ltd. village(s)- Ravipahad Mandal- Nereducerla, District-Nalgonda, Telangana
	Para 8	Total Cost of the Project is Rs. 120 Crores Environmental protection measures of Rs. 95 lakhs Recurring cost is Rs. 40 lakhs per annum CSR activities for next five years is Rs. 637.78 lakhs ,	Total cost of the Project is Rs. 2.00 Crores Environmental protection Measures is Rs. 26 lakhs Recurring cost is Rs. 5.0 lakhs per annum CSR activities for next five years is Rs. 325 lakhs

Page No. 3 of 10	Specific condition 2	State Control Board, Himachal Pradesh	State Control Board, Telangana
Page No. 8 of 10	Standard Condition 28	At least 2.5% of the total cost of the project shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC) based on local needs and action plan with financial and physical breakup/details shall be prepared and submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office at Chandigarh. Implementation of such program shall be ensured accordingly in a time bound manner.	At least 2.5% of the total cost of the project shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC) based on local needs and action plan with financial and physical breakup/details shall be prepared and submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office at Chennai. Implementation of such program shall be ensured accordingly in a time bound manner
	Standard Condition 28	Ministry's Regional office at Chandigarh	Ministry's Regional office at Chennai

The Committee observed that the Corrigendum sought by the PP are factual in nature and **recommended** the proposal for making above mentioned correction in EC granted vide Lr No. J-11015/375/2015-IA. II(M) dated 5<sup>th</sup> January, 2017. Subject to examination of the proposal in light of Common Cause order dated 02.08.2017.

**(2.23). Proposal of Soapstone and Dolomite Mining Project of an area of 998.63 ha of M/s Udaipur Mineral Development Syndicate Pvt. Ltd. having production capacity of 7,19,000 TPA located at (i) Chainpura Block, Tehsil Jahazpur (ii) Bhagwasa Block in Tehsil –Jahazpur (iii) Ghewaria Block in Tehsil-Kotri and (iv) Asanmata Block in Tehsil-Mandalgarh in District- Bhilwara, Rajasthan as per Ministry's Notification dated 6.04.2018 [File No. J-11015/07/2004-IA. II(M); Proposal No IA/RJ/MIN/7021/2005]**

The proposal of M/s Udaipur Mineral Development Syndicate Pvt. Ltd. is for grant of EC under EIA Notification 2006 in pursuant to Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530(E) dated 6.04.2018 for production of 7,19,000 TPA [Soapstone and Dolomite] from Mining lease [998.63 Ha] located at i) Chainpura Block, Tehsil Jahazpur (ii) Bhagwasa Block in Tehsil –Jahazpur (iii) Ghewaria Block in Tehsil-Kotri and (iv) Asanmata Block in Tehsil-Mandalgarh in District- Bhilwara, Rajasthan

The PP applied online on 28.09.2018 for extension of EC and the proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 24.10.2018. During the meeting the Member Secretary informed the Committee that Ministry has received an email dated 26.10.2016 from the consultant of the PP thereby forwarding the letter of Project proponent wherein it has mentioned requested to defer the proposal as the Certified Compliance Report is yet to be obtained from the Regional Office, MoEF&CC.

The Member Secretary also informed the Committee that as per S.O. 1530(E) dated 06.04.2018 PP is required to apply in Form-1 but the PP has applied for extension of EC. The Committee therefore was of the view that proposal needs to be **returned in the present Form and PP needs to apply in Form-1** but as the PP has applied on 28.09.2018 i.e. well within the time period for applying as per notification dated 06.04.2018 Ministry may place the proposal in the next meeting after verification of the records and receipt of proposal from PP.

**(2.24). Amendment in EC w.r.t. reduction of mine lease from 430.952 ha to 362.680 ha for Majhgawan Limestone Mine and existing Limestone Production Capacity is 1.25 Million TPA, located at Villages Majhgawan, Sarda, Patna, Kariajhar, Piprav, Malgaon and Dhorhara District: Sidhi, Madhya Pradesh by M/s Ultra Tech Cement Ltd. (Proposal no. IA/MP/MIN/8176/2007)- Amendment in EC w.r.t. reduction of mine lease from 430.952 ha to 362.680 ha**

The proposal of M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd. is for Amendment in Environmental Clearance w.r.t. reduction of mine lease from 430.952 ha to 362.680 ha for the EC granted for Majhgawan Limestone Mine and existing Limestone Production Capacity is 1.25 MTPA, located at Villages Majhgawan, Sarda, Patna, Kariajhar, Piprav, Malgaon and Dhorhara District: Sidhi, Madhya Pradesh.

The Environmental Clearance was obtained from the Ministry, in the name of M/s. Jaiprakash Associates Limited over an area of 430.952 ha vide letter no. J-11015/257/2007-IA-II (M) dated 15.12.2008. PP reported that Mining Lease of 362.680 ha has been transferred from M/s. Jaiprakash Associates Limited to M/s. UltraTech Cement Limited and same has been registered on 05.08.2017. The mining lease area was reduced from 430.952 to 362.680 due to restricted area of CWC Bansagar canal and leaving a fixed distance from restricted area described in part I of the schedule in favor of M/s. Jaiprakash Associates Limited. Modified Mining Plan for Mining Lease area 362.680 has been approved by the IBM, Jabalpur in the name of M/s. UltraTech Cement Limited on 16.03.2018.

During the presentation the Committee noted that earlier M/s UltraTech Cement Limited, vide letter dated 25<sup>th</sup> April, 2018, has applied in the Ministry for transfer of EC

vide letter no J-11015/257/2007-IA.II(M) dated 15.12.2008 from M/s Jaiprakash Associates (M/s JAL) to M/s UltraTech Cement Limited. The Majhigawan Revenue Mining lease (430.952ha) was granted vide order no. 3-21/2005/12/1 Bhopal dated 08.12.2006. The Mineral resource department, Bhopal, Govt of Madhya Pradesh has reduced the lease area from 430.952ha to 362.68ha vide letter no AF3-21/05/12/2 dated 03.01.2009 in which it mentioned that due to the mistake in gazette notification wrong lease area was marked earlier and now same is revised from 430.952ha to 362.68ha. PP also submitted the supplementary agreement dated 06.07.2009 for execution on lease over reduced area of 362.68ha in the name of M/s Jaiprakash Associates Limited the same was not informed by the M/s Jaiprakash Associates Limited to the Ministry. M/s UltraTech Cement Limited vide letter dated 25<sup>th</sup> April, 2018 While applying for transfer of EC from M/s Jaiprakash Associates (M/s JAL) to M/s UltraTech Cement Limited informed the Ministry w.r.t. reduction of Mine lease area from 430.592ha to 362.68ha, Accordingly, Ministry vide letter no J-11015/257/2007-IA.II(M)(pt) dated 25<sup>th</sup> May, 2018 informed to PP stating that the mining lease area has been reduced from 430.592ha to 362.68ha as there is change in the Mining lease area it is requested to apply online for amendment in the EC along with the approved Mine plan for reduction of Mine lease area, and same may be appraised in the next EAC meeting. However, the PP applied online in the Ministry 20.09.2018 and M/s UltraTech Cement Limited carrying the Mining operations till now without transfer of the Mine lease area in view of this the Committee is of the View that the Ministry may take appropriate action in this regard for which the period PP is carrying the Mining without EC in the Name of M/s UltraTech Cement Limited. Also M/s Jaiprakash Associates (M/s JAL) not informed the Ministry about the reduction of the Mine lease area from 430.592ha to 362.68ha and not taken any amendments w.r.t. Mining lease area.

The Committee noted that the State Govt. of Madhya Pradesh vide letter dated 07.09.2018, has submitted the production details w.e.f. 2008-09 to June 2018 and as per the submission PP has continued the mining operation well within EC capacity; hence no violation observed w.r.t. expansion of capacity.

Based on the deliberation held during the meeting the Committee **recommended** the proposal for Amendment in EC w.r.t. reduction of mine lease from 430.952 ha to 362.680 ha **subject to submission of affidavit** as per the Ministry's OM dated 30.05.2018. (ii) The Committee also suggested the following specific conditions:

- (i) The Proponent shall install online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System and there should be system for display of digital AAQ data within 03 months at least at three locations as per wind direction. Online provisions of pH and turbidity meters at discharge points of STP and ETP and also at water storage ponds in the mining area may be made. Project Proponent should display the

result digitally in front of the main Gate of the mine site; Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality to be carried out based on the 2009 Notification, as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.

- (ii) Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and maintain records accordingly; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. The Recommendations of National Institute for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers shall be implemented; The prevention measure for burns, malaria and provision of anti-snake venom including all other paramedical safeguards may be ensured before initiating the mining activities;
- (iii) This Environmental Clearance will not be operational till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) 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 to the Regional Office of the Ministry and State Pollution Control Board.

**(2.25). Proposal of M/s Shree Cement Ltd for Amendment in EC granted for Expansion of limestone Production capacity from 19.6 to 25.3 Million TPA in captive lime stone mine (ML Area 750 ha) near Villages– Nimbeti and Jawangarh, Tehsil- Jaitaran, District- Pali (Rajasthan) by M/s Shree Cement Ltd [File No J-11015/226/2015-IA. II; Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/56863/2015]**

The Proposal of M/s Shree Cement Ltd for Amendment in EC granted for Expansion of limestone Production capacity from 19.6 to 25.3 Million TPA in captive lime stone mine (ML Area 750 ha) near Villages– Nimbeti and Jawangarh, Tehsil-

Jaitaran, District- Pali (Rajasthan).The Member Secretary informed the Committee that PP, vide email dated 22.10.2018, informed the Ministry that due to un-avoidable circumstances they are unable to attend the meeting. PP **did not attend** the meeting.

The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.

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**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 PM<sub>10</sub>, 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 4<sup>th</sup> 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.

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**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.

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

Sl. No.	Name and address	Designation	Date:23/10/2018	Date:24/10/2018
1.	<b>Dr. Ajai Kumar</b> B-1302, BestechParkView Spa, Sector-47, Gurgaon, Haryana	Chairman	<i>Ajai Kumar</i>	<i>Ajai Kumar</i>
2.	<b>Shri B Ramesh Kumar</b> H-No. 6-1-134/6, Balram Compound, Padmarao Nagar, Secundrabad- 500025, Andhra Pradesh	Member	<i>B Ramesh Kumar</i> 23/10/18	<i>B Ramesh Kumar</i> 24/10/18
3.	<b>Prof. Dr. K.S. Rana</b> MaharanaManzil, 18, Dholpur House, (D.M. Compound), M.G. Road, Agra-1, Uttar Pradesh - 282001	Member	<i>K.S. Rana</i>	<i>K.S. Rana</i>
4.	<b>Prof. A. K. Bhatnagar,</b> JA/4B, Ashok Vihar-I, Delhi - 110052	Member	<i>A. K. Bhatnagar</i>	<i>A. K. Bhatnagar</i>
5.	<b>Dr. N. C. Karmakar</b> Department of Mining Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology (BHU), Varanasi - 221 005, Uttar Pradesh	Member		
6.	<b>Dr. Hemant S. Sahasrabudhe</b> "Utkarsha", LB-53, Housing Board Colony, Laxminagar, Nagpur-440022	Member	<i>Hemant S. Sahasrabudhe</i>	<i>Hemant S. Sahasrabudhe</i>
7.	<b>Prof. S. Ramakrishna Rao</b> 50-120-9/1, Tulasi Mani Regency North Extension, Seethammadhara, Visakhapatnam - 530013 Andhra Pradesh.	Member	<i>S. Ramakrishna Rao</i>	<i>S. Ramakrishna Rao</i>
8.	<b>Dr. Himanshu Pathak,</b> Professor, Center for Environment Science and Climate Resilient Agriculture, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi 110 012	Member		
9.	<b>Dr AL. Ramanathan</b> Professor, School of Environmental Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi- 110067	Member		
10.	<b>Dr. Tushar Kant Joshi,</b> Laxmikant Niwas, SalanGaon, Bhagwantpur, Dehradun-248009, Uttarakhand.	Member	<i>Tushar Kant Joshi</i>	<i>Tushar Kant Joshi</i>
11.	<b>Shri Santosh Gupta,</b> Flat No. 405, Block -B, Gaur Green Vista, NyayKhand - 1, Indrapuram, Ghaziabad-201014	Member	<i>Santosh Gupta</i>	<i>Santosh Gupta</i>
12.	<b>Representative of Ministry of Mines</b> <b>Shri. Pushpender Gaur,</b> Dy. Controller of Mines, Ministry of Mines, Shastri Bhawan New Delhi-110001. <i>ro.delhi@ebm.gov.in</i>	Member	<i>Pushpender Gaur</i> 23/10/18	<i>Pushpender Gaur</i> 24/10/18
13.	<b>Representative of Indian Meteorological</b> <b>Mr. V.K. Soni,</b> Scientist "E", (Meteorology/Air Pollution), 609, SatMet Building, Mausam Bhawan, Indian Meteorological Department, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	Member		
14.	<b>Representative of Wildlife Institute of India,</b> Wildlife Institute of India, Chandrabani, Dehradun-248001	Member		
15.	<b>Dr. R.B. Lal, Additional Director</b> IA-Division (Non Coal Mining) Vayu-305, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Ministry of Environment, Forest & CC, Jorbagh Road, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	Member Secretary	<i>R.B. Lal</i>	<i>R.B. Lal</i>