



Ref. No.:

Date: 30.10.2017

To,  
The Advisor (Non Coal Mining- IA Division)  
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change  
Govt. of India, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan,  
Jorbag Road, Aliganj,  
New Delhi – 110 003

**Subject-** Environmental Clearance of Baranda Laterite Mine (ML Area: 400.00 ha), Expansion in Production Capacity from 36,000 TPA to 2,50,000 TPA Located near Village Baranda, Taluka Lakhpat, District Kachchh (Gujarat) of UltraTech Cement Limited (Unit-Sewagram Cement Works) **Submission of Additional Information reg.**

**Ref. –**

1. MoEFCC File No - J-11015/19/2015-IA.II (M) & Proposal No IA/GJ/MIN/26384/2015
2. Minutes of 16<sup>th</sup> EAC uploaded on MoEFCC Web Portal held on 20.03.2017 (Item No: 2.1)
3. ADS issued by MoEFCC, New Delhi on 06.04.2017

Sir,

With reference to the aforesaid subject and above stated reference; we would like to inform your good self that our Project was considered for Environment Clearance by EAC (Non Coal Mining) in its 16<sup>th</sup> EAC meeting held during 20-21 March 2017 for Environmental Clearance.

Therefore, Additional Information Sought by MoEFCC, New Delhi on 6<sup>th</sup> April, 2017. The reply to all of the points mentioned in the letter is submitting herewith.

Now, we would like to request you, kindly consider our case and grant us Environment clearance.

Thanking you with Regards,  
UltraTech Cement Limited  
(Unit-Sewagram Cement Works)

Dr. KV Reddy  
Sr. VP and Corporate Head-Environment

Encl: as above



UltraTech Cement Limited  
(Manufacturing & Projects)

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ADS REPLY

**Point Wise Reply of Queries raised by MOEFCC, New Delhi**

Point No.	Point raised	Reply
1.	A Certificate from the State Forest Department certifying that the mine lease area does not fall in the ESZ of Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The mine lease area does not fall under Eco-Sensitive zone of Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary.</li> <li>➤ Authenticated list of Flora and Fauna has been obtained from forest department.</li> </ul>
2.	A list of scheduled wildlife species authenticated by the State Forest Department.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Correspondence with forest department for approval of Wildlife Conservation plan for Schedule-I species is Enclosed Herewith.</li> </ul>
3.	Proof of submission of the conservation plan to the Chief Wildlife Warden.	A Letter from Gujarat forest dept. mentioning the above points along with Authenticated Map & Distances, Authenticated list of Flora and Fauna and Authenticated Conservation Plan enclosed as <b><u>Annexure-III</u></b>
4.	Specific R&R plan with the budget allocation for each specific activity mentioned in the plan.	Total mining lease area is 400 ha, which is Government waste land. No private land is involved
5.	The detailed breakup for Rs. 7.23 crores mentioned in the CSR activities specific to this project.	<p>The amount Rs. 7.23 crores are for all the mines and plant of Sewagram Cement Works and for this project the allocated amount is 1.20 crores, which will be spent in the nearby areas for the next 5 years towards Entrepreneur Social Commitment.</p> <p>Activity wise breakup of the mentioned amount along with the implementation schedule is enclosed as <b><u>Annexure-IV</u></b></p>
6.	Quantitative plan for the issues raised during public hearing and the implementation plan with time frame and budget.	Quantitative Plan for the issues raised during public hearing and the implementation plan with time frame and budget is given as <b><u>Annexure-V</u></b>
7.	The reason for non-compliance of EC specific condition XV on augmentation of ground water.	<p>The reasons are as under:</p> <p>Environment Clearance was issued in favor of M/s. Jaypee Gujarat Cement Plant by MoEFCC, New Delhi Vide letter no. J-11015/889/2007-IA.II (M) dated 22.02.2011.</p> <p>The mining operations in Baranda Laterite Mine</p>

		<p>commenced from 24.10.2013. This is existing mining project with small production capacity (36,000 TPA). The climate of Kachchh is arid with scanty rainfall. The area receives scanty rainfall with an average annual rainfall of 506 mm.</p> <p>JCCL (Jaypee) has been taken over by UltraTech Cement Ltd. (Unit: Sewagram Cement Works) and accordingly all assests /property/plant/mines of Jaypee Cement Corporation Ltd. have been transferred in the name of UltraTech Cement Ltd. through demerger effective from <b>12<sup>Th</sup> June 2014.</b></p> <p>Name change in mining lease to UTCL has been granted by State Government vide order no. MCR/102014/991/CHH dated <b>08.07.2016.</b></p> <p><b>After take over by UTCL detailed hydrological studies were carried out. Based on same, measures for ground water augmentation have been taken &amp; future proposal have been submitted to CGWB Ahmedabad.</b></p> <p>Beside this, there is no ground water withdrawal and there will be no water table intersection due to mining.</p> <p>However, a plan for ground water augmentation has been prepared and submitted to CGWB.</p> <p>A receipt from CGWB regarding submission of measures taken for ground water augmentation and plan is enclosed as <b><u>Annexure-VI</u></b></p>
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ADS ISSUED



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Sno.	Proposal No.	
1	IA/GJ/MIN/26384/2015	Proposed ex 2,50,000 TP Baranda, Te
2	IA/MH/MIN/18411/2013	Limestone M

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**Remarks :**

Sno.	Proposal No.	Remarks	Uploaded additional document	Date of correspondence	Status
1	IA/GJ/MIN/26384/2015	TOR		23/12/2015	ADS by MOEFCC
2	IA/GJ/MIN/26384/2015	The project was recommended for ToR as per MoM of 31st EAC meeting, subject to name change to UltraTech Cement Ltd. in the existing EC. Name change to UltraTech Cement Ltd in the existing EC of the Baranda Laterite Mine has been granted by MoEF&CC vide letter no. J-11015/889/2007-IA.II (M) dated 24.02.2016. Therefore, it is requested that ToR be granted to the said project.	<a href="#">ADS Letter</a>	11/03/2016	Replied by PP
3	IA/GJ/MIN/26384/2015	The committee also noted that the mine lease area was about 2.5 Km from the Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary and was falling adjacent to the ESZ boundary. The committee deliberated at length on the information submitted by the proponent and deferred the proposal and was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered once the proponent submits the following information. i. A certificate from the State Forest Department certifying that the mine lease area does not fall in the ESZ of Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary ii. A list of scheduled wildlife species authenticated by the State Forest Department. iii. Proof of submission of the conservation plan to the Chief Wildlife Warden iv. Specific R&R plan with the budget allocation for each specific activity mentioned in the plan.		06/04/2017	ADS by MOEFCC

Year of submission	To upload additional details
2017	
2016	

ed by MoEFCC.





MINUTES OF MEETING OF 16<sup>th</sup> EAC MEETING (NON-COAL MINING)

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

\*\*\*\*\*

**SUMMARY RECORD OF 16<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF THE RECONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL OF MINING PROJECTS CONSTITUTED UNDER EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006.**

The Sixteenth 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 **March 20-21, 2017**. The list of participants is annexed.

After welcoming the Committee Members, discussion on each of the Agenda Items was taken up ad-seriatim.

After welcoming the Committee Members, discussion on each of the Agenda Items was taken up ad-seriatim.

**Item No. 1:**

**1.1 Circulation of the Minutes of the 15<sup>th</sup> EAC Meeting:**

The Minutes of the 15<sup>th</sup> Meeting of EAC held during February 20-21<sup>st</sup>, 2017 were circulated.

**Item No. 2:**

**2.1. Proposed expansion of Baranda Laterite Mine (ML Area: 400 ha) at Village-Baranda, Taluka-Lakhpat, District – Kachchh (Gujarat) of M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd., for expansion in Laterite production capacity from 36,000 TPA to 2,50,000 TPA (Consultant: J.M EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.)- Consideration for EC. [J-11015/19/2015-IA-II(M)]**

The proposal of M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd is for expansion of Baranda Laterite Mining Project in a mine lease area of 400 ha. with proposed expansion in production capacity from 36,000 TPA to 2,50,000 TPA located at Village Baranda, Taluka Lakhpat, District Kachchh (Gujarat). The mine lease area lies in Latitude: 23° 31' 42.20" N to 23° 32' 42.40" N and Longitude: 68° 39' 12.60" E to 68° 41' 47.81" E. The project was considered in 31<sup>st</sup> reconstituted EAC meeting held during 16<sup>th</sup> - 18<sup>th</sup> March, 2015 for ToR. ToR was issued by MoEFCC Vide letter no. J-11015/19/2015-IA.II (M) dated 11.04.2016. The proponent also submitted a copy of the certified compliance report received from MoEFCC Regional Office vide letter No. 3-14/2011(ENV)/274 dated 11.08.2016.

The proponent submitted that Sewagram Cement Works, a unit of UltraTech Cement Ltd. (UTCL) has an existing Integrated Cement Plant (Clinker 4.0 Million TPA & Cement 7.2 Million TPA) for which EC has been obtained from MoEFCC, New Delhi on 01<sup>st</sup> August, 2008. To meet the raw material requirement, UTCL have Baranda Laterite Mine (ML Area 400 ha) with laterite production capacity 36000 TPA for which EC has been obtained from MoEFCC, New Delhi on 22<sup>nd</sup> February, 2011. Now as company has proposed expansion of its Integrated Cement Plant (Clinker: 4.0 Million TPA to 8.0 Million TPA) to meet the raw material requirement for expansion of cement plant and also to reduce transportation of material from outside, UTCL has proposed expansion in laterite production capacity from 36000 TPA to 250000 TPA (ROM).

The proponent submitted that the mining lease has been granted in favour of Gujarat Anjan Cement Limited (GACL) dated 07.07.2006 for a period of 30 years, valid upto 02.10.2036. The name was changed from GACL to Jaiprakash Associates Limited (JAL) on 12.11.2009 and later merged with Jaypee Cement Corporation Ltd. (JCCL). The project proponent submitted that the name change to UTCL in mining lease was granted by State Government vide letter dated 08.07.2016. Modified mining plan with Progressive Mine Closure plan was approved by Commissioner of Geology & Mining, Govt. of Gujarat dated 14.12.2016.

It was submitted by the proponent that the mining will be carried out by opencast semi mechanized method. Laterite from the mine will be transported to the cement plant of UTCL through N.H. 8-A (5.5 km) & haul road (7.0 km) using tippers. Before expansion, around 120 tonnes of mineral is excavated per day. After expansion, around 833.33 tonnes of mineral will be excavated per day. On the basis of 30 tonne capacity of trucks, a total of approx 28 trips will be required per day.

Public hearing was conducted on 24<sup>th</sup> January 2017, and was presided over by Shri D. R. Patel, Resident Additional District Collector and Additional District Magistrate, Kutch (Gujarat). Total Project Cost is Rs. 5.0 Crore/-, and the CSR Budget is 7.23 Crore/-. The EIA/EMP report was prepared using the baseline data of post monsoon season – October to December, 2014 and one month additional baseline study during summer season (May, 2015). The proponent submitted that there was no forest area involved in the mine lease area and Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary exists at a distance of ~3.0 km in North direction and four Reserved Forests exist at a distance of 5.0 to 6.5 km from mine site. Two schedule I wildlife species were noted in study area namely Indian Peafowl & Chinkara & Conservation plan along with budgetary allocation has been prepared.

The project proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 20-21 March 2017 for consideration of EC. The committee noted during the presentation that though the proponent submitted that there was no forest land involved, **a substantial portion of the Kachch Reserve Forest was falling in the mine lease area as seen in the DSS.** The committee was of the opinion that as the proponent had submitted a certificate from the Forest Department that no forest land

was involved and the DSS showed forest land, **the Ministry should ascertain whether forest land was involved in the mine lease area or not.**

The committee also noted that the mine lease area was about **2.5 Km from the Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary and was falling adjacent to the ESZ boundary.** The committee deliberated at length on the information submitted by the proponent and **deferred the proposal** and was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered once the proponent submits the following information.

- i. A certificate from the State Forest Department certifying that the mine lease area does not fall in the ESZ of Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary
- ii. A list of scheduled wildlife species authenticated by the State Forest Department.
- iii. Proof of submission of the conservation plan to the Chief Wildlife Warden
- iv. Specific R&R plan with the budget allocation for each specific activity mentioned in the plan.
- v. The detailed breakup for Rs. 7.23 crores mentioned in the CSR activities specific to this project.
- vi. Quantitative plan for the issues raised during public hearing and the implementation plan with timeframe and budget.
- vii. The reason for non-compliance of EC specific condition XV on augmentation of groundwater.

**2.2.Iron Ore & Laterite Mine with production capacity of 2,74,000 TPA Tons of Iron Ore and 62,000 TPA Tons of Laterite (3,36,000 TPA ROM) of M/s E.V. Ranga Reddy at survey no. 172, Pagadalapalli Village, Pendlimarri Mandal, Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh (201.94 ha). Consultant: Team Labs & consultants, Pvt. Ltd.)- Consideration for EC. [J-11015/46/2013-IA.II (M)]**

The proposal of M/s Sri E. V. Ranga Reddy is for the extraction of Iron Ore -2,74,000 TPA and Laterite – 62,000 TPA (3,36,000 TPA ROM). The mine lease area is located at survey No. 172, Pagadalapalli Village, Pendlimarri Mandal, Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh. The mine site location falls in survey of India Topo sheet No. 57 J/11 at the intersection of  $78^{\circ} 36' 1.5'' - 78^{\circ} 37' 4.2''$  (E) longitude and  $14^{\circ} 26' 18.1'' - 14^{\circ} 27' 17.7''$  (N) latitude. The Terms of Reference was issued vide letter No. J-11015/46/2013-IA. II(M) dt.18.7.2014, and extension of Terms of Reference was issued vide letter No. J-11015/46/2013-IA. II (M) dt.10.01.2017.

The project proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 20-21 March 2017 for consideration of EC. The proponent submitted that they are yet to obtain approval for mine plan. The Committee **did not consider the proposal** as the proponent did not submit approved mine plan.

The Committee also noted that two complaints have been received with regard to the mining proposal of M/s E.V. Ranga Reddy from MLA, Kamalapuram Constituency and from former



**APPROVAL LETTER FROM FOREST DEPARTMENT**  
**ALONG WITH AUTHENTICATED MAP & DISTANCES,**  
**AUTHENTICATED LIST OF FLORA AND FAUNA AND**  
**AUTHENTICATED CONSERVATION PLAN**

English Translation of Approval Letter

No.: A/JMN/T. 12/2017-18/1345-47  
Office of the Chief Conservator of Forest  
Kachchh Forest Circle, Bhuj  
25/10/2017

To,  
Principal Chief Conservator of Forest  
Wildlife  
Gujarat, Gandhinagar

Sub: Proposed expansion of Baranda laterite Mines (ML Area: 400 ha) at Vill: Baranda, Taluka: Lakhpat, Dist.:Kachchh, Gujarat of M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd. for expansion in laterite production capacity from 36000 TPA to 250000 TPA regarding.

Ref: Your letter no. VPS/32/B/2880 dated: 11/07/2017

With reference to the above subject and above referred letter, point wise reply is taken from Deputy Conservator of Forest, Kachchh (West), Bhuj, which is submitted as below;

1. The information regarding the inclusion of forest or non-forest land in Narayan Sarowarsanctuary where in the proposed expansion will take place, is zero.
2. The information regarding the inclusion of Eco sensitive zone forest or non-forest land of Narayan Sarowarsanctuary where in the proposed expansion will take place, is zero.
3. After site visit of the related project area by Deputy Conservator of Forest, it is known that the related project area is out of the Narayan Sarowar Wildlife Sanctuary and Narayan Sarowar Wildlife Sanctuary Eco Sensitive Zone and is 2.680 kms away from Narayan Sarowar Wildlife Sanctuary and 145 mtr away from Narayan Sarowar Wildlife Sanctuary Eco Sensitive Zone. According to the attached map, the project area boundary is adjacent to the Harudi forest area (After onsite visit found that the said land is 35 Mtr away from Harudi forest area) and out of the said land, the land falling under 3 km zone of the sanctuary is shown as no mining zone in the attached map.
4. The proposed expansion area is 50 km away from wetland Chharidhand conservation reserve
5. The above subjected mines have been allotted the wildlife clearance by office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, Gandhinagar, Gujarat, letter no. 32/B/797-80, dated 30.04.2013 and the permission is granted with specific conditions to take care of the wildlife at this place.
6. The above subjected mines have been allotted the wildlife clearance by office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, Gandhinagar, Gujarat, letter no. 32/B/797-80, dated 30.04.2013 and the permission is granted with specific conditions to take care of the wildlife at this place and the compliance report of which is attached herewith.
7. The flora and fauna list of the said expansion area is duly approved by Deputy Conservator of Forest.

Hence, the above given self-explanatory details and the map prepared by BISAG and certified with the details of location is attached herewith. New conservation plan with recommendations is submitted in triplicate which may be taken note of.

Chief Conservator of Forest  
Kachchh Forest Circle, Bhuj

CC:  
Deputy Conservator of Forest, Kachchh (West), Bhuj through letter no. A/JMN/T.11/1211 dated 25.10.2017 for information,  
UltraTech Cement Ltd, Vayor, Ta: Abdasa, Dist: Kachchh for information

પ્રતિ,  
અગ્ર મુખ્ય વન સંરક્ષકશ્રી,  
વન્યજીવ,  
ગુજરાત રાજ્ય, ગાંધીનગર.

**વિષય:-Proposed expansion of Baranda Laterite Mine (ML Area: 400 ha) at Village-Baranda, Taluka-Lakhapat, District-Kachchh(Gujarat) of M/s Ultratech Cement Ltd. for expansion in Laterite production capacity from 36,000 TPA to 2,50,000 TPA-Regarding.**

સંદર્ભ:- આપશ્રીના પત્રનં.વપસ/૩૨/બ/૨૮૮૦ તા.૧૧/૦૭/૨૦૧૭

સાદર ઉપરોક્ત વિષય અન્વયે જણાવવાનું કે ઉપરોક્ત સંદર્ભ પત્રથી માંગ્યા મુજબનો મુદા-સર જવાબ નાયબ વન સંરક્ષકશ્રી કચ્છ પશ્ચિમ વન વિભાગ, ભુજ પાસેથી મંગાવેલ જે નિચે મુજબ સાદર કરવામાં આવે છે.

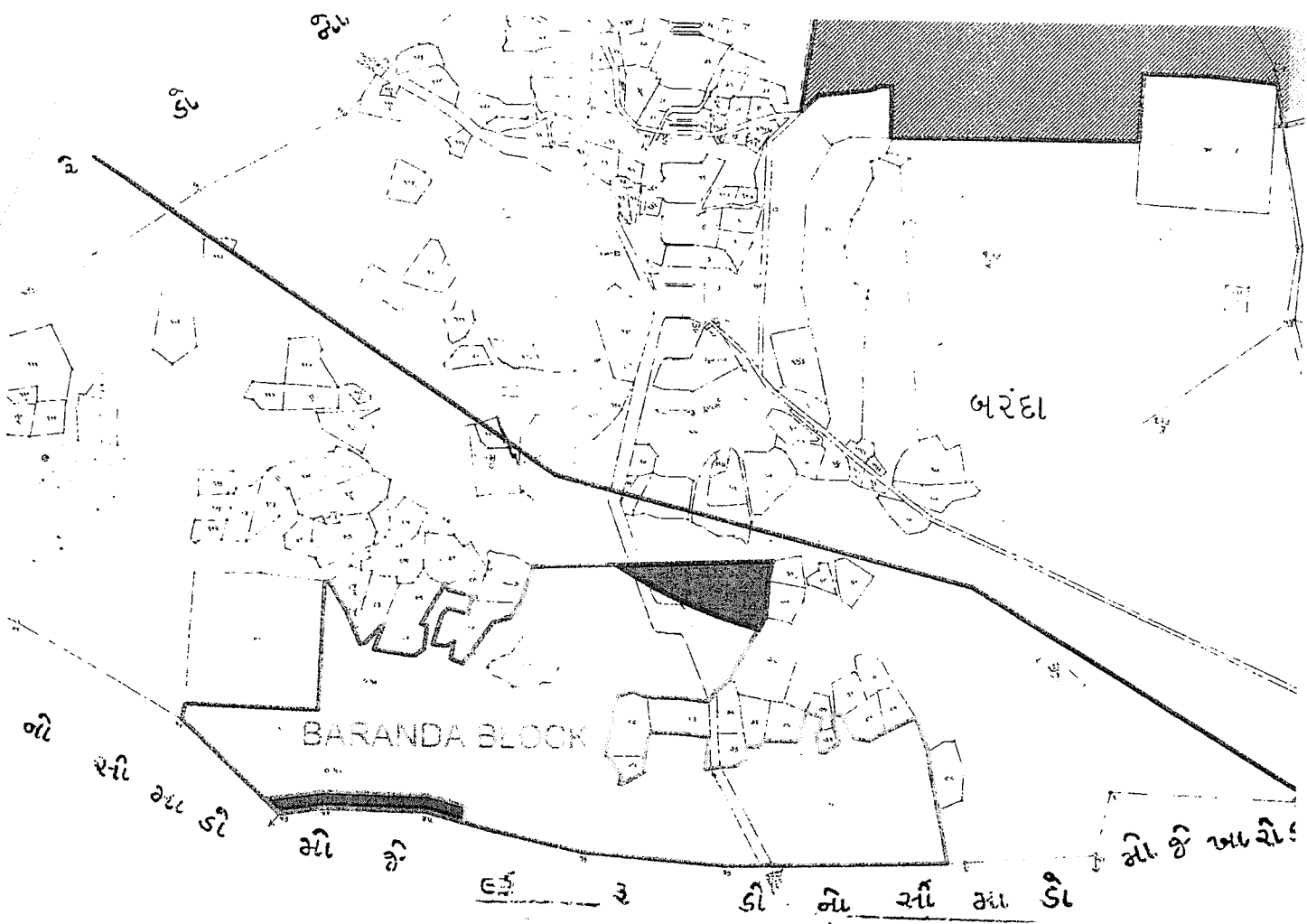
૧. બરંડા માર્ઈન્સના વિસ્તરણના કામે નારાયણ સરોવર વન્યપ્રાણી અભયારણ્યની ફોરેસ્ટ કે નોન-ફોરેસ્ટ જમીનનો સમાવેશ માર્ઈન્સના વિસ્તરણમાં થતો ન હોય માહિતી શૂન્ય છે.
૨. આ કામે નારાયણ સરોવરવન્યપ્રાણી અભયારણ્યના ઈકો-સેન્સેટીવઝોનની કોઈ ફોરેસ્ટ કે નોન-ફોરેસ્ટ જમીનનો સમાવેશ માર્ઈન્સના વિસ્તરણમાં થતો ન હોય માહિતી શૂન્ય છે.
૩. સવાલવાળો વિસ્તારની નાયબ વન સંરક્ષકશ્રી દ્વારા સ્થળ પર ચકાસણી કરાવતા માલુમ પડેલ છે કે, સદર વિસ્તાર નારાયણ સરોવર વન્યપ્રાણી અભયારણ્ય તથા નારાયણ સરોવર વન્યપ્રાણી અભયારણ્યના ઈકો-સેન્સેટીવ ઝોન બહાર આવેલ છે. તથા સદર વિસ્તાર એ નારાયણ સરોવર વન્યપ્રાણી અભયારણ્યથી ૨.૬૮૦ કિ.મી. અંતરે તથા નારાયણ સરોવર વન્યપ્રાણી અભયારણ્યના ઈકો-સેન્સેટીવઝોનથી ૧૪૫ મી. અંતરે આવેલ છે. અને તે આ સાથે સામેલ નકશા મુજબ નજીકના હરુડી વન-વિસ્તારને અડીને આવેલ છે. (સ્થળ પર ચકાસણી કરાવતા સવાલવાળો વિસ્તાર એ નજીકના હરુડી વન વિસ્તારથી ૩૫ મીટર દૂર આવેલ છે.) અને માંગણીવાળા વિસ્તાર પૈકીનો ૩.૦૦ કિ.મી.ના માર્ઈનિંગ પ્રતિબંધિત વિસ્તારમાં સમાવેશ થતો વિસ્તાર તે આ સાથે સામેલ નકશામાં નો-માર્ઈનિંગ ઝોન તરીકે દર્શાવ્યા મુજબનો છે.
૪. વિસ્તરણ માટે સુચવાયેલ વિસ્તાર નજીકના વેટલેન્ડ છારીડંઢ કન્ઝર્વેશન રીઝર્વથી અંદાજે ૫૦.૦૦ કિ.મી. દૂર આવેલ છે.
૫. ઉપરોક્ત વિષય હેઠળની ખાણને અ.મુ.વ.સં.શ્રી, ગુ.રા.ગાંધીનગરની કચેરીના પત્ર નં.૩૨/બ/૭૯૭-૮૦, તા.૩૦/૦૪/૨૦૧૩ થી વન્યજીવ દ્રષ્ટીકોણથી આપવામાં આવેલ છે. તથા સદર વિસ્તારમાં ખાણ કામ કરવાથી વન્યજીવો ઉપર કોઈ વિપરીત અસર ન થાય તે માટે સદર મંજૂરી ચોકકસ શરતોને આધીન આપવામાં આવેલ છે.
૬. ઉપરોક્ત વિષય હેઠળની ખાણને અ.મુ.વ.સં.શ્રી, ગુ.રા., ગાંધીનગરની કચેરીના પત્ર નં.૩૨/બ/૭૯૭-૮૦, તા.૩૦/૦૪/૨૦૧૩ થી વન્યજીવ દ્રષ્ટીકોણના ચોકકસ શરતોને આધીન આપવામાં આવેલ છે. જે મંજૂરી હુકમમાં દર્શાવેલ પ્રત્યેક શરતો ના પાલન માટેનો કોમ્પ્લાયન્સ રીપોર્ટ આ સાથે સામેલ છે.
૭. તેમજ ઉપરોક્ત વિષયોન્વયેની કામગીરી માટે જરૂરી સવાલવાળા વિસ્તાર માટેના આ સાથે સામેલ ફ્લોરા અને ફૌનાના લીસ્ટને નાયબ વન સંરક્ષકશ્રીએ પ્રમાણિત કરેલ છે.

આમ, ઉપર મુજબની સ્વયંમ સ્પષ્ટ વિગતો તથા બાયસેગ દ્વારા તૈયાર કરવામાં આવેલ નકશા ઉપર સ્થળ સ્થિતિની વિગતો દર્શાવતો અધીકૃત કરેલ નકશો આ સાથે સામેલ છે. આ સાથે નવો કન્ઝર્વેશન પ્લાન ભલામણ સહ ત્રણ પ્રતમાં સામેલ રાખી સાદર કરવામાં આવે છે જે વિદિત થવા વિનંતી છે.

મુખ્ય વન સંરક્ષક  
કચ્છ વન વર્તુળ, ભુજ

નકલ રવાના: નાયબ વન સંરક્ષકશ્રી કચ્છ પશ્ચિમ વન વિભાગ, ભુજ તરફ તેઓના પત્રાંક: અ/જમન/ટે.૧૧/૧૨૧૧  
તા.૨૫/૧૦/૨૦૧૭ અન્વયે જાણ સારું.

નકલ જય ભારત સાથે રવાના અરજદારશ્રી અલ્ટ્રા ટેક સીમેન્ટ લી.વાયોર તા.અબડાસા જી.કચ્છ તરફ જાણ સારું.

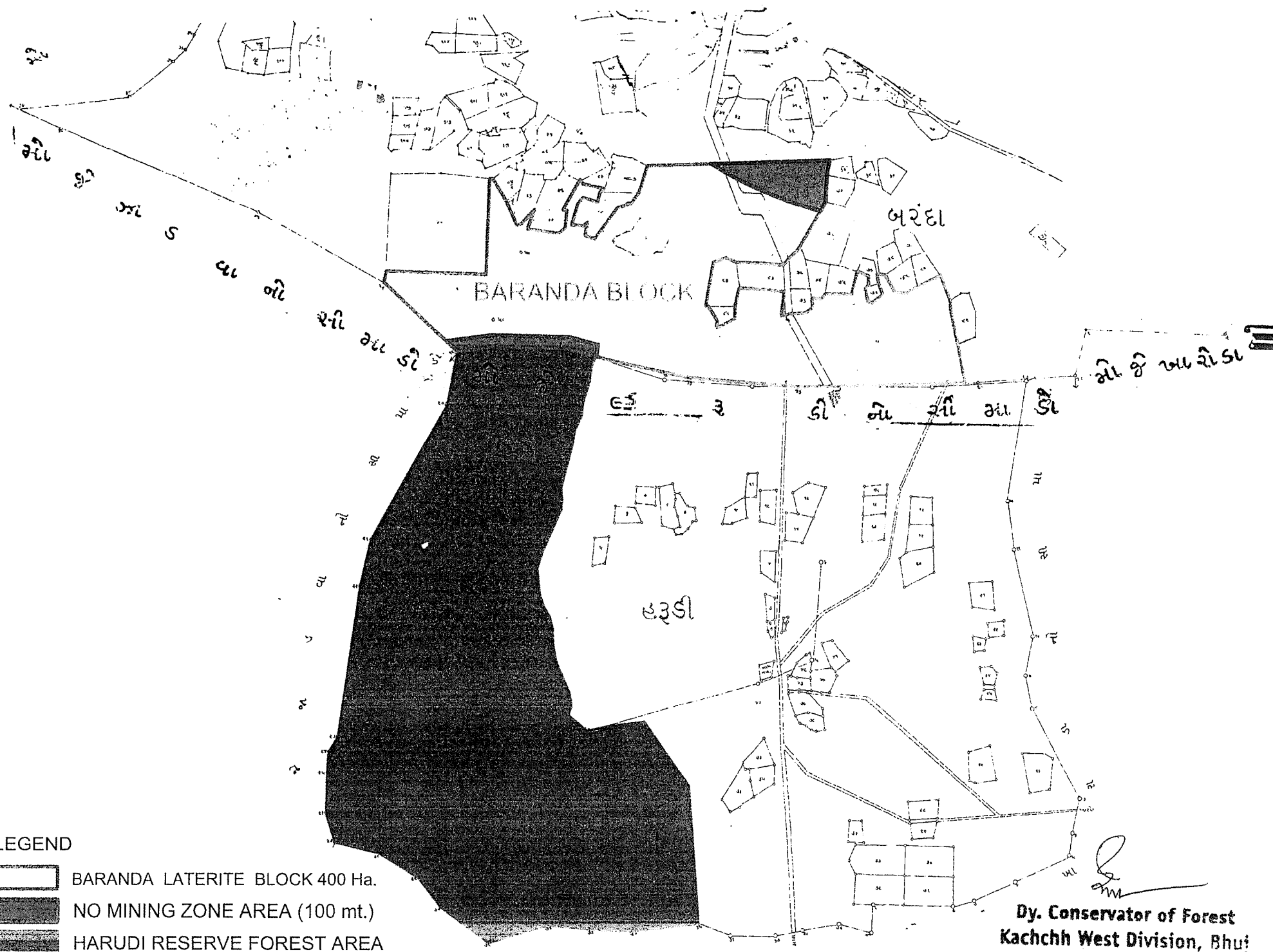


LEGEND	PARTICULARS	DISTANCE FROM NARAYAN SAROVAR WILD LIFE SANCTUARY	DISTANCE FROM ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE
	BARANDA LATERITE BLOCK 400 Ha.	2.680 K.M.	0.145 K.M.
	NARAYAN SAROVAR WILD LIFE SANCTUARY	—	—
	ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE	—	—
	NO MINING ZONE FOR THE AERA (400 mt.) INTERSECTED BY 3 K.M. BUFFER ZONE OF SANCTUARY	—	—
	NO MINING ZONE AREA (100 mt.)	—	—

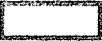


*[Handwritten Signature]*

**Dy. Conservator of Forest  
Kachchh West Division, Bhuj**





**LEGEND**

-  BARANDA LATERITE BLOCK 400 Ha.
-  NO MINING ZONE AREA (100 mt.)
-  HARUDI RESERVE FOREST AREA

*[Signature]*  
**Dy. Conservator of Forest**  
**Kachchh West Division, Bhuj**

Table No. - 1

INVENTORY OF FLORAL DIVERSITY IN THE CORE & BUFFER OF PROPOSED MINE LEASE AREA

Based on Actual Sighting, inputs from local stakeholders and Perused from Secondary Data

Habit: Tree (T), Shrub (S), Herb (H), Grass (G) and Climber (C)


S. No.	Scientific Name	Local Name	Family	Habit
<b>Plantations in Core and Buffer Zone</b>				
1.	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	Baval	Mimosaceae	T
2.	<i>Albizia lebbeck</i>	KaloSarasdo	Mimosaceae	T
3.	<i>Albizia odoratissima</i>	Kala siriasio	Mimosaceae	T
4.	<i>Albizia procera</i>	Safed Sarasdo	Mimosaceae	T
5.	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	Ralkang	Anacardiaceae	T
6.	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Limdo	Meliaceae	T
7.	<i>Bambusa arundinaceae</i>	Vaans	Poaceae	T
8.	<i>Butea superb</i>	Khakhro	Caesalpiniaceae	T
9.	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Haritparn	Myrtaceae	T
10.	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Saru	Casuarinaceae	T
11.	<i>Delonix regia</i>	Sandasado	Casuarinaceae	T
12.	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	Lisobaval	Casuarinaceae	T
<b>Natural Vegetation in Core Zone</b>				
1.	<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>	GandaBaval	Mimosaceae	T
2.	<i>Cassia auriculata</i>	Aval	Caesalpiniaceae	T
3.	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	Baval	Mimosaceae	T
4.	<i>Dichrostachyscinerea</i>	Madith	Mimosaceae	T
5.	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Limdo	Meliaceae	T
6.	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Saru	Casuarinaceae	T
7.	<i>Euphorbia nivulia</i>	Kanthorothor	Euphorbiaceae	S
8.	<i>Calotropis procera</i>	Akado	Asclepiadaceae	S
9.	<i>Calotropis gigantia</i>	Moto akado	Asclepiadaceae	S
10.	<i>Ziziphus nummularia</i>	Chenibor	Rhamnaceae	S
11.	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	Bordi	Rhamnaceae	S
12.	<i>Indigofera cordifolia</i>	bekara	Fabaceae	H
13.	<i>Trichodesma indicum</i>	Undhanphuii	Boraginaceae	H
14.	<i>Leucas aspera</i>	Kulnphul	Lamiaceae	H
15.	<i>Solanum surattense</i>	BhiyaRingani	Solanaceae	H
16.	<i>Argemone mexicana</i>	Darudi	Papaveraceae	H

Proposed Expansion of Baranda Laterite Mine with production capacity of 36000 TPA to 250000 TPA, MI Area: 400 ha located at Village: Anunda, Taluka: Lakhpat, District: Kachchh, Gujarat

17.	<i>Launaea procumbens</i>	MotiBhonpatri	Asteraceae	H
18.	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>	Ratoliya	Verbenaceae	H
19.	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>	Ekalkanto	Asparagaceae	H
20.	<i>Aerva persica</i>	Patharphod	Amaranthaceae	H
21.	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Baru	Poaceae	G
22.	<i>Heteropogon contortus</i>	Dab Saliu	Poaceae	G
23.	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Daro	Poaceae	G
24.	<i>Cymbopogon jwarancusa</i>	Gandharu	Poaceae	G
25.	<i>Aristida histicula</i>	Lampdu	Poaceae	G

**Natural Vegetation in Buffer Zone**

1.	<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>	GandaBaval	Mimosaceae	T
2.	<i>Cassia auriculata</i>	Aval	Caesalpiniaceae	T
3.	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	Baval	Mimosaceae	T
4.	<i>Acacia Senegal</i>	Gorad	Mimosaceae	T
5.	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Limdo	Meliaceae	T
6.	<i>Soymida febrifuga</i>	Ron	Meliaceae	T
7.	<i>Dichrostachyscinerea</i>	Madith	Mimosaceae	T
8.	<i>Salvadora oleoides</i>	Miti jar	Salvadoraceae	T
9.	<i>Salvadora persica</i>	Khari jar	Salvadoraceae	T
10.	<i>Acacia jacquemontii</i>	Tal bavdi	Mimosaceae	T
11.	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Vad	Moraceae	T
12.	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Saru	Casuarinaceae	T
13.	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	Pipalo	Moraceae	T
14.	<i>Prosopis cineraria</i>	Khijdo	Mimosacease	T
15.	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i>	Gundi	Ehretiaceae	T
16.	<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Ambli	Caesalpiniaceae	T
17.	<i>Commiphora mukul</i>	Guggul	Burseraceae	S
18.	<i>Euphorbia nivulia</i>	Kanthorothor	Euphorbiaceae	S
19.	<i>Calotropis procera</i>	Akado	Asclepiadaceae	S
20.	<i>Calotropis gigantia</i>	Moto akado	Asclepiadaceae	S
21.	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i>	Kumari	Agavaceae	S
22.	<i>Ziziphus nummularia</i>	Chenibor	Rhamnaceae	S
23.	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	Bordi	Rhamnaceae	S
24.	<i>Capparis sepiaria</i>	Kanthar	Capparodaceae	S



Special Expansion of Baranda Laterite Mine with production capacity of 36000 TPA to 250000 TPA, MI. Area: 400 ha located at Village: Baranda, Taluka: Lakhpat, District: Kachchh, Gujarat

25.	<i>Capparis aphylla</i>	Kerdo	Capparidaceae	S
26.	<i>Carissa carandas</i>	Karamdi	Apocynaceae	S
27.	<i>Cordia monoica</i>	Kathgundi	Ehretiaceae	S
28.	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	Rambaval	Fabaceae	S
29.	<i>Leptadenia spartium</i>	Khipp	Asclepiadaceae	H
30.	<i>Indigofera cordifolia</i>	bekara	Fabaceae	H
31.	<i>Trichodesma indicum</i>	Undhanphuli	Boraginaceae	H
32.	<i>Crotolaria medicagenia</i>	Jinjru	Fabaceae	H
33.	<i>Leucas aspera</i>	Kulnphul	Lamiaceae	H
34.	<i>Solanum surattense</i>	BhiyaRingani	Solanaceae	H
35.	<i>Argemone mexicana</i>	Darudi	Papaveraceae	H
36.	<i>Launaea procumbens</i>	MotiBhonpatri	Asteraceae	H
37.	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>	Ratoliya	Verbenaceae	H
38.	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>	Ekalkanto	Asparagaceae	H
39.	<i>Aerva persica</i>	Patharphod	Amaranthaceae	H
40.	<i>Agave americana</i>	-	Asparagaceae	H
41.	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Baru	Poaceae	G
42.	<i>Desmostachya bipinnata</i>	Darbha	Poaceae	G
43.	<i>Heteropogon contortus</i>	Dab Saliu	Poaceae	G
44.	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Daro	Poaceae	G
45.	<i>Cymbopogon jwarancusa</i>	Gandharu	Poaceae	G
46.	<i>Aristida histricula</i>	Lampdu	Poaceae	G
47.	<i>Dichanthium annulatum</i>	Jinjvo	Poaceae	G
48.	<i>Typha angustata</i>	Anghedo	Typhaceae	G
49.	<i>Cenchrus setigerus</i>	Dhraman	Poaceae	G
50.	<i>Sehima sulcatum</i>	Saniar	Poaceae	G
51.	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>	Galo	Menispermaceae	C

(+) Shows: Presence of the species and (-) Shows: Absence of the species

#### Status of RET Species

According to Botanical Survey of India, No endemic, Rare, Endangered and Threatened (RET) species of flora were found in the study area.

**Dy. Conservator of Forest**  
**Kachchh West Division, Bhuj**

Proposed Expansion of Baranda Laterite Mine with production capacity of 36000 TPA to 250000 TPA, MI Area: 400 ha located at Village: Ananda, Taluka: Lakhpat, District: Kachchh, Gujarat

Table No. - 2

LIST OF VEGETATION IN RESERVE FOREST

Based on Actual Sighting, based on inputs from locals and Perused from Secondary Data

Habit: Tree (T), Shrub (S), Herb (H) and Grass (G)

S. No.	Scientific Name	Local Name	Family	Habit
1.	<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>	Ganda Bavai	Mimosaceae	T
2.	<i>Cassia auriculata</i>	Aval	Caesalpiniaceae	T
3.	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	Bavai	Mimosaceae	T
4.	<i>Acacia Senegal</i>	Gorad	Mimosaceae	T
5.	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Limdo	Meliaceae	T
6.	<i>Soymida febrifuga</i>	Ron	Meliaceae	T
7.	<i>Dichrostachy scinerea</i>	Madith	Mimosaceae	T
8.	<i>Salvadora oleoides</i>	Miti jar	Salvadoraceae	T
9.	<i>Salvadora persica</i>	Khari jar	Salvadoraceae	T
10.	<i>Acacia jacquemontii</i>	Tal bavdi	Mimosaceae	T
11.	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Vad	Moraceae	T
12.	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	Pipalo	Moraceae	T
13.	<i>Prosopis cineraria</i>	Khijdo	Mimosaceae	T
14.	<i>Commiphora mukul</i>	Guggul	Burseraceae	S
15.	<i>Euphorbia nivulia</i>	Kanthorothor	Euphorbiaceae	S
16.	<i>Calotropis procera</i>	Akado	Asclepiadaceae	S
17.	<i>Calotropis gigantia</i>	Moto akado	Asclepiadaceae	S
18.	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i>	Kumari	Agavaceae	S
19.	<i>Ziziphus nummularia</i>	Chenibor	Rhamnaceae	S
20.	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	Bordi	Rhamnaceae	S
21.	<i>Capparis sepiaria</i>	Kanthar	Capparodaceae	S
22.	<i>Capparis aphylla</i>	Kerdo	Capparidaceae	S
23.	<i>Carissa carandas</i>	Karamdi	Apocynaiece	S
24.	<i>Cordia monoica</i>	Kathgundi	Ehretiaceae	S
25.	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	Rambaval	Fabaceae	S
26.	<i>Leptadenia spartium</i>	Khipp	Asclepiadaceae	H
27.	<i>Indigofera cordifolia</i>	bekara	Fabaceae	H
28.	<i>Trichodesma indicum</i>	Undhanphuli	Boraginaceae	H
29.	<i>Crotolaria medicagenia</i>	Jinjru	Fabaceae	H
30.	<i>Leucas aspera</i>	Kulnphul	Lamiaceae	H

Expansion of Baranda Laterite Mine with production capacity of 36000 TPA to 250000 TPA, MI Area: 400 ha located at Village: Baranda, Taluka: Lakhpat, District: Kachchh, Gujarat

31.	<i>Solanum surattense</i>	BhiyaRingani	Solanaceae	H
32.	<i>Argemone mexicana</i>	Darudi	Papaveraceae	H
33.	<i>Launaea procumbens</i>	MotiBhonpatri	Asteraceae	H
34.	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>	Ratoliya	Verbenaceae	H
35.	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>	Ekalkanto	Asparagaceae	H
36.	<i>Aerva persica</i>	Patharphod	Amaranthaceae	H
37.	<i>Agave americana</i>	Agave	Asparagaceae	H
38.	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Baru	Poaceae	G
39.	<i>Desmostachya bipinnata</i>	Darbha	Poaceae	G
40.	<i>Heteropogon contortus</i>	Dab Saliu	Poaceae	G
41.	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Daro	Poaceae	G
42.	<i>Cymbopogon jwarancusa</i>	Gandharu	Poaceae	G
43.	<i>Aristida histricula</i>	Lampdu	Poaceae	G
44.	<i>Dichanthium annulatum</i>	Jinjvo	Poaceae	G
45.	<i>Typha angustata</i>	Anghedo	Typhaceae	G
46.	<i>Cenchrus setigerus</i>	Dhraman	Poaceae	G
47.	<i>Sehima sulcatum</i>	Saniar	Poaceae	G
48.	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>	Galo	Menispermaceae	C

Table No. - 3

**INVENTORY OF AVIFAUNAL (BIRDS) DIVERSITY IN THE CORE & BUFFER OF PROPOSED MINE LEASE AREA**  
Based on Actual Sighting, Inputs from local stakeholders and Perused from Secondary Data

S. No.	Scientific Name	Common Name	Status as per IWPA <sup>1</sup> 1972
<b>Avifaunal diversity of Core Zone</b>			
1.	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	Red-Wattled Lapwing	Sch. IV
2.	<i>Columba livia</i>	Blue Rock Pigeon	Sch. IV
3.	<i>Spilopelia benegalensis</i>	Laughing Dove	Sch. IV
4.	<i>Streptopalia decaocto</i>	Eurasian Collared Dove	Sch. IV
5.	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Rose Ringed Parakeet	Sch. IV
6.	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	Green Bee Eater	Sch. IV
7.	<i>Acrida thestristis</i>	Common Myna	Sch. IV
8.	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	Common Crow	Sch. V

Proposed Expansion of Baranda Laterite Mine with production capacity of 36000 TPA to 250000 TPA, MI. Area: 400 ha located at Village: Baranda, Taluka: Lakhpat, District: Kachchh, Gujarat

9.	<i>Galeridacristata</i>	Common Crested Lark	Sch. IV
10.	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow	Sch. IV
11.	<i>Anthropoidesvirgo</i>	Demoiselle crane	Sch. IV
<b>Avifaunal diversity of Buffer Zone</b>			
1.	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	Little Cormorant	Sch. IV
2.	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	Indian Pond Heron	Sch. IV
3.	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle Egret	Sch. IV
4.	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret	Sch. IV
5.	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	Red-Wattled Lapwing	Sch. IV
6.	<i>Columba livia</i>	Blue Rock Pigeon	Sch. IV
7.	<i>Spilopelia benegalensis</i>	Laughing Dove	Sch. IV
8.	<i>Streptopali decaocto</i>	Eurasian Collared Dove	Sch. IV
9.	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Rose Ringed Parakeet	Sch. IV
10.	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	Indian Peafowl	Sch. I
11.	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	White-throated Kingfisher	Sch. IV
12.	<i>Copsychussauralis</i>	Oriental magpie robin	Sch. IV
13.	<i>Meropsorientalis</i>	Green Bee Eater	Sch. IV
14.	<i>Upupaepops</i>	Common Hoopoe	Sch. IV
15.	<i>Dicrurusmacrocerus</i>	Black Drongo	Sch. IV
16.	<i>Acridotherestrictis</i>	Common Myna	Sch. IV
17.	<i>Acridotheresginginianus</i>	Bank Myna	Sch. IV
18.	<i>Coraciasbenghalensis</i>	Indian Roller	Sch. IV
19.	<i>Tringatotanus</i>	Common Redshank	Sch. IV
20.	<i>Cinnyrisasiaticus</i>	Male Purple Sunbird	Sch. IV
21.	<i>Pycnonotuscafer</i>	Red-Vented Bulbul	Sch. IV
22.	<i>Corvussplendens</i>	Common Crow	Sch. V
23.	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Black Winged Stilt	Sch. IV
24.	<i>Saxicoloidesfulicata</i>	Indian Robin	Sch. IV
25.	<i>Turdoidesstriatus</i>	Jungle babbler	Sch. IV
26.	<i>Dendrocittavagabunda</i>	Rufous Treepie	Sch. IV
27.	<i>Galeridacristata</i>	Common Crested Lark	Sch. IV
28.	<i>Mirafrajanica</i>	Bush Lark	Sch. IV
29.	<i>Eremopterixgrisea</i>	Ashy crowned sparrow lark	Sch. IV
30.	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow	Sch. IV

Expansion of Baranda Laterite Mine with production capacity of 36000 TPA to 25,000 TPA, ML Area: 400 ha located at Village: Lakhpat, Taluka: Lakhpat, District: Kachchh, Gujarat

31.	<i>Platalealeucorodia</i>	Eurasian Spoonbill	Sch. IV
32.	<i>Charadriusdubius</i>	Little ringed plover	Sch. IV
33.	<i>Elanusaxillaris</i>	Black shoulder kite	Sch. IV
34.	<i>Anthropoidesvirgo</i>	Demoiselle crane	Sch. IV
35.	<i>Actitishypoleucos</i>	Common sandpiper	Sch. IV
36.	<i>Francolinuspondicerianus</i>	Grey francolins	Sch. IV
37.	<i>Recurvirostravosetta</i>	Avocet	Sch. IV
38.	<i>Pseudibispapillosa</i>	Red naped ibis	Sch. IV
39.	<i>Laniusexcubitor</i>	Grey Shrike	Sch. IV
40.	<i>Aegithinatiphia</i>	Iora	Sch. IV
41.	<i>Priniasocialis</i>	Ashy prinia	Sch. IV
42.	<i>Hirundorustica</i>	Barn swallow	Sch. IV
43.	<i>Sternaaurantia</i>	River Tern	Sch. IV
44.	<i>Tachybaptusruficollis</i>	Little Grebe	Sch. IV
45.	<i>Monticolasolitarius</i>	Blue Rock Thrush	Sch. IV
46.	<i>Anaspeocilorhyncha</i>	Spot billed duck	Sch. IV
47.	<i>Tadornaferuginea</i>	Ruddy shelduck	Sch. IV
48.	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	Darter	Sch. IV
49.	<i>Ploceusphilippines</i>	Baya weaver bird	Sch. IV
50.	<i>Accipiter badiud</i>	Shikra	Sch. IV

(+) Shows: Presence of the species and (-) Shows: Absence of the species

#### Status of Avifauna

- Peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*) is Schedule-I Avifauna was recorded in the study area during field survey as per (IWPA) Indian Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.

Table No. - 4

#### INVENTORY OF MAMMALIAN DIVERSITY IN THE CORE & BUFFER OF PROPOSED MINE LEASE AREA Based on Actual Sighting, inputs from local stakeholders and Perused from Secondary Data

S. No.	Scientific name	Common Name	Status as per IWPA 1972
<b>Mammalian diversity of Core Zone</b>			
1.	<i>Funambulus pennanti</i>	Five Striped Palm Squirrel	Sch. IV
2.	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	House Rat	Sch. V
3.	<i>Mus booduga</i>	Indian Field Mouse	Sch. V



Expansion of Baranda Laterite Mine with production capacity of 36000 TPA to 250000 TPA, ML Area: 400 ha located at Village: ...  
Tuluka: Lakhpat, District: Kachchh, Gujarat

Mammalian diversity of Buffer Zone			
1.	<i>Felis chaus</i>	Jungle Cat	Sch. II
2.	<i>Herpestes edwardsii</i>	Common Mongoose	Sch. II
3.	<i>Suncus murinus</i>	Grey Musk Shrew	Sch. V
4.	<i>Pteropus giganteus</i>	Flying Fox	Sch. V
5.	<i>Funambulus pennanti</i>	Five Striped Palm Squirrel	Sch. IV
6.	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	House Rat	Sch. V
7.	<i>Mus booduga</i>	Indian Field Mouse	Sch. V
8.	<i>Lepus nigricollis</i>	Indian Hare	Sch. IV
9.	<i>Hystrix indica</i>	Indian Porcupine	Sch. IV
10.	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	Indian Wild Boar	Sch. III
11.	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	Nilgai	Sch. III
12.	<i>Gazelle bennettii</i>	Chinkara	Sch. I
13.	<i>Canis aureus</i>	Jackal	Sch. II
14.	<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i>	Common fox	Sch. II
15.	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	Wild boar	Sch. III
16.	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	Hyena	Sch. III

(+) Shows: Presence of the species and (-) Shows: Absence of the species

#### Status of Fauna

- Chinkara (*Gazelle bennettii*) is Schedule- I fauna was recorded in the study area during field survey as per (IWPA) Indian Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.

Table No.- 5

#### INVENTORY OF HERPETOFAUNAL (REPTILES AND AMPHIBIA) DIVERSITY OF CORE & BUFFER OF PROPOSED MINE LEASE AREA

Based on Actual Sighting, inputs from local stakeholders and Perused from Secondary Data

S. No.	Scientific Name	Common Name	Status as per IWPA 1972
Herpetofaunal diversity of Core Zone			
1.	<i>Duttaphrynus melanostictus</i>	Common Indian Toad	Sch. IV
2.	<i>Ptyas mucosa</i>	Indian Rat Snake	Sch. II
3.	<i>Calotes versicolor</i>	Common Garden Lizard	Sch. IV
Herpetofaunal diversity of Buffer Zone			
1.	<i>Duttaphrynus melanostictus</i>	Common Indian Toad	Sch. IV
2.	<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i>	Chequered Keel Back	Sch. II
3.	<i>Ptyas mucosa</i>	Indian Rat Snake	Sch. II

Expansion of Baranda Laterite Mine with production capacity of 36000 TPA to 250000 TPA, ML Area: 400 ha located at Village:   
 Baranda, Taluka: Lakhpat, District: Kachchh, Gujarat

4.	<i>Calotesversicolor</i>	Common Garden Lizard	Sch.IV
5.	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>	Monitor Lizard	Sch.II
6.	<i>Uromastix hardwickii</i>	Spiny-tailed lizard	Sch.II
7.	<i>Mabuya carinata</i>	Brahminy skink	Sch.IV
8.	<i>Eryx conicus</i>	Russell's earth boa	Sch.IV
9.	<i>Bungarus caeruleus</i>	Common Indian krait	Sch.IV
10.	<i>Naja naja</i>	Common Indian cobra	Sch.II
11.	<i>Chamaeleo zeylanicus</i>	Indian Chameleon	Sch.II
12.	<i>Echis carinatus</i>	Saw scaled viper	Sch.IV
13.	<i>Agama minor</i>	Short tailed agama	Sch.IV

(+) Shows: Presence of the species and (-) Shows: Absence of the species

#### Status of Fauna

- No Schedule- I Herpeto-fauna as per (IWPA) Indian Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 was recorded in the study area during field survey.

Table No.- 6

BUTTERFLIES & OTHER ANCILLARY ARTHROPODS OF THE CORE & BUFFER OF PROPOSED MINE LEASE AREA  
 Based on Actual Sighting, Inputs from local stakeholders and Perused from Secondary Data

S. No.	Scientific Name	Common Name
<b>Butterflies diversity of Core Zone</b>		
1.	<i>Catopsilia pomona</i>	Common Emigrant
2.	<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	Plain Tiger
<b>Butterflies diversity of Buffer Zone</b>		
1.	<i>Junonia orithiya</i>	Blue Pansy
2.	<i>Colotis eucharis</i>	Plain Orange Tip
3.	<i>Catopsilia pomona</i>	Common Emigrant
4.	<i>Tarucus nara</i>	Nara butterfly
5.	<i>Euploea core</i>	Common crow
6.	<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	Plain Tiger
7.	<i>Belenois aurota</i>	Pioneer
8.	<i>Buthus sp.</i>	Scorpion
9.	<i>Sternocercasternicornis</i>	Jewel Beetic
10.	<i>Stegodyphus sp.</i>	Social Spider
11.	<i>Byblia illithiya</i>	Joker
12.	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	Painted Lady
13.	<i>Parantica aglea</i>	Glassy Tiger

(+) Shows: Presence of the species and (-) Shows: Absence of the species

**Conservation Plan**  
**For**  
***Pavocristatus*(Indian peafowl)**



**Prepared By**  
**J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.**


**Applicant**  
**M/s UltraTech Cements Ltd.**  
**(Unit: Sewagram Cement Works)**

Village: Baranda

Tehsil- Lakhpat

District- Kutch

State – Gujarat

  
**Dy. Conservator of Forest**  
**Kachchh West Division, Bhuj**

3

Conservation plan for Peafowl (*Pavocristatus*, Linnaeus, 1758):-

1.0 Objective:-

To prepare the Conservation plan for Peafowl (*Pavocristatus*). Biological study conducted as per Standard ToR (Point No. - 12); peafowl found in inventory of avifauna.

2.0 Introduction:-

The Indian Peafowl (*Pavocristatus*) has been an integral part of Indians and their culture, religion and mythology for centuries. In addition to this, the Indian Peafowl is well recognized for its ecological and aesthetical values, and hence aptly declared as the 'National Bird' of India in the year 1963.

Since the early 1990's, there have been reports of increasing illegal trade in peafowl feathers, large-scale mortalities due to increased use of insecticides/pesticides in agricultural lands, poaching, and retaliatory killings by people due to alleged crop depredation by peafowl. Several peafowl stronghold areas in the country are now concerned about the current declining status.

3.0 Reason of Conservation: - This bird recognized under Schedule- I (Section- III) species of Indian Wild Life Protection Act, 1972.

4.0 Classification:-

Kingdom	Animalia
Phylum	Chordata
Class	Aves
Order	Galliformes
Family	Phasianidae
Subfamily	Phasianinae
Genus	Pavo
Species	Pavocristatus

5.0 Methodology:-

Survey of the site, Secondary data collection and identification of the place of habitation, were the first few steps followed.


The survey was carried out in the three steps:


1. Collection of available area specific secondary information by perusal of literature.
2. Mapping of land cover/forest and other related parameters.
3. The entire Core and buffer was surveyed, both by rapid and intensive protocols.

Peafowl habitation area survey was carried out using well accepted scientific method like plots, point count, area search, perambulation, opportunistic survey in addition to line, belt and vehicle transect.

Equipment used: One Nikon DSLR D3300 and one Nikon L 120 camera for Tele-photography.

6.0 Habitat:-

  
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Karnataka Forest Department



The bird is found in scrub- jungles and forest edges; it shows affinity to moist and dry deciduous and semi-arid biomes. It is also found in agriculture fields, along streams with good vegetation. It generally prefers a habitat mosaic of scrub and open areas, with adequate sites for dust bathing and lekking. The peafowl was spotted in an agricultural field, away from the existing mine site.

**7.0 Observations:-**

During survey, peafowl was found in an agriculture field away from the mine site in buffer zone at a distance of 6.5 km in SW direction near Maniyara RF. Photographs of the same are given below:



**Photographs of Peafowl observed in buffer area**

**8.0 Threats:-**

- i. The Indian peafowl is under threat from various quarters that include the demand for feathers and wild meat, conflict with farmers during cropping season, increased use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides, and habitat degradation.
- ii. Habitat degradation and loss – more significantly from conversion of their habitat to agriculture, habitation and industrial growth, poisoning to counter crop damage, consumption of eggs and fat extracts for alleged medicinal values, and killing for wild meat.
- iii. Although these threats are believed to be causing an alarming decline in population, the magnitude and pattern of the effects in project study area are yet to be quantified.
- iv. Apart from these, there is no direct impact on the peafowl from the proposed expansion of the mining lease area, as there is no movement of the species in the core area. It is only found in buffer zone.

**9.0 Action plan for Conservation of peafowl:-**

- i. Increasing the tree cover in peafowl habitation area for shelter and roosting of peafowl.
- ii. Water bodies in peafowl habitation will be developed for the conservation of wildlife.
- iii. Plantation near water bodies/ water hole will be done.
- iv. Wildlife Signage containing information about wild animal along with photographs will be displayed in nearby villages which would lead to the awareness in the local villagers.
- v. Wildlife conservation day will be celebrated to create awareness among the local people for the conservation of peafowl.

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- vi. Close collation from forest department for construction of Infrastructure, veterinary fund etc. for conservation of wildlife.

**10.0 Conservation Measures:-**

- i. Encourage Afforestation activities in and around the peafowl habitation area. The selection of plant species will be based on requirements of peafowl roosting, food (grains, pulses etc.) and shelter.
- ii. Awareness program (NukarNatak, Poster presentation, Quiz competitions, Brochures at Community and School level) for the local villagers will be conducted for the conservation of peafowl.
- iii. Tree groves (a group of trees that grow close together, generally without many bushes or other plants) will be planted in buffer area. Some local species such as Neem, Siris, Ber, Khejri, Amaltas, Aldu, Babool, Banyan, Pipal tree etc will be planted. Tree groves in school compounds in the villages of buffer area will be planted as per plantation programme.
- iv. Plantation will be developed near the water bodies/ water hole for the peafowl conservation and water quality will be maintained regularly.
- v. Signage containing information about environment wildlife and forest conservation in core and buffer area to create awareness among the local people.
- vi. Close collation from forest department for construction of infrastructure, veterinary fund etc. for conservation of wildlife.



11.0 Budget for Conservation Plan

The total budget allocated for implementation of conservation plan is 47.5Lacs.

The said budget is divided into the following given activities:

Table 1.1: Budget for conservation of Schedule-1 Species (*Pavocristatus*)

S. No.	Conservation Activities	Expenditures in Lacs.
1.	Purchase and donation of one utility vehicle and one tractor with water tanker (3-4 KL) to the forest development agencies (Kutch -west). water will be provided by the company.	15 Lacs
2.	Construction of five small tree grove in different habitation area with planting of 100 saplings of Neem, Siris, Ber, Aldu, Babool, Banyan, Pipal and Shady trees in each grove @ 400 Rs per plant (one grove per year for five years)	3 Lacs
3.	Maintenance of plants including casualty replacement @ 100 Rs per plant per year	2.5 Lacs
4.	Construction of small water holes in each grove and watering facilities & maintaining the water quality in each grove. (Rs 5,000 per year for 10 years)	2.0 Lac
5.	Awareness programme (Organization of the awareness camps, NukarNatak, posters and quiz competitions, brochures) for conservation of peafowl. (Rs. 50,000/- per year for 10 years)	5 Lacs
6.	Close collation from forest department for construction of infrastructure, veterinary fund etc. for conservation of wildlife	10 Lacs
7.	Wages for driver of water tanker and recurring expenses for planting and watering facility in forest area	10 Lacs
<b>Total</b>		<b>47.5 lacs</b>


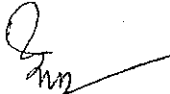
  
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Kachchh West Division, Bhuj



Table 1.2: Year wise expenditure (Lacs) for Peafowl for 10 years

S. No.	Construction of five small tree groves in different habitation area with plantation	Maintenance of plants	Construction of small water hole, watering facility & maintaining the quality of water	Awareness programme	Close collation from forest department for construction of infrastructure, veterinary fund etc. for conservation of wildlife	Wages for driver of water tanker and recurring expenses for planting and watering facility in forest area (Lacs)	Total (Lacs)
1 Year	0.6	-	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.0	3.30
2 Year	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.0	3.40
3 year	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.0	3.50
4 year	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.0	3.60
5 year	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.0	3.70
6 year	-	0.5	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.0	3.20
7 year	-	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.0	3.10
8 year	-	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.0	3.00
9 year	-	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.0	2.90
10 year	-	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.0	2.80
Total (Lacs)	3	2.5	2	5	10	10	32.5

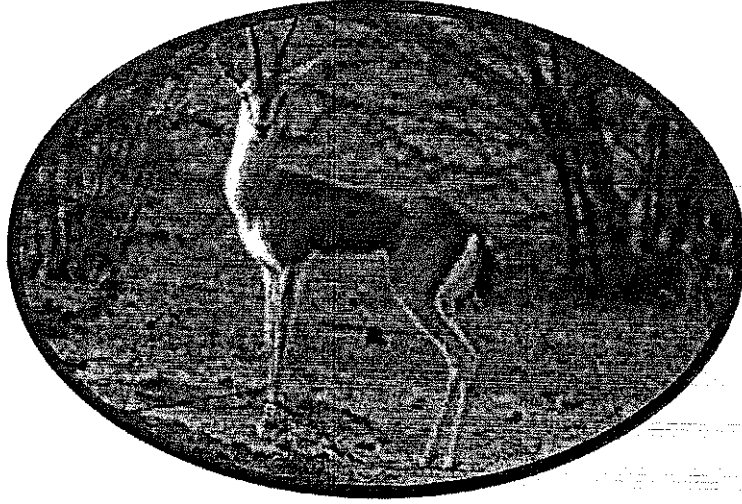
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Kachroli Wildlife Sanctuary, Shuj






**Conservation Plan**  
**For**  
**Gazellabennettii(Chinkara)**



**Prepared By**  
**J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.**  
**Applicant**  
**M/s UltraTech Cements Ltd.**  
**(Unit: Sewagram Cement Works)**  
**Village: Baranda**  
**Tehsil- Lakhpat**  
**District- Kutch**  
**State – Gujarat**

  
**Dy. Conservator of Forest**  
**Kachchh West Division, Bhuj**



1.0 Objective:-

To prepare the Conservation plan for Chinkara (*Gazellabennettii*). Biological study conducted as per Standard ToR(Point No. - 12); Chinkara found in inventory of faunal diversity.

2.0 Introduction:-

Chinkara is a wild animal present in 11 states of India. It can be seen in various protected areas across India. It is also known as the Indian Gazelle or *gazellabennetti*. It is the smallest Asiatic antelope. It has a life expectancy of 12 - 15 years. Chinkara is classified as extremely vulnerable and included in the list of highly endangered species.

Chinkara is a very shy animal and tries to stay as far from human settlement as possible. It is mainly seen roaming alone in the wild. However, at times, one can see Indian gazelles in small groups, comprising of up to 6 to 8 animals. One of the unique characteristics of the Indian gazelle is that it can survive without water for days at a stretch. The need for fluids is met through plants and dewdrops.

1.0 Reason of Conservation: - This animal recognized under Schedule- I {Section- I (5-B)} species of Indian Wild Life Protection Act, 1972.

4.0 Classification:-

Kingdom	Animalia
Phylum	Chordata
Class	Mammalia
Order	Cetartiodactyla
Family	Bovidae
Subfamily	Antilopinae
Genus	Gazella
Species	G. bennettii


5.0 Methodology:-

Survey of the site, Secondary data collection and identification of the place of habitation, were the first few steps followed.

The survey was carried out in the three steps:

1. Collection and collation of available area specific secondary information by perusal of literature.
2. Mapping of land cover/forest and other related parameters.
3. The entire Core and buffer was surveyed, both by rapid and intensive protocols.

Chinkara habitation area survey was carried out using well accepted scientific method like plots, point count, area search, perambulation, opportunistic survey in addition to line, belt and vehicle transect.

  
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5

**Equipment used:** One Nikon DSLR D3300 and one Nikon L 120 camera for Tele-photography, Search light for Night Survey, GPS.

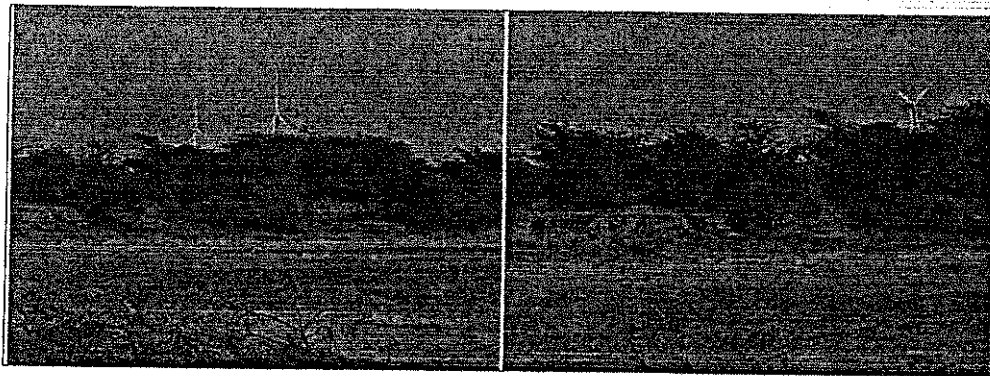
**6.0 Habitat:-**

The Indian gazelle are mainly graminivorous. Chinkara are shy and avoid human habitation. Chinkara live in arid plains and hills, deserts, dry scrub and light forests. They can go without water for long periods and can get sufficient fluids from plants and dew. Although most are seen alone, they can sometimes be spotted in groups of up to 6 to 8 animals. They share their habitat with several other herbivores, such as Nilgai, Blackbuck, deer, and Chausingha. Chinkara mate once a year. Males compete for access to females. Chinkara are preyed upon by Lions, Tigers, Leopards and Dholes, Jackal, Indian Wolf. They inhabit more than 80 protected areas in India. In 2001, the Indian chinkara population was estimated at 100,000 with 80,000 living in the Thar Desert. The animal is found in scrub-jungles and forest edges; it shows affinity to moist and dry deciduous and semi-arid biomes. It is also found in agriculture fields, along streams with good vegetation. It generally prefers a habitat mosaic of scrub and open areas, with adequate sites grazing the fodder. The Chinkara was spotted in buffer area.

**7.0 Observations:-**

During survey, Chinkara was found in an agriculture field very far from the mine site in buffer zone at a distance of 6.0 km in NE direction near Mindhari Reserved Forest.

Photographs of the same are given below:



**Photographs of Chinkara observed in buffer area**

**8.0 Threats:-**

- i. The Chinkara is under threat from various quarters that include the demand for horned, Skin and wild meat, conflict with habitat degradation.
- ii. Habitat degradation and loss - more significantly from conversion of their habitat to agriculture, habitation and industrial growth, poisoning to counter crop damage, and killing for wild meat. Gross loss of habitat for this species worth mining lease area. Habitat

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- destruction in buffer area due to pollution and traffic movements. Direct disturbances due to traffic and human settlements.
- iii. Hunting for meat and trade of his horns, Skin etc.
  - iv. The rapidly growing human population needs more food and timber off the same land. Agriculture, working of forest products and production of animal fodder reduce and fragment available wild lands.
  - v. Increased frequency of forest fire in summer season in habitation of Chinkara.
  - vi. Although these threats are believed to be causing an alarming decline in population, the magnitude and pattern of the effects are yet to be quantified.

**9.0 Action plan for Conservation of Chinkara:-**

- i. Increasing the tree cover in chinkara habitation area for shelter and roosting of chinkara.
- ii. Water bodies/ water hole in chinkara habitation area will be developed for the conservation of wildlife.
- iii. Plantation near water bodies/ water hole will be done.
- iv. Wildlife Signage containing information about wild animal along with photographs will be displayed in nearby villages which would lead to the awareness in the local villagers.
- v. Wildlife conservation day will be celebrated to create awareness among the local people for the conservation of chinkara.
- vi. Close collation from forest department for construction of infrastructure, veterinary fund etc. for conservation of wildlife.


**10.0 Conservation Measures for Chinkara:-**

**i. Habitat improvement**

It is important that sufficient food (leguminous tree species and fodder species) will be available in the forest area. Though the study area supports 4 numbers of reserved forest and grassland which can be food for chinkara, as part of conservation plan for this prey for habitat protection and improvement. Especially the food availability and water, salt licks are of priority. The habitat protection will be useful for other species of herbivores like Nilgai, Black buck, Deer, Sambar, and Chausingha which are important prey species in this region.

**ii. Gap plantation with woody shrubs**

Gap plantation can be done in the degraded reserved forest areas, mainly in the patches that are heavily degraded and lack natural regeneration with the help of forest department, covering at least one ha area in each plantation site. The species suggested for gap plantation as part of habitat improvement.

  
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Kachchh West Division, Bhuj



**Table 1.1: List of woody shrub species suggested under habitat improvement program**

S. No.	Species Name	Local Name
1.	<i>Acacia arabica</i>	Gum Arabic tree
2.	<i>Prosopis cineraria</i>	Khejri
3.	<i>Carissa spinarum</i>	Karonda
4.	<i>Grewia tenax</i>	Kenter
5.	<i>Zizyphus xylopyrus</i>	Jungle Ber
6.	<i>Zizyphus nummularia</i>	Beri

**iii. Development of Grasslands/patches for prey species**

In order to improve the prey species, the habitat improvement will be involved developing grass patches in the area. Banni grasslands form a belt of arid grassland ecosystem of the desert of the marshy salt flats of Rann of Kutch in Kutch District, Gujarat State, India. They are known for rich wildlife and biodiversity.

List of some grass species reported in the study area are suggested for grassland development.


**Table 1.2: Grasses species are suggested for grassland development in the area**


S. No.	Species Name
1.	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
2.	<i>Heteropogon contortus</i>
3.	<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>
4.	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
5.	Banni grass

**iv. Development of Silvopasture land**

Silvopasture is the practice of combining forestry and grazing of animals in a mutually beneficial way. Advantages of a properly managed silvopasture operation are enhanced soil protection and increased long-term income due to the simultaneous production of trees and grasses. The trees are managed for high-value sawlogs and, at the same time, provide shade and shelter for livestock and forage, reducing stress and sometimes increasing forage production.

- v. Water bodies/ water hole in chinkara habitation area will be developed for drinking purpose and its availability & quality will be maintained.
- vi. Planting suitable fodder species. The Chinkara have been noticed to pick-up the highly nutritious suitable green or dried pods like as Acacia species and grass vegetation.
- vii. Chinkara lives in hilly open shrubs, trenches will be constructed in habitation of chinkara for protection from forest fire mostly in summer season.
- viii. Grazing of domestic animals in habitation of chinkara will be restricted.

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Project Director  
 Kutch Wildlife Sanctuary, Bhuj

  
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- ix. In drought condition, its food and drinking water availability will be maintained with the help of forest department.
- x. Awareness program (*NukarNatak*, Poster presentation, Quiz competitions, Brochures at Community and School level) for the local villagers will be conducted for the conservation of chinkara.

**11.0 Budget for Conservation Plan of Chinkara**

The total budget allocated for implementation of conservation plan is 43.5Lacs. The said budget is divided into the following given activities:

**Table 1.3: Budget for conservation of Schedule-1 Species Chinkara (*Gazellabennettii*)**

S. No.	Conservation Activities	Expenditures in Lacs
1.	Purchase and donation of one utility vehicle and one water tanker (4-5 KL) to the forest development agencies (Kutch – west). Water will be provided by the company.	18.5 Lacs
2.	Providing the facilities (Planting the Acacia, Khejri and pods species& woody shrubs grassland development, Silvopasture development, water holes and their watering facility) inside the forest area in consultation with forest department (Rs. 1,00,000/- per year for next ten years)	10.0 Lacs
3.	Awareness programme (Organization of the awareness camps, <i>NukarNatak</i> , posters and quiz competitions, training, brochures) for habitat improving in that area (Rs. 50,000/- per year for next ten year)	5.0 Lacs
4.	Wages for driver of water tanker and recurring expenses for planting and watering facility in forest area	10.0 Lacs
<b>Total</b>		<b>43.5 Lacs</b>

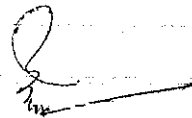



Table 1.4: Year wise expenditure (Lacs) for Chinkara (*Gazellabennettii*) for 10 years

S. No.	Provide the planting and watering facility in forest area	Awareness programme for habitat improvement	Wages for driver of water tanker and recurring expenses for planting and watering facility in forest area (Lacs)	Total (Lacs)
1 Year	1.0	0.5	1.0	2.5
2 Year	1.0	0.5	1.0	2.5
3 year	1.0	0.5	1.0	2.5
4 year	1.0	0.5	1.0	2.5
5 year	1.0	0.5	1.0	2.5
6 year	1.0	0.5	1.0	2.5
7 year	1.0	0.5	1.0	2.5
8 year	1.0	0.5	1.0	2.5
9 year	1.0	0.5	1.0	2.5
10 year	1.0	0.5	1.0	2.5
Total (Lacs)	10.0	5.0	10.0	25.0

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**ENTREPRENEUR SOCIAL COMMITMENT BUDGET**



## Entrepreneur Social Commitment-Budget

S. No	Focus Area	Budget	Time frame for implementation				
1	<b>Infrastructure Development</b>		2017 - 18	2018- 19	2019 -20	2020- 21	2021 - 22
	➤ Construction of Rainwater Harvesting Structures	2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
	➤ Construction of Overhead Water tanks in the nearby villages	2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
	➤ Construction of Community Hall in the nearby villages	2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
	➤ Provision of Submersible Pump, Pipeline etc for nearby villages	2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
	➤ Renovation of school Buildings	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	➤ Construction of Drainage in the nearby villages	2.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	➤ Construction of Funeral Shed in the nearby villages	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	➤ Water Ponds repairing	2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
<b>Total Infrastructure Development.</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>
2	<b>Health Programmes</b>						
	• Sanitation, Hygiene, Waste Disposal, Nutrition, Toilet Maintenance	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	➤ Providing drinking water to the nearby villages during peak summer & construction of Public Piyau in nearby villages	16	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
	➤ Construction of Individual toilets for villagers under Swachchh Bharat Mission.	35	7	7	7	7	7
	➤ General Health Camp for men, Women & kids	4	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
	➤ Pulse Polio Immunization, Hepatitis – B, MMR Immunisation,	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	➤ Support for Family planning operation camp	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	➤ Support to Angan wadi program	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
➤ Ambulance provided to villagers on Emergency	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	

	➤ Mega Eye Camp ( Cataract Operation ), cleft lip repair on plastic surgery , E NT Operation, Multiple Surgery Camp, Cancer Detection and Operation camp, TB Camp, Orthopaedic Camp,	8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>13.6</b>
	<b>Education Programmes</b>						
3	➤ Improvement of existing schools in terms of infrastructure	2.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	➤ Career counseling facility for students	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	➤ Financial support/awards to meritorious students.	2.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	➤ Providing Utensils & tray to nearby schools for Mid Day Meal	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	➤ Science Lab & computer education - Equipment to schools	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	➤ Donation of text books to Educational Institutions	1.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
	➤ Providing Wooden Bench to nearby schools	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	➤ school education facility - para teacher support etc.	2.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	➤ Books to school/ College library & Poor Students	0.75	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
	➤ Felicitating scholar students of nearby schools	2.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	➤ Supports for Sport & providing sport kits to nearby schools.	2.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	<b>Total Education programmes</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>
	<b>Sustainable Livelihood</b>						
4	➤ Employment opportunities to local & preference for employment based on their educational qualifications and experience.	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	➤ Vocational training centre for skill development.	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	➤ Workshop & training sessions about best & scientific farming practices for agriculture & animal husbandry.	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	➤ Support for animal husbandry.	2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
	➤ Fodder support	10	2	2	2	2	2

	<b>Total Sustainable livelihood</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>
	<b>Social Empowerment &amp; Welfare</b>						
	➤ Support to poorest of poor.	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	➤ Support to villagers for basic amenities	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	➤ Support for physically challenged persons	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	➤ Support for rural cultural programmes	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5	Support for mass marriage	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Youth Club Formation, SHG support.	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Organization of Self Employment & Income generation prog. like, training on Knitting, stitching etc., Empowerment prog., Mushroom seeds provided to beneficiaries, Fish farming, Sweets	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	<b>Total of Social Empoerment</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	120	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.9

In addition to the above ESC proposal, Rs 15.00 Lacs will be spent on construction of two check dams within next two years.



**PUBLIC HEARING ACTION PLAN WITH BUDGET**

### Action plan of issues raised during Public hearing

S.No.	Name of the person and the village	Comments / Suggestions	Reply by Project proponent with budgetary allocation
1	Shri Aga Khan Sahib, Village Baranda, Taluka Lakhpat, Dist Kutch	Shri Aga Khan Sahib said that the people are welcoming the project.	Thanks for your support
2	Shri Ravgibhai Thakkar, Ex-Sarpanch, Village Vayor, Taluka Lakhpat, Dist Kutch	Shri Ravgibhai Thakkar said that previously local people were migrating away from this place. But since last 20 years, the companies have changed the lives of local people. They are getting both direct and indirect employments; hence they are welcoming the project. He hopes that this project will also be beneficial to the future generation. Company does social and rural development which the people highly appreciate.	Thanks for your support
3	Saiyad Hussain, Village Charopadi, Taluka Lakhpat, Dist Kutch	Shri Saiyad Hussain said that previously local people were migrating away in search of employment but today, the people are returning back after the companies came in this area. So, they are welcoming the project.	Thanks for your support
4	Shri Sumrahaji, Village Rampara, Taluka Lakhapat, Dist Kutch	Shri Sumrahaji said that the company is providing good service and good education. So, we are not against the project. We are welcoming it.	Thanks for your support
5	Shri Pirjada Ismail, Village Vayor, Taluka Lakhpat, Dist Kutch	Shri Piriada Ismail stated that due to the presence of this company, development in employment generation has taken place, which will also continue in future. We are welcoming the project.	Thanks for your support
6	Shri Rabarinagji, Village Harudi, Taluka Lakhpat, Dist Kutch	Shri Rabarinagji stated that no person from our community is given any employment by the company. They are doing mining works forcibly in our village. Whatever others are saying is incorrect.	This issue is related to limestone mine. Man power after enhancement in laterite production will be 30 & priority will be given as per eligibility.
7	Shri Rabarigalabhai, Village Harudi, Taluka Lakhapat, Dist Kutch	Shri Rabarigalabhai stated that since last 5 months, I am serving the company. As per Government Rule, all the benefits are given by the company like CL, PL. Payment is also given regularly.	Thanks for your support
8	KumariPathanAlfanaaliMahummad, Village Harudi, Taluka Lakhapat, Dist Kutch	KumariPathanAlfanaaliMahummad stated that due to the company local people are getting employment. In our remote area, girls are not being given proper education facilities, but due to the company's educational activities, I am standing here. As a part of the Company's social developmental activities, toilets are made, which is something really good. Company is a source of employment for us.	Thanks for your support
9	Yuva Foundation (NGO), Nakhatrana-Bhuj	I belong to Nakhatrana-Bhuj and want to represent such matters related to the project.	The Representative of MS & Regional Officer, GPCB replied that – As per EIA Notification, the people belonging to

			the affected area can only represent verbally, so you are requested to give your representation in written and give chance to people of affected area.
	The Chairperson stopped him and said please give chance to the people of affected area first and later on we'll think about your chance.		
10	Shri Padhiyar Adam Hussain, Village Baranda, Taluka Lakhat, Dist Kutch	Shri Padhiyar Adam Hussain stated that previously people were not getting education in this area but due to the presence of the company, people have started getting education facilities and for only five students of our village, company has provided a bus for their transportation. People were not aware about English medium schools but today children are getting the benefits of it. Due to employment, people are staying in the village and cattle breeders have got business. My son has secured BE degree in Civil and the credit for it goes to the company. The company has been resolving nearly all the problems of the people, and in future also, we expect the same. We welcome the company and ask the people not to get misguided and remain in favor of the company.	Thanks for your support
11	Shri Gopal amirMatan, Village Baranda, Taluka Lakhat, Dist Kutch	Shri Gopal amirMatan stated that in 1984, people were getting Rs. 50 to 60 for labor. But today because of the company, people are getting Rs. 250 to 300 per day and skilled workers are getting Rs. 500 to 600 per day. Company is providing employment, medical and educational facilities to the public. Fodder is also given to the cattle as per requirement.	Thanks for your support
12	Shri PrabhubhaKelji, Village Vaghapadar, Taluka Lakhat, Dist Kutch	Shri PrabhubhaKelji stated that the facts narrated by the villagers are true and we welcome the project	Thanks for your support
13	Shri PadaRasanhaji, Village Kharai, Taluka Lakhat, Dist Kutch	Shri PadaRasanhaji stated that we are happy with this project. We are getting employment. The company is cooperating and providing facilities to us.	Thanks for your support
14	Shri RaymaJumma Adam, Village Kharai, Taluka Lakhat, Dist Kutch	Shri RaymaJumma Adam stated that we will cooperate with the company and we request the Government of India to give clearance to this project. This barren area is developed and we are happy because of the company. We are getting facilities and without any discrimination, on the basis of merit, employment is being provided. The hospital is also running round the clock.	Thanks for your support
15	Shri NawajPadhiyar, Village Kharai, Taluka Lakhat, Dist Kutch	Shri NawajPadhiyar stated that for employment, company has given nine vehicles. People are also getting employment.	Thanks for your support
16	Shri Mohammadbhai, Village Kharai, Taluka Lakhat, Dist Kutch	Shri Mohammadbhai stated that the presence of this company will result in profits. We are happy. We welcome this project.	Thanks for your support
17	Shri Bhupendrasijadeja, Village Vayor,	Shri Bhupendrasijadeja stated that due to the company, people are	Thanks for your support

	Taluka Lakhpat, Dist Kutch	getting employment and opportunities for business. Due to availability of local employment, people are not migrating outside.	
18	Shri Padiyar Ahmad, Village Vayor, Taluka Lakhpat, Dist Kutch	Shri Padhiyar Ahmad stated that I am working since 8-10 months in the company as supervisor. Company is giving various facilities to villagers under CSR activities. During drought, cattle were given fodder and now under Swachhta Bharat Abhiyan toilets are being constructed in various villages. The company will bring prosperity.	Thanks for your support
29	Shri Ashish Joshi, Village Vayor, Taluka Lakhpat, Dist Kutch	Shri Ashish Joshi stated that when we studied in the year 2002, there were classes only up to 8th standard. Whereas, presently, the village has school up to 12th standard. The credit for this improvement goes to the company. Population has increased in the village. The Government has given permission for increasing the standards. The company has also started Gujarati and English medium schools up to 12th standard. Previously the doctors were coming once in a week, but today medical service is provided 24 X 7. Company has started ambulance service, twice a week in the village. We are with the company.	Thanks for your support
20	Shri SahibjiJadeja, Sarpanch, Village Vayor, Taluka Lakhpat, Dist Kutch	Shri SahibjiJadeja stated that we are happy. Company's behavior is good. We cooperate with the company.	Thanks for your support -
21	Shri Haji Suleman Ahmad, Village Budha, Taluka Lakhpat, Dist Kutch	Shri Haji Suleman Ahmad stated that we welcome the company. Company has been doing good job and will continue to do so in the future. Mine-works in Baranda area is good. I would suggest the company to construct one or two check dams. It will be useful to the farmers. At present the Government is constructing toilets, so the company should provide economical support. Company has done good job regarding educational facilities especially in the English medium school. He requested the company for proving employment to local people in company's work like soil transportation.	Target of toilets construction is 250 nos this year. 220 nos of toilets are constructed so far, in which 45 nos of toilets constructed in Baranda village only under our CSR initiatives. Rest 30 nos of toilets will be constructed in this year. The company will look into the probability about check dam in consultation with the government. An amount of Rs 37.40 Lacs/- has been spent towards toilet facilities. Regarding employment generation in company's work, we will be providing employments once we start with the mining operations. Employment, as required will be provided to the nearby villagers as per their eligibility and experience.
22	Shri Matang Rajesh Gopalbhai, Village Baranda, Taluka Lakhpat, Dist Kutch	Shri Matang Rajesh Gopalbhai said that he has been associated with the company since 2years. He gets good response from the company. In case of any problem, the company resolves it	Thanks for your support

		immediately.	
23	Shri PadhiyarTalabHasanbhai, Village Kharai, Taluka Lakhpat, Dist Kutch	Shri PadhiyarTalabHasanbhai said that the company has increased job placements. Good facilities are being provided; we also contact the company for such possible facilities. We invite this project. Company also cooperates with us.	Thanks for your support
24	Shri Rabari Deva Somabhai, Village Harudi, Taluka Lakhpat, Dist Kutch	Our village Harudi is located near to the company. The company is causing pollution to us. The company has made bore well in existing pond without taking prior permission of villagers. Bore wells are also made by the company in private land without prior permission of land owners, and also near religious places of Hindu and Muslims. The company has put its land marks in other's private land and carried out mining on half of HarudiGauchar land. The company has kept incomplete construction of toilets. As a result of which, few days back, one buffalo fell in it and died. The company has not given employment to our villagers from the very beginning. We request for our employment.	Pollution level will be maintained within the prescribed standard. Budget for EMP: Rs. 50 Lacs Presently, we are not using ground water & no bore well has been constructed. Total Mining Lease area is 400 ha &Govt land. No such case is reported till date. However, due care will be taken. Employment opportunities are being given preferably to handicapped candidates as per work requirement and their eligibility.
25	Shri RabariNagjibhaiGabhabhai, Village Harudi, Taluka Lakhpat, Dist Kutch	Shri RabariNagjibhaiGabhabhai said that no recruitment was done by the company. All the things are wrong. They give threats of police to villagers at the time of requests. No benefits are being provided to the villagers by the company.	Based on the experience, eligibility criteria, and need of the company, employment will be provided to the local people for future requirements.
26	Shri Maheshwari Rai Sinh, Village Baranda, Taluka Lakhpat, Dist Kutch	Shri Maheshwari Rai Sinh said that he is working as a computer operator since five years. He didn't face any problem because of the company. It's something really good that in spite of being handicapped, I got a job. I request the company for recruitment of handicapped persons on permanent basis.	Employment opportunities are being given preferably to handicapped candidates as per work requirement and their eligibility.
27	Shri Joshi Janakbhai, Village Baranda, Taluka Lakhpat, Dist Kutch	Shri Joshi Janakbhai said that I am working in UltraTech and didn't face any problem.	Thanks for your support
28	Shri RabariBijalbhaiVakabhai, Village Harudi, Taluka Lakhpat, Dist Kutch	Shri RabariBijalbhaiVakabhai said that all villagers talked about Supply Person, otherwise placement was also made. Presently approx. 20 Supply Person is on job.	Thanks for your support
29	Shri BijalbhaiJasabhai, Village Sayan, Taluka Lakhpat, Dist Kutch	Shri BijalbhaiJasabhai said that I have been working with the company since last 5 years and thanks to the Company.	Thanks for your support
30	Shri KhatanaKaramshi, Village Jadva, Taluka Lakhpat, Dist Kutch	Shri KhatanaKaramshi said that he is BE Mechanical, trying for job in all the surrounding companies but didn't get any job. Only 30% of the local persons are recruited in the company. No rules are followed. I have been taking follow-ups since last 6 months.	Based on the experience, eligibility criteria, and need of the company, employment will be provided to the local people for future requirements.



### Issue Wise public hearing action plan

S. No	Issues raised during PH	Reply by PP	Action Plan	Budget (Lakh)	Implementation Plan with Time period
1.	More employment generation	Man power after enhancement in laterite production will be 30 & priority will be given as per eligibility	Total employment potential for the project is 30 numbers. Employment will be provided to the locals as per their eligibility and experience.	33.50	Within 5 years
2.	One or two check dams should be constructed	The company will look into the probability about check dam in consultation with the government.	Will identified spot for the construction of new check dam with the consent of Baranda village Sarpanch and Talati. So far one water reservoir in village Harudi identified for repair.	15.00	Within 2 years
3.	The company has kept incomplete construction of toilets	Target of toilets construction is 250 nos this year. 220 nos of toilets are constructed so far, in which 45 nos of toilets constructed in Baranda village only under our CSR initiatives. Rest 30 nos of toilets will be constructed in this year.	30 toilets will construct	7.00	By end of 2018

### Issue Wise public hearing action plan

S. No	Issues raised during PH	Reply by PP	Action Plan	Budget (Lakh)	Implementation Plan with Time period												
4.	Environment Pollution	Proper pollution control measures are being/will be implemented. Regularly water sprinkling is done on haul roads and will also continue in the future so that dust can be controlled from getting air borne. Regular monitoring of work zone is being/will be done	Proposed activities for environment protection measures as given the below table - <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activities</th> <th>Proposed capital Cost</th> <th>Proposed Recurring cost</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pollution control</td> <td>20.00</td> <td>4.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Monitoring</td> <td>14.00</td> <td>4.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Occupational</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>0.50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Activities	Proposed capital Cost	Proposed Recurring cost	Pollution control	20.00	4.50	Monitoring	14.00	4.00	Occupational	0.50	0.50	An amount of Rs. 10.00 Lacs has been proposed as recurring cost and 50.00 has as capital cost for Environment Protection	By end of 2019
Activities	Proposed capital Cost	Proposed Recurring cost															
Pollution control	20.00	4.50															
Monitoring	14.00	4.00															
Occupational	0.50	0.50															

			health			measures.	
			Green Belt	0.10	0.50		
			Reclamation/ rehabilitation of mined out pit	15.30	0.50		
			Others	0.1	0		
			Total	50	10		
5.	Bore well in existing pond without taking prior permission of villagers. Bore wells are also made by the company in private land without prior permission of land owners, and also near religious places of Hindu and Muslims.	Presently, we are not using ground water & no bore well has been constructed.	In future we don't have planning for constructing any bore wells for the purpose of ground water utilization.			-	NA
6.	The company has put its land marks in other's private land and carried out mining on half of HarudiGauchar land.	Total Mining Lease area is 400 ha which is Govt waste land. No such case is reported till date. However, due care will be taken.	Company has demarcated the lease area granted by fixing of the boundary pillars which is a statutory requirement.			-	NA



**CGWB RECEIPT**



UTCL/SCW/ 2016-17/ 9179

Dated: 26.10.2017

To,

Regional Director  
Central Ground Water Board- West Central Region,  
Swami Narayan College Building, Shah Alam Tolnaka  
Ahmedabad – 380022  
Gujarat

Sub: Submission of measure taken for ground water augmentation and plan for regarding our Baranda Laterite Mines (400 ha), Village – Baranda, Taluka – Lakhapat, Distt – Bhuj – Kutch.

Dear Sir,

This is with reference with the specific condition no (XV) of Environment Clearance granted to above said mining project vide letter no J-11015/889/2007-IA. II(M) dated 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2011 (Copy attached) for suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources. Further we wish to inform your good office that UltraTech Cement Limited under took the Hydro-Geological Study for Baranda Laterite Mining Project.

Please find attached herewith the proposal of suitable conservation measures for ground water augmentation in and around the area of our Baranda Laterite Mines, Village – Baranda, Taluka – Lakhapat. This is for your reference and further suggestions for ground water augmentation.

Thanking You,

Yours Sincerely

**For UltraTech Cement Limited**  
(Unit: Sewagram Cement Works)

Authorized Signatories

Received  
Sunita  
Despatcher  
Govt. of India 27/10/17  
C.G.W.B., W.C.R.,  
S.N. College Bldg.,  
Shah Alam Tolnaka  
Ahmedabad-380022



**UltraTech Cement Limited**  
(Unit : Sewagram Cement Works)

Corporate Identification Number (CIN) : L26940MH2000PLC128420

Factory : Village Vayor, Taluka Abdasa, Distt.: Kutch, Gujarat - 370 511 | Tel : +91 2831 279200 | Fax : +91 2831 279279

Mumbai Office : Ultratech Cement Limited, 'A' Wing, 1st Floor, Ahura Centre, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (E), Mumbai - 400 093

Tel : 022 6691 7400 | Fax : 022 2824 4960 / 70

Registered Office : Ultratech Cement Limited, 'B' Wing, 2nd Floor, Ahura Centre, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (E), Mumbai - 400 093 | Tel : 022 6691 7800