

No. J-11015/32/2018-IA. II (M)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change



**3rd Floor, Vayu Block,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road,
Aliganj, New Delhi-110003**

Dated: 20th August. 2018

To,

The Director,

Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Haryana
30 Bays building sec-17-C Chandigarh
Fax No- 0172-4661932, 0172-4015881.

Subject: - Mining of 12,50,000 TPA of Boulder, Gravel and Sand minor mineral from Angria River Bed having mining lease area of 31.59 Ha located at Village Kot & Dabkori, District – Panchkula, Haryana. By Krishna Enterprises [Agenda Item No 34.2.28; Proposal No: IA/HR/MIN/72516/2018; Consultant: Voyants Solution Private Limited] – Clarification Regarding

Sir,

This is with reference to number of proposal received in the Ministry for grant of Term of Reference (ToR) and Environmental Clearance for sand mining in Dangri River Bed located in village Shamtoo, Rattewali, Kot & Dabkori, District Panchkula, Haryana.

2. During the appraisal of the projects the Committee observed that Letter of Intent (LoI) was allotted for mining leases falling in a Non-Perennial River where the water flows only in rainy season. As these mining leases are adjacent to each other the Committee took an overall view on the cluster situation. The Committee noted that as per the EIA Report submitted for Rattewali Block-10 the air quality data even in the control case scenario is above the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). Further, the cumulative quantity of extraction of three mining leases viz. Rattewali Block-10 (19 LTPA), Shamtoo-1 Block/PKLB-11 (20 LTPA), Shamtoo-Block-2/PKLB-12 (18.0 LTPA) and comes out to be 57 Lakh Tonne/annum and for Kot & Dabkori Block/ PKL B 8 & 9 (12.5 LTPA). There may be other mining leases in this river stretch also but the Committee received the proposal from these four mining leases only.

3. The Committee observed that being a non-perennial river it would not be possible that such a huge quantity of the mineral will be replenished every year. The Committee also analyzed the Google Earth images over time line and it has found that even in the month of August & September water is not available in these mining leases (**Annexure-1**). Even the pits which was excavated previously are not filled yet and there is no deposition of the river

bed material. The Committee also analyzed the initial level of the mining lease submitted by the project proponents and it has found that level difference between the land outside and inside the river bed is 1-3 meters in case of Shamtoo-1 Block/PKLB-11 (20 LTPA), 3 to 4 meters in Shamtoo-Block-2/PKLB-12 (18.0 LTPA) and more than 1 meters in general and up to 8 meters in some reached of Kot & Dabkori Block/ PKL B 8 & 9 (12.5 LTPA). The Committee observed that as per Standard EC Conditions *"the depth of mining in riverbed shall not exceed one meter or water level whichever is less, provided that **where the Joint Inspection Committee certifies about excessive deposit or over accumulation of mineral in certain reaches requiring channelization**, it can go up to 3 meters on defined reaches of the river"*. But in the instant PP did not submit any documents pertaining of Join Inspection Committee wherein the portion of the mining leases were identified for over accumulation or excess deposition.

4. The Committee was also the view that already the air quality of the single mining lease is above NAAQS level and cumulative effect of all these mining leases and presence of crusher zone in the nearby area of these mining leases further worsen the air quality of the region. There are villages also in 100-200 meters of the mining lease which would be directly impacted by this mining activity. Further, there are agricultural lands on both the side of these mining leases and excavation more than permissible limit would affect the water regime of the area.

5. The Committee noted that area of mining after DGPS Survey conducted by PP is more than what was proposed in Letter of Intent (LOI) granted for these mining leases. In case of Shamtoo-Block-2/PKLB-12 (18.0 LTPA) the mining lease area as per Lol is 45.0 Ha but as per DGPS survey it is 47.8 Ha. Similarly, the mining lease area for Kot & Dabkori Block/ PKL B 8 & 9 is 31.59 Ha as per Lol but as per DGPS survey is 37.6 Ha

6. Due to the above reasons the Committee asked the Ministry to sought clarification from the DMG, Haryana (**Annexure-2**) that a) Whether the provision of Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016 has been followed while selecting the stretch of river bed or not while granting letter of Intent (Lol) for these mining leases, b) Whether all the provision of Ministry's Notification S.O.141 (E) dated 15.01.2016 has been followed while preparing Districts Survey Report or not? and c) reason for difference in the mining lease area.

7. In view of the above, it is requested to please clarify a) Whether the State Government of Haryana followed the provision of the Sustainable Sand Management Guidelines, 2016 and ascertained the replenishment rate of the mineral in these mining locations before granting letter of intent, b) Whether replenishment of huge quantity of mineral would be possible in these mining locations. If yes, please provide the replenishment study report conducted for the same if any, c) Whether survey has been carried out for identification of locations where there are aggradations or over deposition of the mineral. Please provide the details of the same along with plan and section, date on which survey was carried out, method and instrument used for surveying, plan & section showing the aggradations or over deposition of the mineral, d) Please verify the mining lease area as there is a discrepancy in the same as reported by Project Proponent, e) Whether, District Survey Report has be prepared after following the procedure laid down in

Appendix -X of S.O. 141(E) dated 15.01.2016 which inter-alia include "*Identification of areas of aggradations or deposition where mining can be allowed; and identification of areas of erosion and proximity to infrastructural structures and installations where mining should be prohibited and **calculation of annual rate of replenishment** and allowing time for replenishment after mining in that area.*" and f) submit a plan clearly showing all the sand mining leases located in Panchkula District (irrespective of area) for which mining lease or Lol has been issued. The plan should clearly bring out the position of the mining lease (upstream to downstream) and the quantity that can be extracted from the same.

8. In addition to above, the PP also reported that there is illegal mining in the Panchkula District. Thus, it is requested to provide the details of the crushers and confirm whether they have valid permissions from the concerned authorities. What are the capacity of the crusher and from where they are sourcing the minerals for crushing?

9. The information sought may please be sent to the Ministry with 15 days so that further necessary action may be taken on the proposals received so far in the Ministry.

Encl: As above

Yours faithfully,


(Dr. R.B. Lal)

Addl. Director/Scientist 'E'

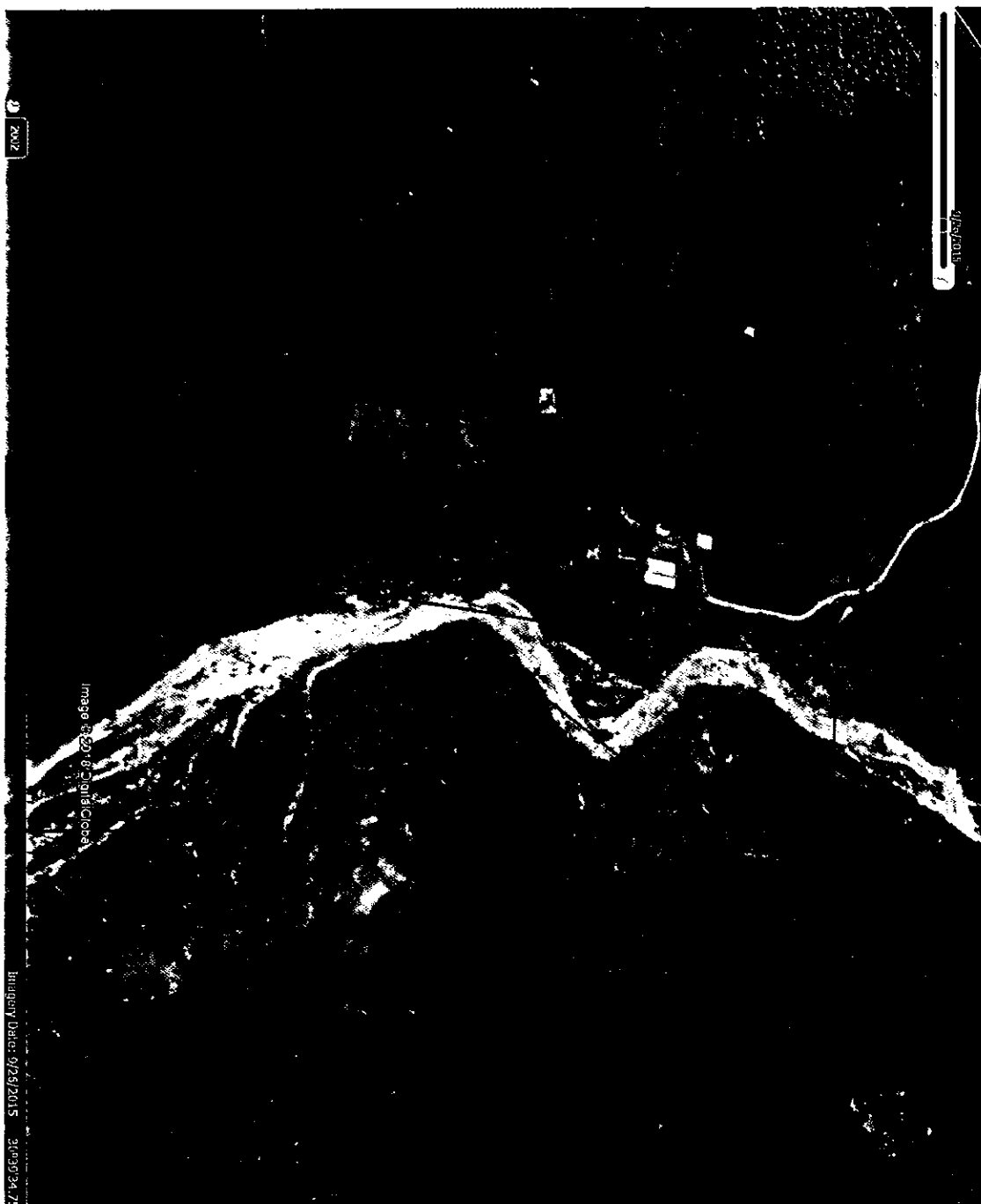
Email: rb.lal@nic.in

Phone/Fax: 011-24695362

Copy to:

1. **Additional Principal** Conservator of Forests (C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (NZ), Bays No. 24-25, Sector 31 A, Dakshin Marg, Chandigarh – 160030
Tel. No. 0172- 2638135 **Fax No.** 0172- 2638061, 2664589, 2624994, 2638995
Email: ronz.chd-mef@nic.in
2. **The Member Secretary**, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Haryana Bays No.- 55-58, Prayatan Bhavan, Sector-2 Panchkula-134109 Haryana
3. **The Chairman**, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, C-11, Sector – 6, Panchkula, Chandigarh-134109 Haryana
4. MoEF&CC website.

Krishna



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

SUMMARY RECORD OF 34th MEETING OF THE RECONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL OF NON-COAL MINING PROJECTS CONSTITUTED UNDER EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006.

The 34th 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 **July 19-20, 2018**. The list of participants is annexed herewith. After welcoming the Committee Members, discussion on each of the Agenda Items was taken up ad-seriatim.

(1) Deliberation & Circulation on the Minutes of the 33rd EAC Meeting:

The Minutes of the 33rd Meeting of EAC held during June 21-22, 2018 were circulated to the members of the Committee. The members made brief deliberations on the proposals placed in the last meeting and approved the same with following amendments.

(1.1): Mangampet Barytes Project (Project area – 221.89 Ha) of M/s APMDC Ltd. for a peak production capacity of 0.162 MTPA of Dolomite and 0.969 MTPA of black shale located in Mangampeta & Govindampalli Villages of Obulavaripalli Mandal and Anantarajupeta Village of Koduru Mandal, YSR Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh (Agenda Item No: 33.2.35; File No. J-11015/157/2016-IA-II (M); Proposal No. IA/AP/MIN/53361/2016)-Reconsideration of EC

The Project Proponent, vide Lr. No. dated APMDC/HP/DGM(s)/EC/2016-17/154(S)/466, dated 17.07.2017 informed the Ministry that the project cost previously submitted was Rs. 60 Lakhs considering only the preliminary developmental cost. In the EMP report, capital cost towards EMP of Rs. 190 Lakhs & Land Acquisition cum R & R cost of Rs. 2823 Lakh was considered. The details of which are as follows: -

Mobile Water Sprinkler (₹70 Lakh , 2018-19); Fixed Sprinkler (₹40 Lakh, 2019-20); Garland drain, retaining wall, settling pond and other surface , rain runoff management structures, Rain water Harvesting pits (₹20 Lakh, 2018-21); Scientific studies like Blasting & vibration studies, Slope stability studies, Environment etc. (₹15 Lakh ,2018-19); ETP for workshop effluent treatment (₹10 lakh, 2018-19); Establishment of observation well with piezometer (₹5 lakh , 2018-19); procurement of automatic weather monitoring instrument,

replenishment of the mineral. The Committee also observed that material shall be supplied to nearby crusher zone. The EIA report submitted by other proponent for mining leases Rattewali Block-10 shows that air quality of the area will be above the National Air Quantity Standards even in the controlled case scenario after setting up of the project. The Committee observed that mining of the **huge quantity (57 LTPA for Cluster) & availability of crusher zones in the area will further worsen the air quality of the region.** In addition to this there are agricultural land on the both the side of the mining lease and the mining beyond the permissible limit may affect the water regime of the area. There are villages with 100-200 meters of the mining leases in this cluster.

The Committee deliberated the issues and considering the above facts, the Committee **deferred** the proposal for grant of Terms of Reference and suggested that the Ministry may seek the clarification from concerned Department of Mining & Geology who is responsible for granting LOI/mining lease in this area, (i) Whether the provision of Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016 has been followed while selecting the stretch of river bed or not?, and (ii) Whether all the provision of Ministry's Notification S.O.141 (E) dated 15.01.2016 has been followed while preparing Districts Survey Report or not? and (iii) reason for verification in the mining lease area if any.

(2.28): Mining of 12,50,000 TPA of Boulder, Gravel and Sand minor mineral from Dangri River Bed having mining lease area of 31.59 Ha located at Village Kot & Dabkori, District – Panchkula, Haryana. By ~~Krishna Enterprises~~ [File NO.J-11015/32/2018-IA_II (M); Proposal No: IA/HR/MIN/72516/2018; Consultant: Voyants Solution Private Limited] – Re-consideration of ToR Regarding

The proposal of M/s Krishna Enterprises is for production of 12.5 Lakh TPA of Boulder, Gravel and Sand minor mineral from Dangri River Bed having mining lease area of 31.59 Ha located at Village Kot & Dabkori, District – Panchkula, Haryana. The mining lease area is located on Survey of India Topo-sheet no. H43K14. The area falls between Latitude - 30038'14.61" N to 30039'11.14" N Longitude - 76057'16.64" E to 76057'48.78" E. The Mining lease area falls in seismic zone IV.

The PP applied online for grant of ToR on 28.03.2018 and the proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held during April 23-24, 2018. The committee after due deliberation deferred the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance and requested the proponent to submit a) Plan and Sections clearly showing the area of mining/mining zone. The agricultural fields should not be included in the mining zone and only river bed area should be taken in account while determining the mining zone, b) After determining the mining zone production quantity to be calculated and same needs to be submitted along with the sections based on which the production quantity is calculated, c) The project is located on non-perennial river bed and prior replenishment study report is required to be submitted at the time of consideration of projects for the environmental clearance to ascertain the annual excavation quantity. Thus, the proponent should submit the methodology for conducting the replenishment study, d) Based on the production quantity transportation planning needs to be done and detailed transportation plan and route need to be submitted, e) A plan needs to be submitted clearly showing the mining leases in the upstream and downstream with their area and quantity and f) The proponent should

verify the KML file. The PP vide Lr. No dated 30.06.2018 submitted the information and proposal is placed in EAC meeting held on 19-20 July, 2018.

The information submitted by PP and observation of Committee are as follows:

(a) Plan and Sections clearly showing the area of mining/mining zone. The agricultural fields should not be included in the mining zone and only river bed area should be taken in account while determining the mining zone.

PP submitted that the Plan & Sections of lease area have been prepared based on the DGPS survey of river bed mining lease. Plan and section showing the lease boundary, agricultural fields, restricted area for mining, river creek, working mining area/mining zone i.e. Block –PKL B-8 (1 to8) and Block PKLB-9 (1 to 5), after excluding agricultural land and restricted area for mining plan sections are submitted with area details of each block.

(b) After determining the mining zone production quantity to be calculated and same needs to be submitted along with the sections based on which the production quantity is calculated.

PP submitted that the mining zone has been determined after survey of restricted area, sand availability and agricultural land within mining lease. Available area for mining was calculated including all segments 113640.408 m²for PKLB-8 and 34861.454 m²for PKLB-9. Total available area of mining is 148501.862 m² or 14.85 Ha. Density of mineral was considered for river bed matrix comprising of boulder, gravel and sand mineral as 2 Tonne/m³. The depth of mining has been considered 3 m from ground surface of river bed. The PP also submitted the map to show location of all segments within mining lease. The PP submitted that Total geological reserves are 1895400 MT ($31.59 \times 10,000 \times 3 \times 2$), The net minable area is 148501.862 m² and section wise reserves calculation are as follows:

Sr No.	Block Name	Segment Name	Area of Segment (sq. meter)	Density of Mineral (g/cc)	Depth of Mining (m)	Estimated Mineral Quantity (MT)
1	PKL B-8	PKL B-8(1)	14208	2	3	85249
2	PKL B-8	PKL B-8(2)	19642	2	3	117854
3	PKL B-8	PKL B-8(3)	1394	2	3	8366
4	PKL B-8	PKL B-8(4)	502	2	3	3014
5	PKL B-8	PKL B-8(5)	1209	2	3	7257
6	PKL B-8	PKL B-8(6)	8719	2	3	52316
7	PKL B-8	PKL B-8(7)	3114	2	3	18684
8	PKL B-8	PKL B-8(8)	64850	2	3	389101
9	PKL B-9	PKL B-9(1)	4832	2	3	28993
10	PKL B-9	PKL B-9(2)	13595	2	3	81572
11	PKL B-9	PKL B-9(3)	6770	2	3	40618
12	PKL B-9	PKL B-9(4)	217	2	3	1304
13	PKL B-9	PKL B-9(5)	9447	2	3	56681

(c) The project is located on non-perennial river bed and prior replenishment study report is required to be submitted at the time of consideration of projects for the environmental clearance to ascertain the annual excavation quantity. Thus, the proponent should submit the methodology for conducting the replenishment study.

Methodology for conducting the replenishment study: (As Suggested by MoEF&CC) 1. Baseline levels of the mining lease area will be taken by DGPS as mean sea level and reduced levels (MSL & RL). The entire mining lease will be divided suitably into 25m × 25 m grids with by laying cross-section across the width of river and along the direction of flow of the river. Each grid will be suitably numbered for identification. The base line levels (MSL & RL) of the corner points of each grid will be recorded.

Grids, where mine working shall be carried out will be identified, along with delineation of such grids, which cover area under no mining zone i.e. safety barriers from the river bank, safety barriers at lease boundary, restrictions areas as per condition of LoI/ Mining Lease deed, restriction as per Mineral Concession Rule of the Concerned State, restrictions as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016 etc.

Replenishment study will be carried out on mined out area of the lease by observing ground levels at grid points (pillars) in two stages viz., (a) before commencement of mining operation preferably during pre-monsoon preferably during first week of June; (b) after the replenishment /deposition on river bed during monsoon preferably in during first week of October.

Actual replenishment will be calculated based on the level difference on each grid corresponding to levels observed during pre-monsoon and levels observed on same grid point after monsoon is over. The replenishment in any grid shall be the level difference in meter multiplied by the area of grid. Summation of replenishment for different grids shall be the total replenishment in the mined-out area for the particular period. No mining will be carried out during monsoon period.

Based on the replenishment after rains, the depth to which mining shall be carried out during post and pre-monsoon period shall be determined for each year of mining. At the time of consideration of project for environmental clearance prior replenishment study report will be presented to EAC to ascertain annual excavation quantity.

(d) Based on the production quantity transportation planning needs to be done and detailed transportation plan and route need to be submitted

PP submitted that based on the production quantity transportation planning has been done by estimating number of trucks required to transport mineral including transport route i.e. haul road and paved road like ODR, MDR, SH and NH nearby project area also based on the production and 25 tons of dumper and trucks to be use 133 trucks per day will be required. PP submitted that on considering mining operation 12 hours per day the traffic density will be increased by 11 trucks per hour and on considering both incoming and outgoing trucks 22 trucks per hour will increase on present traffic condition.

PP submitted the detailed transportation plan and routes superimposed on Google earth image (Satellite image) and on survey of India topo-sheet including haul road paved road (MDR, Minutes of 34th EAC Meeting held during July 19-20, 2018

ODR and state highway). The PP submitted that transportation planning has been done by haul road and paved road verification on site and the details of road configuration and distance from mine lease are provided in detail.

(e) A plan needs to be submitted clearly showing the mining leases in the upstream and downstream with their area and quantity

The PP submitted that as per cluster certificate from mining officer Panchkula dated on 28/03/2018 Memo No. 4125, there is no other mining contract/lease in the radius of 500 meter of Kot Block/PKL-8&9.

(f) The proponent should verify the KML file.

The PP submitted that the KML file has been verified and excluded restricted area, agricultural field and trees. Sand availability areas where replenishment is possible considered for mining zone and total 13 segments were identified for mining for both blocks PKLB – 8&9. Details of all segments with their area and mineral quantity have also been submitted. The mining lease area as per LoI is 31.59 Ha but as per DGPS Survey is 37.6 Ha.

Based on the Documents submitted and presentation made the Committee has following observations:

- a) The Committee observed that there is a discrepancy in the mining lease area as allocated by State Government and as reported by PP after carrying out DGPS Survey.
- b) The Committee noted that as per Standard Conditions of Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines, 2016 *"The depth of mining in Riverbed shall not exceed one meter or water level whichever is less, provided that where the Joint Inspection Committee certifies about excessive deposit or over accumulation of mineral in certain reaches requiring channelization, it can go up to 3 meters on defined reaches of the River."* But in the instant case as reported by PP after DGPS survey the initial level of the mining lease is already more than one meter as compared to adjacent surface level. In some locations it is up to 8 meters as visible from Google earth and Bharat GIS profile report. The PP reported that it is a non-perianal river and water is only available during the rainy season that for few hours. **On analyzing the Google earth images over a period of time it has observed that water is not visible even in the month of August-September. In absence of water flow there is no possibility of any replenishment.**
- b) The Committee observed that this river bed is not continuous rather it almost vanishes within 2 KM into the agricultural fields. The Committee also observed that material from this mining lease cannot be extracted on continual basis, even in the current situation material is not available in entire river bed rather it is available in pockets. The same thing is also reflected from the survey carried out by PP that mining could be possible in some segments. Another issue is the replenishment of the material. Committee was of the view that it would not be possible that this much quantity of the mineral will be replenished every year in this reach of the river bed as it is a non-perineal river. The Google images

over the timeline shows that there was hardly any replenishment of the mineral. The Committee also observed that material shall be supplied to nearby crusher zone. The EIA report submitted by other proponent for mining leases Rattewali Block-10 shows that air quality of the area will be above the National Air Quantity Standards even in the controlled case scenario after setting up of the project. The Committee observed that mining of the **huge quantity (more than 57 LTPA in the nearby area) & availability of crusher zones in the nearby area will further worsen the air quality of the region.** In addition to this there are agricultural land on the both the side of the mining lease and the mining beyond the permissible limit may affect the water regime of the area.

The Committee deliberated the issues and considering the above facts, the Committee ~~deferred~~ the proposal for grant of Terms of Reference and suggested that the Ministry may seek the clarification from concerned Department of Mining & Geology who is responsible for granting mining lease in this area, (i) Whether the provision of Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016 has been followed while selecting the stretch of river bed or not?, and (ii) Whether all the provision of Ministry's Notification S.O.141 (E) dated 15.01.2016 has been followed while preparing Districts Survey Report or not? and (iii) reason for verification in the mining lease area if any.

(2.29): Mining of 1.0 MTPA of limestone from Kanakadripalli Limestone Mine having mining lease area of 435.24 Ha located at Petnikota & Itikyala Villages, Kolimigundla Mandal, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh by M/s Ramco Cements Limited. [File NO. J-11015/18/2017-IA_II(); Proposal No: IA/AP/MIN/62752/2018; Consultant B.S Enviro-Tech Pvt. Ltd] - Re-consideration of ToR Regarding

The proposal of M/s Ramco Cements Limited is for the mining of 1.0 MTPA limestone in a mine lease area located at Petnikota & Itikyala Villages, Kolimigundla Mandal, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh. The proponent submitted that the mine lease area is spread over an area of 435.24 Ha out of which 419.08 Ha. is patta lands and 16.16 ha. is of Govt. land under the jurisdiction of Petnikota & Itikyala Villages, Kolimigundla Mandal, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh. Government of Andhra Pradesh. The proponent submitted that the Industries & Commerce (M-III) Department, issued Order vide Memo No. 576/M.III (1)/2015, dated: 16.10.2015 for extension of lease.

The PP applied online for grant of ToR on 23.02.2017 and the proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held during 20-21 March 2017. The Committee deferred the proposal for want of requisite information. The PP vide LR NO dated 14.08.2017 submitted the information and the proposal was considered in EAC meeting held during September 19-20, 2017. The committee after due deliberation deferred the proposal as the Committee observed on viewing the KML file on Google that the Mining has already been carried out in the mining lease area and asked the Ministry to seek clarification from State Mine & Geology Department, Andhra Pradesh. The Ministry vide LR No J-11015/18/2017-IA-II(M) dated 05th October, 2017 sought the information from PP. The PP vide LR No RCL/MoEF&CC/2018-19/14 dated 12th June 2018 submitted the LR No 1306239/R4-1/2018 dated 04/06/2018 issued by State Mine & Geology Department, Andhra Pradesh and the proposal is now considered in EAC meeting held on 19-20 July, 2018.