To,
Chairman SEAC
Directorate of Environment, U.P.
Vineet Khand I, Gomti Nagar,
Lucknow, UP

Date : 16.12.2019
F. No. 4931

File No: 4931/Proposal No.SIA/UP/MIN/34994/2019

Subject: Building Stone (Khanda, Gitti & Boulder) at Gata No.-1939, at Village-Pahra, Tehsil & District- Mahoba., Leased Area -1.214 ha. File No. 4931/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/34994/2019.

Dear Sir,
As per minutes of 418th SEAC meeting dated 12.09.2019 regarding Environmental Clearances of above mentioned project. "The committee discussed the matter and directed the project proponent to submit following information:
1. EMP cost.
2. Air, Water, Soil, noise ecology should be mentioned in separately.
3. Environment inventory not submitted. The basis of EMP should be Environmental inventory and damage.
4. Bench ratio plate and safety measures of workers should be submitted.
The matter shall be discussed only after submission of online information on prescribed portal.
Sir
We are submitting above information & kindly consider our reply next meeting .

Thanking You.

Sincerely Yours

Janmejay Singh S/o Sri Mangal Singh
R/o Kotwali Near kali devi Temple Banda
Uttar Pradesh.

Query: No1 EMP cost.
Reply EMP cost.

S. No.	Particulars	Details	Total Cost (Rs.)	
			Capital (Rs)	Recurring/Ys (Rs)
1.	Afforestation Nos of trees (@5 plants/ha) Plantation on Haulage Road – 160 Compensatory plantation – 06 Total = 166	Rs 1000/Sap (including tree guard and maintenance etc.)	1,66,000	60,000
2	Water Demand for plantation (@1 lit/plant)	0.166 KL		8,300
3.	Dust Suppression on haulage road (0.40 km) @ 1.0 lit in 1 sqm. (2 time a day)	4.8 KL		2,30,400
4.	Color coded Dust Bins as per MSW rule 2016		10000	5,000
5.	Six Monthly Monitoring of Environmental Parameters (Ambient Air & Noise, Ground water, Surface water and Soil etc.)			50,000
Total			1,76,000	3,53,700

Query No 2: Air, Water, Soil, noise, ecology should be mentioned in separately.

Reply: Air, Water, Soil, noise, ecology

Sources of Air Pollution:

Excavation, loading of materials, hauls Road, Transportation of sand materials.

Mitigation Measures

- Water spray on mineral material prior to Excavation and loading.
- Provision of water spray by tankers system on haulage road.
- Covering of the transported material with tarpaulin.
- Green belt of trees with good canopy on both side of haulage road.
- Allow only pollution under control certificate (PUC) be obtained Vehicle

Sources of Water Pollution:

Excavation, Sewage generation from site workers, Contact of mining related pollutants with ground water

Mitigation Measures

- Drainage planning will be done in such a manner that the existing pre-mining drainage conditions will be maintained.
- Water supply by tankers from existing dugwell or borewells.

- No housing provision at site, thus no discharge of sewage is anticipated

Sources of Soil/land Pollution

Pit formation, Erosion and siltation, Solid waste generation

Mitigation Measures

- Top soil- preserved by grass/ bush plantation for spreading it back till the completion of mining activities, if any.
- Soil erosion will be minimized by leaving safe zone, mining in slice/bench form & by carrying out plantation of local fast growing plants on safe Zone.

Sources of Noise:

Excavation, Handling and transportation of mineral, Operation of processing equipment.

Mitigation Measures

- All machineries will be maintained as per maintenance schedule.
- Hearing protection devices (Ear plugs and ear muffs) will be provided during mining activities
- Mining activities will be restricted to daytime.

Query No 3: Environment inventory not submitted. The basis of EMP should be Environmental inventory and damage.

Reply: Environment inventory

Topography & Terrain

The area largely consists of irregular uplands with outcrops of rocks. The conspicuous feature of topography of the area is elliptically isolated hills with gentler to sudden steep slope The area is dominated by boulders and in situ outcrops of Bundelkhand granite covered weathered red morram up to 5-6m. The general slope of lease area is from South-east to North–west directions.

Connectivity: The lease hold falls in village Pahra which is about 18.0 kms from mahoab on mahoba kabrai 76 NH .A diversions takes place from kabrai & area is approachable about 3.0 kms from milestone. The area is well connected by local bus services, which connects Mahoba to Pahra Village. The nearest Railway Station is at Kabrai is 3.0 km far from the lease area and nearest Airport is at Kanpur..

Water Course & Hydrology

On the basis of hydrogeological information ground water occurs in unconfined conditions in shallow depths and confined conditions in deeper depth in alluvium. The thickness of alluvium varies from 45.00 to 200.00 mbgl in the district. Around the site the water table encounter at around 115mRl whereas the proposed mining is confined upto the depth of 165mRl during the plan period. The general ground level around the area is 139mRl.

Land form & Seismicity

The district falls in seismic zone III, Moderate hazard risk zone.

No special structural requirement to be considered for implementation of project.

Soil

In Mahoba district loose sediments as well as black cotton soil is found. Black cotton soil is prominent in the central part. Four major type of soil a) Rakar, b) Mar, c) Kabar and d) Padua are dominant in the district..

Flora

Predominant tree species identified along the agricultural fields are Guava, Mango, Palash, Bamboo, Medicinal Shrabs, Herbs and trees like Amla, Bahera, Bel, Arjun, Mahua, Seja, etc. Wheat, Paddy, Maize, Pulses & Oil seed. The main crops & Sugarcane is the cash crops.

Fauna

Common birds like Peacock, Nightingale, Pigeon, Parrot, Owl, Nilkanth and Sparrow, Reptiles such as Snakes, and mammals such as Dog, Monkey, Buffalo, Squirrel, Cow, Goat, Blue Bull, Donkey, Cat, Jackals are spotted near the agricultural fields.

Climate data:

a) Rainfall & Temperature:

Mahoba's climate is classified as warm and temperate. In winter, there is much more rainfall in Mahoba than in summer. The climate here is classified as Csa by the Köppen-Geiger system. In Mahoba, the average annual temperature is 24.8 °C. May is the hottest month with mercury shooting upto 47.0 °C. With the advance of monsoon by mid June, temperature starts decreasing. January is usually the coldest month with temperature going upto 5.8 °C. In a year, the average rainfall is 1295 mm.

b) Humidity:

During the south west monsoon season the relative humidity generally exceeds 88% (August) & the rest of the year is drier. The driest part of the year is the summer season, when relative humidity is less than 30%. May is the driest month of the year.

c) Wind velocity:

The Wind velocity is higher during the pre-monsoon period as compared to post monsoon observed during the month of June and minimum 1-8 km/hr. during the month of November. The average annual wind velocity in the district is 4.1 km /hr.

Query No 4 Bench ratio plate and safety measures of workers should be submitted.

Reply : The Bench height & width is - **6m x 12m**

Safety measures of workers

- Personal Protective Equipments (PPE) will be provided to the workers.
- Quarterly training programmes on safety shall be conducted for awareness among the workers.
- Safe and hygienic working conditions for the workers will be provided.
- Drinking water and sanitary facilities in the form of portable toilets.
- First aid facilities and ambulance will be maintained at readily accessible place where necessary appliances including sterilized cotton, wool, etc. shall be available.

- Dustbins shall be made available at site for management of MSW.