

**Ministry of Environment & Forests  
(IA Division)**

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**SUMMARY RECORD OF 5<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 5<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee for Environmental Appraisal of Mining Projects (Non-Coal) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests was held during, March 13<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup>, 2013. The list of participants is annexed.

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

**Item No. 1:**

**1.1 Corrigendum to the Minutes of the 4<sup>th</sup> Meeting held during 20-22<sup>nd</sup> February, 2013**

The Committee was informed about the corrections made in the minutes of the meeting held on 20-22<sup>nd</sup> February, 2013 with reference to the following Agenda Items.

Agenda Item No. 2.29, 2.30, 2.31 and 2.32

The change was **from** "The Committee noted that the Project could not be considered as, submission of an approved Mine Plan has now become mandatory. It was decided that the Proposal may be brought back before the Committee for its further consideration after the approved Mine Plan, as mentioned above, has been submitted" **to** "Based on the information furnished and presentation made the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as detailed in attached Annexure-I".

Agenda Item No. 2.38

This Agenda Item was inadvertently minuted and uploaded on the Ministry's website. The Minutes of February, 2013 on the website were corrected accordingly.

**2.1 Expansion of production from 42,000 to 1,50,000 T/annum of Bhimdeol Limestone Mine of M/s GHCL, located at Village-Bhimdeol, Tehsil Talala District-Junagadh (56.3517 ha) (Consultant: Udaipur Min Tech Pvt. Ltd)-EC**

The Proposal was deferred on the request of Project Proponent.

**2.2 Collection of sand, Stone and Bajri of M/s Goyal Crushing co. located at Vill-Mohkampur Navada, Tehsil-Poanta Sahib, Distt-Sirmour (10.53 hac)-EC**

The Proposal was deferred on the request of Project Proponent.

**2.3 Iron Ore Beneficiation Plant of M/s Bonai Ispat Pvt. Ltd. Located at Dareikela, Sub-Division-Bonai, District-Sundergarh, Orissa-EC**

The Proposal was deferred, as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

**2.4 Limestone Mine of M/s Jaypee Cement Cor. Ltd. Located at Village-Bankur, Taluk-Chitapur, District-Gulbarga, Karnataka (328.34 ha) (Consultant: Vimta Labs)-EC reconsideration**

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 4-5<sup>th</sup> November, 2008 for prescribing of TORS. Accordingly MoEF issued TORS vide letter no. J-11015/387/2008-IA.II(M) dated 28<sup>th</sup> November, 2008. The Proposal is for renewal of mine lease and enhancement of production of limestone from 0.5 million TPA to 6.2 million TPA. The mine lease area is 328.34 ha. The mine lease area is located between Latitude N170°9'47" to 17°11'05" and Longitude E 76°57'19" to 76°58'52". No forest land is involved. Life of the mine is 25 years. Mine working will be opencast mechanised involving drilling and blasting. Ultimate working depth will be 359 mRL. No National Park/Sanctuary is located within 10 km radius of the mine lease. Water requirement is 135 kld, which will be met from mine sump water. The Proposal was considered by the EAC in its meeting held on 24-26<sup>th</sup> November, 2010 for grant of environmental clearance. The Committee sought additional information on (i) copy of the ML area (ii) details of the biodiversity survey undertaken (iii) details of solid waste management (iv) details of greenbelt (v) details of EMP along with financial allocation (vi) details on check dam and (vii) action plan to address the issues raised during Public Hearing. Vide letter dated 11<sup>th</sup> February, 2011 Proponent submitted point wise clarification on the information sought by the Committee. Based on the information submitted, the Proposal was further considered by the EAC in its meeting held on 25-27<sup>th</sup> April, 2011. Based on the presentation made and discussion held, the Committee had recommended the

Project for environmental clearance for enhancement of production of limestone from 0.5 million TPA to 6.2 million TPA over an area of 328.34 ha.

It was observed that the Project Proponent (PP) operated the mine during 2007-08 without requisite EC, hence a violation of the rules. It was noted that the Public Hearing was chaired by Assistant Commissioner who was not of the rank of Addl. District Magistrate. In this regard, Clarification was sought from the District Commissioner who intimated that the said Public Hearing did not follow the prescribed stipulation about the rank of the Officer to chair the PH Meeting. The PP was therefore asked to get the PH conducted afresh and also follow the procedure for dealing with the violation as stated above, before obtaining the Environmental clearance. It was also brought to the notice of the Committee regarding Due Review Tribunal (DRT) issues. The Project Proponent informed that all the dues have been paid.

PP submitted revised EIA/EMP Report to the Ministry on 26<sup>th</sup> November, 2012, following all the required procedures for obtaining environmental clearance. Baseline studies were conducted during March-May, 2012. Ambient Air Quality Parameters were reported to be within permissible limits. The Public Hearing was re-conducted on 12.09.2012 which was chaired by Addl. Dy. Commissioner, Gulbarga District. It was attended by Environmental Officer, Regional Office, KSPCB, Gulbarga. Major issues raised by the Public were regarding blasting vibrations, purchase of village land, rehabilitation of villagers and employment, salary of employees of earlier employer after closure of unit, low salary, land losers, daily wages, hospital, dust pollution etc. The objections raised by the participants were taken on record and responded by the PP. The Chairperson emphasised that the Project Proponent may consider allocation of about 5% of the total cost of the Project for CSR activity in a phased manner and also for redressal of the issues raised during PH and accepted by the PP for implementation through a time bound Action Plan for the purpose. Expected cost of the Project is Rs. 1000 Lakhs.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee recommended the Project for environmental clearance subject to (i) fulfilment of procedure evolved for dealing with cases of violation (ii) submission of time bound Action Plan for implementation of the redressal of the accepted issues raised during PH, with budgetary provisions thereof and the CSR activities as agreed upon.

## **2.5 Rabda Graphite Mine with production capacity of 49,181 TPA of Graphite of M/s Mr. Hemant Kumar Poddar, Village Rabda, District Palamau, Jharkhand (31.76 ha)- TOR**

Rabda Graphite Mine is situated near village Rabda, District Palamau, Jharkhand in an area of 31.76 ha. The Lease has been granted in favour of Shri

Hemant Kumar Poddar vide letter no. 1046/M dated 07/08/2004 for 20 years. Mining Plan has been approved by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) under rule 22(4) of Mineral Concessions Rules, 1960, vide letter no. RAN/PLM/GR/MP-154(06)/03-04 dated 16/06/2004. The proposed rate of production is 49,181 TPA of Graphite. Water requirement for the proposed project for domestic use, dust suppression and plantation will be 10 KLD, which will be met from dug wells /tube wells. Since the area of the mine is below 50 Hectares, it is classifiable as B Category. However, in view of the General Condition of the EIA Notification, 2006, 2009 and April, 2011 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, New Delhi, it is classified as A – Category in view of the fact that Betla Reserve Forest is situated within 10 Kms of the mine. Mine workings will be Semi mechanized. Overburden will be removed by hydraulic excavator & dumper combination. Formation of the benches would be done in a manner that its length runs along the strike of the veins. 18.10 Hectares out of 31.76 Hectares lease hold area is government waste land. The balance 13.66 acres is private land. Since the area is small hills, it is unfertile land and is not good for agriculture. No habitation is in the ML area and hence no R&R is applicable. The expected life of mine is 18 years. Cost of Rabda Graphite Mine is about 80 lacs.

This is a violation case. Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I), subject to Ministry initiating action as per the procedure evolved for dealing with cases of violation.

**2.6 Rajmahal Kaolinised Sandstone Mine with production capacity of 1,47,881 TPA of M/s Dalmia Agencies Pvt. Ltd., Village Kasba, Taluka Rajmahal, Distt. Sahibganj, Jharkhand (24.281 ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd)-TOR**

The Mining Lease of Rajmahal Kaolinised Sandstone Mine was granted in favour of M/s Orissa Cement Ltd. on 21.02.1966 for a period of 10 years (up to 20.02.1976) First renewal of ML was done on 05.11.1976 for a period of 10 years from 21.02.1976 to 20.02.1986 for the same area and in the name of same lessee. Lease was then transferred in the name of M/s Dalmia Agencies Pvt. Ltd. on date 02.11.1977, as per approval by State Government. Second renewal of ML was typed on 20.02.1985 but received by competent authority on 22.4.1985 i.e. delayed by 2 months and 2 days. This application was rejected by the state govt. on 18.11.1985 for said grounds. The proponent filed a revision against the order dated 18.11.1985 before Central Govt. Central Govt. set aside the order of State Govt. and remanded back the case to State Govt. with the directions to pass a speaking order on merits. The state Govt. has not decided the case so far. Third renewal was applied on 02.02.2005. Third renewal is also pending so far, hence lessee is still deemed to be lessee as per Rule 24(A) sub Rule (6) of MCR-1960. The proposed rate of production is 1,47,881 TPA of

Kaolinised Sandstone. Water requirement for the proposed project for domestic use, dust suppression and plantation, will be approx 6.5 KLD, which will be met from dug well, and water requirement for washing unit is 93.5 KLD out of which 70% is recycled, so the net fresh water requirement for washing unit is 25.05 KLD, which will be met from quarry-1, where mining operation has been stopped and it is now being used for Rain water harvesting. The Mining Lease area is located on NH-80, 8km away from Rajmahal. This project falls in category "A" due to interstate boundary of Jharkhand & West Bengal and Udhua Bird Sanctuary. Open Cast, Mechanized mining method is proposed. The estimated project cost is Rs. 1.4 Crore. The expected life of mine is 20 years.

This is a violation case. Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I) subject to Ministry initiating action as per the procedure evolved for dealing with cases of violation.

**2.7 Patnibona Stone Mining with production capacity of 2,16,000 TPA of M/s Hindustan Industries & Mining Corporation at Village Patnibona, Taluka Taljhari, District Sahibganj, Jharkhand (15.5809 ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd)-TOR**

Patnibona Stone mine lease is granted for ten years in favour of M/S Hindustan Industries & Mining Corporation from 02.09.2009 to 01.09.2019. It is a Partnership Firm of Shri Puran Kumar and Shri Parvesh Kumar Lakhmani. This mining project falls under Category 'A' Project or activity 1(a) as per EIA Notifications 2006, 2009 and 2011. Udhwa Lake Bird Sanctuary is located approx 6 km NE from the Lease and Interstate Boundary between Jharkhand and West Bengal is about 12 Km NE. The total stone mine lease area is Riyati land and Govt. Waste land. Opencast semi mechanized method of mining is proposed in the lease area. Controlled blasting will be done for mining of stone. Water requirement for the proposed project for drinking use and dust suppression, will be 9.5 KLD, which will be met from the well near the site about 200 meters in NNE direction. There is no inhabitation. Also there is no agricultural or commercial activity in the area at present and hence no R&R is applicable. The anticipated life of mine is 55 years. The estimated Project cost is Rs. 45 lacs.

This is a violation case. Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I) subject to Ministry initiating action as per the procedure evolved for dealing with cases of violation.

**2.8 Stone Boulders Mining with anticipated production capacity of 15 lakh tonnes per annum of M/s BSC-C&C 'JV', Village**

**Pathrainglish, Tehsil Nawada, District Nawada, Bihar (19.90 ha) - TOR**

The Proposal was deferred, as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

**2.9 Change in technology for production of 84,000 TPA of Manganese Ore from opencast to opencast and underground mining in Palaspani Manganese Ore Mine of M/s Krishnaping Alloys Ltd., Village Palaspani, Tehsil Sausar, District Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh (54.129 ha) –TOR**

The Proponent is proposing to change the production technology of Palaspani Manganese ore Mine from Opencast to both opencast and underground mining in the mining lease area of 54.129 ha at Village- Palaspani, PO- Rampeth, Tehsil- Sausar District- Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh. Project site is located between Latitude 21° 43'42.1" to 21° 44' 1.6" N and Longitude 78° 47' 19.4" to 78° 48' 3.5"E. The Company is engaged in mining and marketing of manganese ore exclusively and has only one Mining lease at Village- Palaspani, PO- Rampeth, Tehsil- Sausar District- Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh. It has commenced mining operation in the year 2002 but on a low key after taking over this mine from M/S Shashi Enterprises. It has started large scale mining operation by mechanized method of open cast mining since 2005. Environmental Clearance for opencast Mining from MoEF, Government of India and Consent to operate from the MPPCB, Bhopal has been obtained by the Lessee. Since Open cast workings will come to an end due to reaching the stipulated ultimate pit depth, the company proposes to change the mining technology from opencast to both opencast and underground mining. As per the EIA Notification dated 14th September 2006 and amended on 1st December 2009, Project falls under Category 'A', Project or Activity 1(a) – (3). Total water requirement for the manganese ore mining project will be 20 KLD which will be sourced from ground water. OB will be backfilled in mined out area. Out of the total lease area 9.368 ha is agricultural land and 44.761 ha is waste land. No National Park/Sanctuary is located within 10 km radius of the Project Area. Nearest Reserve Forest is Kanhan, which is at a distance of 0.6 km. Kanhan River is at a distance of 1 km in East direction. There is no habitation, no displacement of population is involved, and hence no R&R is applicable. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 25 Crores. Life of the mine will be 26 Years.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I) with additional TOR condition of Prevention Measures for possible impacts of Manganese poisoning and subject to submission of (i) One page note on the proposed method of mining (ii) Proposed Quantity of production in opencast and underground mining.

**2.10 Mining of Pyrophyllite with proposed production capacity of 50,000 tons/annum of M/s Srinivasa Minerals at Village Surabhu, Chakrayapet Mandal, District-YSR, Andhra Pradesh (60.705 ha) (Consultants: Team Labs & Consultants)–TOR**

M/s Srinivasa Minerals obtained mine lease deed and work orders from Asst. Director of Mines and Geology, Kadapa proceedings No. 473/M3/2002 dated 16-09-2002 for a period of 20 years in survey no. 1095 of Surabhu Village, Chakrayapet Mandal, YSR District, Andhra Pradesh. The mining operations are carried out by semi-mechanised open cast method from the year 2004-05 to 2008-09 and achieved Pyrophyllite production of 2,723 Tons. There is no development and production from the year 2009-10 to till date. The average production proposed for Pyrophyllite is 50,000 Tons/annum. The mine lease area falls in the Survey of India topo sheet no. 57J/12 with the coordinates of Latitude 14°13' 45"N and Longitude 78°33' 37" E. The nearest village is Muvvulapalle located at a distance of 1.2km from the ML area in North direction. Lakkireddipalli to Vempalli road is passing at a distance of 1.5 km from the ML area in south direction. The major town is Vempalli which is at a distance of 19.0 km and railway station is YSR Kadapa located at a distance of 40.0 km from the ML area. Papagni River is flowing at a distance of 8.5 km from the ML area. Payalopalle Reserve Forest is located at a distance of 2.0 km from the ML area in east direction. Surabhi reserve forest is located at a distance of 3.0km in south direction. No National Park/ Sanctuary is located within 10 km radius from the mine lease area. The mining operations are carried out by semi-mechanized open cast mining. Waste generated from mining shall be dumped in the dump yard in an area to a height of 20 mtrs. A protective retention wall shall be constructed around the foot of the dump. Water requirement (6.5 KLD) is mainly for drinking purpose, domestic purpose, green belt maintaining and for sprinkling on Mine haulage roads. The water shall be drawn from nearby village. The domestic waste water shall be sent to septic tank followed by soak pit. The estimated cost of the project is approximately Rs. 50.0 Lakhs.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

**2.11 Product Specific (Mineral Based) SEZ Project of M/s V.V. Mineral, Village Thiruvambalapuram, District Tirunelveli, TamilNadu (166.66.5 ha)- TOR**

It was observed by the Committee that it was not clear from the presentation for what the Project Proponent is proposing as the Form-I & PFR submitted was not specific for mining activity. It included other related activities also. Hence the Committee was of the view that the PP needs to submit (a) Copy

of the Mining Lease or Letter of Intent from the State Govt, clearly stating the name and other particulars of the lessee (b) Revised Form-I and Pre-feasibility Report, confined to the proposed mining and mineral separation activities; furnishing essential primary information on mineral composition, cut off grade, presence of radio-active mineral if any, etc. as stated above.

The Committee deferred the Project till these documents are submitted.

**2.12 Janwa Silica Sand Mine with production capacity of 58,199 TPA of M/s Chawla Silica Sand Trading Co., Village Janwa, Tehsil Bara, District Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh (5.49 ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creations India (P) Ltd)–TOR**

The Proposal was deferred on the request of Project Proponent.

**2.13 Setting-up 1 MTPA Pellet Plant with Upstream Slime Beneficiation Facilities at Iron Ore Complex (IOC) Dalli-Rajhara, District-Balod, Chhattisgarh of M/s Steel Authority of India Ltd. (19 ha)–TOR**

Dalli-Rajhara Iron ore complex is the existing captive iron ore mines of Bhilai Steel Plant (BSP). Dalli Mech Mines is under Rajhara Hills Lease over an area of 719.60 ha in the Balod District of Chattisgarh State. The land in the proposed site has been acquired & owned by Bhilai Steel Plant. It is a non-forest & non-agricultural waste land. It is about 500m away from nearest forest boundary. The nearest water reservoir is Hitakasa Tailing dam which is about 400m from the proposed plant site. No National Park/Sanctuary is located within core and buffer zone of the proposed Project. At Dalli-Rajhara Iron ore complex (IOC), there are two nos. of ore processing plants ( one located at Rajhara & other at Dalli) which receive Run of Mines (ROM) from various mines viz. Rajhara Mechanised Mines, Dalli Mechanised Mines, Jharandalli, Dalli manual mine & Mahamaya Mines. Mahamaya mine located about 20 Km from Dalli- Rajhara Iron Ore Complex. The Ore Processing Plant (OPP) at Rajhara involves three stages of crushing & screening to produce BF grade lumps (-40mm + 8mm) & sinter grade fines (-10mm) through dry process. The Ore Processing Plant at Dalli involves Crushing, Scrubbing, Wet screening & Classification. Ore reserves of the mines in Iron Ore Complex (IOC) Dalli Rajhara are depleting. The lives of the mines at present rate are hardly six to seven years. Therefore, expansion of capacity of existing Ore Processing Plant is not feasible. Thus, there will be a shortfall of about 3.2 Million tonnes of Iron Ore. Development of Rowghat Mine has been envisaged to meet the future iron ore requirement of BSP. But, since it is a green field project, located in Reserve Forest, it has a long gestation period. To partially bridge the iron ore demand-supply gap of BSP, some measures have been envisaged to augment production from Dalli- Rajhara Iron Ore complex. These include Beneficiation of iron ore slimes accumulated in Hitkasa tailing Dam

and running slimes generated from the Dalli Ore Processing Plant & proposed Generated Fines (GF) Beneficiation Plant, State-of-the-art iron beneficiation techniques like Spiralling, Magnetic Separation (WHIMS) have been envisaged to be used for beneficiation of Slimes. The proposed Slime Beneficiation Plant will produce Pellet grade fines. A Pelletisation Plant of 1.0 capacity has also been envisaged to be set up adjacent to the Slime Beneficiation plant to agglomerate the Pellet grade fines & produce BF grade Pellets. Required infrastructure and land for Slime Beneficiation Plant & Pellet Plant is available at Iron Ore Complex (IOC) at Dalli Rajhara. Make-up water requirement will be 160 m<sup>3</sup>/hr. Implementation period for the entire job is estimated as 18 months from Stage-II approval. Estimated Capital cost of the project is Rupees 580 Crores. The proposed plant site is located partly in the mining lease & partly in the acquired land of BSP. This will involve neither displacement of any people nor any fresh land acquisition.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

**2.14 Kaolinised Sand, Silica Sand and China Clay Mine with proposed capacity of 1, 00,000 TPA & its Beneficiation Plant with proposed capacity of 71,000 TPA of M/s Standard Mercantile Co. Pvt. Ltd at Village Rai Bazar, Taluka Rajmahal, District Sahibganj, Jharkhand (Consultant: Grass Roots Research and Creations India (P) Ltd) (65.197 ha)–TOR**

Kaolinised Sand, Silica Sand and China Clay Mine is situated near Village Raibazar, P.S- Rajmahal, District: Sahibganj, in Jharkhand between Latitude 25° 03' 23.41" N to 25° 03' 57.34" N and Longitude 87° 47' 14.07" E to 87° 47' 52.18" E. Initially the Mining Lease was granted in favor of M/s Standard Mercantile Company, a Partnership Firm dated 07.10.1979 for a period of 15 years (up to 06.10.1994) for area of 65.197 ha. It was noted by the Project Proponent that on 12th March 1993 the Standard Mercantile Company reportedly became Private Limited Company, according to The Company Act 1956. Company has applied for renewal of mine lease area dated 08.07.1994 for a period of 20 years from 07.10.1994 to 06.10.2014. Now Mr. Dilip Agrawal is the represents Standard Mercantile Company (Mining Division) Pvt. Ltd. The proposed rate of production is 1, 00,000 TPA of Kaolinised Sand, Silica Sand and China Clay. The project is categorized as category 'A' project under 1(a) activity of EIA Notification in view of applicability of General Condition. The Project falls within 10 km radius of the Interstate boundary of Jharkhand and West Bengal and Udhuwa Lake Bird sanctuary. Mining of Kaolinised Sand, Silica Sand and China Clay in the area shall be accomplished by conventional Open cast, other than fully mechanized method of working. No blasting or drilling is required as the overburden and mineral is soft in nature. From Beneficiation Plant, total

rejection (from the washing unit) is 29% TPA, which will be stored near North-eastern boundary. Parapet wall and garland drain will be made at the toe of the dump. The top of the dump shall be kept leveled. From Beneficiation Plant total Rejection (from the washing unit) is 29% TPA, which will be stored near North-eastern boundary. Parapet wall and garland drain will be made at the toe of the dump. The top of the dump shall be kept leveled. During the five years of working dump will be created in retreating manner. Water requirement for the proposed project for domestic use, dust suppression and plantation, will be 15.7 KLD, which will be met from seepage & rain water collected in mine pits and water requirement for washing unit is 84.3 KLD out of which 70% is recycled, so the net fresh water requirement for washing unit is 25.29 KLD, which will be met from Quarry, where mining operation has been stopped and it is now being used for Rain water harvesting. The estimated project cost is Rs. 2.36 Crore. The expected life of mine is 20 years.

This is a violation case. Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I) subject to Ministry initiating action as per the procedure evolved for dealing with cases of violation.

**2.15 Piprajholi Stone Mine with production capacity of 2,70,117 TPA of M/s Sundar Das & Sons at Village Piprajholi, Tehsil Pakur District Pakur, State Jharkhand (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd. (6.35 ha)**

Piplajhori Stone mine of M/s Master Sundar Das & Sons is situated near village Piplajori, Tehsil Pakur, District Pakur, over an area of 6.35 hectares. The mining lease over an area of 6.35 ha has been renewed to M/s Master Sundar Das & Sons, for a period of 10 years from 14.08.2009 to 13.08.2019. The proposed rate of production is 2, 70,117 TPA of Stone. This mining project falls under Category "A" Project or activity 1(a) as per EIA Notifications 2006, 2009 and 2011 due to presence of Interstate Boundary of Jharkhand and West Bengal. Water requirement for the proposed project for drinking use, dust suppression and green belt will be 3.21 KLD, which will be taken from nearby village. Opencast semi mechanized method of mining is proposed in the lease area. Production will be carried out by means of Poclain excavator, after drilling and blasting of the rock. The lease area comprises of Government waste land. The estimated project cost is Rs. 45.0 lakh. The expected life of mine is 9 years.

This is a violation case. Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I) subject to Ministry initiating action as per the procedure evolved for dealing with cases of violation.

**2.16 Expansion of Captive Limestone Mine from 1.5 to 5.5 million tones/annum of M/s Ultratech Cement Ltd., at Village Suvakheda, Morka and Maheshpuria, District Neemuch, Madhya Pradesh (342.612 ha)(Consultant: J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd)–TOR**

The Company has a dry process Integrated Cement Plant at Villages – Khor and Damodapura, Tehsil – Jawad, District - Neemuch (Madhya Pradesh) and bordering Rajasthan. Therefore, propos to expand Limestone Production from 1.5 MTPA to 5.5 MTPA of Mining Lease – II (M. L. Area of 342.612 ha) of M/s. UltraTech Cement Limited (Unit: Vikram Cement Works) (Named as Vikram Cement Limestone Mine-II) at Villages Suvakheda, Morka and Maheshpuria; Tehsil Jawad, District Neemuch (Madhya Pradesh). This limestone will be used in existing integrated cement plant. Environmental Clearance for the existing production capacity of 1.5 MTPA has been obtained from MoEF vides Letter No. J- 11015/38-2001-IA (11) M dated 21/07/2003. Consent to operate has been obtained under the Air (Prevention & control of Pollution) Act 1981 from M.P. Pollution Control Board vide their letter nos. 10796 / TS / MPPCB / Mine 2010 dated 29.11.2010 which will be valid up to 31/12/2013. Consent to operate has been obtained under of the Water (Prevention & control of Pollution) Act 1974 from M.P. Pollution Control Board vide their letter nos. 10794 / TS / MPPCB / Mine 2010 dated 29.11.2010 which will be valid up to 31/12/2013. Authorization letter for Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2008 from M.P. Pollution Control Board vide their letter nos. 1285 / HOPCB / HSMD / UN-07/2012 dated 10.07 which will be valid up to 23.09.2013. The mining lease was granted on 28.01.2002 vide their Letter No. 2-433/93/12/1 dated 28.01.2002 by Madhya Pradesh State Govt. in the name of M/s. Vikram Cement (Unit: Grasim Industries Ltd.) for 20 years. The Mining lease will be valid up to 27.01.2022. No National Park/Sanctuary is located within 10 km radius of the Project Area. No forestland is involved. The mining activities in the area were commenced in the year 2005-06. Progressive mine closure plan for 1.5 MTPA limestone production capacities was approved by IBM vide letter no. 314(3)2003/MCCM/ (CZ) / PMCM-16 dated 28.05.2005. The lease has been transferred to M/s. UltraTech Cement Limited (Unit: Vikram Cement Works) from M/s. Grasim Industries Limited (Vikram Cement) vide their letter No. 3-18/09/12/2 dated 26.08.2011 and the revised vide letter No. 3-32/08/12/1 dated 31/01/12. In the proposed expansion Project of Vikram Cement Works, Mining will be carried out by Mechanized Opencast Mining Method, utilizing heavy earth moving machines and large diameter deep hole drilling and controlled blasting techniques, with proper benching of deposit to exploit the available limestone reserves. Total water requirement for the proposed expansion project will be 310 KLD. Total Cost of the Project is: Rs. 117.15 Crores/-

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

**2.17 Enhancement of Limestone Production from 1.872 MMTPA to 3.744 MMTPA from Partipura Limestone Mine of M/s Trinetra Cement Ltd. near Village Partipura, District- Banswara, Rajasthan (65.82ha)-TOR**

Partipura Limestone Mine (PLM) is an existing captive limestone mine of Trinetra Cement Limited (TCL). It is highly mechanized opencast mine. TCL is proposing to add a new plant of 1.8 MMTPA Cement productions at Village Jhaloka Garha, Tehsil Garhi, District Banswara, Rajasthan, and accordingly the PLM is proposing an additional production of 1.872 million tonnes/annum to its earlier production capacity. The mining lease comprising area of 65.82 hectares has been sanctioned in favour of Mahi Cement (A division of Indo Zinc Ltd.) on 08/04/1996. Subsequently, the name has been changed from Indo Zinc Ltd. to Trinetra Cement Limited with effect from 18/03/2011. The company has already applied to State Govt. regarding change of name and case is under process with the state govt. The lease area is bounded between latitude 23° 36'10" to 23°36'53" and longitude 74°14'32" to 74°15'17". Earlier the environmental clearance for the mining lease was granted by MoEF on June 03,2009 for the capacity of 1.872 MMTPA vide their letter no. F.No.J-11011/630/2008-IA-II (I) dated: June 03, 2009. Notice of opening of mine is given on 05/03/2010 and the existing mine has started its production since July' 2010. The water requirement for additional production is about 50 m<sup>3</sup> / day which will be met from the borehole. The NOC from CGWA is duly obtained for extraction of ground water. Out of total land, 7.465 ha is non forest Government wasteland, 22.380 ha is non forest Government grazing land, 21.341 ha is non forest agriculture land and 14.635 ha is other Government land. The PP stated that in this existing mine, no Rehabilitation and Resettlement plan is required. The estimated project cost is about 10 Crores.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

**2.18 Mauza Kunja Sand, Stone & Bajri Mining Project with production capacity of 54,400 TPA (Khasra No-283/13/1) on River Yamuna of M/s Mahender Singh & Co. at Village Mauza Kunja, District- Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh (10.25 ha)-TOR**

The proposed Mauza Kunja (283/13/1) sand, stone & bajri Mining Project is located near Mauza Kunja, Tehsil Paonta Sahib, District Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh between Latitude 30°26'42.787"N to 30°26'25.450"N and Longitude 77°38'45.737"E to 77°38'37.914"E. The lease area lies on river bed of Yamuna. The proposed project is of Sand, stone and bajri mining having lease area of 10.25 ha and falls under Category-"A" as per EIA Notification 2006 of the

Ministry of Environment and Forests, New Delhi due to the presence of Interstate Boundary between Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Uttar Pradesh & Haryana and Kalesa National Park, Simbalbara Wildlife Sanctuary, Asan Barrage Bird Sanctuary & Asan Barrage Wetland Reserve lies within the 10 km radius of study area. The proposed project of 10.25 ha area is of Sand, stone and bajri mining project, which is an interlinked project with Stone Crusher unit. The mineral extracted will be directly transported to the stone crusher for the manufacturing of grit. The mining is confined to extraction of sand, stone and bajri from the proposed mine site. The operation will be manual. The mining will be carried out only up to a depth of 3 feet, using hand tools like shovel, pan, sieve etc only during day time, after leaving 1/5th distance from HFL/banks as no mining zone. Total water requirement will be 0.69 KLD. This water will be supplied from the nearby area. The Total cost of the Project would be around Rs.20 lakhs.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

**2.19 Amalgamation and Renewal of Mining Lease of New Umrangshu Limestone Area with proposed production of 4,44,500 tonnes/annum (ROM) of M/s Assam Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. at Village New Umrangshu, District- Dima Hasao, Assam State (200.00 ha) (Consultant: Udaipur Min Tech Pvt. Ltd.) -TOR**

The Proponent received mining lease over an area of 33 hectares, near village New Umrangshu, Taluka Umrangshu, District – North Cachar, Assam for mineral limestone on 21.09.1985 vide letter no PEM/22/84/34 for a period of 20 years. Mining Lease was executed on 30.09.1988 for 20 years The company was granted another lease over an area of 167 hectares in the adjacent area in New Umrangsho vide letter no. PEM/22/84/228 dt. 17.06.1992. Mining Lease was executed on 24.08.1992 for 20 years. Proponent applied for renewal of mining lease, on 22.07.2008 in Form J for both the leases along with request for amalgamation of both the leases. Govt. of Assam approved the amalgamation of both the leases vide their letter no. PEM.22/84/Pt.I/11 dated 05.05.20 2010. The applied area forms a part of Survey of India topo-sheet no. 83C/NE & 83C/14 lying the co-ordinates Latitudes 25°31'37" to 25°32'09" N & Longitudes 92°47'13" to 92°47'27" E. Company proposes to produce Limestone @ 4,44,500 TPA (ROM) in the plot area of 200.0 hectares and it is anticipated to yield 4,00,111 tons of Limestone. It is proposed to work the deposit by mechanized open cast method of mining with the use of excavator for loading of overburden. The water requirement for the proposed project will be met from the Dug wells / Tube wells situated outside the applied area. The daily water requirement is about 12 KLD. Whole land in the applied area is Non-Govt. barren land. Estimated Project Cost for the proposed project is 260 lakhs. Life of the mine is

269 years. It was claimed by the Project Proponent that there is no National Park/Sanctuary/ Private land is within the applied area or in nearby area. However Committee asked the Project Proponent to submit the letter from the competent authority indicating that the area does not fall within the 10 km radius around the Mine Lease area.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

**2.20 Expansion of Maton Rock Phosphate mine from 0.18 million tonnes/annum to 1 million ton/annum with new Beneficiation plant of 1.0 million ton/annum of M/s Hindustan Zinc Ltd. at Village Maton, District Udaipur, Rajasthan (195.45 ha to 425 ha-additional 229.55 ha)-TOR**

The Proposal was inadvertently included in the Agenda, as the TOR has already been accorded.

**2.21 Lease renewal of Ingaldhal Underground Copper Mine (North Block) with production capacity of 250 TPD of M/s The Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd., Village Kunchiganahalu, Tehsil & District Chitradurga, Karnataka (157.83 ha) (Consultant: Bhagvathi Ana Labs Ltd)-TOR**

Government of Karnataka sanctioned ML (No. 1125) under the Government of Karnataka notification no. CL.70:MM.2005 dated 7.4.2007 subject to the condition of obtaining environmental clearance. It is an existing mine with total lease area of 157.83 ha which involves forest land 56.960 ha, private land 100.630 ha and HGML land 0.240 ha. HGML has applied to the Department of Mines & Geology for mine lease renewal. The mine is an underground mine which will be worked using existing old openings. Mine is closed since year 1994. Total fresh water requirement is 50m<sup>3</sup>/day. Jogimatti State Forest is 1.3 km in west direction. Nearest lake is Gonnur lake at a distance of 4.8 km in north direction. Waste rock generated during mine development will be used for stope filling. Cost of the Project is Rs. 42.82 Crores. Life of the mine is 4 years.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

**2.22 Sukinda Chromite Mine of M/s Tata Steel Ltd. at Village Kalarangiatta, Tehsil Sukinda, District Jajpur of Odisha State (579.68 ha)(Consultant: Vimta Labs Ltd)–EC**

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 21-23<sup>rd</sup> June, 2011 for prescribing TORs. MoEF issued TOR to the Project Vide letter no. J-11015/96/2011-IA.II(M) dated 29<sup>th</sup> July, 2011. The proposal is for enhancement of production of Chrome ore from 0.95 to 2.4 million TPA (ROM) and Pyroxenite ore (ROM) from 0.25 to 0.5 million TPA, enhancement of chrome concentrate production from 0.1 to 0.6 million TPA, It is also proposed for change in technology from opencast mining to underground mining and change in beneficiation technology by introduction of column floatation and magnetic separation techniques, solid / paste disposal of tailings with the introduction of parallel plate filters. The mine lease area falls between Longitude 85°45'35" E- 85°47'48"E and Latitude 20°59'44" N -21°01'30"N. Mining will intersect groundwater table.

Total mining lease area is 406 ha. (332.302 non-forest area, 73.697 ha forest area, 0.085 ha Gramya Jungle, 73.612 ha forest block). Proposed area for overburden dump is 100 ha (forest land). Applied area for proposed tailing dam is 73.685 ha (65.315 ha non-forest land, 8.37 ha forest area, 6.428 ha Gramya jungle and 1.942 ha is forest block. This area is away from the mine lease, for disposal of solid tailings. Forest Diversion Plan for Corridor of 8.37 ha forest area The COB plant is located within mine lease. Additional area of 100 ha for OB dump is just outside the mine lease. Forestry clearance for 100 ha of forestland for dumping was granted in May, 2005. The mine was earlier granted a combined environment and forestry clearance (for 73.697 ha) in 1998.

Vide letter no. TSLDEL/8/6/2012 dated 10<sup>th</sup> January, 2013, Proponent has submitted final EIA/EMP Report to the Ministry. It was stated by the Project Proponent that the baseline data on Ambient Air Quality, Water Quality, noise level, soil quality, flora and fauna was collected during December 2011 to February, 2012. Public Hearing was conducted on 14.12.2012 at Sukinda Chromite Mines. The P.H. was chaired by District Magistrate, Jajpur. Regional Officer SPCB, Cuttak was also present. Issues raised by the public include health, drinking water, environmental care, employment, discharge of Chromium water in nallah, etc. The Chairman of the Public Hearing ratified the minutes of the meeting with the views and demands of the public.

It was observed by the Committee that the certified copy of the Compliance Report from the Regional Office of MoEF is not submitted by the Proponent. Furthermore Committee observed that MoEF Vide reference no. 8-78/96-FC dated 27.1.1998 laid general environmental condition regarding maintaining the maximum over burden (OB) dump. It was said that the overburden dump should be restricted to 60 m. Benches should be provided and slope should be maintained below 28°. However it was observed by the Committee that the overall slope of the benched dumps will be less than 28°. It is mentioned by the PP that the studies conducted by IIT Kharagpur ascertained that dumps up to 110 m height are stable. Accordingly the Proponent proposed

the height of the dumps of 110m. The Committee emphasized on the basic precautionary measures of height restriction (110 meters from toe to top of the dump on sloping ground), slope restriction (28°), and strict adherence to the control measures implicit in the detailed design of the dump and as prescribed in the specialist study under reference, including buttressing of the dump toes and proper drainage and stabilization of each of the completed O.B. Dumps. It was noted by the Committee that the Committee's observations on dump stability could also be reiterated as conditions to be attached to EC.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee sought following additional information.

1. Certified copy of the Compliance Report from the Regional Office of MoEF to be submitted.

It was decided the Proposal may be brought back before the Committee for its further consideration after the request information as mentioned above is furnished.

**2.23 Joruri Iron and Manganese Mines of M/s Tarini Minerals (P) Ltd at village Jajang & Khandbandh, Tehsil- Barbil, distt- Keonjhar of Odisha. (66.368 ha)(Consultant; Geomin Consultants Pvt. Ltd)-EC**

The Proposal was deferred, as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

**2.24 Kendadih Mining Lease of M/s Hindustan Copper Ltd. East Singhbhum District, Jharkhand (1139.6 ha)–EC**

Proposal was deferred on the request of Project Proponent.

**2.25 Ghatkuri Iron Ore Mine (138.848 ha.) with production capacity of 7.552 MTPA in Ghatkuri Reserve Forest, Noamundi Tehsil, Singhbhum (W) District, Jharkhand of M/s. Rungta Mines Ltd. (Consultant: Ecomen Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.)– EC**

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 24-26<sup>th</sup> May, 2010. TORs were issued by MoEF vide letter No.J-11015/57/2010-IA.II(M) dated 22<sup>nd</sup> June, 2010. Ghatkuri Iron Ore Mining Lease is located in Ghatkuri Reserve Forest, Noamundi Tehsil, Singhbhum (W) District, Jharkhand. The mining lease area over 138.848 ha is an opencast mine and proposed for production of 7.552 MTPA. The environmental clearance was accorded vide letter No. J-11015/198/2006-IA.II (M) dated 15.04.2008 for a production of 1.80 MTPA of iron ore. The Project Proponent now intends to get

environmental clearance for enhancement of production of iron ore from 1.8 MTPA to 7.552 MTPA. The renewal of mining lease was executed for 20 years from 24.01.1999 to 23.01.2019. Water will be withdrawn from Karo River. The project is located between Latitudes  $22^{\circ} 20' N - 22^{\circ} 40' N$  and Longitude  $85^{\circ} 22' - 85^{\circ} 50'$ . Karo River is 1.75 km in east & Koina River is 6.4 km in the west direction. No National Park/Sanctuary is located within 10 km radius. Ghatkuri, Latua and Henua Reserve/Protected Forests are located within 10 km radius of the Project site. The forest clearance has been accorded by MoEF, Govt. of India over 31.319 ha of broken-up area out of 40.329 ha area broken prior to 1980. The proposal for diversion of balance un-broken forest area including safety zone area has been submitted by the Project Proponent on 12.04.2007 vide letter No.RM/Sur/07-08/330 which has been forwarded by the DFO, Saranda and is now with the State Govt. for recommendation to MoEF, Govt. of India for approval.

Mechanized open cast mining involving Shovel-dumper combination, drilling, blasting will be used. Life of the mine is 10 years. Total 9.9 lakh  $m^3$  of wastes will be generated and dumped in Dump  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$  &  $D_3$  during first 5 years of operation. In accordance to the TORs, the proponent submitted the EIA/EMP Report to the MoEF vide Ref. No.RM/ED/GEO/2012-13/4350 dated 07.01.2013. Environmental monitoring was carried out for baseline data generation during 01.03.2011 to 31.05.2011. It was recorded that at sampling station Barajamda in buffer zone the PM10 values were recorded to be above permissible limits. Other Ambient Air Quality parameters were recorded to be within permission limits. Certified report of the status of compliance of project for consideration during appraisal by the Expert Appraisal Committee was submitted by the proponent. vide letter No.103-172/08/EPE dated 13.03.2013. The Compliance Report was discussed by the Committee. It was observed by the Committee that the Sewage Treatment Plant was not installed in the mine camp outside the mining lease. The rainwater harvesting structures were also started in un-scientific manner.

Public Hearing was conducted on 23.11.2012 at Utkramit Prathmic Vidyalaya School of Village Gua under the Chairmanship of Additional Dy. Commissioner, West Singhbhum. The main issues discussed during the Public Hearing were related to discharge of polluted water, provision of garland drains, priority for employment to villagers, promotion of education, drinking water facilities etc. The Chairman appreciated the way people raised their concerns/suggestions/demands peacefully. He also advised the Mine Management to take necessary measures to control Pollution and to solve the demands/suggestions of the public to the extent possible.

The proposed production of Ghatkuri mines is 7.552 MTPA or an average of 25,173 MT/day. The product will be transported from mines to three railway sidings-Gua, Barajamda and Noamundi through trippers. Some amount of material will be dispatched through trucks to various plants as would be required.

Gua siding is at a distance of 4.4 km from the mines. Total 15,104 MT/day of iron ore will be dispatched to Gua siding from mines. Total trips per day will be 755 nos. i.e. 15 trips/km/hr. Barajmda siding is at the distance of 18.4 km from mines. Total 5035 MT/day of iron ore will be dispatched to Barajmda siding from mines. Total trips per day will be 252 nos. i.e. only 2 trips/km/hr. Noamundi siding is at a distance of 32.2 km from mines. Total 3,500 MT/day of iron ore will be dispatched from Noamundi siding from mines. Total trips per day will be 175 nos, i.e. only 1 trip/km/hr. It is proposed that 1,535 MT materials per day will be dispatched directly through trucks. Total no. of such trips will be 77 per day i.e. 6-7 trips per hr. It is proposed to install a conveyor belt system from mines to Gua Railway station in future which will reduce the transportation through trippers considerably.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee recommended the Project for environmental clearance subject to (i) construction of Sewage Treatment Plant for the colony and ETP for workshop and wastewater generated during mining operations within one year and (ii) planning, developing and implementing facility of rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis in consultation with Regional Director, Central Groundwater Board (iii) installation of conveyor belt system in future for transportation of ore from mine to Gua Railway siding.

## **2.26 Renewal of Ingaldhal Underground Copper Mine (250 TPD) along with Beneficiation Plant (500 TPD) of M/s The Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd. Village Ingaldhal, Tehsil & District Chitradurga, Karnataka (259.10 ha) (Consultant: Bhagvathi Ana Labs Ltd)-TOR**

The Ingaldhal mine is an underground mine which will be worked using the existing openings. The beneficiation plant is located within the mine lease area. The Company obtained ML (ML No. 2490, period 6.3.1993 to 5.3.2013). A fresh ML renewal is applied to the Department of Mines and Geology. The method of mining will be by shrinkage stoping method and by overhand stoping by cut and fill method. The mine was working from 1965-1994 periods. Mining work was suspended in the year 1994. Now the Company is planning to restart the work. Out of 259.10 ha ML area, 101.25 ha is forest land, 137.70 ha is agricultural land, and 20.15 ha is Company owned area. The Proposal is for continuation of mining for production of Copper ore to the tune of 250 TPD along with beneficiation plant of 500 TPD. Total fresh water requirement will be 650m<sup>3</sup>/day. A part of the Ingaldhal Village habitation and mine employees colony is located within ML area. Since it is an underground mine Project, no rehabilitation and resettlement is required. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 111.24 Crores. Life of the mine is 32 years.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

**2.27 Vepalamadhavaram Limestone Mine with production capacity of 3,18,839 TPA of M/s P.R. Cements Ltd. at Village Vepalamadhavaram, District Nalgonda, Andhra Pradesh (73.788 ha) (Consultant: Sri Sai Mansa Nature Tech (P) Ltd)–TOR**

The proposed Mining Lease is held by M/s P.R. Cements Limited. The ML area is located in Village Vepalamadhavaram Mellacheruvu Mandal, Nalgonda District, Andhra Pradesh between Latitude 16° 45' 49" to 16° 46' 03"N to Longitude 79°55' 16"E to 79°55' 25" E. The Lease was initially granted for a period of 20 years from 06.09.1989 for a mine lease area of 73.788 hectares. Since then the lessee has been carrying out mining operations and the mined out material was being utilized for the cement plant located about 3 km NE of the lease area. The Mining operations were being carried out till March, 2003 and after that the operations have been closed down due to financial constraints. The matter was communicated to Indian Bureau of Mines. The mining activity was again revived in June 2008 due to the demand for cement from the infrastructure industry. The proposed project is Limestone mining having lease area of 73.788 ha and falls under Category- "A" as per EIA Notification 2006 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, New Delhi. The lease period granted for 20 years was due to expire in November 2009 and as per the Rule 24(a) of MCR 1960, the lessee has applied for renewal of Mining Lease in Form J to the Assistant Director of Mines and Geology on 23.10.2008. It is proposed to carry out the mining operations in between 104 MRL and 103 MRL near old working pit 2 located on the eastern boundary of the leasehold area where the pit has worked to a maximum depth of 12 m. the mining operations are proposed by forming regular benches of 3.0 m height with two 1.5 m thick slices in the overburden and also in the mineral. The development is in the form of removal of OB by forming benches from 104 MRL. Water required for drinking purposes and dust suppression will be around 4 KLD. This water will be supplied from bore wells of nearby area. Total waste generation will be to 64,280 cum for 5 years. This will be stacked in the 45 m buffer zone by covering an area of 10,715 sqm in an advanced manner by putting step by step to a height of 6m. This area will be stabilized by raising plantations. The project is located near village Vepalamadhavaram and is designated as Government Waste land. The cost of the Project is Rs. 30 lakh.

This is a violation case. Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I) subject to Ministry initiating action as per the procedure evolved for dealing with cases of violation.

**2.28 Manganese Ore Mine with production capacity of 2,500 TPA of M/s Radhika Metals and Minerals, Village Markondaputti, Makuva Mandal, District Vizianagaram, Andhra Pradesh (9.712 ha) (Consultant: B.S. Envi Tech Pvt. Ltd)–TOR**

The Manganese Ore Mine is a Government land spread over an area of 9.712 ha. Mining Lease was granted vide GO Ms no 210 of the Industries and Commerce Department dated 28.08.1997 and the lease was executed on 27.11.1997. The lease will expire on 26.11.2017. The mining operations were started on 01.08.1998. The ML area is a category 'B' Project, but due to presence of interstate boundary of Odisha and Andhra Pradesh the Project falls in category 'A'. Mine will be operated by opencast manual method by forming benches of 1.5 m height. About 80,445 m<sup>3</sup> waste will be dumped on the north eastern side of the ML area. Ansabadra Reserve Forest is nearest RF at a distance of 3.1 km in East direction. Being a Government land, no habitation is in the ML area and hence no R&R is required. The cost of the Project is Rs. 10 Lakhs. The life of the mine is 33 years.

This is a violation case. Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I) with additional TOR condition of Prevention Measures for possible impacts of Manganese poisoning and subject to Ministry initiating action as per the procedure evolved for dealing with cases of violation.

**2.29 Expansion of production capacity (from 0.9 MTPA to 2.32 MTPA) of Kuteshwar Limestone Mine (Right Bank Lease) - Opencast Mining & Crushing & Screening Plant (200 TPH to 650 TPH) of M/s SAIL, Village Gairtalai, Marwa & Jararoda, District Katni, Madhya Pradesh (944.89 ha) (Consultant: Bhagvathi Ana Labs Ltd)–TOR**

The Mining Lease for Kuteshwar Limestone Mine was granted to M/s. Steel Authority of India Ltd. on 10.06.1991 for 10 years i.e. up to 01.06.2001. Renewal of ML is pending with State Government. Mining Plan was approved by IBM vide letter no. 314(3)/2002-MCCM (CZ) MP-7 dated 12.06. 2003. The Scheme of Mining was approved by vide letter no.314(3)/2011-MCCM (CZ) MP-S-10/1164 dated 09.09.2011-12 to 2015-16. A single environmental clearance was granted during 1995 vide letter no. J-11015/34/93 IA-II dated 16.06.1995 by MoEF to Right and Left Bank Leases. Now it is proposed to enhance the capacities of both the mines and a fresh Environmental Clearance is required. The mine is working since 1973. Mining will be by opencast, fully mechanized method. Out of 944.89 ha area, the lessee having surface rights of 626.44 ha area, the rest of the land is vested for Bansagar Project. Total water requirement will be 599.5m<sup>3</sup>/day which will be obtained from seepage and groundwater. No Rehabilitation and Resettlement is required as the mining activity is restricted to

particular area and habitation is away from this place. The total cost of the Project is Rs. 226 Crores.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

**2.30 Enhancement of production capacity by 0.06 MTPA in existing capacity of 0.9 MTPA of Kuteshwar Limestone Mine (Left Bank Lease)- Opencast Manual Mining of M/s SAIL, Village Kuteshwar, District Katni, Madhya Pradesh (91.14 ha)(Consultant: Bhagvathi Ana Labs Ltd)-TOR**

Kuteshwar Limestone Mine Left Bank Lease is operational since 1993. The Mining Lease was granted to SAIL on 15.05.1992 for 10 years i.e. up to 14.05.2002. Renewal of ML is pending with State Government. The Mining Plan was approved by IBM vide letter No. MP/KATNI/LIMESTONE/MPLN/PSU/R-02/02-02 dated 2.09.2003. The Scheme of Mining was approved by IBM vide letter No. MP/KATNI/LST/M. Sch-34/09-10/745 dated 13.04.2010 for a period of 2007-08 to 2011-12. A single environmental clearance was granted during 1995 vide letter no. J-11015/34/93 IA-II dated 16.06.1995 by MoEF to Right and Left Bank ML areas. Now it is proposed to enhance the capacities of both the mines and a separate environmental clearance is required. The mine is working since 1973. Mining will be by opencast, fully mechanized method. Out of 91.14 ha area the lessee having surface rights of 72.45 ha area are vested for Bansagar Project. Rest of the land belongs to Govt. SAIL and individuals. Total water requirement will be 23m<sup>3</sup>/day which will be obtained from seepage and groundwater. No Rehabilitation and Resettlement is required as the mining activity is restricted to particular area and habitation is away from this place. The total cost of the Project is Rs. 35 Lakhs.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

**2.31 Renewal and Expansion of Kantharia Red ochre ( from 20,256 to 4,00,000 TPA), White clay (from 40,000 TPA) & Silica (from 16,770 to 25,000 TPA) Sand Mine of M/s Smt. Tamanna Begum, Village Kantharia, Tehsil & District Chittorgarh, Rajasthan (64.75 ha) (Consultant: Udaipur Min Tech Pvt. Ltd)–TOR**

The Proposal was deferred, as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

**2.32 Mining of Sand Stone & Bajri with production capacity of 51,000 tonnes/annum of M/s Chandel Associates, Village & P.O. Manpur Dewra, District- Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh (9.6768 ha) (Consultant: Shivalik Solid Waste Management Ltd)–TOR**

The Proposal is for mining of Sand Stone & Bajri with production capacity of 51,000 tonnes/annum at Village & P.O. Manpur Dewra, District- Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh. The mining will be by manual picking of stones sand and bajri from Giri riverbed. Interstate boundary Himachal Pradesh-Uttarakhand is at a distance of about 7 Kms towards South from proposed mine site. Collection of sand stone and Bajri shall be limited to the depth of one meter. The project is located in seismic zone IV. Garibnath, West Yamuna, Rampur, Dandy Amboy and West Yamuna Reserve Forests are in the 10 km radius of the ML area. Asan dam is located at distance of about 5-kms from the mining lease towards south. Kelsar national park is about 18 kms from the site.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

**2.33 Kashinagar-3 Sand Quarrying with production capacity of 60,027 cum/year of M/s Potnuru Janardhan Rao, Village Kashinagar, Tehsil Kashinagar, District Gajapati, Orissa (12.201 ha)–TOR**

The Proposal was deferred on the request of Project Proponent.

**2.34 Kidigam Sand Quarrying with production capacity of 50,000 cum/annum of M/s Tirupati Sahukar, Village Kidigam, Tehsil Kashinagar, District Gajapati, Orissa (9.980 ha)-TOR**

The Proposal was deferred on the request of Project Proponent.

**2.35 Bottava Sand Quarrying with production capacity of 45,450 cum of M/s Anni Gopal Rao, Village- Bottava, Tehsil Kashinagar, District-Gajapati, Orissa (16.75 ha)-TOR**

The Proposal was deferred on the request of Project Proponent.

**2.36 Matiria/Barimisia Stone Mine Project with production capacity of 2,42,961 TPA of M/s Azhar Stone Works located at Village Matiria/Barimisia, District-Pakur, Jharkhand (8.49 ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creations India (P) Ltd)-TOR**

Matiria / Barimisia Stone Mine Project is located at Village Matiria/ Barimisia, District-Pakur, Jharkhand over an area of 8.49 ha. The Mining Leases was granted in favour of Saminul Islam for a period of 10 years from 20.03.2002 to 04.04.2012. Mining Lease was transferred to M/s. Azhar Stone Works from 29.04.2006. The proposed rate of production is 2,42,961 TPA of Stone. The Mining Project falls under category 'A' due to the presence of Interstate Boundary between Jharkhand and West Bengal. Method of mining will be opencast semi-mechanised. Water requirement will be 4.02 KLD. The required water will be obtained from nearby Villager. The total ML area is Riyati land. The estimated Project cost is Rs. 50 Lakhs. Life of the mine is 12 years.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

**2.37 Venkatapur-V Stone Quarrying of M/s Barri Krishna Murty, Village Vekantapuram, District Gajapati, Orissa (10.394 ha)-TOR**

The Proposal was deferred on the request of Project Proponent.

**2.38 Kashinagar-2 Sand Quarrying of M/s Potnuru Sanjeev Rao, Village Kashinagar District Gajapati, Orissa (12.159 ha)-TOR**

The Proposal was deferred on the request of Project Proponent.

**2.39 Kashinagar-1 Sand Quarrying of M/s Poreddy Raja Rao, Village Kashinagar District Gajapati, Orissa (12.227 ha)-TOR**

The Proposal was deferred on the request of Project Proponent.

**2.40 Malkapuram Dolomite Mines with production capacity of 4.0 LTPA of M/s Sri Balaji Works, Village Malkapuram & Kochervu, District Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh (73.113ha) (Consultant: Bhagvathi Ana Labs Ltd) (Consultant: Bhagvathi Ana Labs Ltd)-TOR**

The Malkapuram Dolomite mine is proposing Dolomite production with a capacity of 4.0 LTPA at Village Malkapuram & Kochervu, District Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh. Vide Memo No. 12361/M.I(1)/2009 dated 18.06.2012 Mining Lease was granted to the Project by Dept of Industries and Commerce, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh. No forest land is involved. No National Park/Sanctuary is located within 10 km radius of the Project site. Mining is proposed by opencast method of mining. There are no perennial surface water bodies in the ML area. Two seasonal nallahs pass through the ML area. Total water requirement will be 47 KLD. The required water will be provided by tankers from the village. The entire

land is Government wasteland. The nearest village habitation is Kannapkunta Village at the distance of 0.5 km. There is no habitation in the vicinity of the Project. About 12,000 tonnes/month of overburden waste will be generated. Madhavpuram Reserve Forest is adjacent to the ML area. The area falls in seismic zone-II. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 2.00 Crores.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

**2.41 Dry Iron Ore Beneficiation Plant with capacity of 100 TPH capacity of 20,000 tonnes/month of M/s Vidya Mineral Pvt. Ltd. Village Arkaikela, District Sundergarh, Orissa (3.237 ha)-TOR**

The Proposal was deferred, as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

**2.42 Kashinathpur Stone Mine Project with production capacity of 1,00,080 TPA along with crusher of M/s Hills Stone Works, Village Kashinathpur, Tehsil & District Pakur, Jharkhand (9.57 ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research and Creation India (P) Ltd) Interstate boundary-TOR**

Kashinathpur Stone mine of M/s Hills Stone Works is situated near village Kashinathpur, Thana Maheshpur, Sub Dist Pakur, District Pakur, Jharkhand over an area of 9.57 ha. The mining lease over this area has been assigned to M/s Hills Stone Works, for a period of 10 years from 26.12.2008 to 25.12.2018. The proposed rate of production is 1,00,080 TPA of Stone. The lease area comprises of Government waste land. This mining project falls under Category "A" Project or activity 1(a) as per EIA Notifications 2006, 2009 and 2011 due to presence of Interstate boundary of Jharkhand and West Bengal at a distance of 4.7 km within 10 km radius of the of mine lease area. The ML area lies within 24°21' 18.87" to 24°21' 34.92"N 87° 43' 55.56" E to 87° 44' 05.98" E. The existing project has been proposed for mining of 1,00,080 TPA of Stone by semi mechanized method. Controlled blasting will be done for mining activity. Water requirement for the proposed project for drinking use, dust suppression and green belt will be 9.23 KLD, which will be taken from nearby village. The estimated project cost is Rs. 47.0 lakh. The expected life of mine is 18 years.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

### **2.43 Bauxite Mining of M/s Ex-Servicemen Welfare Association, Village Shahuwadi, District Kolhapur, Maharashtra (95.06 ha)-TOR Reconsideration**

The Proposal was discussed in the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 21-24<sup>th</sup> November, 2012. Earlier the matter was placed before the EAC in its 11<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 18-20 July, 2007. Initially Lease was granted by Government of Maharashtra, for Bauxite over an area of 95.89 ha vide Letter no. MMN-3421/C.R.7845/IND-9, dated 26/10/2009. However, there was a typographical error in the order relating to Survey nos. 102 of Girgaon which was wrongly mentioned as Survey no. 103, instead of S. No. 102 & S .No. 83 was shown under village Girgaon which actually falls in Mhalsavde village. The Association requested the Government of Maharashtra for rectification of the said order and Govt. of Maharashtra issued a fresh order vide order no. MMN-3421/C.R. 7845/IND-9, dated 3/5/2010 under which, lease was granted for the period of Thirty years. Ministry of Environment and Forest approved ToR vide their letter no. J-11015/366 and 367 /2007-IA-II (II) (M) dated Aug 20, 2007. Based on approved ToR, EIA was prepared and submitted to Maharashtra Pollution Control Board Kolhapur for Public Hearing. Subsequently two Public Hearings were conducted for Girgaon, Mhalsvade and Ringewadi Villages on 26<sup>th</sup> August, 2011.

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 21-24<sup>th</sup> November, 2012 and based on the information furnished, Presentation made and discussions held, the Committee asked the PP to (a) furnish a request letter to MoEF for amalgamation of two leases as the PP desires to have a single EC for the single Mine, covering the two adjoining lease holds; (b) resubmit the earlier Separate Form-Is and Pre-feasibility Reports as a single amalgamated entity; and (c) clarify the reasons for delay in getting environmental clearance for their earlier proposals. It was decided in that Meeting that the Proposal may be brought back before the Committee for its further consideration after the request letter /information as mentioned above was furnished.

Now the Project Proponent (PP), vide reference no. 39/ESWAK dated November, 2012, has stated that the State Government of Maharashtra has now issued one composite lease for Girgaon, Mhalaswade (65.75 ha) and Ringewadi (30.14 ha) totalling 95.89 ha land and accordingly the PP has submitted the composite Form-I and Pre-feasibility Report for the combined area of 95.89 ha for Villages Girgaon, Mhalaswade and Ringewadi. As regards any forest land and its diversion status, The Proponent informed the Committee that they are in the process of surrendering 5.29 ha area, which is marked as forest land by the State Government, as distinctly marked in the Table submitted by the PP about the present position of the composite leasehold. Therefore the balance total Mine Lease area under consideration amounts 90.06 ha. The PP requested for the

following:

1. To extend the validity of the TORs and issue a single TOR for the now composite Leasehold, covering Girgaon, Mhalaswade and Ringewadi Blocks.
2. To consider the Baseline Data already collected in the summer season of year 2011, by a MoEF recognised laboratory.
3. To consider the two separate Public Hearings for Girgaon, Mhalsvade and Ringewadi Villages held on 26<sup>th</sup> August, 2011, though based on two separate EIAs prepared in accordance with the previous two separate TOR letters.

After further clarifications and detailed discussions on related issues, the Committee agreed to prescribe composite TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I) for the composite 90.06 ha area (i.e. sans the forest area under surrender).

On the question of considering the Baseline Data already collected, the Committee asked Proponent to recast/rearrange their present Database to suite the modified composite leasehold and supplement the same with baseline environment data for at least one month this summer season. The updated Baseline data should be used in the preparation of the composite EIA/EMP document.

As regards exemption from holding the PH over again, the Committee felt that though Public Hearing as such may not be necessary, but Public Consultations on all the changes such as merger of leaseholds, surrender of forest land and updated composite Baseline Data are required, for which the following procedure is advised viz:

1. To give the Public Notice asking the general public for their opinion and complaints if any, about this Project. This notice will be issued by the Project Proponent.
2. This Public Notice will be issued in local and national newspapers.
3. Submit the Feedback Report to the MoEF including comparison of baseline data, public opinion/complaints etc. at the time of their submission of final EIA/EMP documents for getting EC for the Project.

**2.44 Expansion and Renewal of Barodia Silica Sand Mining of M/s Bundi Silica supply Company, from 1,00,000 TPA, to 3,00,000 TPA located at Village-Barodiya, Tehsil- Hindoli, District-Kota, Rajasthan (59.51 ha) (Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd)-EC**

The Proposal was discussed in the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 19-21<sup>st</sup> January, 2011 for prescribing TORs. The Mine Lease

area is located between 25°28'4.7' to 25°28'27.5' N to 75°34'26.88' to 75°35'1.8'E. The mining lease was originally sanctioned for 259 ha area in favour of Late Sri Damodar Das Khandelwal for 20 years for the period of 08.09.1952 to 07.09.1972. The lease was transferred in favour of Sh. Kanaya Lal Ghatiwala (K.L. Ghatiwala) vide order dated 13.10.1961. The lease was again transferred in favour of M/s Bundi Silica Sand Supply Company vide order dated 1<sup>st</sup> July' 2002 and rider agreement for transfer was made on July 18, 2002. The lessee had surrendered a part of 69.987 ha area from 129.5 ha area and retained only 59.511 ha area. The rider agreement for 59.511 ha of retained area was made on 27<sup>th</sup> August' 2008. The project has been granted Environmental Clearance from MoE&F, New Delhi vide letter no. J-11015/ 34/ 2004 – IA-II (M) dated 31<sup>st</sup> July' 2006 for production of 1,00,000TPA. A confirmation duly authenticated by the Competent Authority in the State Government to the effect the Project does not fall in Aravalli hills has been obtained vide letter dated 17.01.2013. Mining Plan including Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved from the Office of the Suptdg. Mining Engineer, Kota circle, Kota vide letter no. SME/ Kota/ SMF/ MP/ 12/ 5988 dated 31.10.012.

Diversion of 41.60 ha of forest land for mining has been obtained from the Ministry of Environment & Forests, New Delhi vide letter no. 8-73/ 97 – FC dated 25.08.2000. A list of flora and fauna duly authenticated by Dy. Conservator of Forest has been obtained vide dated 12.02.2013. Ramgarh Vishdhari Sanctuary is situated at a distance of 3.6 km towards E from the mine site. The applicant has been submitted an application to the Divisional Forest Officer, Bundi for the requisite clearance from the National Board for Wildlife vide letter no. nil dated 23.02.2012. Terms of Reference have been issued from Ministry of Environment & Forests vide letter no. J-11015/ 388/ 2010 – IA.II (M) dated 14.02.2011. The lessee has obtained permission for use of explosives from magazine of 300kg capacity vide letter no. E/ NC/ RJ/ 22/ 66 (E9044) dated 24.02.2011. The project has obtained Consent to Operate from Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board vide letter no. F (Mines)/ Bundi (Hindoli)/ 1 (1)/ 2010 – 2011/ 1947 – 1951 dated 02.07.2010. Public hearing was successfully completely on dated 18.09.2012. It was stated by the Project Proponent that there is no litigation pending against the project/ project proponent in the court of law. Water requirement is 13 KLD, which will be obtained from borewell and 159 KLD from exiting water reservoir. Method of mining include open cast mechanized mining. Estimated cost of the Project is Rs. 5.0 Crore. Life of the mine is 45.4 years.

Baseline environmental studies were conducted from December, 2011 to February, 2012. Ambient Air Quality parameters were seen to be within permissible limits. Public Hearing was conducted on 18.09.2012 at Village Sathur under the Chairmanship of Additional District Commissioner. Regional Officer, SPCB, Kota was also present. Issues raised by the public included health, drinking water, employment to local people, drilling, blasting etc. After

deliberations, the Chairman asked PP to prepare the time bound Action Plan for issues raised and implement them effectively.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee recommended the Project for Environmental Clearance subject to following specific conditions:

1. Obtaining necessary Wildlife Clearance from National Board for Wildlife.
2. Alternate arrangement for grazing land should be made.
3. Sufficient budget should be allocated for issue related to Conservation Plan, health, environment and CSR activities.
4. To ensure no dust pollution /silica spillage happens during transportation of the ore.
5. Periodic health check up of employees to be carried out
6. Report on Preventive measures taken for prevention of silicosis be submitted to MoEF annually.

**2.45 Khaprajola Stone Mine with production capacity of 2,35,425 TPA of M/s Otan Das & co., Village-Khaprajola, District-Pakur, Jharkhand (9.17 ha)–interstate boundary-TOR**

This is an old mine, over an area of 9.17 ha and proposed production is 2,35,425 TPA of stone. Lease was renewed to M/s. Otan Das & Co. for the period of 10 years from 11.06.2003 to 10.06.2013 by Government of Jharkhand. Lessee applied for renewal dated 28.12.2012 for the period of 10 years. Lease area is non-forest Government waste land. Mining is stopped wide effect from 31.05.2012. No National Park/Sanctuary is located within 10 km radius of the Project. Protected Forest is at the distance of 8 km from the Project. Total water requirement is 3.78 KLD which will be obtained from nearby villages. Project falls in category A because of interstate boundary of Jharkhand 7 West Bengal. Method of mining is opencast smi-mechanised. Life of the mine is 10 years. Cost of the Project is 48 Lakhs.

This is a violation case. Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I) and subject to Ministry initiating action as per the procedure evolved for dealing with cases of violation.

**2.46 Jai Hanuman Bauxite Mine with production capacity of 1.2 lakh tones/annum of M/s Prakash Anandrao Gavandi at Village Udgiri, District Kolhapur, Maharashtra (254.51 ha) (Consultant: Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd)-TOR.**

M/s Prakash Anandrao Gavandi Bauxite Mines is a proprietary Firm owned by Prakash Anandrao Gavandi (Gaikwad). The Government of Maharashtra has granted mining lease for the production of Bauxite (float ore) over an area of 254.51 ha. The Bauxite mine is the principal ore of aluminum composed mainly of hydrous aluminum oxides and aluminum hydroxides. It will be an open cast mine with production capacity 1.2 Lac TPA. The area to be mined is a float ore bearing terrain with gentle slope towards South; hence it is proposed by the Project Proponent that the work was to start on a small scale during the first few years and to increase the production from 60,000 TPA to 1,20,000 TPA when the mine is fully developed. About 21.6 KLD water will be required every day. Almost 80% will be required for sprinkling on the road for suppressing dust. The water will be taken mainly from tube well. Life of the mine will be 8 years. The Project Proponent wants to continue agriculture in his area but as the soil has pebble and stones, it is detrimental to any agricultural activity. Removal of stones and boulders is termed as mining activity, therefore the necessity to get mining permission. There is no perennial water body with in the leasehold. The nearest perennial water body is Kalsa Nadi about 1.5 km & Warana River about 6-7 km. Nearest notified boundary of protected area of Sahyadri Tiger Reserve is about 1.8 km. There will be no rehabilitation and resettlement involved with the project. The project cost of mining is Rs. 337 Lakhs. No drilling/blasting is envisaged. Mining and transportation will be from dawn to dusk only. No mining is proposed during five months of monsoon. Post mining land to be used for agricultural/orchard. Average depth of the mine will be only 1 meter from ground level, therefore no benches. It was informed by the Committee that the Wildlife Clearance from National Board of Wildlife is essential for this Project.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

**2.47 Proposed project Gitti Ballast/Khanda Boulder Mine of M/s Vijay Jaiswal with production capacity of 1, 95,000 TPA of at Village - Gadhmau, Tehsil-Sadar, District -Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh (5.66 ha)- (Consultant: Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd)-TOR**

The lease area of Gitti Ballast / Khanda Boulders Mine {Aaraji No. 483, 621, 622 & 624 (Khand-2)} is situated near village Gadhmau, Tehsil – Sadar Jhansi, District – Jhansi in Uttar Pradesh. The mine lease of 5.66 ha was granted to Mr. Vijayant Jaiswal on 05-12-2006 for 10 years till 04-12-2016. The lease area comprises Private land (0.639 ha) and Govt. waste land (5.021 ha). Mining Plan has been approved vide letter no. 382 / Master Plan/ 2012, dated 22-5-2012. This is a new mine which will be worked by open cast mechanized method. The targeted rate of production is 1, 95,000 TPA. The proposed Project area falls near the interstate boundary of Madhya Pradesh, which is about 5.20 km towards N from the mine site. Hence, the project will be treated as A category

and has to be considered at MoE&F, New Delhi. Total water demand is 10 KLD which will be obtained from nearest well and hand pumps located near mine office. Rani Laxmibai Temple is at the distance of 8.5 km, SW. Damrauni Reserve Forest is at the distance of 6.5 km, SSE. Parara River is at a distance of 2.7 km, NW. There is no habitation in the core zone. Hence rehabilitation and resettlement plan is not required. The project cost is Rs. 50 lacs. The expected life of mine will be 6 years.

This is a violation case. Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I) subject to Ministry initiating action as per the procedure evolved for dealing with cases of violation.

**2.48 Proposed Mauza Khanni, Mohal Pali Sand, stone & Bajri with production capacity of 49,000 tonnes/annum of M/s Sri Yudhbir Singh, Village Mauza Khanni, Mohal Pali, District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh (5.78 ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research and Creations (P) Ltd)-TOR**

The Proposal was deferred, as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

**2.49 Colour Granite Mine with production capacity of 1500 M<sup>3</sup> per annum of M/s Rathna Mineral Enterprises, M/s. Rathna Mineral Enterprises is operating gray granite mine at Agaram**

The Proposal was deferred, as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

**2.50 Proposal for Pakhar Bauxite and Laterite Mining with production rate of 4, 37,757 TPA of Bauxite and 66,614 TPA of Laterite Mine of M/s Pakhar Bauxite and Laterite Mines, Village Pakhar, District Lohardaga, Jharkhand (50.854 ha)-TOR**

The Mining Lease was granted over an area of 50.906 ha in Village: Pakhar, Taluk: Kisko, and Dist: Lohardaga, in favour of Late Sri. Gandharva Oraon, Lease deed dated 18-04-1990 to 17-04-2010 for a period 20 years. The lessee expired on 15.05.2008. Durga Bhagat (elder son of deceased lessee) submitted the renewal application of lease in Form-"J" dated 8.4.2009 to competent authority. It was noted that the original lease was in the name of Late Sri Gandharva Oraon. As per succession certificate, granted by District Judge-Lohardaga dated 3.3.2009, legal successors of deceased lessee are Budia Oraon (Widow of Late Sri Gandharva Oraon), Sh. Durga Bhagat (Son) and Sh.Sukhdeo Bhagat (Son). This is also corroborated by the letter of Circle Officer-Lohardaga dated 11.6.2008. As per this certificate, amended renewal application Form "J"

was submitted by them to competent authority on 30.4.2012. The lease is under renewal for the production of Bauxite and Laterite but due to its siliceous nature, this laterite is not suitable for industrial use, hence no market at present. Due to this reason, the laterite mineral is proposed to be backfilled and if in future, there will be any market value for the laterite then this backfilled area will be again mined out. The proposed rate of production is 4, 37,757 TPA of Bauxite and 66,614 TPA of Laterite by Open Cast mechanized mining method. The mining plan is under approval. It will be an opencast mechanised mine, Ore and laterite are broken by explosives, and face in OB will always be kept in advance of the ore face. Faces in the quarries will be properly benched. The land for the lease hold area is a Govt. Waste Land and raiyati land. Water requirement for the proposed project for domestic use, dust suppression and plantation, will be 18.35 KLD. The estimated project cost is Rs. 1.5 Crore. The expected life of mine is 11 years. This is a violation case.

Vide letter dated 15.03.2013 the Project Proponent submitted following clarification on Mine Lease Area and requested to grant TORs for 50.854 ha.:

1. The original ML area is 125.79 acres as per lease deed.
2. Correction in the lease area as per the Circle Officer, Kisko letter dated 23.2.2013 is equal to 125.69 ha.
3. Forest area surrendered as per letter no.372 dated 3.8.2012 is 0.32 Acres.
4. The balance area after taking into consideration is 50.854 ha.

Accordingly the Expert Appraisal Committee recommended the TOR for 50.854 ha. Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I) subject to Ministry initiating action as per the procedure evolved for dealing with cases of violation.

### **2.51 Proposed Rajbandh Stone Mines with production capacity of 2,51,430 TPA of M/s Shree Indra Kumar at Mouza-Rajbandh, District Pakur of Jharkhand (15.07ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research and Creations (P) Ltd)-Interstate boundary-TOR**

Rajbandh Stone Mine of Shree Indra Kumar is situated at Village-Rajbandh, Thana- Pakur, District- Pakur, Jharkhand over an area of 15.07 ha. The mining lease was granted in favour of Shree Indra Kumar for twenty years. Opencast semi mechanized method of mining is proposed in the lease area. The proposed rate of production is 2,51,430 TPA of Stone. The lease area comprises of Government waste land. This mining project falls under Category "A" Project or activity 1(a) as per EIA Notifications 2006, 2009 and 2011 due to presence of Inter State Boundary between Jharkhand and West Bengal with in 10 KM radius of the ML area. Blasting will be done for mining activity. Water requirement for

the proposed project for drinking use, dust suppression and green belt will be 6.41 KLD, which will be taken from nearby village. The existing project has been proposed for mining of 2,51,430 TPA of Stone by semi-mechanized method. The expected life of the mine is 10 years. The estimated project cost is Rs. 46 lakh.

This is a violation case. Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I) subject to Ministry initiating action as per the procedure evolved for dealing with cases of violation.

**2.52 Proposed Quartz Mine with production capacity of 120,000 TPA of M/s M Raju Venkata Subba Rao, BandaganiPalli village, Nellore District of Andhra Pradesh. (64.75 ha)(Consultant: Team Labs and Consultant)-TOR**

M/s. M Raju VenkataSubba Rao proposes to produce 120,000 TPA quartz. The proposed quarry lease area of 64.75 ha is located at Sy. No: 624/P, Bandagani Palli Village, Udayagiri Mandal, Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh. The Mining Lease area falls in the Survey of India topo sheet no. 57 N 1 and 57 N 5 with the co-ordinates of Latitude 14°-50'-49" N and Longitude 79°-14'-00" E. The nearest village is Kottapalle located at a distance of 2.1 km from the ML area in SE direction. The nearest town is Udayagiri, located at a distance of 8.0 km in NE direction. Nearest Railway station is Kadapa, located at a distance of 64 Km. The nearest road access Bandagani Palli to Lingamanenipalli cart road, which is passing at a distance of 2 Km from the ML area in east direction. Korisaskonda, Cherlopalle, Venkatampeta, Udayagiri, Vellikonda, and Krishnapuram Reserve Forest RF are located in 10 Km radius from the quarry lease area. No National Parks/Sanctuaries are located in 10km radius from the quarry lease area. The method of mining will be open cast. A bench height of 4 m is proposed. Drilling and blasting will be carried at respective intervals since it is hypothetical rock and hard in nature. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 50.0 Lakhs.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

**2.53 Proposed Gorgaon Limestone with production rate of 0.92 lakh tonnes of BF grade limestone of M/s Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) in village Gorgaon, Tehsil Bhavnathpur, Distt Garhwa of Jharkhand. (228.46 ha)**

Bhawanathpur Group of Limestone Mines is owned by Steel Authority of India Limited, Raw Materials Division. It comprises of three contiguous leases namely Ghaghra, Gorgaon and Saraiya. Gorgaon lease was granted to SAIL on 23.10.72. The last approved scheme of mining for Gorgaon lease (228.46 ha) is

valid up to 22.10.2012. The mine management have applied for renewal of the above said lease, for a period of 20 years up to 22.10.2032, for that area of 228.46 ha. The proposed project falls under Category "A", as per EIA notification –2006 of the Ministry of Environment & Forest, New Delhi. The mine will be the captive source of BF grade limestone for SAIL's Plant. Gorgaon lease is located in Garhwa district of Jharkhand. Saraiya, Ghaghra and Gorgaon leases under Bhawanathpur group of mines are contiguous to each other and are located between 24°20' & 24°25' North Latitude and between 83°30' & 83°40' East Longitude as shown in the survey of India Topo-sheet No. 63 P/11. The deposit is worked by opencast method of mining with formation of benches by drilling and blasting. A total of 4,75,250 m<sup>3</sup> of topsoil will be generated from entire Bhawanathpur group of mines and this can be utilized for concurrent afforestation after spreading over the proposed waste dumps. Total overburden generation will be to the tune of 8.80 Mm<sup>3</sup> and inter burden generation will be 6.34 Mm<sup>3</sup>. Total in-situ waste generation will be 15.14 Mm<sup>3</sup>. Water requirement is estimated to be 90 m<sup>3</sup>/d and source will be Dulhar nala. Water is used for mine, road dust suppression and for potable purpose. There is no displacement of persons in this project.

This is a violation case. Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I) subject to Ministry initiating action as per the procedure evolved for dealing with cases of violation.

**2.54 Proposed Tulsidamar Dolomite mining lease with production capacity of 5.0 lakh tonnes of BF grade dolomite of M/s Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) in village Tulsidamar Jangipur, Tehsil Bhavnathpur, distt Garhwa of Jharkhand. (118.72 ha)**

Tulsidamar Dolomite Mines is working since 1975 and is owned by Steel Authority of India Limited, Raw Materials Division. Tulsidamar lease is located in Garhwa District of Jharkhand. Tulsidamar lease under Bhawanathpur group of mines is located between 24°19' North Latitude and between 83°32' East Longitude. The total lease hold area of Tulsidamar mine is 118.72 ha. This has comprises 101.32 ha forest land and 17.40 ha non- forest land. The mine was started as captive mine to Bokaro Steel Plant for supply of Blast Furnace Grade Dolomite to be used as Flux for Iron Ore reduction. Bhawanathpur Group of Mines is owned by Steel Authority of India Limited, Raw Materials Division. Tulsidamar lease was granted to SAIL in the year 1975. The scheme of mining is valid up to 31.3.2014. The mine management has applied for renewal of the above said lease on 22.10.08, for a period of 20 years up to 31.3.2029, for an area of 118.72 ha. The mining is being done by Semi-mechanised open cast method. Water requirement is estimated to be 70m<sup>3</sup>/d and will be sourced from

nearby nala. Water is used for mine road dust suppression and for potable purpose. Life of the mine is 42 Years.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

**2.55 Proposed Saraiya Limestone Mining lease for targeted BF grade limestone production of 1,00,000 tonnes of M/s Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) in Village Saraiya, Tehsil Bhavnathpur, District Garhwa of Jharkhand. (275.00 ha)**

Bhawanathpur Group of Limestone Mines is owned by Steel Authority of India Limited, Raw Materials Division. It comprises of three contiguous leases namely Ghaghra, Gorgaon and Saraiya. Saraiya lease was granted to SAIL on 31.03.1966 and the actual date of start of mining operations is 15.02.1970. The mine management has applied for renewal of the above said lease, vide letter No.RMD/BNP/DGM/2006-224 (a) dated 03.11.2006, for a further period of 20 years upto 31.3.2026, for an area of 254.55 ha. Out of the total lease hold area of 275 ha, the mine management has approached the state government for surrender of 20.45 ha of land from the original lease hold area of 275 ha. This 20.45 ha land comprises of 2.76 ha of forestland and 17.69 ha of non-forestland. This proposal is not yet approved by the state government. Therefore, the current mining plan under rule 24(A) of MCR 1960 is for renewal of the entire lease hold area of 275 ha. However, the mine workings are restricted within the proposed lease hold area of 254.55 ha. But, if the renewal of lease is accorded for 254.55 ha by the state government, a final mine closure plan will be submitted to IBM, for 20.45 ha of the lease hold area to be surrendered back to the State Government along with the consent of the board of directors of M/s SAIL, to restrict the mine workings within 254.55 ha of lease hold area only. There are other infrastructural facilities/areas developed on land acquired by SAIL and are located outside mine lease. The facilities/areas are township (26.31.ha), railways-siding & road (26.70 ha) and rehabilitated area (11.09 ha) in village Jhumari, Arsali and Bhawanathpur. The proposed project falls under Category 'A', as per EIA notification – 2006, Amendment Nov-2009 & April, 2011 of the Ministry of Environment & Forest, New Delhi. The mine will be the captive source of BF grade limestone for SAIL's plant. Saraiya lease is located in Garhwa district of Jharkhand. The deposit is worked by opencast method of mining with formation of benches by drilling and Blasting. Water requirement is estimated to be 90 m<sup>3</sup>/d and source of water will be Dulhar nala. No village / basti is located in the lease hold area. Hence there is no displacement of persons in this project. The life of mine will be 331 years.

This is a violation case. Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking

detailed EIA study (Annexure-I) subject to Ministry initiating action as per the procedure evolved for dealing with cases of violation.

**2.56 Ghagra Limestone Mining Project with proposed production capacity of 8000 t/yr of BF grade limestone lease of M/s Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) in Village Ghagra, Tehsil Bhavnathpur, District Garhwa of Jharkhand. (675.46 ha)**

Bhawanathpur Group of Limestone Mines is owned by Steel Authority of India Limited, Raw Materials Division. It comprises of three contiguous leases namely Ghaghra, Gorgaon and Saraiya. Ghagra lease was granted to SAIL on 23.10.1972. Gorgaon lease is located in Garhwa District of Jharkhand. Out of total land non forest land is 158.99 ha and forest land is 516.47 ha. Saraiya, Ghaghra and Gorgaon leases under Bhawanathpur group of mines are contiguous to each other and are located between 24°20' & 24°25' North Latitude and between 83°30' & 83°40' East Longitude. The last approved scheme of mining for Ghagra lease (675.46 ha) was valid up to 31.03.2008. The mine management has applied for renewal of the above said lease, for a further period of 20 years up to 22.10.2032, for an area of 675.46 ha. There are other infrastructural facilities/areas developed on land acquired by SAIL and are located outside mine lease. The facilities/areas are township (26.31.ha), railways-siding & road (26.70 ha) and rehabilitated area (11.09 ha) in village Jhumari, Arsali and Bhawanathpur. The proposed project falls under Category A, as per EIA notification – 2006, Amendment Nov.-2009 & April -2011 of the Ministry of Environment & Forest, New Delhi. The mine will be the captive source of BF grade limestone for SAIL's plant. The deposit is worked by opencast method of mining with formation of benches by drilling and blasting. About 100 m<sup>3</sup>/d water will be required, which will be taken from a nearby nallah. No displacement of the people is involved and hence no R&R is applicable. Life of the mine will be 331 yrs.

This is a violation case. Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I) subject to Ministry initiating action as per the procedure evolved for dealing with cases of violation.

**2.57 Expansion of Limestone Opencast Mining from 2.0 to 5.0 MTPA Project of M/s Lafarge Umiam Mining Pvt. Ltd., Village Nongtraï Tehsil Sohra, District East Khasi Hills of Meghalaya (100 ha)(Consultant: ERM India Pvt. Ltd)-TOR**

Environmental Clearance issued to the Company on 09<sup>th</sup> Aug 2001 and was transferred to Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited (LUMPL) on 30 July 2002 for mining of 2.0 MTPA of limestone and its transportation to a cement

plant in Bangladesh through a belt conveyor of 17 km (of which 7 km lies in India). First limestone export initiated in December 2005. In April 2007, MoEF ordered stoppage of the mine on the ground that the mine site covers forest land as per "forest" definition & requires approval under section 2 of the FCA, 1980. Mine resumed operations on 5<sup>th</sup> Aug 2011 after MoEF approval for resumption of the operations on 29 July 2011. MoEF issued Stage II Forest Clearance on 29<sup>th</sup> Feb 2012. The site lies on the western side of the Umium River valley, about 2 km NW of village Shella Bazaar and is approachable from Shillong (100 km), via Mawsynram & Nongtraï Villages by a motor-able road. No national park, wildlife sanctuary is located within 10 km radius from the mine site. International border of India – Bangladesh is located at 1.5 km SW of mine. Coordinates of the four corners of the 100 Ha mining lease area are: NW corner: 25°11'49.90"N, 91°36'53.50"E; NE corner 25°11'48.70"N, 91°37'29.20"E, SW corner: 25°11'17.40"N, 91°36'52.10"E; SE corner 25°11'16.20"N, 91°37'27.80"E. The limestone mine is captive to Lafarge's cement plant in Bangladesh established solely in reliance of the limestone source from Meghalaya as per agreement between India and Bangladesh. No source of limestone exists in Bangladesh. The proposed expansion is to meet the growing demand of cement in Bangladesh. LUMPL earlier submitted its proposal for expansion of limestone mining to 5.0 MTPA on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2007 to MoEF considering that the Project land was not a "forest land". Accordingly, MoEF issued terms of reference on 18<sup>th</sup> June 2007 for conduct of EIA Study. However, this could not be materialized due to subsequent court case. The proposed expansion to 5.0 MTPA requires no additional land. No additional forestland is involved. No overburden storage will be required, as the mine is devoid of overburden. The proposed expansion will result in additional blasting, haulage and crushing. No transportation involved through road/rail as the transportation of crushed limestone will be done through existing overhead belt conveyor with proposed increase in speed. Life of the mine is 25 years.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

**2.58 Proposal for Harup Bauxite and Laterite Mine with production capacity of 80,007 TPA at village Harup, Thana Bishunpur, distt Gumla of Jharkhand. (45.65 ha)-TOR**

The Proposal was deferred, as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

**2.59 Expansion in production from 0.010 to 0.20 Million Tonnes of Ranavav Limestone Mine of M/s Saurashtra Chemical Ltd., near Village Ranavav, District Porbandar, Gujarat. (31.28 ha)-TOR**

The Ranavav Limestone Mine having a lease area of 31.28 hectares is located in village & Taluka Ranavav and District Porbandar, Gujarat. The project activity falls under category 'A' (Activity 1 A – Mining of Minerals) because the lease area is located within 10 km from the boundary of Barda Wildlife Sanctuary. The lease area was sanctioned in favour of M/S Saurashtra Chemicals Limited, Porbandar vide letter no. MCR/1579(S-56)834/chh dated 31.01.1981. The mining lease was executed for 20 years with effect from 30.07.1981 up to 29.07.2001, in favour M/S Saurashtra Chemicals Limited. The lessee had applied for its renewal on 24.07.2000 and the application is still under process with the State Govt. The latest Mining Plan including Progressive Mine Closure Plan for renewal of lease has been approved by RCoM, IBM Udaipur vide letter no. 682(23)/MS-560/2010 MCCM (N) UDP dt. 26.10.2010 for the period 01.04.2010 to 31.03.2015 under Rule 22(4) of MCR 1960 and 23 (B)(1) MCDR 1988 respectively. The Ranavav Limestone Mine project is recommended in the 25<sup>th</sup> Meeting of EAC on March 19-21 2012 for grant of Environmental Clearance from MoEF, New Delhi for production capacity of 10,000 TPA of chemical grade Limestone, The approved Mining plan was for 10,000 tonnes per annum of limestone production from this mine. But now due to increase in demand, the lessee wants to raise the production from this mine to 2,00,000 tonnes per annum, reaching it in the third year i.e. 2014-15. Manual opencast mining method will be carried out. Water requirement for human consumption, plantation and dust suppression will be 6.50 KLD, which shall be met from the ground water sources, The Project cost is Rs. 25 Lakhs. Life of mine is 13 years. The existing mine lease area is designated as Government waste land and has no human settlements and hence, no R & R is envisaged.

It was recorded by the Committee that till date the Proponent did not obtain the Environmental Clearance from MoEF, for production capacity of 10,000 TPA of chemical grade Limestone and now due to increase in demand, the lessee wants to raise the production from this mine to 2,00,000 tonnes per annum, reaching it in the third year i.e. 2014-15. It was advised by the Expert Appraisal Committee that Proponent should seek first environmental clearance for 10,000 TPA of chemical grade Limestone and then apply for second environmental clearance for expansion in production capacity.

**2.60 Proposal for collection of Minor Mineral (Sand, Stone & Bajri) with production capacity of 3,00,000 TPA from River Giri for raw material of stone crusher of M/s Allstone Mines & Minerals Pvt. Ltd., Village Rampur Ghat, Tehsil Paonta Sahib, District Sirmour of Himachal Pradesh (19.8416 ha) (Consultant: J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd)-TOR**

This Proposal is for Collection of Minor Mineral (Sand, Stone & Bajri) from River Giri for raw material of stone crusher and open fell. Proposed capacity is 3,00,000 TPA. Lease already renewed vide letter No.: UdyogBhu(Khani-4)Laghu–

142/2009-8838, dated 5.01.2013 for the period of 15 years. As per the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006, this project falls in Category "A" because of Himachal Pradesh - Uttaranchal Interstate Boundary which lies at a distance of approx. 1.0 km from lease boundary. No forest land is involved. Total 7 KLD water will be required for drinking purpose, dust suppression and plantation. Water requirement for domestic/drinking purpose is fulfilled through the nearby villages. Rampura reserves forest is within 15 km of project site. Mining of the mineral is done by manual with in ½ meter strip at a time upto 4 benches. Then the mining will be restricted upto 3 m depth only, while the flowing water level in river bed where mining is proposed varies from 3m to 6m during non monsoon period.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

**2.61 Enhancement of production of Dharampur-Kajawadri Limestone Mine with proposed capacity of from 40,000 TPA to 0.20 Million tonnes per annum of M/s Saurashtra Chemical Ltd. near village Dharampur, District Porbandar of Gujarat. (40.47 ha)-TOR**

M/s Saurashtra Chemicals Ltd. Porbandar was granted mining lease in the year 1959 over an area of 40.47 ha for mining of limestone near village– Dharampur, Taluka – Ranavav, Dist – Porbandar (Gujarat). The project activity falls under category 'A' (Activity 1 A – Mining of Minerals) because the lease area is located within 10 km from the boundary of Barda Wildlife Sanctuary. The Mining lease was granted for 20 years w.e.f. 24.12.1959 there after renewed for a period of 20 years w.e.f. 24.12.1979. Application for 2<sup>nd</sup> renewal of mining lease for another 20 years was submitted to the Govt. of Gujarat, before one year of expiry (07/12/1998) of lease and is under consideration by the State Govt. The Dharampur Limestone Mine obtained Environmental Clearance from MoEF, New Delhi vide Letter No. 11015/1223/2007-IAII(M) dated 30/09/2009 for production capacity of 40,000 TPA of chemical grade Limestone. In past years, company's requirement of limestone was met from outside suppliers who have slowed down their production and are not supplying limestone, therefore Company Management has decided to increase production from own mines. Therefore scheme of mining for ensuing five years was submitted for 2,00,000 tones/annum of sized limestone for approval to IBM, Udaipur and same has been approved vide letter no. 682 (23) (384)/2007- MCCM(N)-UDP dated 19.11.2012. Taking into consideration shape and nature of deposit and the targeted production, the mine will be worked by manual opencast method of mining. Water requirement for human consumption, plantation and dust suppression will be 14.45 KLD, which shall be met from the ground water sources from nearby mining lease of 18.21 ha at Dharampur limestone mines. The Proponent stated that the existing mine lease area is designated as Government waste land and

has no human settlements and hence, no R & R is envisaged. The Project cost is Rs. 25 Lakhs. Total life of the mine is 8.5 years.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

**2.62 Proposed for Ghatkuri-Roam iron ore mine with proposed production capacity of 3.0 Lakh tonnes of ROM of iron ore/annum of M/s Bihar Sponge Iron Ltd. at Village Ghatkuri, Tehsil Manoharpur, District West Singhbhum of Jharkhand. (406.40 ha)-TOR**

A mining lease over 406.40 ha area spread over villages Ghatkuri, Roam and Ghatkuri Reserve Forest. The proposed ML is located at Muaza- Ghatkuri, Roam and Ghatkuri Reserve Forest under Gua Range of Saranda Forest Division in Manoharpur Tahsil of West Singhbhum District of Jharkhand. The ML is located between 22°18'31.95"N to 22°20'21.19" North Latitude and between 85°22'3.68" E& 85°23'30" East Longitude. The proposed mining lease is spread over 406.4 ha and for the total project area only 62.35 hectares area will be required for mining activity. The proposed production has been planned to be 3.0 Lakh tonnes of ROM of iron ore per year. This area is part of Ghatkuri Iron Ore Block of Singhbhum-Bonai Iron Ore series. The area can be considered as virgin. On request of M/s Bihar Sponge Iron Ltd. to meet the requirement of iron ore for its existing Sponge Iron Plant situated at Chandil, Saraikela-Kharsawan district of Jharkhand, the Central Govt. conveyed the approval for mining lease of iron ore for an area of 406.4 ha in favour of the Company. The Central Govt. under section 5(1) of the MMDR Act 1957 has conveyed the approval for grant of mining lease of iron ore for a period of 30 years by invoking the provision of section 11(5) of the MMDR Act 1957. Subsequently, the District Mining Officer, Chaibasa (vide letter no.1134/M, dated- 2.7.2007) has asked to submit an approved Environment Impact Assessment/ Environment Management Plan for granting the Mining Lease. Major River in the region is Karo. It flows almost parallel to the boundary of the area. River bed is stony. Chert along with Conglomeratic Ironstone (Canga) is present in the river bed. Though major water channels from dendritic pattern, some annular pattern can also be seen which follow the slope of the hill on all sides. They carry huge amount of water during rainy season which can be preserved to fulfill the requirement for all purposes. M/s Bihar Sponge Iron Ltd has approached M/s MECON Ltd. for preparing the Mining Plan and EIA/EMP Report and for Forest Clearance deputed M/s Gems Project (P) Ltd. The draft mining plan has been already submitted to IBM, Kolkata Region. Roam village is located in the lease hold area. Land area involves 254.51 ha Reserve Forest, 49.01 ha Protected Forest, 37.80 ha Village Forest, 9.74 ha Govt. land and 55.34 ha private/tenant land. Company will fulfill the statutory requirements of compensating the Project Affected People (PAP) or as

settled under the R&R Policy of the Govt. of Jharkhand. The total project cost is Rs.30.20 Crores. Expected life of the mine is 22 years.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

The Meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chair. It was decided that the next meeting would be held on 16-18<sup>th</sup> April, 2013.

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<b>ANNEXURE-I</b>	
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>TOR</b>
1	Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification, 1994 came into force w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
2	A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
3	All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and public hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management and mining technology and should be in the name of the lessee.
4	All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/toposheet should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
5	Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large may also be detailed in the EIA report.
6	Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
7	The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
8	Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted.
9	Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
10	A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest

	Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
11	Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
12	Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
13	The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
14	A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
15	Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves/Critically Polluted Areas/Aravalli (existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the State Wildlife Department/Chief Wildlife Warden under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and copy furnished.
16	A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
17	Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
18	R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in

	view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of Village including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the report.
19	One season (non-monsoon) primary baseline data on ambient air quality (PM <sub>10</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> and NO <sub>x</sub> ), water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM <sub>10</sub> , particularly for free silica, should be given.
20	Air quality modelling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modelling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
21	The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
22	Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
23	Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
24	Impact of the project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
25	Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for

	pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
26	Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
27	Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
28	Quantity of solid waste generation should be estimated and details for its disposal and management provided. The quantity, volumes and methodology planned for removal and utilisation (preferably concurrently) of top soil should be indicated. Details of backfilling proposed, if any, should also be given. It may be clearly indicated that out of the total waste generated during the mine life, how much quantity would be backfilled and how much quantity would be disposed off in the form of external dumps (number of dumps, their height, slopes and terraces to be brought out).
29	A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the project.
30	Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered.
31	Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA report.
32	Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
33	Phase-wise plan of greenbelt development, plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given.
34	Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP.
35	Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with

	budgetary allocations.
36	Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
37	Detailed environmental management plan to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
38	Public hearing points raised and commitment of the project proponent on the same along with time bound action plan to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
39	Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the project should be given.
40	The cost of the project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should clearly be spelt out.
41	A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL. HTL, CRZ area, location pf the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any.
42	Details of rainwater harvesting proposed, if any, in the project to be provided.
43	The reclamation plan, post mine land use and progressive greenbelt development plan shall be prepared in tabular form and submitted.

**Annexure****List of Participants**


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1.	Sri M.S. Nagar	-	Chairman
2.	Dr. S. Subramaniyan		Vice-Chairman
3.	Dr. L Ajay Kumar	13-14 <sup>th</sup> Feb	Member
4.	Dr. S.K. Peshin	-	Member
5.	Prof. G.S. Roonwall	-	Member
6.	Sri P.K. Verdia	-	Member
7.	Prof. Asha Rajbanshi	14 <sup>th</sup> Feb	Member
8.	Dr. Ranjan Sahai	14-15 <sup>th</sup> Feb	Member
9.	Dr. D. Mohamed Kizhar Irshath	14-15 <sup>th</sup> Feb	Member
10.	Director (Non-coal Mining), MoEF -		Member Secretary
11.	Dr. Sonu Singh, Deputy Director, MoEF		
12.	Dr. R.B. Lal, Deputy Director, MoEF		
13.	Representative of M/s Jaypee Cement Corp. Ltd.		
14.	Representative of M/s Hemant Kumar Poddar		
15.	Representative of M/s Dalmia Agencies Pvt. Ltd.		
16.	Representative of M/s Hindustan Industries & Mining Corporation		
17.	Representative of M/s Krishnaping Alloys Ltd.		
18.	Representative of M/s. V.V. Mineral		
19.	Representative of M/s Chawla Silica Sand Trading Co.		
20.	Representative of M/s Steel Authority of India Ltd		
21.	Representative of M/s Standard Mercantile Co. Pvt. Ltd.		
22.	Representative of M/s Master Sundar & Sons		
23.	Representative of M/s Ultratech Cement Ltd.		
24.	Representative of M/s Trinetra Cement Ltd.		
25.	Representative of M/s Mehender Singh & Co.		
26.	Representative of M/s Assam Mineral Development Corp. Ltd.		
27.	Representative of M/s The Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd.		
28.	Representative of M/s Tata Steel Ltd		
29.	Representative of M/s Rungta Mines Ltd.		
30.	Representative of M/s P.R. Cements Ltd.		
31.	Representative of M/s Radhika Metals and Minerals		
32.	Representative of M/s Chandel Associates		
33.	Representative of M/s Azhar Stone Works		
34.	Representative of M/s Sri Balaji Works		
35.	Representative of M/s Hill Stone Works		
36.	Representative of M/s Ex-servicemen Welfare Association		
37.	Representative of M/s Bundi Silica supply Co.		
38.	Representative of M/s Otan Das & Co.		
39.	Representative of M/s Prakash Anandrao		
40.	Representative of M/s Gitti Ballast/Khanda Boulder Mine		
41.	Representative of M/s Pakhar Bauxite and Laterite Mines		
42.	Representative of M/s Sri Indra Kumar		

43. Representative of M/s M Raju Venkata Subba Rao
44. Representative of M/s Lafarge Umiam Mining Pvt. Ltd.
45. Representative of M/s Saurashtra Chemical Ltd.
46. Representative of M/s Allstone Mines & Minerals Pvt. Ltd.
47. Representative of M/s Bihar Sponge Iron Ltd.

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