

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS
(IA DIVISION)**

SUMMARY RECORD OF 19th MEETING OF THE RECONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL OF MINING PROJECTS CONSTITUTED UNDER EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006.

The 19th 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 **April 29-30, 2014**. 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). Confirmation of the minutes of the 18th EAC Meeting.

The Minutes of the 18th Meeting of EAC held during **March 20-21, 2014** were confirmed and circulated.

Agenda Item No. 2:

Day 1: 29th April, 2014 (Tuesday)

Consideration of Environmental Clearance Proposals

(2.1). Laterite Mining of M/s J. Lakshmana Rao, Village Bhamidika, Thsil Sarugudu Grampanchyat, Nathavaram mandal, District Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh (212ha) (Production of 1.0 MTPA of Laterite per year on average in 300 working days from this area) (consultant: SV Enviro Labs & Consultants Visakhapatnam).

The proposal is for open cast Laterite Mining with proposed production of 1.0 MTPA of Laterite per year by M/s J. Lakshmana Rao., located at village Bhamidika, tehsil Nathavaram, Visakhapatnam District, Andhra Pradesh. The Latitude and Longitude of the site are Longitude East 82°20'05" to 82°20'49" E and Latitude North 17°30'58" to 17°32'12" N.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 23-25th March, 2011 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/379/2011-IA.II(M) dated 28th April, 2011. The mine lease area is 121.0 ha, which is a un-surveyed hill portion (Gap area Government land). The Mining lease

is granted vide Letter No. 10474 / M.II (2) / 2010-2 dated 12-10-2010, Govt. of A.P, Industries & Commerce (M-iii) Department. The mine plan has been approved by Directorate of Mines and Geology, Government of Anhdra Pradesh, Hyderabad vide letter no 5042/M/2010 dated 13.12.2010.

It is proposed to carry out the mining activity with the help of semi-mechanized method by using an excavator without drilling and blasting. Laterite is formed and exposed to surface on the top of the hill without any overburden. The excavated Laterite will be loaded directly into tippers of 10 tonnes capacity without any segregation or separation of mineral. This mineral will be transported by tippers to the mineral stacked yard/railway loading point. From there the mineral will be supplied to the consuming industries through in trucks of 20 to 30 tonnes capacity or through rail wagons. About 5% of waste will generate from proposed mining. During this plan period about 1,32,943m³ of waste will be generated from the mining activity.

The waste will be stacked by the side of the workings in non-mineralized zone over an extent of 160 x 20m (3200 sq.m) and to a height of 3m. The waste will be stacked separately in proposed dump yard over an extent 160 x 20m (3200 cubic metre) and to a height of 3m. The dumps will be stabilized with retaining wall.

The total water requirement is about 12 KLD per day for various activities such as dust suppression and domestic use including green belt. Water requirement will be met through tankers from nearby villages. Mining will not intersect the ground water. It was reported by the PP that the Protected areas viz. Wild Life Sanctuary/Tiger Reserve/National Park/Schedule I species are not located within 10 km of the proposed MLA.

Baseline studies were carried out during pre monsoon season 2011 (March-May 2011) and also some studies during pre monsoon season 2012 (January-March 2012). All the parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limits. The Public Hearing for the Proposed Project was conducted at Mandala Praja Parishath School at Erakannapalem Village, Nathavaram Mandal, on 17.11.2011. The proponent informed that the Chairman of the public hearing is of the level of ADM as per EIA Notification, 2006. The issues raised during public hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia, included that mining activities should not result into any adverse affects on environment and that the natural resources should not be affected, air pollution control measures to be adopted, raising of plantations, sprinkling of water etc. Need to ensured. As per the villager's requirements, it was informed by the PP that they would take care of local employment; health issues, providing education, and assistance in providing infrastructure facilities like road development, basic amenities etc. Necessary budget provision have been incorporated in the Project Plan

The estimated cost of the project is Rs 85 lakh. It was reported by the PP that

there is no court case/litigation pending against the project without any violation. After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided that the proposal be **deferred** and that the proponent should furnish the following:

- (i) Fresh baseline data for one month as the earlier data was not collected as per IMD guidelines in the summarized form in date wise table.
- (ii) Clarification on production details as the proposed capacity mentioned in mine plan does not matches with EIA report.
- (iii) Revised Questionnaire dully filled.
- (iv) Copy of proceedings of public hearing shall be submitted.
- (v) The survey for flora and fauna shall be re-done and in case of schedule-I species are found in the study area, a species specific conservation plan along with budgetary allocation.

(2.2). Earich Sand Mining Project (129.9ha) M/s Meera Yadav with production capacity of 23,30,000 TPA at Village Earich, tehsil: garotha, District: Jhansi, State Uttar Pradesh (consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.).

The proposal is for opencast Sand Mining with proposed production of 23,30,000 TPA located at Village: Earich, Tehsil: Garautha, District: Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh. The Latitude and Longitude of the site are

Plot no. (1Ka, 42, 154Ga)	Latitude:25°48'57.510" to,25°48'56.508"N. Longitude:79°7'22.207" to, 79°5'752"E.
Plot No. (2142, 2147, 2166, 2167)	Latitude:25°48'14.045"N, 25°47'55.001"N Longitude: 79° 5' 6.046"E, 79° 5' 7.010"E.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 20th and 22nd Feb, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/383/2012-IA.II (M) dated 1st April, 2013.

The proposed project is to mine out sand over an area of 129.9 ha from River bed of Betwa. The mine plan has been approved vide letter No 81/MP/2014 dated 24.04.2014 by Directorate of Geology & Mines, U.P. The mining process is opencast river bed mining of minor minerals. Before the mining process lease area will be demarcated with wooden planks. The minable reserves in the mine lease were estimated to be 56,81,826 tonnes. Mining is proposed to be carried out manually, no drilling and blasting will be done. Safety distance of 50 m from the bank of the river and 12 m from the main stream will be left as no mining zone. During the entire lease period, the deposit will be worked from the top surface to 3 m bgl or above the ground water level whichever comes first. No solid waste will be generated during mining Total water requirement is 1.65 KLD. Water will be

supplied from the nearby area.

It was reported by the project proponent that there is protected area like Wild Life Sanctuary/Tiger Reserve/National Park etc. are not located within the 10 km radius of mine lease area. There is no significant wildlife or Schedule I species within the 10 km of radius of MLA.

Baseline studies were carried out during Pre Monsoon Season 2013 (March-May, 2013). All the parameters for air, water, soil & noise quality were found to be within permissible limits. The Public Hearing for the Proposed Project was conducted at Earich Village on 21.10.2013. The public hearing was chaired by SDM. The issues raised during public hearing were related to environmental pollution & local employment etc. Villagers had no objection for mining and requested for environmental clearance so that they can earn their livelihood. Project report has been incorporated with action plan with budgetary provisions for monitoring of environmental parameters. The estimated cost of the project is Rs 1 Crore with Rs 11.85 lakh allotted for EMP implementation. Around 5% of the project cost has been allotted for CSR activities.

It was reported by the PP that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project without any violation case as per the order of Hon'ble High Court of Allahabad in W.P. 9416 (M/B) of 2010 in matter of Mohd. Kausar Jah vs. Union of India and others, and Writ Petition No.10025 of 2010 (M/B) Shyam Bahadur Sakhya Vs. Union of India & Ors. mining was permitted upto 30.6.2011. It was informed by PP that mining is stopped since 2007.

In the main river Betwa, where in the mining is proposed is subject to shifting due to meandering effect and hence, this aspect need to be kept in mind while fixing the specific area of mining of sand and coarse materials. After one year, Experts of river sedimentation and geology along with the Member Secretary & one representative from regional office may visit and appraise the EAC(M) on further course of action.

After detailed deliberations the Committee decided to **defer** the proposal and that the Proponent should furnish the following.

- (i) On the meandering effect of the river and its impact on the bank.
- (ii) An affidavit to the effect that truck used for the mining activity and transportation of sand will not pass through the villages.
- (iii) Revised Questionnaire.
- (iv) The survey for flora and fauna shall be re-done and in case schedule-I species found in the study area, a species specific conservation plan along with budgetary allocation. The Public Hearing was chaired by SDM and therefore, re-conducted with in entitled officer .
- (v) Details of land, if any to be acquired for road construction.

(2.3). Mauza Kunja Sand, Stone & Bajri Mining project with production capacity of 54,400TPA (khasra No-283/13/1) on River Yamuna of M/s Mahender Singh & Co. at village Mauza Kunja, District-Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh (10.25ha) (consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The proposal is for opencast sand, stone & bajri Mining with proposed production of 54,400 TPA located at Village: Kunja, Tehsil: Paonta Sahib, District: Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh. The co-ordinates of the site are: Latitude 30°26'22.077"N to 30°26'27.756"N and Longitude 77°38'40.081"E to 77°38'57.886"E

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on March 13th to 15th 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by MoEF vide letter no. No.J-11015/442/2012-IA.II (M) dated 22nd April 2013. The proposed project is to mine Sand, Stone & *Bajri* over an area of 10.25 ha from River bed of Yamuna.

The mine plan has been approved vide *Udyog Bhu Khani Laghu-120/07-168* dated 6/4/2011 by State Geologist, Geological Wing, Dept. of Industries, H.P. The entire mine lease area lies on the river bed. The project is confined to extraction of Stone, Sand & Bajri from the bed of the Yamuna. The operations will be carried out manually by using hand tools like shovel, pan, and sieve etc. The area towards upstream side is proposed for mining to be carried out for 1st, 3rd and 5th year, whereas the area towards downstream side is proposed for 2nd, and 4th year. Mining will be done after leaving 1/5th width of the river from the banks as No Mining Zone mining operations will be carried out in the left out area. Drilling and blasting will not be carried out. Mining will be carried out during day time and will be completely stopped during the Monsoon season.

During the entire lease period, the deposit will be worked from the top surface to 1 m bgl or above the ground water level whichever comes first. The silt/clay generated as have no market value, thus this mineral is the waste generated during mining. Part of the waste generated will be used for backfilling for plantation. The total waste generated during the 5 year will be 7,225 tonnes. The water requirement of the project is 69 KLD and water will be obtained from nearby area.

The deposit will be worked from the top surface to 1 m bgl or above the ground water level whichever comes first. Thus at no point of time mining will intersect with ground water level. It was reported by the project proponent that Simbalbara Wildlife Sanctuary is located at approx 8.5 km from the lease area. Two species categorised as Schedule-I namely *Elephas maximus indicus* & *Panthera pardus fusca* are reported from the study area. A site specific conservation plan was also submitted. Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve is located at a distance of

2 km from the project site. The authenticated map along with distance was submitted.

Baseline studies was carried out during pre monsoon season 2013 (March-June, 2013). All the parameters for air, water, and soil & noise quality were within permissible limits. The Public Hearing for the Proposed Project was conducted at Kunja Village on 11.10.2013. The issues raised during public hearing were discussed during the meeting which, inter alia, included mitigation of environmental pollution, Unemployment in the area and evacuation route. As per the villager's requirements, it was informed by PP that they would make provisions for the evacuation route which wouldn't impact the environment, the locals will be given preference for employment. The same has been incorporated in the Project Plan with budgetary provisions.

The estimated cost of the project is Rs 20 lakh and Rs 6.1 lakh is earmarked for EMP implementation. Around 5% of the project cost will be allotted for CSR activities. It was reported by the PP that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

After detailed deliberations the Committee decided to **defer** the proposal and that the Proponent should furnish the following.

- (i) Certificate from state government authorities that mining is stopped since 15.10.2010.
- (ii) Ownership of the land details in mine lease area and its acquisition status.
- (iii) Revised Questionnaire shall be submitted.

(2.4). Sadanandapura Manganese Ore Mine of M/s Rai Bahadur Seth Shreeram Durga Prasad & Fate Chand Narasing das located at village Sadananandapura, Mandal Gurla, District Vizianagaram, A.P. (56.838 ha) (enhancement from 22,000TPA to 1,00,000 TPA) (consultant: B.S. ENVI-Tech(P) Ltd Hyderabad)-Environmental Clearance

The Mine site is located at Sadanandapuram Village, Gurla Mandal, Vizianagaram District of Andhra Pradesh with an average msl of about 100 m. The site falls between a) $18^{\circ} 16' 01''N - 83^{\circ} 32'21.48'' E$, b) $18^{\circ} 15' 27.43'' N - 83^{\circ} 33'1.12'' E$, c) $18^{\circ} 14' 53.45'' N - 83^{\circ} 33' 22.37'' E$ and study area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No.65N/11.

The proposal was considered for TOR by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 23-25 February, 2011. The Terms of Reference was issued by MoEF for carrying out the Environmental Impact Assessment study vide letter No. J-11015/393/2010-IA.II (M) dated 28/03/2011.

Area of the mining lease is 56.838 Ha. Present land use of the mining lease area is 10.44 Ha - under mining activities, 8.805 Ha - area used for green belt development, 6.726 Ha - dumping site. The proposal is to increase the Manganese Ore production from 0.022 TO 0.10 MTPA by adopting semi-mechanized mining methodology. The Mining plan is approved by IBM vide Letter no. AP/VZNR/MS-104/Hyd dated 14.03.2011.

The mine is opencast, mining will be carried out by semi-mechanized mining methodology. Mining will be limited to a maximum depth of 57 m. The mining will be carried out by forming benches. The bench height is proposed to be kept at 1.5 m in ore and the width also as 1.5 m and 3 m in OB. The in situ ore is soft and friable and hence no blasting is required. Since most of the ore is occurring as fines it will be directly mined and loaded into the tippers to be transported to the mineral yard. In the yard proper blending of ore is done as per the requirement of the buyer and then dispatched to the respective destinations. It is estimated that about 10% of ore will be Sub grade and 10% is considered as mineral rejects. It is proposed to dump the sub grade and mineral rejects in the separate dump yard so that it can be utilized in future.

During the entire tenure of the mining in this lease area, a total of about 1.12 million tonnes of waste will be generated and will be dumped into the existing ones. The waste material generated by mining operations was dumped over an area of 6.72 ha. The water is required mainly for dust suppression, greenbelt development, drinking and other domestic purposes. At present the total water consumption in the Sadanandapuram Manganese mine is 10 m³/day. Additionally 15 m³/day will be required for the proposed expansion. The water will be sourced from mine pit.

The water table is about 8-10m deep below the surface. Ultimate mining depth is 57 m. Mining operations will intersect ground water table. A detailed hydrogeological study was done and the report was submitted along with final EIA Report to MOEF. It was reported by the project proponent that there are no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves existing/proposed within 10 km of the mine lease. There are no Schedule - I species recorded in the study area

Baseline studies were carried out during Winter season of 2011-12. The Public Hearing for the Proposed Project was conducted on 21.11.2012. The estimated capital budget for proposed increase in the production of Manganese Ore from 0.022 to 0.1 MTPA, from Sadanandapuram Manganese Mines and that 9.5 lakh is budgeted for implementing the Environmental Management Plan. It was informed by the PP that no litigation is pending against the project.

The proposal was not deliberated upon as it was noted that the Compliance report of the earlier EC was not satisfactory therefore Committee decided to **defer** the proposal and that to be resubmitted with compliance report of the earlier EC.

(2.5). Ispat Dolomite Quarry, Baraduar Mining of M/s SAIL, village Chhittapandaria, Tehsil Jaijaipur, District Janjgir –Champa, Chhattisgarh (523.35ha) (2.0 MTPA).

The proposed project site is demarcated on Topo Sheet No. 64 J/16 & 64 K/13 and lies between Longitude East 82° 50'13.61"- 82° 52'27.05" latitude North 21° 57' 32.53" - 21°58'33.64" near village Chhittapandaria-Baraduar in Jaijaipur Tahsil, Janjgir-Champa district, Chhattisgarh-State. Total lease area is 523.35 ha comprising of Reserve Forest 432.69 ha, and private land 12.14 ha.

The proposal was considered for TOR by the EAC(M) in its meeting held during 25-27 May, 2011. The Terms of Reference was issued by MoEF for carrying out the Environmental Impact Assessment study vide letter No. J-11015/85/2010-IA.II (M) dated 27.06.2011.

Originally the lease was granted to SAIL from 26.12.1970 to 25.12.1990, but mining operation stopped since June, 1983. Government of Chhattisgarh Considered for 1st renewal of Ispat Dolomite Quarry on 24th Sept, 2010 over an area of 523.35 ha and suggested for the statutory clearances like EC and FC before re-opening of the mine activity work. SAIL-BSP have deposited Rs.76.28 lakhs towards dead rent and surface rent. Rs.1.71 Lakhs towards "Development Cess and Environment Cess on 15th Oct, 2010.

The present Proposal is Re-opening of Ispat Dolomite Quarry, Baraduar mining lease over an area of 523.35 ha. The scale of proposed operation of the mine i.e. excavation 2 MTPA - Run of Mine (ROM), Beneficiation and Processing 2 MTPA, Finished Products of 1.8 MTPA, Loading and Despatch 1.8 MTPA into Railway Wagon. The mine is opencast and mining operation will be carried by mechanised method, involving drilling and blasting. Mechanized operation with 6 m benches with the combination of viz. 2.5 – 3.0 cubic meter excavators and 25 – 30 T dumpers. The ROM 0.-800mm will be sent to pre crusher stock pile. The 0-800mm material will be fed to the primary size through a apron feeder, where the material after being crushed to -200mm is fed to a secondary crusher via a belt feeder for getting final output of – 60 mm. The crushed material (-60mm) will be sent to a single deck screen to separate at 0-60mm. The oversize will be re-sending to the second crusher for crushing. This sized material will be transported to the stockpile. The finished product will be dispatched to BSP/SAIL unit through Railway Wagon initially from Baraduar Rail Siding and after constriction of Railway line from Baraduar Railway station to Mines site the materials will be dispatched directly from mines site only. Mining Plan along with progressive mine closure plan is approved by IBM vide letter no. 314(3)/2011-MCCM(CZ/MP-12) dated 21.09.2011

The base line data was collected during summer season (March to May, 2011) covering 10 km radius around the mines site in accordance with the procedure prescribed under the EIA Notification, 2006. All the baseline data is within the norms prescribed by CPCB. The mines will employ dry process for the processing and beneficiation of dolomite therefore there will be no generation of industrial effluent. The water consume in the processing plant activities is lost due to evaporation, whereas wastewater generated by washing and sanitation purpose will be treated and reused for greenbelt development and water sprinkling within the premises. The annual water requirement for the proposed mines complex is 850 KLD. Industrial water requirement shall be met from water stored in old mined out pit and drinking water requirement shall be met from existing bore wells. Public hearing was conducted on 31.07.2013.

It was reported by the project proponent stating that there are no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves existing/proposed within 10 km of the mine lease and that there are no Schedule – I species recorded in the study area.

The estimated capital cost for proposed project is 368.97 crores. The budget for implementing the Environmental Management Plan is 475 lakhs. It was informed by the PP that no litigation is pending against the project.

It was noted that the Proponent received TOR from the MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/85/2011-IA.II (M) dated 27.06.2011, which was valid up to 26.06.2013. However, the EIA/EMP report was received in the Ministry on 29.01.2014. The Project Proponent vide letter no. MHQ/ED(Mines)/2014/126 dated 29.04.2014 requested to extend the validity of the TORs.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** extension of the validity of TOR as per MoEF O.M. no. J-11013/41/2006.IA.II(I) dated 22.03.2010 for additional one year i.e. from 27.06.2013 to 26.06.2014.

(2.6). Iron Ore Mining Project of M/s Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd., District Keonjhar and Sundergarh, Orissa-EC (874.290ha)(2.0)MTPA (Consultant: Vimta Labs Ltd. Hyderabad)

The proposal is to develop iron ore mine over an area of 874.290ha in Sundargarh and Keonjhar districts, Odisha with a production capacity of 2.0 MTPA. Iron ore to be mined out from the lease area for captive consumption in its steel plant (NINL) located at Duburi of Jajpur district, Odisha. The mine lease area lies between latitude North 21° 50' 37" - 21°54' 16", longitude East 85°19' 34" - 85°22' 09" and the lease area is a part of topo sheet no. 73 G/5. The site elevation varies from 619.5 m-941.5 m above MSL.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Mining) during May 24-26 2010 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued vide letter no. J-11015/55/2010-IA.II (M), dated 22nd June 2010 by the MoEF. On submission of EIA/EMP report along with mine plan the proposal was placed in EAC meeting held during November 2012 and May 2013 however PP did not attend the meeting further on request of PP the proposal was placed in present meeting.

The mine lease area admeasures about 874.290 ha, which includes 806.153 ha of forest land and 68.137 ha of non forest land. The conversion of forest land for non-forest use would be done as per the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 & Forest Conservation Rules, 1981 & 2003. NINL has been granted mining lease for mining of iron ore, over an area of 1798.338 ha in Koira block of Sundargarh district and Joda block of Keonjhar district by state government of Odisha vide letter no. 4386, dated 05/06/99, letter no.4858, dated: 19.06.99 and letter no.4553, dated: 27.08.02.As per the advice of PCCF, Odisha NINL surrendered 924.048 ha of area to Govt. of Odisha. G.O.O vide its proceedings dated: 18.02.09 accepted the surrendered area and revised the mining lease area to 874.290 ha. Modified mining plan for the lease area over 874.290 ha was approved by IBM, Nagpur vide letter no: 314(3)/2010-MCCM(CZ)/MP-19, dated: 13.03.2011.

Fully mechanized opencast method of mining will be practiced. The total mineable reserves are about 90.91 million tonnes (55% Fe cutoff). The life of the mine will be around 37 years. The rated capacity of iron ore production is at 2 million tonnes per annum during 5 year plan period. A total of three quarries are proposed to be developed i.e. Mithirda, Basada and Kriyakudar. These proposed quarries can achieve the yearly highest production of 4.16 lakh tonnes, 9.10 lakh tonnes and 6.88 lakh tonnes respectively. Three number of dumps have been proposed for above three proposed quarries. The waste to be generated during mining operation is only intercalated waste. A total of 7, 68,170 m³ of intercalated waste will be generated during planned period from three proposed quarries. Total conceptual waste of 58,71,000 m³ about 10% i.e. 5, 87,100 m³ waste will be utilized for road maintenance and balance 90% i.e. 52,83,900m³ waste will be utilized for dumping at three barren patches at economic distance. An area of 59.667 ha has been earmarked for use beyond planned period.

The deposit is planned to be worked up to an average depth of 30m initially from general surface level. Likely depth of water table is expected to be at more than 40m from surface level. Therefore, such depth of working would not intersect the ground water table.

About 550 KLD (average) (600 KLD peak) of water will be required for mining operations, domestic purpose, sprinkling purposes to suppress the dust and for green belt purposes. The water requirement for the above purposes will be met

from Sunanadi. Permission for drawl of surface water is under consideration by Department of Water Resources, Govt. of Odisha.

It was reported by the project proponent that there are no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves existing/proposed within 10 km of the mine lease. There are two Schedule – I species Elephant and Sloth Bear recorded in the study area . Site specific wild life conservation plan was approved by PCCF (Wild Life) cum Chief Wild Life Warden, Odisha vide memo no. 10169/1 WL (C) SSP – 407 / 2013 dated 30.12.2013 with financial forecast of Rs.4.03 Crores.

The baseline environmental monitoring studies were conducted during 1stOctober 2010 – 31stDecember 2010 representing post monsoon season. Public hearings for the proposed mining project were conducted by OSPCB (Odisha State Pollution Control Board) according to the EIA Notification 2006 on 08.06.2011 in the premise of Kabilia Project U.P. School and on 03.05.2012 at Pidhapokhari village in Sundargarh & Keonjhar districts respectively. The issues raised during public hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia raised issues related to environmental pollution & local employment etc. As per the villager's requirements, it was informed by the PP that they would give preference to local people for employment and also provides facilities related to health issues, education, vocational training etc. These have been incorporated in the Project Plan with budgetary provisions.

The total cost of the project is about Rs.170 Crores and the proposed cost to be incurred on environment protection measures will be about Rs.25 Lakhs. It was informed by PP that there is no court case/litigation pending against the proposed project.

After detailed deliberation and discussions the Committee decided to **defer** the proposal and the proponent should re-submit the following:-

- (i) Detailed R&R plan for tribal population in the area.
- (ii) The permission from concerned State authorities for drawl of water.
- (iii) The first, second and third order stream passes through the MLA therefore detailed hydro-geological report including the inventory of springs.
- (iv) Compliance Report for TOR-22.

Reconsideration of Environmental Clearance Proposals

(2.7). New Captive Limestone Mine of M/s Lafarge India Pvt Ltd. Chilhati, Tehsil Masturi, Distt. Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh (1236.479ha) (4.0MTPA) (Consultant: J.M. Enviro Net Pvt. Ltd.)

The proposal is for opening new captive Limestone Mine (ML area-1236.479 ha) with production capacity of 4.0 MTPA limestone by M/s. Lafarge India Pvt. Ltd. is located near Village Chilhati, Tehsil- Masturi, District- Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh). Latitude and Longitude of the proposed mine site are North 21°45' 57.11" - 21°48' 38.15" and East 82°13' 42.60" - 82°17' 47.33", respectively.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its 5th meeting held during 26th -28th July, 2010 to determine the ToR for undertaking detailed EIA study. ToRs were issued vide letter no. J-11015/210/2010-IA.II (M) dated 19th August, 2010 in the name of M/s. Lafarge India Pvt. Ltd. Request for extension of validity of ToR was considered by EAC in its meeting on 23rd Nov., 2012. Extension of validity for ToR was issued vide letter no. J-11015/210/2010-IA.II (M) dated 22nd March, 2013.

The proposal was considered for EC in in EAC meeting held during 25th - 27th September, 2013 the Committee recommended the proposal for Environment Clearance with following additional conditions: (i) Face breaker should be deployed/Sound Barrier shall be installed in the proximity of village areas. Prior to commencing mining activities in the villages proximate to the MLA a scientific study on blasting by the Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research (CIMFR) shall be carried out. Mining shall be carried out only on the basis of CIMFR recommendations, (ii) Stratified layer system of plantation including specific herbs, shrubs and trees shall be planted in five rows which would effectively mitigate the additional dust, sound and vibration towards villages and on the boundary of MLA towards Seonath river, (iii) the proposed conveyor shall not pass through any populated area (iv) State of art environment friendly systems viz. closed trough conveyor, pipe conveyor, SICON belt conveyor shall be used which protects the environment by avoiding spillages and minimizing noise pollution, and (v) Lease area is near Seonath river; therefore, PP shall ensure the mitigative measures to protect the river.

The MoEF returned the proposal back to EAC for re-consideration on following issues:

- a. Three villages are located within the mine lease area and eleven villages are located in the buffer zone of the mine lease area. The Face breaker will be deployed in the vicinity of village areas. In addition, before commencing mining in the area proximate to the village a scientific study on blasting from

central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research (CIMFR) would be carried out. Mining will be carried out on the basis of CIMFR recommendations. For three villages located within mine lease area, are there any habitations involved; kindly provide details of face breaker? How is the area proximately to village defined and what would be the purpose of CIMFR study? If the villages in mine lease area are inhabited, CIMFR may also give opinion regarding safety of blasting operations.

- b. An overland covered belt conveyor of ~25 km is proposed from Chilhati Limestone Mine to the Arasmet Cement Plant for transportation of limestone. It was informed that precaution shall be taken to minimize the environmental impact. At route survey stage, care is being taken to ensure that the proposed conveyor does not pass through any populated area etc. State of art environmental friendly systems are being evaluated viz. closed trough conveyor, pipe conveyor, SICON belt conveyor, which will protect material from external environment and also help to protect the environment by avoiding spillages, in the bottom runs. Whether any feasibility study has been done for proposed conveyor belt project? what is the projected cost of this and by when will the mode of transport shift to conveyor belt project? Till conveyor belt materializes, what is the exact mode of transportation, i.e. what distance by road and what portion by rail? For the road portion, whether it would be a dedicated road or public road? In case of later, effect on traffic density-How many trucks and with what capacity would move per day. How are these issues addressed in the EC proposal of the linked cement Plant?

In response, the PP had reported that there are no habitation in the proposed mining lease area. The three villages are outside the ML area which is part of the "Restricted Area" (restricted area includes additional safe distance secured by the state govt.) which has already been excluded from the ML area for which LoI has been granted to LIPL. The distances between respective three village boundaries to nearest active pit boundary varies from 300 m (min.) to 1200 m (Max.) and are hence considered safe from blasting activities and its correlated impact areas.

With regard to face breaker, the PP informed that the face breaker is a kind of mechanical breaker which is deployed in mining benches to extract the rock without Blasting. It replaces the primary blasting completely. In Limestone Mines, suitable breaking unit is fitted in 70-80 Ton class excavator to extract the Limestone from its benches. It is a costly means of production of rock in comparison to conventional drilling and blasting method. But it is safe means of generating fragmented rock from mining faces by eliminating blasting hazards (e.g. ground vibration, fly rock, etc.) from mining activities. This method is used when village, establishments and important structures are very near to mining faces. LIPL will strictly follow all DGMS standards and

approved mining plan & in addition, will conduct CIMFR studies before starting mining operations.

The purpose of CIMFR studies are as follows:

1. To study controlled blasting practices and procedures to be followed in such opencast mines when approaching proximity of inhabited areas to MINIMIZE & CONTROL blast induced ground vibrations.
2. Minimizing air over pressure
3. Minimizing & controlling "Fly rocks"

CIMFR will in its report furnished back its recommendations on all three counts to always remain within safe limits prescribed by DGMS. Their study will be based on geological & Geo-technical data generation/ collection regarding all parameters (joint spacing, joint operation etc.) affecting blast design for bench blasting and will involve conducting of controlled experimental blasts based on their blast design (study of parameters like burden, charge per delay, total charge per blast, sequence of delay, density & velocity of detonation of explosive used, hole data & hole depth etc.) Regarding eliminating risk from "fly rocks" CIMFR will be basing their opinion on studies conducted to stimulate peak particle velocity, minimum throw of fly rock, distance, air over pressure etc.

In addition LIPL had appointed M/s. Tata Consulting Engineering Ltd. (TCEL) for studying the various transportation options for carrying limestone from Chilhati Mine to Cement Plant. After evaluation of different conveying alternatives (ropeway, rail and belt conveyer), TCEL had recommended the "Covered / Closed Belt Conveyor" as a preferred mode of transport. Estimated Project Cost for the Long Covered Belt Conveyor is Rs. 250 Crores. Route Map of Closed Covered Conveyor Belt from Chilhati to Arasmeta Cement Plant was also submitted.

It was informed by PP that in the initial 5 years of mine working, transportation of limestone will be done by combination of road & rail and thereafter, will be done by covered conveyor belt. The conveyor system will be ready in approximately 5 years. The roads proposed to be used are the public roads and not dedicated roads. However, detailed survey of the routes have been carried out and as a result of the same, THREE routes between the mines and destination factory (last part of which is along NH-200) has been identified. LIPL had proposed to spread the loaded and empty vehicular traffic between these three routes and follow a circular flow to avoid congestion on any single route.

After detailed deliberation and discussions the Committee re-iterated its earlier decision and **recommended** the proposal for grant of environmental clearance with additional specific condition that at any time, minimum distance from the boundaries of villages should be more than five hundred meters instead of proposed 300 meters.

(2.8). Expansion of Velas Sakhri Bauxite Mine (ML Area 91.10ha) from 0.048 MTPA to 0.45 MTPA at village-velas & Sakhri, Taluka Mandangad, Dist Ratnagiri, Maharashtra State.

The proposal is for expansion of Bauxite Mining from 0.048 MTPA to 0.45 MTPA from 91.10 ha Mine lease area located at Sakhri Village, Mandangad Taluka, Ratnagiri District, Maharashtra. Survey No. Sakhri Village : 32, 33, 34, 36, 39, 75, 76, 101, 102, 103, 122, 125 & 130. The latitude and longitude of the site are North 17° 56' 06"- 17° 56' 40" and East 73° 02' 25" - 73° 03' 45" respectively.

The TOR was issued vide MoEF letter No J-11015 / 950/ 2007-IA.II (M) dated 01.01.2008 based on the discussion held in EAC meeting during 12-14 December 2007.

The mine lease area is 91.10 ha (Non forest patta land). There is no forest land in the lease area. The latest mining plan for the project is approved by IBM Vide letter no MP/RTNG/GOA (MAH)/BX-249-SZ/201 dated 31.05.2012. It is proposed to work this deposit by opencast mechanized mining method using 115 mm dia DTH drilling and blasting. The blasted material shall be loaded into the tippers/dumpers and sent to the stack by the help of small capacity excavators. The same excavator will also be used for handling of waste/rejection also. The Mine shall be opened along the strike & dip in the ore zone and faces shall be advanced across and along the strike in benches of 2 - 4m height. The overall slope angle shall be maintained as per MMR 1961. The top soil encountered, will be utilized to form bund all along the lease boundary on which plantation will be carried out. The water requirement is estimated as 49 KLD, which will be sourced from Ground water. It was reported by the PP that the mining activities will not intersect ground water table.

Conceptual mine development will be carried out in 55.832 Ha area, area for green belt will be 2.943 ha, roads will occupy 0.180 ha, area for statutory buildings will be 0.010 ha, area for dumps will occupy 2.084 Ha, and area for future development will be 30.051 ha. About 3,37,526 tonnes of intercalated waste will be handled during plan period which will be used for backfilling.

It was reported by the PP that there is no wildlife sanctuary/tiger reserve/national park, etc within the 10 km radius area around the mine lease. Baseline studies were carried out during summer season 2007. All the parameters for air, water, and noise quality were reported to be within prescribed standards. The Public Hearing for the project was conducted on 17.06.2008. The issues raised during public hearing were also considered and discussed during the earlier meeting. As per the villager's requirements, it was informed by the PP that they would give preference to locals for employment; health issues will be addressed, providing education, and assistance in vocational training etc. The estimated cost

of the project is Rs 2.68 Crores. Capital budget for environmental protection measures is 37.00 lakhs and recurring cost is 27.08 lakhs.

The proposal was considered for EC in meeting held during 3rd-4th September 2008 during which the Committee has suggested PP to submit CRZ Clearance. During 2nd-3rd June 2009 the project was further considered and based on the presentation made and discussion held thereafter the committee suggested to submit revised EIA/EMP report incorporating the impact of mining on River & Estuarine Ecology, Hydrogeology & Blast Vibration studies with the report. The EAC also suggested a site visit by a sub-committee.

A sub-committee constituted by Expert Appraisal Committee, Mining inspected the project site on 17.03.2010. The sub-committee report was considered and the report proposal was appraised by the EAC during 25 - 26 March 2010. Based on the site visit and internal discussion held the committee has further suggested PP to submit details on CRZ, CTO conditions, change in name of the mine and status of PIL. The details sought were submitted on 21.06.2010, however the project could not be considered due to Moratorium in the area and the same was intimated to the PP. The PP has submitted the request for consideration on 15.01.2014 after lifting of Moratorium in the area. The PP submitted all the conditions/statutory provisions stipulated in Consent to Operate issued by MPCB, CRZ clearance from SCZMA. The PP requested that Mine Lease area is in the name of Velas Sakhri by Dept of Industry, Energy & Labour, Mantralaya, Mumbai, Government of Maharashtra therefore the condition for change of name be waived. It was reported by the PP that there is PIL against the project w.r.t violations and the Mumbai High court order dated 08.04.2014 was submitted. It was informed by the PP that this is a case of **Violation** of E(P)A, 1986 as the EC was not obtained during the renewal of Mine lease in 2009 and also mine has enhanced the production after 1994 without obtaining EC.

After detailed deliberation and discussions the Committee **recommended** the proposal for grant of environmental clearance subject to that area proposed does not fall in ESA of Western Ghats. The violation matter may be taken up by the Ministry as per the existing guidelines.

Consideration of TOR Proposals

(2.9). Katasahi & Rudukela Manganese ore Mines of M/s Ram Bahadur Thakur Ltd. Located at Vill-Katasahi, Kolharudukela and Bhuyanrudukela, District Keonjhar, Odisha (96.568 ha.) (ROM ore of 0.388 million TPA of Manganese ore.

Katasahi & Rudeukela Manganese ore Mine is located in villages Bhuyanrudukela, Kolharrudekla and Katasahi under Barbil P.S of Keonjhar district, Odisha. The area can be approached by travelling 3km on all weather motorable roads towards east from Rugudi village on Barbil-Koida section of NH 215. The

nearest railway siding is Barbil at a distance of 22 Km. It is bounded by Latitude-North $21^{\circ} 58' 01''$ to $21^{\circ} 58' 53''$ and Longitude- East $85^{\circ} 19' 30''$ to $85^{\circ} 19' 56''$. The Lease comprises of 37.741 hectares of forest land and 58.827 hectares of non forest land.

Open cast semi mechanized method mining will be adopted. The letter of intent for mining lease over an area of 96.568 ha was granted in favour of M/s. Ram Bahadur Thakur Ltd. by the state Govt. of Odisha vide letter no. 603 on Dated 18.01.1994 and vide letter No. III (A) SM-12/95-3707/SM on Dated 09.04.1996. The lease was determined by the state Govt. in 20.07.2010 and subsequently it has been set aside by the revision authority, Govt. of India Vide order no. 614 Dt. 26.09.2011. The order observes "The impugned order dated 20.07.10 of the state Govt. of Odisha is set aside and the Revisionist succeeds in the revision with consequential benefits thereto". The daily water requirement would be 50 KLD. The estimated capital cost of the project is around 20 Crores.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I**. EAC also suggested that further consideration of proposal for environmental clearance will be subject to the outcome of carrying capacity study of the area based upon the Shah Commission report on iron & manganese ores mining Odisha.

(2.10). Quartzite mine with production 11,000TPA by Sunrise Stone Works located at village: Salimpur, District: Munger, Bihar (4.657ha) (consultant Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.).

The Mine Lease area is located at Village Salimpur, Post Mufassil, District Munger, Bihar. The Mine Lease area lies between Latitude North $25^{\circ}21'22.82''$ - $25^{\circ}21'28.68''$ and Longitude East $86^{\circ}30'23.39''$ - $86^{\circ}30'30.75''$ -. The Project is located in seismic zone-IV. The project site attracts General Condition as the Bhimbandh Wild Life Sanctuary exists (about 3.0 km in SSW direction) within 10 km radius of the lease area.

The mining lease was executed in favour of M/s Sunrise Stone Works on 05.02.1981 over 4.657 ha lease area for 20 years up to 04.02.2001 in Salimpur Village, Post Mufassil, District Munger, Bihar. The proposed rate of production is 11,000 Tonnes per annum of Quartzite (major mineral). The estimated project cost is Rs. 75 Lakhs. The expected life of mine is 44 years. Mining will be carried out by opencast other than fully mechanized method.

Total water requirement will be 5.00 KLD. This water will be supplied from the nearby villages. It is reported by the project proponent that there is a court case/litigation pending against the project revision application has been filed

against order no. 3329/M, Patna dated 26.12.2012 passed by the Chief Secretary, Department of Mines & Geology, Govt. of Bihar.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee was of the view that application is regarding major mineral mining for 4.657 ha i.e. less than 5 ha therefore **cannot be considered** as per provisions of EIA notification 2006.

(2.11). Silica Sand Mine with production 6,00,000 MTPA by M/s. C.V. Mahadik located at village Kasarde, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra (63.26 Ha).(Consultant: M/s Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt Ltd.).

The proposal is for production of Silica Sand having excavation capacity of 6 Lac MTPA (ROM). The mining lease area is located in village Gothan & Awaleswar (Kasrade), District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra. The latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area are 16° 26' 14" to 16° 26' 45" & 73° 40' 41" to 73° 41' 22" respectively on Toposheet No. 47 H/11 (**Restricted**). The Lease area comprises khasara nos in village Gothan (Kasarde) Village Survey No. 2, 30, 113, 115 & Awaleswar (Kasarde) Village Survey No. 8, 9, 18. The land in the lease area is private land. The total mining lease area is 63.26 Ha. There is no Forest Land within lease area. The mineable reserves are 76,10,260 MT and life of mine is about 20 years.

The mining lease was granted to the project proponent on 16.11.1992 for a period of 20 years. The lease was valid up to 15.11.2012. Presently lease is under renewal. It was informed by the PP that environmental clearance for the proposed silica sand mine was applied earlier on 25.7.2011. But since the report of High Level Working Group (HLWG) constituted for study of Biodiversity and Environmental integrity of Western Ghat was not received, the Expert Appraisal Committee did not take up the case. This was intimated to the project proponent through MoEF letter no J-11015/191/2011/-IA.II(M) Dated 20.04.2012. HLWG has excluded the village area of M/s C.V. Mahadik mine from the restricted list. Hence this proposal was re-submitted.

Mining is proposed by mechanized opencast method. The mining process involves excavation by excavators and transportation of the excavated material by truck. Hard rock will be broken with the help drilling & blasting. Wagon drill machine and ANFO will be used for the purpose. The material obtained thus will be loaded into dumper and transported to the destination.

It was reported by PP that there is no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wild life corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves exist within the study area (10 Km radius of the mining lease boundary). However, as per HLWG report, though the applied area is outside the ESA Zone but its location is adjacent

to ESA zone of Western Ghats. The estimated project cost is Rs. 330.5 Lakhs. It was noted that mine has operated from 1997-2012 without obtaining EC thus **violated** the provisions of E(P)A, 1986. Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I**.

- (2.12). Salvoilodhi Limestone Mine with production 3.60MTPA by M/s Mancherial Cement company Pvt Ltd. located in Kurregad village. Kasipet mandal, Adilabad District, Andhra Pradesh (80.44ha) (Consultant: Bhagavathi Ana labs Ltd. Hyderabad).**

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

- (2.13) Quartzite (Silica sand) Mine with production 6,00,000 TPA by M/s. Shaik Jamal Valli located at Chintakunta village, muddanuru mandal, Kadapa district, AP. (24.29 Ha.)**

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

- (2.14) Silica Sand and Quartzite mine with production 6,00,000 TPA by M/s. Shaik Allah Mohamad Bakshi located at Chintakunta village, muddanur Mandal, Kadapa district, A.P. (45.65 Ha.)**

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

- (2.15) Quartzite mine with production 31,151 TPA by M/s. Shaik Jamal Vali located at Uppaluru village, Muddanur Mandal, Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh. (174.83 Ha.)**

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

- (2.16) Iron & Manganese Mines with production of Iron ore 1.5 MTPA & Manganese Ore 0.06 MTPA by M/s. Essel Mining & Industries Ltd. located at Unchabalf, Kundaposi & Balda villages, Barbil Tahasil, Keonjhar District, Odisha. (80.657 Ha.)(IronOre: 1.5 MTPA, Mn Ore: 0.06MTPA) (Consultant: B.S.ENVI-Tech (P) Ltd. Hyderabad)**

The Unchabali mine is located in village Unchabali, Kundaposi & Balda under Barbil Tehsil, Champua Subdivision of Keonjhar district in Odisha. The mining lease area is bounded by latitude 21°52'20" to 21°53'45" N and longitude 85°25'30" to 85°26'00" E and figures in the Survey of India toposheet 73 G/5. The lowest and highest altitude of the area is 510m and 610m above MSL respectively.

The method of mining is open cast mechanized mining by slicing from top to bottom on hill slopes. Ore produced from mine will be processed through crushing & screening plants. The 3rd RML is under deemed renewal. The Mining Plan is approved by Indian Bureau of Mines vide letter No.MP/OTF-MECH/34-ORI/BHU/2007-08 dated 31.03.2008. EMIL will require about 250 m³/day of water in the Unchabali Iron & Mn mine. This water will be sourced from Bore well. It was informed by the PP that No court case/litigation is pending against the project. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 45 crores.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** and that the clearance will be subject to the outcome of carrying capacity study of the area based upon the Shah Commission report on iron & manganese ores mining Odisha.

RECONSIDERATION OF TORS

(2.17) Gopalpur Asbestos & Pyroxenite Mines of M/s Banwarilall Newatia, Village Gopalpur, Distt. Keonjhar, Orissa (49.22ha) (0.060MTPA) (Consultant: Vision Tek Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd.).

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

(2.18). Minor Mineral Mining (Sand, Boulder, Bajri) with production capacity of 3,91,770 TPA by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation, located in the Sukharo river bed, Village Balbhadrapur, Tehsil- Kotdwar, District-Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand (29.02Ha). (Consultant: Mantec Consultants Pvt. Ltd.)-Reconsideration of TORs

The proposal of M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation is for production of 3,91,770 TPA of Sand, Boulder Bajri (Minor Mineral) from the Mine Lease Area (MLA) of 29.02 ha in the bed of River Sukharo. The Mining Lease area is located near Village Balbhadrapur, Tehsil Kotdwar, District Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand. The proposed production capacity is 3,91,770 TPA. The lease area lies in the bed of River Sukharo. The Mine Lease area lies between latitude North 29°44'43.77" - 29°46'7.08" and East 78°28'47.74" - 78°30'26.87". The Project is located in seismic zone-IV. It is 'A' category project due to the presence of Uttarakhand-Uttar Pradesh Interstate boundary (about 2.2 km) within 10 Km radius of the lease area.

The proposed project is an open-cast mining project, confined to excavation of sand, bajri & boulder from the proposed site. The operation will be manual with use of hand tools like shovel, pick-axe, pan, sieves, etc. Sand will be separated from bajri and boulders by sieving process. Excavation will be carried out up to a

maximum depth of 1.5 m. Extraction of material will be done only during the day time and stopped during the monsoon season. The lease area has been decided as per the Letter of Intent (Letter No.584/Bhu. Khani.E./2012-13 dated 23-1-2013), issued by the Govt. of Uttarakhand.

The total water requirement is 10.0 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose, dust suppression & green belt development which shall be met by tanker supply. Silt/Clay generated as waste, will be disposed off as filling in low-lying area, for plantation & spreading in agricultural fields. The total cost of project would be around Rs. 2.0 Lakh.

The proposal of TORs was earlier considered by the EAC meeting held during January 27-28, 2014 wherein the Committee discussed the matter with reference to the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 28.10.2013 in the matter of "Union of India vs. Vijay Bansal & Ors" [SLP (civil) 729-731 of 2011] in which the Hon'ble Court has held that the application for environment clearance will be filed by the Project Proponent and not by the State Government. Accordingly, the Committee was of the opinion that a clarification needs to be submitted by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation whether they are the project proponent in accordance with above said Court Order or not. Accordingly, Proponent has submitted a declaration that M/s UKFDC is the Project proponent for the proposed mining project and all the mining activities and related operations shall be carried out by the UKFDC itself & no further auctioning or sub-contracting shall be done for the said purpose.

The Project Proponent mentioned that they had started collection of base line data since March 2014 and requested to monitor the baseline data pre-monsoon season i.e. March 2014 - May 2014. The Committee deliberated the issues and based on the request made by the Project Proponent w.r.t. collection of base line data, the Committee agreed for the same.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** and that the Proponent shall furnish the followings:-

- (i) Replenishment and drainage study from the reputed Institution;
- (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (iii) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area;
- (iv) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Schedule-I and II species;
- (v) Impact of mining on plankton;
- (vi) Disaster management Plan;

- (vii) Details of gradient of river bed of atleast 1 Km both in the upstream and downstream of the Proposed MLA.;
- (viii) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated;
- (ix) Details of continuous monitoring stations to be established for carrying out monitoring in each block in the core area; and
- (x) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the project.

(2.19). Sand, Boulder, Bajri (Minor Mineral) mining with production capacity of 47,25,000 TPA by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation, located in the lower Kosi & Dabka river bed, Village(s)- Itabba, Jogipura, Gobra, Laxmipur D-Class, Mandaal & Gulzarpur, Tehsil District – Nainital & Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand (500ha). (Consultant: Mantec Consultants Pvt. Ltd.)-Reconsideration of TORs

The proposal of M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation is for production of 47,25,000 TPA of Sand, Boulder Bajri (Minor Mineral) from the MLA of 500 ha in the bed of river Kosi & Dabka. The Mining Lease area is located near Village(s)- Itabba, Jogipura, Gobra, Laxmipur D-Class, Mandaal & Gulzarpur, District – Nainital & Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand. The proposed production capacity is 47,25,000 TPA. The lease area lies in the bed of River Kosi & Dabka. The MLA lies between 29°13'51.08"N to 29°19'22.36"N, 78°05'51.78"E to 78°08'33.70"E. The Project is located in seismic zone-IV. It is 'A' category project due to the presence of Jim Corbett National Park (about 3.5 km NE) and Uttar Pradesh – Uttarakhand Interstate boundary (9 Km S) within 10 Km radius of the lease area. NBWL clearance is mandatory for the project.

The proposed project is an open-cast mining project, confined to excavation of sand, bajri & boulder from the proposed site. The operation will be manual with use of hand tools like shovel, pick-axe, pan, sieves, etc. Sand will be separated from bajri and boulders by sieving process. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 1.5 metre. Extraction of material will be done only during the day time and stopped during the monsoon season. The lease area has been decided as per the Letter of Intent (Letter No.584/Bhu. Khani.E./2012-13 dated 23-1-2013), issued by the Govt. of Uttarakhand. Application for obtaining Forest clearance has already been submitted by the UKFDC to MOEF on 23/11/2009. The total water requirement is 80.0 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose, dust suppression & green belt development which shall be met by tanker supply. The source of the water supply during operation phase will be Tanker Supply. Silt/Clay generated as waste, will be disposed of as filling in low-lying area, for plantation & as spreading in agricultural fields. The total cost of project would be around Rs. 11.0 Lakh.

The proposal of TORs was earlier considered by the EAC meeting held during January 27-28, 2014 wherein the Committee discussed the matter with reference to the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 28.10.2013 in the matter of "Union of India vs. Vijay Bansal & Ors" [SLP (civil) 729-731 of 2011] in which the Hon'ble Court has held that the application for environment clearance will be filed by the Project Proponent and not by the State Government. Accordingly, the Committee was of the opinion that a clarification needs to be submitted by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation whether they are the project proponent in accordance with above said Court Order or not. Accordingly, Proponent has submitted a declaration that M/s UKFDC is the Project proponent for the proposed mining project and all the mining activities and related operations shall be carried out by the UKFDC itself & no further auctioning or sub-contracting shall be done for the said purpose.

The Project Proponent mentioned that they had started collection of base line data since March 2014 and requested to monitor the baseline data pre-monsoon season i.e. March 2014 - May 2014. The Committee deliberated the issues and based on the request made by the Project Proponent w.r.t. collection of base line data, the Committee agreed for the same.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I**. and that the Project Proponents should furnish the followings:-

- (i) Replenishment and drainage study from the reputed Institution;
- (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (iii) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area;
- (iv) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Schedule-I and II species;
- (v) Impact of mining on plankton;
- (vi) Necessary clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife should be obtained;
- (vii) Disaster management Plan;
- (viii) Details of gradient of river bed of at least 1 Km both in the upstream and downstream of the Proposed MLA.
- (ix) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated;
- (x) Details of continuous monitoring stations to be established for carrying out monitoring in each block in the core area; and
- (xi) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the project.

(2.20). Minor Mineral Mining (Sand, Boulder, Bajri) with production capacity of 10,80,000 TPA by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation, located at Bour river bed in Barahani Forest range Near villages Haripur, Rooppur upstream & Maholichain, Mahola, Maholijangal, Harsan on downstream side Bajpur (Udham Singh Nagar) & Kaladhungi (Nainital), District – Nainital, Uttarakhand (140ha) (Consultant: Mantec Consultants Pvt. Ltd.)-Reconsideration TORs

The proposal of Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation is for production of 10,80,000 TPA of Sand, Boulder Bajri (Minor Mineral) from the MLA of 140 ha in the bed of river Bour. The Mining Lease area is located near Villages - Haripur, Rooppur upstream & Maholichain, Mahola, Maholi jangal, Harsan on downstream side Bajpur (Udham Singh Nagar) & Kaladhungi (Nainital), District – Nainital, Uttarakhand. The proposed production capacity is 10,80,000 TPA. The lease area lies in the bed of River Bour. The MLA lies between latitude North 29°10.00" - 29°14.65" and Longitude East 79°16.25" - 79°19.20". The Project is located in seismic zone-IV. It is 'A' category project due to the presence of Jim Corbett National Park (about 9.2 km in NW direction) within 10 Km radius of the lease area. NBWL clearance is mandatory for the project.

The proposed project is an open-cast mining project, confined to excavation of sand, bajri & boulder from the proposed site. The operation will be manual with use of hand tools like shovel, pick-axe, pan, sieves, etc. Sand will be separated from bajri and boulders by sieving process. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 1.5 meter. Extraction of material will be done only during the day time and stopped during the monsoon season. The lease area has been decided as per the Letter of Intent (Letter No.584/Bhu. Khani.E./2012-13 dated 23-1-2013), issued by the Govt. of Uttarakhand. Forest clearance under section-2 of "Forest Conservation Act, 1980" "Forest Conservation Act, 1980" has been granted approval from the office of Additional Inspector General of Forest and is forwarded to Principle Secretary (Forests) as per the current status. The total water requirement is 40.0 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose, dust suppression & green belt development which shall be met by tanker supply. The source of the water supply during operation phase will be Tanker Supply. Silt/Clay generated as waste, will be disposed off as filling in low-lying area, for plantation & as spreading in agricultural fields. The total cost of project would be around Rs. 5.0 Lakh.

The proposal of TORs was earlier considered by the EAC meeting held during January 27-28, 2014 wherein the Committee discussed the matter with reference to the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 28.10.2013 in the matter of "Union of India vs. Vijay Bansal & Ors" [SLP (civil) 729-731 of 2011] in which the Hon'ble Court has held that the application for environment clearance will be filed by the Project Proponent and not by the State Government. Accordingly, the Committee was of the opinion that a clarification needs to be submitted by M/s Uttarakhand

Forest Development Corporation whether they are the project proponent in accordance with above said Court Order or not. Accordingly, Proponent has submitted a declaration that M/s UKFDC is the Project proponent for the proposed mining project and all the mining activities and related operations shall be carried out by the UKFDC itself & no further auctioning or sub-contracting shall be done for the said purpose.

The Project Proponent mentioned that they had started collection of base line data since March 2014 and requested to monitor the baseline data pre-monsoon season i.e. March 2014 - May 2014. The Committee deliberated the issues and based on the request made by the Project Proponent w.r.t. collection of base line data, the Committee agreed for the same.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** and that the Project Proponent should furnish the followings:-

- (i) Replenishment and drainage study from the reputed Institution;
- (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (iii) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area;
- (iv) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Schedule-I and II species;
- (v) Necessary clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife should be obtained;
- (vi) Disaster management Plan;
- (vii) Impact of mining on plankton;
- (viii) Details of gradient of river bed of at least 1 Km both in the upstream and downstream of the Proposed MLA.
- (ix) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated;
- (x) Details of continuous monitoring stations to be established for carrying out monitoring in each block in the core area; and
- (xi) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the project.

(2.21). Minor Mineral Mining (Sand, Boulder, Bajri) with production capacity of 4,05,000 TPA by M/s. Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation, located in the Gulata river bed, village Kandhuli (Sahaspur Block) Tehsil-Vikasnagar, District – Dehradun, Uttarakhand (30ha) (Consultant: Mantec Consultants Pvt. Ltd.)-Reconsideration of TORs

The proposal of Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation is for production of 4,05,000 TPA of Sand, Boulder Bajri (Minor Mineral) from the MLA of 30 ha in

the bed of river Gulata. The Mining Lease area is located near Village Kandhauri (Sahaspur Block) Tehsil-Vikasnagar, District – Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The proposed production capacity is 4,05,000 TPA. The lease area lies in the bed of River Gulata. The MLA lies between 30°20'41.22"N to 30°23'10.13"N, 77°57'5.97"E to 77°58'20.62"E. The Project is located in seismic zone-IV. It is 'A' category project due to the presence of Rajaji National Park (about 6.2 km) within 10 Km radius of the lease area. NBWL clearance is mandatory for the project.

The proposed project is an open-cast mining project, confined to excavation of sand, bajri & boulder from the proposed site. The operation will be manual with use of hand tools like shovel, pick-axe, pan, sieves, etc. Sand will be separated from bajri and boulders by sieving process. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 1.5 metre. Extraction of material will be done only during the day time and stopped during the monsoon season. The lease area has been decided as per the Letter of Intent (Letter No.584/Bhu. Khani.E./2012-13 dated 23-1-2013), issued by the Govt. of Uttarakhand. Forest clearance under section-2 of "Forest Conservation Act, 1980" "Forest Conservation Act, 1980" has been granted by MOEF vide letter no. F. No. 8 - 62 /99- FC dated 26th may, 2009 for diversion of 30 ha of forest land. The total water requirement is 10.0 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose, dust suppression & green belt development which shall be met by tanker supply. The source of the water supply during operation phase will be Tanker Supply. Silt/Clay generated as waste, will be disposed of as filling in low-lying area, for plantation & as spreading in agricultural fields. The total cost of project would be around Rs. 2.0 Lakh.

The proposal of TORs was earlier considered by the EAC meeting held during January 27-28, 2014 wherein the Committee discussed the matter with reference to the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 28.10.2013 in the matter of "Union of India vs. Vijay Bansal & Ors" [SLP (civil) 729-731 of 2011] in which the Hon'ble Court has held that the application for environment clearance will be filed by the Project Proponent and not by the State Government. Accordingly, the Committee was of the opinion that a clarification needs to be submitted by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation whether they are the project proponent in accordance with above said Court Order or not. Accordingly, Proponent has submitted a declaration that M/s UKFDC is the Project proponent for the proposed mining project and all the mining activities and related operations shall be carried out by the UKFDC itself & no further auctioning or sub-contracting shall be done for the said purpose.

The Project Proponent mentioned that they had started collection of base line data since March 2014 and requested to monitor the baseline data pre-monsoon season i.e. March 2014 - May 2014. The Committee deliberated the issues and based on the request made by the Project Proponent w.r.t. collection of base line data, the Committee agreed for the same.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** and that the Project Proponent should furnish the followings:-

- (i) Replenishment and drainage study from the reputed Institution;
- (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (iii) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area;
- (iv) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Schedule-I and II species;
- (v) Necessary clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife should be obtained;
- (vi) Disaster management Plan;
- (vii) Impact of mining on plankton;
- (viii) Details of gradient of river bed of at least 1 Km both in the upstream and downstream of the Proposed MLA. Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated;
- (ix) Details of continuous monitoring stations to be established for carrying out monitoring in each block in the core area; and
- (x) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the project.

(2.22). Minor Mineral Mining (Sand, Boulder, Bajri) with production capacity 4,77,306 TPA by M/s. Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation located at Malan River bed, Village(s) Lachampur, Haldukhata, Jashodharpur, Teshil – Kotdwar, District– Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand (35.356ha) (Consultant: Mantec Consultants Pvt. Ltd.)-Reconsideration of TORs

The proposal of Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation is for production of 4,77,306 TPA of Sand, Boulder Bajri (Minor Mineral) from the MLA of 35.356 ha in the bed of river Malan. The Mining Lease area is located near Villages Lachampur, Haldukhata, Jashodharpur, Tehsil – Kotdwar, District – Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand. The proposed production capacity is 4,77,306 TPA. The lease area lies in the bed of River Malan. The MLA lies between latitude North 29°47'4.15" - 29°45'9.88" and Longitude East 78°26'42.01" - 78°27'20.43". The Project is located in seismic zone-IV. It is 'A' category project due to the presence of Uttar Pradesh - Uttarakhand (about 1.03 km in SW direction) within 10 Km radius of the lease area. NBWL clearance is mandatory for the project.

The proposed project is an open-cast mining project, confined to excavation of sand, bajri & boulder from the proposed site. The operation will be manual with use of hand tools like shovel, pick-axe, pan, sieves, etc. Sand will be separated

from bajri and boulders by sieving process. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 1.5 metre. Extraction of material will be done only during the day time and stopped during the monsoon season. The lease area has been decided as per the Letter of Intent (Letter No.584/Bhu. Khani.E./2012-13 dated 23-1-2013), issued by the Govt. of Uttarakhand. Forest clearance under section-2 of "Forest Conservation Act, 1980" "Forest Conservation Act, 1980" has been granted by MOEF vide letter no. F. No. 8 - 62 / 99- FC dated 26th may, 2009 for diversion of 35.356 ha of forest land. The total water requirement is 11.0 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose, dust suppression & green belt development which shall be met by tanker supply. The source of the water supply during operation phase will be Tanker Supply. Silt/Clay generated as waste, will be disposed of as filling in low-lying area, for plantation & as spreading in agricultural fields. The total cost of project would be around Rs. 2.0 Lakh.

The proposal of TORs was earlier considered by the EAC meeting held during January 27-28, 2014 wherein the Committee discussed the matter with reference to the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 28.10.2013 in the matter of "Union of India vs. Vijay Bansal & Ors" [SLP (civil) 729-731 of 2011] in which the Hon'ble Court has held that the application for environment clearance will be filed by the Project Proponent and not by the State Government. Accordingly, the Committee was of the opinion that a clarification needs to be submitted by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation whether they are the project proponent in accordance with above said Court Order or not. Accordingly, Proponent has submitted a declaration that M/s UKFDC is the Project proponent for the proposed mining project and all the mining activities and related operations shall be carried out by the UKFDC itself & no further auctioning or sub-contracting shall be done for the said purpose.

The Project Proponent mentioned that they had started collection of base line data since March 2014 and requested to monitor the baseline data pre-monsoon season i.e. March 2014 - May 2014. The Committee deliberated the issues and based on the request made by the Project Proponent w.r.t. collection of base line data, the Committee agreed for the same.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** and that the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also should furnish the followings:-

- (i) Replenishment and drainage study from the reputed Institution;
- (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (iii) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area;
- (iv) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Schedule-I and II species;

- (v) Necessary clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife should be obtained;
- (vi) Disaster management Plan;
- (vii) Impact of mining on plankton;
- (viii) Details of gradient of river bed of at least 1 Km both in the upstream and downstream of the Proposed MLA
- (ix) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated;
- (x) Details of continuous monitoring stations to be established for carrying out monitoring in each block in the core area; and
- (xi) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the project.

(2.23). Minor Mineral Mining (Sand, Boulder, Bajri) with production capacity of 2,70,000 TPA by M/s. Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation, located at Darer river bed, Village (s) Sudhowala, Kandhauli, Tehsil-Vikas Nagar, District-Dehradun, Uttarakhand (20ha) (Consultant: Mantec Consultants Pvt. Ltd.)-Reconsideration of TORs

The proposal of Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation is for production of 2,70,000 TPA of Sand, Boulder Bajri (Minor Mineral) from the MLA of 20 ha in the bed of river Darer. The Mining Lease area is located near Villages Sudhowala, Kandhauli, Tehsil- Vikasnagar, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The proposed production capacity is 2,70,000 TPA. The lease area lies in the bed of River Darer. The MLA lies between Latitude North 30°20'50.65" - 30°22'38.39" and Longitude East 77°56'22.98" - 77°56'31.40". The Project is located in seismic zone-IV. It is 'A' category project due to the presence of Rajaji National Park (about 6.3 km) within 10 Km radius of the lease area. NBWL clearance is mandatory for the project.

The proposed project is an open-cast mining project, confined to excavation of sand, bajri & boulder from the proposed site. The operation will be manual with use of hand tools like shovel, pick-axe, pan, sieves, etc. Sand will be separated from bajri and boulders by sieving process. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 1.5 metre. Extraction of material will be done only during the day time and stopped during the monsoon season. The lease area has been decided as per the Letter of Intent (Letter No.584/Bhu. Khani.E./2012-13 dated 23-1-2013), issued by the Govt. of Uttarakhand. Forest clearance under section-2 of "Forest Conservation Act, 1980" has been granted by MOEF vide letter no.F. No. 8 - 62 / 99- FC dated 26th may, 2009 for diversion of 20 ha of forest land. The total water requirement is 8.0 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose, dust suppression & green belt development which shall be met by tanker supply. The source of the water supply during operation phase will be Tanker Supply. Silt/Clay generated as waste, will be disposed of as filling in low-lying

area, for plantation & as spreading in agricultural fields. The total cost of project would be around Rs. 2.0 Lakh.

The proposal of TORs was earlier considered by the EAC meeting held during January 27-28, 2014 wherein the Committee discussed the matter with reference to the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 28.10.2013 in the matter of "Union of India vs. Vijay Bansal & Ors" [SLP (civil) 729-731 of 2011] in which the Hon'ble Court has held that the application for environment clearance will be filed by the Project Proponent and not by the State Government. Accordingly, the Committee was of the opinion that a clarification needs to be submitted by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation whether they are the project proponent in accordance with above said Court Order or not. Accordingly, Proponent has submitted a declaration that M/s UKFDC is the Project proponent for the proposed mining project and all the mining activities and related operations shall be carried out by the UKFDC itself & no further auctioning or sub-contracting shall be done for the said purpose.

The Project Proponent mentioned that they had started collection of base line data since March 2014 and requested to monitor the baseline data pre-monsoon season i.e. March 2014 - May 2014. The Committee deliberated the issues and based on the request made by the Project Proponent w.r.t. collection of base line data, the Committee agreed for the same.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I and that** the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings:-

- (i) Replenishment and drainage study from the reputed Institution;
- (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (iii) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area;
- (iv) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Schedule-I and II species;
- (v) Necessary clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife should be obtained;
- (vi) Disaster management Plan;
- (vii) Impact of mining on plankton;
- (viii) Details of gradient of river bed of at least 1 Km both in the upstream and downstream of the Proposed MLA
- (ix) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated;
- (x) Details of continuous monitoring stations to be established for carrying out monitoring in each block in the core area; and

- (xi) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the project.

(2.24). Barui Orche, White Clay, Laterite & Bauxite Mine with production capacity of 46,797 TPA by M/s KunjilalIshwari Prasad Agrawal, located at Village Barui, Tehsil-Birsinghpur, District-Satna, M.P. (8.094ha) (Consultant: Grass Root Research Creation Pvt. Ltd., Noida)-Reconsideration of TORs'

The proposal is of M/s Kunjilal Ishwari Prasad Agrawal for Barui Orche, White Clay, Laterite & Bauxite Mining with production capacity of 46,797 TPA. The MLA is located at Village Barui Tehsil Birsinghpur, District Satna, Madhya Pradesh. The co-ordinates of MLA are Latitude North 24°52'11.7" to 24°52'18.6" – and Longitude East 80°56'36" - 80°56'50.7". It is a category 'A' Project as the MLA is located in the Inter-State boundary of U.P & M.P within 10km radius of project site.

The proposal was earlier considered in the 28th meeting of the Expert Appraisal Committee held during June 20-22, 2012 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal as no authorized representative was present during the meeting. Further, the proposal was appraised in the EAC meeting held during November 20-22, 2013 wherein the Committee noted that the contents in the Form-I and PFR are not complete and adequate. After submitting the revised Form I and PFR, the proposal was considered in this present meeting.

Mining will be done by opencast semi mechanized method without using drilling and blasting. The Mining Lease was granted over an area of 8.094 ha in Village: Barui, Taluka: Birsinghpur, District: Satna, Madhya Pradesh in favour of M/s. Kunjilal Ishwari Prasad Agrawal on dated 27-12-1980. First Renewal of lease was granted for 20 years from 27/12/1990 to 26/12/2010 and Second Renewal of ML was applied on 22/12/2009. Expected life of mine is 10 years. Total water requirement will be 7.0 KLD and will be sourced from the bore well from nearby villages. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 25 lakhs. It is reported by the project proponent that there is no court case/litigation is pending against the project.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I and that** the Proponent along with the EC proposal should also furnish the following:-

- (i) All the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories and also these original analysis/testing reports should be made available during appraisal of the project; and

- (ii) Project Proponent shall enclose the authenticated production details from Department of Mines and Geology of the State Govt.

(2.25). Baderakala Orche, Laterite Mine with production capacity of 46,698 TPA(Laterite- 38,416 TPA and Ochre 8,282 TPA) by M/s Hiralal Sunderlal Agrawal, located at Village Baderakal, Tehsil-Birsinghpur, District Satna, M.P. (14.57ha)- (Consultant: Grass Root Research Creation Pvt. Ltd., Noida)-Reconsideration of TORs

The proposal is of M/s Hiralal Sunderlal Agrawal for mining of Laterite with production capacity of 38,416 TPA and Ochre with production capacity of 8,282 TPA. The MLA is located at Village: Baderakala, Tehsil : Birsinghpur, District : Satna, and State Madhya Pradesh. The co-ordinates of Baderakala Ochre & Laterite of the MLA are latitude north 24⁰50'51.2" - 24⁰51'5.9" and longitude East 80⁰58'3.4" - 80⁰58'26.9" respectively. It is a category 'A' Project, as the project site attracts General Condition as there is Inter State Boundary of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. There are no National Parks or Wildlife Sanctuaries, Eco Sensitive Zones within 10 km of study area.

The Mining Lease was granted over an area of 14.57 ha in favour of Hiralal Sunderlal Agrawal Vide Govt. order No. 716/4/B/Satna/90/III dated 28.06.1991 for 10 years. The Lessee submitted renewal application to the State Govt. on 07.05.2010. Again Mining Lease was renewed vide State Govt. order No. 3-265/90/12/2 dated 02.09.2003 for Supplementary agreement executed vide 9/ML/90 dated 06.12.2003 for period up to 12.05.2011. Prior to the expiry of the lease, the lessee has applied for second renewal for further period of 20 years of the Govt. of Madhya Pradesh. Total water requirement will be 8 KLD which will be sourced from the bore well from nearby villages. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1.2 Crores. It is reported by the project proponent that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

The proposal was earlier appraised in the EAC meeting held during November 20-22, 2013 wherein the Committee noted that the contents in the Form-I and PFR are not complete and adequate. After submitting the revised Form I and PFR, the proposal was considered in this present meeting.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** and that the Proponent along with the EC proposal should also furnish the following:-

- (i) All the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories and also these original analysis/testing reports should be made available during appraisal of the project; and

- (ii) Project Proponent shall enclose the authenticated production details from Department of Mines and Geology of the State Govt.

(2.26). Mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulders in River Mohan Rao with production capacity of 3,94,000 TPA by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. Located at Vill-Banjarewala, Tehsil-Roorkee, Distt-Haridwar, Uttarakhand. (51.02ha) (consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd. Noida)-Reconsideration of TORs

The proposal of M/s. Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam is for Mining of Minor Mineral in the Mines of "Banjarewala Sand, Bajri and Boulder Mining project" with production capacity of 3.94 Lakhs TPA of Sand, Bajri & Boulder in MLA of 51.02 ha. The MLA is located at village- Banjarewala Tehsil- Roorkee, District- Haridwar, Uttarakhand. The lease area lies in the bed of River Mohan Rao. The Latitudes and Longitudes of MLA are Latitude North 30° 7'33.41" - 30° 6'34.11" and Longitude East 77°52'14.51" to 77°51'48.27" respectively on toposheet number 53F16. The Project is located in seismic zone-IV.

The case was earlier considered in EAC meeting June 26-28, 2013 with area of 72.32 ha wherein the Committee asked to resubmit the project with revised area to maintain safety distance from Rajaji National Park. Revised proposal was submitted with area of 51.02 ha leaving a safety distance of 2 km from the National Park for which ToR presentation held on 31-10-2013. The case was again taken up for ToR in this meeting.

The proposed project is an open-cast mining project, confined to extraction of sand, bajri and boulder from the proposed site. The operation will be manual with use of hand tools like shovel, pan, sieves, etc. Sand will be separated from bajri and boulders by sieving process. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 1.5 meter. Extraction of sand, bajri and boulder material will be done only during the day time and completely stopped during the monsoon season. The lease area has been decided as per the Letter of Intent (Letter No. 329/Bhu. Khani. E./2013-14 dated 30-7-2013). Life of mine is 5 years.

Proponent reported that Rajaji National Park falls within the study area (2km in NE direction). The total water requirement is 4.7 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose & dust suppression which shall be met by tanker supply. The total cost of project would be around Rs. 20.30 Lakhs.

The Project Proponent mentioned that they had collected the base line data during October-December 2013 on cluster basis and requested to use the baseline data for preparation of EIA/EMP report. The Committee deliberated the issues and based on the request made by the Project Proponent w.r.t. collection of base line data, the Committee agreed for the same.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** subject to **submission of certificate** that mining will be done by the GMVKN Limited and that the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings:-

- (i) Details of replenishment studies from the reputed Institution;
- (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (iii) Certificate from Wild Life Authority regarding distance of Protected Area from the boundary of the mine lease;
- (iv) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Schedule-I and II species;
- (v) Impact of mining on plankton;
- (vi) Details of gradient of river bed of atleast 1 Km both in the upstream and downstream of the Proposed MLA
- (vii) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated;
- (viii) Mining Plan shall be prepared carefully, dividing lease area into manageable blocks to ensure scientific and systematic mining of minor minerals;
- (ix) Disaster management Plan;
- (x) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the project; and
- (xi) Necessary clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife should be obtained.

(2.27). Mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulders in River Sukhrao & Mohanrao with production capacity of 10,50,000 TPA by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd., located at Village- Budhwashahid, Tehsil- Roorkee, District-Haridwar, Uttarakhand (92.504 ha) (Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd. Noida)- Reconsideration of TOR

The proposal of M/s. Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam is for Mining of Minor Mineral in the Mines of "Banjarewala Sand, Bajri and Boulder Mining project" with production capacity of 10.50 Lakhs TPA of Sand, Bajri & Boulder in MLA of 92.504 ha. The MLA is located at village- Budhwashahid Tehsil- Roorkee, District-Haridwar, Uttarakhand. The lease area lies in the bed of River Mohan Rao and Sukhrao. The Latitudes and Longitudes of MLA are Block-A: 30° 4'20.28"N to 30° 4'36.57" & N 77° 50'9.58"E to 77° 50'33.36"E, Block-B: 30° 5'6.89"N to 30° 5'27.01"N & 77° 51'2.21"E to 77° 51'9.50"E, Block-C: 30°5'46.42"N to 30°6'15.99"N & 77°51'30.08"E to 77°52'23.40"E, Block-D: 30°6'16.43"N to 30°6'59.59"N & 77°52'49.06"E to 77°53'31.49"E, Block-E: 30°6'38.48"N to 30° 7'18.96"N & 77°52'43.39"E to 77°53'14.96"E, Block-F: 30°7'7.75"N to

30°7'21.26"N & 77°52'45.20"E to 77°52'53.04"E respectively on toposheet number 53F16. The Project is located in seismic zone-IV.

The proposal was earlier considered in EAC meeting held during June 26-28, 2013 with area of 104.504 ha, wherein committee asked to resubmit the project with revised area to maintain safety distance from Rajaji National Park. Revised proposal was submitted with area of 92.504 ha leaving a safety distance of 1.2 km from the National Park for which ToR presentation held on 31-10-2013. The case was again taken up for ToR in this meeting.

The proposed project is an open-cast mining project, confined to extraction of sand, bajri and boulder from the proposed site. The operation will be manual with use of hand tools like shovel, pan, sieves, etc. Sand will be separated from bajri and boulders by sieving process. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 1.5 meter. Extraction of sand, bajri and boulder material will be done only during the day time and completely stopped during the monsoon season. The lease area has been decided as per the Letter of Intent (Letter No. 329/Bhu. Khani.E./2013-14 dated 30-7-2013). Life of mine is 5 years.

Proponent reported that Rajaji National Park falls within the study area (1.2 km in N direction). The total water requirement is 7.4 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose & dust suppression which shall be met by tanker supply. The total cost of project would be around Rs. 38.50 Lakhs.

The Project Proponent mentioned that they had collected the base line data during October-December 2013 on cluster basis and requested to use the baseline data for preparation of EIA/EMP report. The Committee deliberated the issues and based on the request made by the Project Proponent w.r.t. collection of base line data, the Committee agreed for the same.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** subject to **submission of certificate** that mining will be done by the GMVKN Limited and that the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings:-

- (i) Details of replenishment studies from a reputed Institution;
- (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (iii) Certificate from Wild Life Authority regarding distance of Protected Area from the boundary of the mine lease;
- (iv) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Schedule-I and II species;
- (v) Impact of mining on plankton;
- (vi) Disaster management Plan;

- (vii) Details of gradient of river bed for at least 1 Km both upstream and downstream of the Proposed MLA
- (viii) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan ;
- (ix) Mining Plan shall be prepared carefully, dividing lease area into manageable blocks to ensure scientific and systematic mining of minor minerals;
- (x) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the project; and
- (xi) Necessary clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife should be obtained.

(2.28). Enhancement of production of bleaching clay (mineral beneficiation plant) from 0.072 million TPA to 0.156 million TPA by M/s Ashapura Volclay Limited, located at Village Ler, Taluka Bhuj, District-Kutch, Gujarat- Amendments in TORs

The proposal is for amendments of TORs with regard to the production capacity of bleaching clay (mineral beneficiation plant) from 0.072 million TPA to 0.156 million TPA. The earlier EC was obtained from SEIAA in February, 2010 for the existing 0.072 million TPA capacity. The expansion will be carried out in the existing complex having land area of 14.97 ha by utilizing the existing open area.

Ministry has prescribed the TORs vide letter dated 29.01.2014 for enhancement of production of bleaching clay (mineral beneficiation plant) from 0.072 million TPA to 0.156 million TPA. PP reported that to meet the ever increasing demand of Bleaching Clay, M/s AVL has decided to enhance the production capacity to throughput of Bentonite 0.156 million TPA. Accordingly, the Bleaching clay production will be from 0.072 million TPA to 0.144 million TPA and Bentonite throughput will be from 0.094 million TPA to 0.156 million TPA.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** for the amendment in TORs for the Bleaching clay production will be from 0.072 million TPA to 0.144 million TPA and Bentonite throughput will be from 0.094 million TPA to 0.156 million TPA.

(2.29). Musnota Calcite Mine with production capacity of 9000 Tonnes/Annum of M/s Maa Santoshi Khanij Udyog, located at Village Musnota, Tehsil- Nangal Chaudhary District Mohindergarh, Haryana (8.107ha)-Amendment of TORs

The proposal is of M/s Maa Santoshi Khanij Udyog for amendments in TORs prescribed by the MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/401/2013-IA.II (M), dated 26.03.2013 for the MLA 10.50ha. The mine is located at Village Musnota, Tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary District Mohindergarh, Haryana. PP vide letter dated 20.01.2014

requested that the MLA has been reduced by the State Govt. of Haryana from 10.50ha to 8.107ha and now the available area is 8.107ha.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** for the amendment in TORs with regard to MLA from 10.50ha to 8.107ha.

Consideration of EC Proposals

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(2.30). Aniali Limestone mine with production capacity of 0.053 million TPA (ROM) by M/s Tata Chemicals Ltd., located at village Aniali, Taluka-Ranavav, District-Porbander, Gujarat (6.07ha) (Consultant: Mantech Consultants Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi)-EC

The proposal of M/s Tata Chemicals Ltd. is for limestone mining with production capacity of 0.053 million TPA of limestone (ROM). The MLA is located near Village Aniali, Taluka – Ranavav, District - Porbandar, Gujarat. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the MLA are latitude North 21° 40' 44.00" - 21° 40' 56.45" and Longitude East 69° 51' 22.40" to 69° 51' 35.00" E respectively on toposheet no. 41G/14.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Mining) in its meeting held during 16th -18th January, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/307/2012.IA.II (M) dated 01.04.2013. The proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report to the Ministry for seeking environmental clearance after conducting public hearing. Revised EIA/EMP report was also sent to the Committee by the PP before EAC meeting by including the additional information in the form of Annexure and test Reports.

The total mining lease area is 6.07 ha, which is Govt. waste land. No forest land is involved. The Scheme of Mining along with progressive mine closure plan has been approved by Indian Bureau of Mines, Udaipur, vide letter No. 682(23) (473)/2006-MCCM (N) UDP; dated 01.04.2013. Proponent reported that 5.07 ha area will be used for excavation & 1.0 ha for Green belt development. The mineable reserves are 0.349 million tonnes and Life of mine is 6 years.

Mining is by fully mechanized opencast method. The mining process involves drilling & blasting, loading and transportation of the excavated material. The proposed working will be by putting 100 mm dia DTH holes by Wagon Drill Machine & blasting by ANFO & Booster charge with Truck line delay detonator. Bench slope will be 10° from the vertical. The blasted material will be loaded by 1.2 m³ excavator in tipper of 17 MT & transported to crushing plant for sizing, situated at Aniali mine lease. At the end of the life of mine, out of total mining lease area, 5.07 ha excavated area will be used as rainwater reservoir & 1.0 ha for Green belt development. It was reported by the PP that Ground water will not be intersected

during scheme period. The total water requirement for the project will be 20 KLD which is sourced from the ground water. The Ground Water withdrawal permission has been obtained by the Central Ground Water Authority vide letter No.21-4(857)/WCR/CGWA/2011-948 Dated 27th July 2011.

Barda Wildlife sanctuary falls within the study area (10 km radius of the mining lease boundary) at a distance of 8.6 Km in NW direction. Naliyadhar reserved Forest is also located at a distance of 3.4 Km towards NW within the study area. TCL has applied for Wild life Clearance as per MoEF Guidelines dated 15.03.2011 vide their letter no. A/WG/0121/2012 dated Feb, 9, 2012. Location Map has been authenticated by Deputy Conservator of Forests, Porbandar. Schedule-I species were reported within buffer zone. The species specific Conservation plan has been prepared and submitted to Deputy Conservator of Forests, Porbandar vide letter A/WG/0973/2012, December 24, 2012. The Committee discussed the conservation plan and noted the steps stated in the Conservation plan to protect the scheduled species.

The baseline data was generated for the period during March 2013 to May 2013. All the parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limits. The Committee noted that the base line monitoring data were prior to the issuance of TORs. PP informed the Committee that they had requested to use the base line data during the presentation in the EAC meeting held in 16th -18th January, 2013 to determine the TORs, however it was not reflected in the Minutes of the meeting. The Committee deliberated the issues and were of the opinion that as the base line data was in accordance with the prescribed TORs and the basic parameters are well within the permissible limits as prescribed by the CPCB, the base line data could be accepted.

The Public hearing was held on 06/12/2013 at Panchayat ground, Near Panchayat Kacheri, Village- Aniali, Taluka – Ranavav & District – Porbandar, Gujarat under the chairmanship of Mr. M.A. Gandhi, Collector & District Magistrate, Porbandar. The representative of Gujarat State Pollution Control Board were also present. Major issues raised during public hearing were related to employment, plantation, Environmental Protection Measures, construction of alternate roads development programs etc. The issues raised during the public hearing were discussed during the meeting. The Committee was of the view that PP needs to submit Time Bound Action Plan along with the budgetary allocation on the issues raised during the Public Hearing.

The total cost of the project is Rs. 0.39 Crores. The PP has earmarked Rs. 1.5 Lakhs towards Environmental Protection Measures and Rs. 4.35 Lakh per annum towards recurring expenses. Proponent informed that Rs. 10 Lakhs have been earmarked towards CSR activities for next five years of mining operation. Proponent reported that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

After deliberations, the Committee decided that the proposal be **deferred** and that the Proponent shall furnish the following information for further consideration.

- (i) Questionnaire needs to be revised with regard to details of land in s.no. 4 duly filled;
- (ii) Air Quality modeling results in the form of isopleths drawn on contour map;
- (iii) Details of Geological maps showing geological section;
- (iv) Details of use of top soil within specified period including green belt action plan on map with year wise break-up;
- (v) Details of Time Bound Action Plan along with the budgetary allocation on the issues raised during the Public Hearing; and
- (vi) Details of TOR compliance w.r.t. 32 & 44 are not adequate and therefore the PP needs to resubmit the required details.

(2.31). Limshnong Limestone Mine of M/s Cement Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Located at village Lumshnong, District Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya (70 ha) (9,00,000TPA) (Consultant: Geomin Consultants (P) Limited Odisha)-EC

The proposal is for Opencast Limestone Mining Project with proposed production upto 9,00,450 MTPA by Cement Manufacturing Company Limited, located at Lumshnong, East Jaintia Hills District, Meghalaya. The Latitude and Longitude of the site is North 25°10'05" – 25°10'32" and East 92°21'46.4" - 92°22'25.6" respectively.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee of MoEF in its meeting held during 23-25 February 2011 to determine the Terms of Reference for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/04/2011-IA.II(M) dated 28th March, 2011. The extension of validity of TORs was considered in EAC during 15-17th May 2013 and the same was granted by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/04/2011-IA.II (M) dated 17.07.2013.

Lumshnong M.L area over 70.00 hectares comprises 65.18 ha. of private non-forest (horticultural and waste land category) and 4.820 ha. of deemed private forest land as per the report of the Joint Inspection Team (as per directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court). The non-forest land is of agricultural & waste land category. The Mining plan is approved for the period 2010-11 to 2014-15 by Indian Bureau of Mines Govt. of India vide letter No 314(3)/2010-MCCM (CZ)/MP-37, dated 10th June, 2011.

Open cast fully mechanised method of mining will be adopted on two shift basis. Machineries/vehicles like crawler drill, air compressors, hydraulic excavators, dumpers/tipper trucks etc. will be used. The limestone and sandstone OB shall be dislodged by crawler drill and blasting. Limestone and Sandstone will be handled by dumpers/ tipper trucks and Excavators. Height and width of the mine benches would be 6 to 8 meters and 15 meters respectively. Slope of the benches will be 75 to 80° where as overall slope of the pit will be 45°. Maximum production of limestone will be upto 9,00,000 TPA from 5th year and onwards. Keeping the above production, the life of the mine will be 65 years, including 5 years of plan period and 61 years beyond plan period. The capital cost of the project is Rs 6.80 crores. The total amount of Sandstone OB generated will be 3.645 Million Cum during life of the mine including 3,21,453 cum. of OB during five years of the plan period. 70% of OB shall be used for backfilling and 30% shall be utilised for road making and filling of low lying areas at plant site.

The generation of overburden to be excavated during five years is computed to be 3,21,453 M³. Out of this 30% i.e. 96435.6 M³ will be utilized for approach road or additive & balance 70% i.e. 2, 25,017 M³ waste will be dumped at south-eastern side of the M.L area. 75 cum/day of water will be required for the project. The required quantity shall be met from plant source. Ground water will not be intersected due to mining activity. Ultimate working depth of the mine will be 480m AMSL whereas ground water table is at 420m AMSL (in summer) and 425m AMSL (in rainy season).

It was reported by PP that there is no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wild life corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves exist within the study area (10 Km radius of the mining lease boundary). Baseline studies were carried out during Pre Monsoon 2011(March-May 2011). All the parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limits. The Public Hearing for the Proposed Project was conducted at Lumshnong Village on 23.03.2012. it was informed by PP that the chairman of the Public Hearing is of the level of ADM as per EIA Notification, 2006. The issues raised during public hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia, included that there should not be any discharge of effluent from the mine lease area, preventing the silt from ML area flowing into the agricultural lands, air pollution control measures to be adopted, raising of plantation, sprinkling of water etc. As per the villager's requirements, it was informed by us that we will take care of local employment; health issues, providing education, and assistance in vocational training etc. These have been incorporated in the Project Plan with budgetary provisions.

The estimated cost of the project is Rs 6.80 crore. It was informed by PP that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project and no violation. It was noted that PP had requested for change of Consultant. The Committee decided to **defer the proposal** to be brought back to the Committee with Accredited Consultant along with validated data to be collected/owned and also with affidavits of owing the earlier data if used by new consultant.

(2.32). Enhancement of Production of Lime Stone from 30,000 TPA to 1.94 Lakh TPA of Rangpur Limestone Mine of M/s GHCL Ltd., located at village Rangpur, Taluka-Sutrapada, District Junagarh, Gujarat (88ha)-Reconsideration of EC

The Proposal was discussed in the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 24-26th September, 2007 for prescribing TORs. The TORs were issued by MoEF vide letter No.-J-11015/506/2007-IA-II(M) dated 24th October 2007.

The proposal is for renewal of mining lease and enhancement of production of limestone from 30,000 TPA to 1.94 lakh TPA. The total MLA is 88 ha. Working is opencast manual involving drilling and blasting. Life of mine is 17 years. Gir Sanctuary is at 15 Km from the mine lease. Ultimate working depth will be 6 m bgl. The peak water requirement is 15 KLD which will be obtained from Sutrapara plant. The Proponent submitted an EIA Report to the MoEF dated 20.09.2008. The baseline studies were carried out during September 2007 to November 2007. On the perusal of the results from the EIA/EMP it is observed that the level of air pollutants is within the standards. Total hardness, calcium and chloride is reported to be above permissible limits. Iron concentration and toxic and heavy metal concentration is below permissible limits.

The Public Hearing for the Project was conducted on 25.07.2008 at Mamlatdar Office Sutarpada. Issues raised during the Public Hearing included construction of Ram Mandir, road to the Village and about assurance of the company to give employment to 10-15 youths. Issues like providing cycles to handicapped, blasting carried out in unscientific manner and injuries caused to the people, livelihood to poor people and good wages to labors etc. The Company assured to the Public that an Action Plan along with sufficient budgetary provisions will made to meet the demands of the public. The proposal was considered in the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 17-19th December, 2008 and that the Proponent was requested to furnish the following information for further consideration.

- (i) Location map showing the distance of the mine lease w.r.t. Gir Sanctuary and the migratory routes of lions duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden. In case the mine is located within 10 Km, NOC from Chief Wildlife Warden should be provided.
- (ii) Conservation plan for schedule-I fauna reported in the study area.
- (iii) The mine lease area is reported to involve goucher land (as per public hearing). The arrangement made to provide alternate goucher land in lieu thereof should be provide.

- (iv) Details of the plan proposed for monitoring the occupational health impact of the project on the workers and on the surrounding population should be given.
- (v) Action plan to address the issues raised during public hearing along with financial allocation and time frame.
- (vi) Detailed greenbelt development plan clearly indicating the time frame, area to be covered, species to be planted.
- (vii) Details of the post mine land use.
- (viii) Alternate source of water close to the mine should be examined and details provided.

Based on the information submitted by the PP, the Proposal was placed before the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 20-21st May, 2009. The Committee took note of the letter from the Proponent dated 14.05.2009 seeking postponement of their presentation. Vide letter No. GHCL/MoEF/Rangpur dated 23rd March, 2009, the PP had submitted point wise clarification on the issues raised by the EAC in its meeting held during 17-19th December, 2008.

The Committee in its 6th meeting held during April 16-18, 2013 took note of the clarifications submitted on the points raised as mentioned above by the then Committee in the Dec.2008 Meeting. However, it was noted that the Conservation Plan submitted was not yet approved by the competent Wild Life Authorities. It was also observed that this was a **violation case** as mine continued to operate from 2007 till 24th August, 2011 although the renewal of mine lease fell due in 2007. Therefore, the Committee, in its meeting held on April 16-18, 2013, deferred the Project for environmental clearances till the deficiencies as above are dealt with by the PP.

The Ministry vide letter dated 30.05.2013 has asked PP to submit the conservation plan and also initiated the actions of violation as per MoEF OM dated 12.12.2012. In this context, PP vide letter dated 13.02.2014 has informed that the Gujarat Pollution Control Board has filed criminal case in the court of Judicial Magistrate vide case no. 130/08 under section 15 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The Proponent stating that such violations of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 will not be repeated in the future, has been taken on record. MoEF may also to take actions of violations as per OM dated 27.06.2013.

The species specific Conservation Plan has been prepared. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Wild Life Warden vide letter dated 23.07.2013 has recommended the conservation plan. The Committee discussed the Conservation Plan and noted the steps in the Conservation Plan to protect the scheduled

species are adequate.

Based on the information submitted by the Proponent and discussion held in the meeting, the Committee **recommended** the proposal for environmental clearance for enhancement of production of limestone from 30,000 TPA to 1.94 lakh TPA with additional specific condition to implement the site species specific conservation plan for the core & buffer zone.

(2.33). Rampura Limestone & Calcite Mine with enhancement of production capacity from 50,000 TPA to 1,15,000 TPA by M/s Oriental Talc products Pvt. Ltd., located Village Rampura, Tehsil Neemka Thana, District Sikar, Rajasthan (41.13ha) (Consultant: ENKAY Enviro Services, Jaipur)- Reconsideration of EC

The proposal is for renewal of mine lease, which fell due in February, 2013 and enhancement of production of limestone from 50,000 TPA to 1,15,000 TPA. Mine is reported to be closed since 1998. The MLA is located at village Rampura, Tehsil Neemka Thana, District Sikar, Rajasthan. It has been considered as category 'A' because of its location at a distance of 4 km from the inter-state boundary of Rajasthan and Haryana. The Latitude and Longitude of the MLA are 27° 47' 43.0"N to 27° 48' 12.3"N and 76° 01' 59.4"E to 76° 02' 32.6"E respectively on toposheet no. 54 A/1.

The Ministry has prescribed TORs on 03.04.2008. The Proponent, after conduction of public hearing on 31.07.2009 submitted EIA/ EMP Report for seeking Environmental Clearance. The proposal for Environmental Clearance was appraised in the 25th Meeting of the Expert Committee held during 19-21st March 2012 wherein the Committee sought the additional information. Further, the proposal was reconsidered in the 8th Meeting of the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee held during 26-29 June 2013 wherein the Committee sought the additional information. Based on the information submitted by the PP, the proposal is considered in the present meeting.

The MLA is 41.13 ha, out of which 12.09 ha is Govt. waste land, 20.0 ha. Grazing land and 9.04 ha is agriculture land. No forestland is involved. The Mining Scheme was approved vide order No. 584(6) (3) (328)/2010-RCM-AJM Dt. 30.06.2010. Proponent reported that 6.4 ha area will be used for excavation, 2.4 ha for overburden/ dumps, 0.30 ha for infrastructure, 0.35 ha for roads, 11.0 ha for plantation and 20.68 ha. area will be the undisturbed area. Life of the mine is 10.3 years.

The proposed mining operations will be carried out by open cast semi-mechanized method with drilling and blasting. The height and width of the bench will be maintained at 3 m. The mining will be done from top to bottom by slices of 1.5 m thick. The blasting is proposed for excavation of mineral and waste in hard

strata. Drilling for blasting is proposed by drill machines using 45 mm diameter TC bits. The hole length is proposed 3 m. Spacing and burden is proposed 2 and 1.5 m. The ultimate working depth 305 MSL (25m bgl). Water table will not be intersected as the ultimate pit limit (305 MSL) is 25m below the general ground level (330 MSL); while the water level is 45 – 50m below the general ground level. Water requirement for the project is 15 KLD, out of which 4.0 KLD is required for domestic purpose, 6.0 KLD for dust suppression and about 5.0 KLD for plantation. The water demand will be met from bore well situated in the lease area.

Proponent reported that there is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserves and Tiger/ Elephant Reserves within 10km radius of the mining lease boundary. One schedule I species namely *Pavo cristatus* was reported. Accordingly, a conservation plan for schedule – I species has been prepared. The Committee discussed the conservation Plan. The Mines and Geology Department, State Govt. of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 15.09.2010, has clarified that the MLA does not falls in Aravlli region.

The baseline data was generated for the period during the Post-Monsoon Season (October and November' 2010) and again carried out in the month of December' 2012 to February' 2013. All the parameters for water and air quality were observed to be within the permissible limits.

The Public Hearing for the proposed expansion project was held on dated 21.06.2009 at Dak Bunglow, tehsil headquarter, Neem Ka Thana, District – Sikar (Raj.) chaired by Additional Chief Administrator, District Council, Sikar and in the presence of Regional Officer, Jaipur, Sh. Satyapal Singh. The total cost of the project is Rs. 20.0 Lakhs. The proponent has earmarked Rs. 2.0 lacs as capital cost towards Environmental Protection Measures and Rs. 1.0 Lakh per annum towards recurring expenses. No litigation is pending against the project. An affidavit for the same has been submitted by the Project Proponent.

The proposal was earlier considered in the 25th meeting of the Expert Appraisal Committee held during March 19-21, 2012. It was observed that the PM₁₀ levels are high within the mine lease. It was also observed that the water quality in the area is poor, particularly as regards TDS, Chloride, Fluoride etc. The Committee sought information on the following:-

- (i) A note on the court case relating to the project and its latest status.
- (ii) Papers relating to succession of mine ownership.
- (iii) A clarification from the State Government confirming the level at which the public hearing has been chaired.
- (iv) Year-wise production till the closure of the mine clearly showing the highest production achieved prior to the EIA Notification, 1994 coming into force.

- (v) Details of the AAQ data which was placed before the public in the draft EIA report should also be given and compared with the data now being given in the EIA report.
- (vi) In view of the observed high levels of PM₁₀ in the mine lease area, particularly when the mining is reported to be closed, specific safeguard measures proposed to bring down the levels should be given along with their effectiveness in controlling the same. After implementing these measures, AAQ data should be collected afresh and submitted. AAQ monitoring network should be properly designed and monitoring carried out as per the protocol so as to give a fair representation of the entire study area.
- (vii) The Questionnaire should be properly filled up providing information against respective Questions.
- (viii) The information relating to waste etc. should be given till the lease period as well as the conceptual stage.
- (ix) Details of R&R of the land oustees should be given.
- (x) Compensation proposed for the grazing land to be used in the project in terms of the alternate arrangements made / to be made in this regard should be given.
- (xi) The area is over exploited in terms of the groundwater potential. Specific safeguard measures for ground water recharging and water conservation should be given.
- (xii) Details of flora and fauna separately for core and buffer zone duly authenticated should be given.
- (xiii) The occupational health aspect as given are only curative and not preventive. This aspect may be looked into and details furnished.
- (xiv) Action plan to address the issues raised during public hearing should be given.

Based on information furnished, the proposal was placed in the 8th Meeting of the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee held during 26-29 June 2013 wherein the Committee was of the view that the information submitted was not adequate and did not address all the issues and therefore the project proponent needs to re-submit the following information and decided to defer the proposal:

- (i) An affidavit with latest order of the court case pending against the proposal.
- (ii) The details of flora and fauna submitted by project proponent shall be re-surveyed.
- (iii) Schedule-I species are reported in the area, therefore species specific conservation plan shall be prepared.
- (iv) The preventive aspects for occupational health, as given were sketchy/ irrelevant.

Based on the information submitted by the Proponent and discussion held in the meeting, the Committee **recommended** the proposal for environmental clearance for Rampura Limestone & Calcite Mine with enhancement of production

capacity from 50,000 TPA to 1,15,000 TPA with additional specific condition to implement the site species specific conservation plan for the core & buffer zone.

(2.34). Turamdih Uranium Expansion project of M/s Uranium Corporation of India Ltd for enhancement of production of Uranium from 750 TPD to 1500 TPD and ore processing plant from 3000 TPD to 4500 TPD and increase in lease area by 12.857 ha located at Distt. East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (238.344 ha)-Consultant: Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research, Dhanbad-Reconsideration of EC

The Proposal is for enhancement of production of uranium ore from 750 TPD to 1500 TPD and ore processing plant from 3,000 TPD to 4,500 TPD and increase in area by 12.857 ha so as to make the lease area to 238.344 ha. The additional lease area of 12.857 ha is a forest land for which diversion had applied. MoEF have granted forestry clearance for 109.865 ha (35.415 ha + 74.450 ha) in two phases vide letter No. 8-204/85-FC dated 11th June 1987 & No. 8-136/2003-FC dated 07.04.2005. The Proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held on December 19- 21, 2012 wherein the Committee **recommended** the proposal for environmental clearance. While processing the proposal in the Ministry, it is noted that compliance report of earlier conditions need to be discussed. Accordingly, the MoEF vide letter dated 03.04.2014 requested PP to submit the compliance report of earlier EC conditions. In this context, Regional Office MoEF has submitted the compliance report vide letter dated 23.01.2014 and accordingly the proposal was considered in this meeting. The followings points were raised in the compliance report:-

- (i) The height of stacks of S-4, S-6 were 33m instead of 35m and not complied with the stipulation. Project should submit stack emission data to the Regional office for the period April-September 2013 (Condition-4).
- (ii) Project should conduct analysis of treated effluent for Sulphate and Barium ions on a weekly basis and submit the reports (Condition No. 9)
- (iii) As expansion projects are being taken up in the Complex, the Environment Management Cell should conduct periodical review of progress of implementation of environmental conditions and take appropriate measures for satisfactory compliance to environmental stipulations and other safeguard measures (Conditions No. 22).
- (iv) High concentration of Particulate matter of 350 mg/Nm³ was recorded at screening house of Stack.

The Committee discussed the issues raised in the compliance report and was of the view that PP needs to **first comply** with the above issues raised by the Regional office in the Compliance Report and thereafter ~~furnish to~~ approach the EAC(M) for further consideration.

(2.35). Modernization of existing Pandalgudi Crusher Unit with production capacity of 2.0 million TPA by M/s The Ramco Cements Ltd., located at Pandalguid & Thummakundu village Aruppukottai Taluk & Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu (31.89ha) (Consultant: Creative Engineers & Consultants, Chennai) - Amendment of EC

The proposal is for modernization of existing Pandalgudi crusher unit with production capacity of 2.0 million TPA. The Committee noted that Ministry has earlier accorded the environmental clearance for the project vide MoEF letter no. J-11015/544/2007-IA II (M), dated 26th March 2009 and now the PP wants to modify the existing facility w.r.t. inclusion of optical ore sorting facility and installation of bag filters etc.

The proposal was earlier placed in the EAC meeting held during November 20-22, 2013 wherein the Committee was of the view that it is the proposal of amendments in environmental clearance and not for prescribing the TORs and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to submit the documents for the amendments in environmental clearance. Accordingly, PP vide letter dated 23.11.2013 has submitted the proposal for amendments in EC with regard to modernization of existing Pandalgudi crusher unit to modify the existing facility w.r.t. inclusion of optical ore sorting facility and installation of bag filters etc.

Based on the information submitted by the Proponent and discussion held in the meeting, the Committee **recommended** the proposal for modification of the existing facility w.r.t. inclusion of optical ore sorting facility and installation of bag filters with the condition that green belt area will not be reduced and PP will submit a comparative statement with respect to environmental pollution load of existing and proposed installation.

Consideration of TORs Proposals

(2.36). Limestone Mining with production capacity of 83,991 TPA of Limestone (ROM) by M/s Sutherpur Minerals Pvt. Ltd., located at village Sutherpur, Tehsil Patratu, District Ramgarh, Jharkhand (68.27ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.)-TORs

The proposal is of M/s Sutherpur Minerals Pvt. Ltd. for Limestone Mining with production capacity of 83,991 TPA of Limestone (ROM) in the MLA of 68.27ha. The MLA is located at Village: Sutherpur, Thana: Patratu, District: Ramgarh and State Jharkhand. The co-ordinates of Sutherpur Limestone of the MLA are latitude North 23°33'49.5" - 23°34'14.2" and Longitude East 85°21'15.3" - 85°22'09.9" respectively. There are no National Parks or Wildlife Sanctuaries, Eco Sensitive Zones within 10 km of study area. Originally lease was granted in favor of Shri Jagat Bhushan Garg dated 5/10/1994 for a period of 20 years. Later lease was transferred to M/s Sutherpur Minerals Pvt. Ltd dated 05/10/1998. The renewal

application was filed on 30/09/2013 i.e. one year before of expiry of lease for 20 years over an area of 68.27 ha.

Mining will be done by opencast semi mechanized method. Total water requirement will be 16 KLD which will be supplied from nearby villages. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 2.5 Crores. It is reported by the project proponent that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project. The Committee observed that this is a **violation case** as mine was operating from 2000 to 2011 without obtaining prior environmental Clearance. Mining activities have been stopped w.e.f. March 2011. MoEF may take actions on violations as per OM dated 12.12.2012 and 27.06.2013.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs as per Annexure-I. Further, the Project Proponent, along with EC proposal, should also furnish the followings:-

- (i) The the analysis/testing of water, air, soil, noise etc. by the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories.
- (ii) All the original copies of testing/analysis report should be made available during appraisal of the project.

(2.37). Quartz, Felspar & Mica Mining with production 12,050 TPA by M/s. Kalinga Mineral, located at Village Bongada, Tehsil & District- Kodarma, Jharkhand. (2.416 ha)

The proposal is of Category 'B' project and the Committee did not consider and suggested to be transferred to SEIAA, Jharkhand.

(2.38). Birla Cement Limestone Mine of M/s. Birla Cement Works for enhancement of production capacity from 2.824 million TPA to 4.324 million TPA of limestone (ROM), located near Village(s) – Bherda, Jai, Surjana & Nagri, P.O. Semalpura, Tehsil & District – Chittorgarh, Rajasthan (ML area: 588.59 ha) (Consultant: JM EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd., Haryana)-TORs

The proposal is of M/s. Birla Cement Works for enhancement of production of limestone from 2.824 million TPA to 4.324 million TPA. The proposal inter-alia also includes (i) Installation of Beneficiation Plant with capacity of 200 TPH; (ii) Installation of Stationary / Mobile Crusher with capacity of 500 TPH; and (iii) Installation of Over Land Belt Conveyor with capacity of 900 TPH from Nagri pit to Jai Surjana crushed limestone stock yard.

The project is located near Villages – Bherda, Jai, Surjana & Nagri, P.O. Semalpura, Tehsil & District – Chittorgarh (Rajasthan). The Latitude & Longitude of

Block "B" are North 24°54'45.42" - 24°56'4.47" and East 74°38'4.84" - 74°39'27.5". The Latitude & Longitude of Block "C" are North 24°56'2.2" - 24°58'17.3" and East 74°39'58.8" - 74°42'5.4" and study area falls within the Survey of India Topo sheet No. 45L/9, 45L/13, 45K/12,45 K/16. There is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves within 10 km radius of the mine site. However, Chittorgarh fort lies at an aerial distance of 4.0 kms from one of the corner pillar of our major mining lease Block C and 0.80 km from Block "B". There are 4 reserve forest and 4 protected forest fall within 10 kms area of our mine site.

Total MLA is 588.59ha. Mining lease was granted in favour of the company in 19.06.1984 for a period of 20 years. The lease renewed for 20 years from 19.06.1984 to 18.06.2004. Second renewal applied on 28.05.2003 which is under process with State Govt. Lease is under deemed renewal condition. The proponent has earlier obtained two environmental clearances, separately for Bherda and Jai Surjana Block. The Committee, however, observed that since both the blocks form part of the same mine lease and have a single mine plan and accordingly considered this combined application. Out of the total lease area an area of 27.13 ha is forestland. Mine working will be opencast mechanized. Total water requirement for the project is 795 m³/day (Existing 365 m³/day & Proposed 430 m³/day). The additional proposed 430 m³/day will be sourced from mine sump water. Post monsoon ground water table in the core zone is around 45 mtrs and present maximum working depth is 32 mtr, hence ground water has not been intersected.

MoEF has earlier accorded TORs vide letter no. J-11015/304/2009.IA.II (M) dated 17.12.2009 which was valid up to 16.12.2013. PP reported that due to some unavoidable reasons (pending litigation in Hon`ble Court), could not complete process of Environmental Clearance. Further, PP vide letter dated 20.01.2014 again submitted the Form-I and PFR for prescribing the TORs.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I subject to submission of** details of the court orders relating to various court cases. Further, the Project Proponent, along with EC proposal, should also furnish the followings:-

- (i) Earlier EC compliance report by the Regional Office of MoEF;
- (ii) Status of commitments made in the earlier Public Hearing; and
- (iii) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be made available during appraisal of the Project.

(2.39). Mining of Stone in the Mines of "Atela Kalan" with production capacity of 6.0 million TPA of Stone (ROM) by M/s. MSK (JV), located at village – Atela kalan, Tehsil – Charkhi Dadri, District– Bhiwani, Haryana (54ha) (Consultant: JM EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd., Haryana)-TORs

The proposal is of M/s MSK-JV for proposed Stone along with Associated Minor Minerals with production capacity of 6.0 million TPA in ML Area of 54.0 ha. The mine lease is located at Village: Atela kalan, Tehsil: Charkhi Dadri, District: Bhiwani (Haryana). The Latitudes & Longitudes of the site are North 28°34'10.94" to 28°34'42.74" and East 76°5'38.24" to 76°6'13.90" respectively and falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. H43W2 or 53D/2 & 53 D/3. There is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridor and Tiger/Elephant Reserve (existing as well proposed). This is a proposed mining project for production of 6.0 million tonnes per annum of Stone along with Associated Minor Minerals. The life of the mine is 12 years.

Mining is by fully mechanized opencast method to produce Stone along with Associated Minor Minerals using heavy earth moving machinery and deep-hole drilling, blasting excavation, loading and transport. Stone will be transported from mine pit to the crusher by dumpers/ transported by trucks. Total water requirement for the project is 40 KLD will be sourced from nearby villages. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 30 crores. A LOI has been issued in favour of M/s MSK (JV) with vide Memo No. DMG/HY/ML/Atela Kalan/2013/155, dated - 03.01.2014, Chandigarh by Department of Mines & Geology, Haryana over an area of 54.0 ha for mining of Stone along with associated minor minerals.

The Project Proponent mentioned that they had started collection of base line data since March 2014 and requested to monitor the baseline data pre-monsoon season i.e. March 2014 - May 2014. The Committee deliberated the issues and based on the request made by the Project Proponent w.r.t. collection of base line data, the Committee agreed for the same and also recommended to collect one month more base line data in post monsoon season.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** and that the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings:-

- (i) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (ii) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated;
- (iii) The base line data shall be collected so as to represent the whole mine lease area;

- (iv) Letter from the State Govt. of Forests Department that the MLA does not fall under forests land category;
- (v) Details of continuous monitoring stations to be carried out in each block in the core area;
- (vi) Disaster management Plan;
- (vii) Project Proponent shall furnish all the analysis/testing reports of water, airsoil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be made available during appraisal of the project;
- (viii) Details of outcome of the court case in CWP No. 27700 of 2013 before the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana as mentioned in the LoI letter issued by the Mines & Geology Department of State Govt. of Haryana; and
- (ix) Impact of all existing mines on the present land use in the study area.

(2.40). Mining of Minor Mineral in the Mines of "Rajawas" with production capacity of 9.0 million TPA of Stone along with Associated Minor Minerals Production (ROM) by M/s. R.S. Joint Venture, located at village Rajawas, Tehsil & District- Mahendergarh, Haryana (53.03ha) (Consultant: JM EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd., Haryana)-TORs

The proposal is of M/s R.S. Joint Venture for proposed Minor Mineral Mining Project with Production Capacity of 9.0 million TPA of Stone along with associated minor minerals in the MLA of 53.03 ha. The mine is located at village Rajawas, Tehsil & District Mahendragarh (Haryana). The Latitudes & Longitudes of the site are 28°18'15.3" N to 28°19'10.4" N and 76°03'00"E to 76°03'35.2"E respectively and falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. H43W3, H43W4, H43V15 & H43V16. There is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves (existing as well proposed) but two Reserve forests found within 10 km radius of the project site. Rajasthan-Haryana Interstate boundary exists at ~4.2 km in SW direction from the mine site.

Mining will be done by fully mechanized opencast method to produce Stone alongwith Associated Minor Minerals using heavy earth moving machinery and deep-hole drilling, blasting excavation, loading & transport. Stone will be transported from mine pit to the crusher by dumpers and transported by trucks. Total water requirement for the project is 60 KLD will be sourced from nearby villages. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 18 crores. A LOI has been issued in favour of M/s R.S. Joint Venture with vide Letter no DMG/HY/ML/Rajawas/2013/171 dated 03.01.2014 by the Director, Department of Mines & Geology, Haryana over an area of 53.03 ha for mining of stone along with associate minor minerals. The life of the mine is 21 years.

The Project Proponent mentioned that they had started collection of base line data since March 2014 and requested to monitor the baseline data pre-monsoon season i.e. March 2014 - May 2014. The Committee deliberated the issues and

based on the request made by the Project Proponent w.r.t. collection of base line data, the Committee agreed for the same and also recommended to collect one month more base line data in post monsoon season.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I and that** the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings:-

- (i) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (ii) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated;
- (iii) The base line data shall be collected so as to represent the whole mine lease area;
- (iv) Letter from the State Govt. of Forests Department that the MLA does not fall under forests land category;
- (v) Details of continuous monitoring stations to be carried out in each block of the core area;
- (vi) Disaster management Plan;
- (vii) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be made available during appraisal of the project;
- (viii) Details of outcome of the court case in CWP No. 27700 of 2013 before the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana as mentioned in the LoI letter issued by the Mines & Geology Department of State Govt. of Haryana; and
- (ix) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area.

(2.41). Mining of Minor Mineral in the Mines of "Kheribatter & Mehra" with production capacity of 17.0 million TPA of Stone along with Associated Minor Minerals (ROM) by M/s. Som Prakash Sethi, located at villages Kheribatter & Mehra, Tehsil Dadri, District Bhiwani, Haryana (70.30 ha) (Consultant: JM EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd., Haryana)-TORs

The proposal of M/s Som Prakash Sethi Minerals is for Proposed Minor Mineral Mining Project with Production Capacity of 15 Million TPA of Stone along with associated minor minerals in MLA of 70.30 ha. The mine is located at villages Kheribatter & Mehra Tehsil Dadri District Bhiwani, Haryana. The Latitudes & Longitudes of the site are North 28°33'15.3" to 28°33'42.98" and East 76°10'27.27" to 76°10'55.5" respectively and falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. H43W2, H43W3, H43W6.

Mining will be done by fully mechanized opencast method to produce Stone along with Associated Minor Minerals using heavy earth moving machinery and deep-hole drilling, blasting excavation, loading & transport. Stone will be transported from mine pit to the crusher by dumpers and transported by trucks. Total water requirement for the project is 45 KLD will be sourced from nearby villages. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 22 crores. A LOI has been issued in favour of M/s. Som Prakash Sethi with vide Memo No. DMG/HY/ML/ Kheribatter & Mehra/2013/153 dated 03.01.2014, by Department of Geology & Mines, Haryana over an area of 70.30 ha for mining of stone along with associated minor minerals.

There is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridors and Tiger/Elephant Reserves (existing as well as proposed) found within 10 km radius of the project site. This is a proposed mining project for production of 15 million tonnes per annum of Stone along with Associated Minor Minerals. The life of the mine is 11 years.

The Project Proponent mentioned that they had started collection of base line data since March 2014 and requested to monitor the baseline data pre-monsoon season i.e. March 2014 - May 2014. The Committee deliberated the issues and based on the request made by the Project Proponent w.r.t. collection of base line data, the Committee agreed for the same and also recommended to collect one month more base line data in post monsoon season.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I and that** the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings:-

- (i) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (ii) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated;
- (iii) The base line data shall be collected so as to represent the whole mine lease area;
- (iv) Letter from the State Govt. of Forests Department that the MLA does not fall under forests land category;
- (v) Details of continuous monitoring stations to be carried out in each block in the core zone area;
- (vi) Disaster management Plan;
- (vii) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the project;
- (viii) Details of outcome of the court case in CWP No. 27700 of 2013 before the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana as mentioned in the LoI letter issued by the Mines & Geology Department of State Govt. of Haryana; and

(ix) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area.

(2.42). Mining of Minor Mineral (River Sand) in the Mines of "Mahendergarh Unit-3" with production capacity of 0.8 million m³ of River Sand (ROM) by M/s. Om Minerals, located at 17 villages of Tehsil-Narnaul, District-Mahendragarh, Haryana (364.54 ha) (Consultant: EQMS India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi)-TORs

The proposal of M/s Om Minerals is for River Sand Mining with annual production capacity 0.8 of million m³ of River Sand (ROM) in 364.54 ha. The MLA is located near 17 revenue villages falling under Tehsil-Narnaul and Nangal Chaudhary, District-Mahendergarh (Haryana). The lease area lies in the course of River Krishnawati or Kasaunti. The Latitudes and Longitudes of MLA are North 27°51'49.5" to 28°02'53.03" and East 76°04'28.21" to 76°08'29.32" respectively. The land use of the lease area is waste land (revenue) in the course of Ephemeral River. No forest land is involved.

Mine working will be opencast by semi-mechanized method. The maximum depth of mining in the riverbed shall not exceed 3m from the unmined bed level at any point of time with mining restricted to the central 3/4th width of the river. A safety margin of 2m shall be maintained above the ground water table and no mining operation shall be permitted below this level. The LOI has been granted vide Haryana State Government order no Glg/Hy/MGR/Cont/Unit-3/2013/147, dated, 3.01.2014. The lease period is valid for 9 years. Total water requirement will be 25 KLD and will be supplied from the bore well from nearby villages through tankers for dust suppression, drinking and plantation etc. The total cost of project would be around Rs. 75 lakh.

The Project Proponent mentioned that they had started collection of base line data since March 2014 and requested to monitor the baseline data pre-monsoon season i.e. March 2014 - May 2014. The Committee deliberated the issues and based on the request made by the Project Proponent w.r.t. collection of base line data, the Committee agreed for the same and also recommended to collect one month more base line data in post monsoon season.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** and that the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings:-

- (i) Replenishment and drainage study from the reputed Institution;
- (ii) Impact of mining activity on adjacent agricultural land with particular reference to run off, soil erosion and loss of top soil due to change in topography;

- (iii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (iv) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area;
- (v) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Schedule-I and II species;
- (vi) Impact of mining on plankton;
- (vii) Details of mining activity to be provided w.r.t Block Wise/ Calendar wise/ Zone wise, as the MLA is having a long stretch,
- (viii) Details of gradient of river bed for atleast 1 Km both in the upstream and downstream of the Proposed MLA.
- (ix) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated;
- (x) Mining Plan shall be prepared carefully, dividing lease area into manageable blocks to ensure scientific and systematic mining of minor minerals;
- (xi) The base line data shall be collected so as to represent the whole mine lease area;
- (xii) Letter from the State Govt. of Forests Department that the MLA does not fall under forests land category;
- (xiii) Details of continuous monitoring stations to be established for carrying out monitoring in each block in the core zone area;
- (xiv) Disaster management Plan;
- (xv) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be made available during appraisal of the project;
- (xvi) Details of outcome of the court case in CWP No. 27700 of 2013 before the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana as mentioned in the LoI letter issued by the Mines & Geology Department of State Govt. of Haryana;
- (xvii) Necessary clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife should be obtained; and
- (xviii) Excavation to be carried out up to a maximum depth of 3 m in the river bed and duly incorporated in mine plan.

(2.43). Quartzite and Silica Sand Mine with production 4.6 Lakhs TPA of Quartzite and Silica Sand (ROM) by M/s. Shri Vijay Jangid S/o Shri Nathuram Jangid, located at Village: Sihoriyan ki Dhani, Tehsil- Khetri & Buhana, District- Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan. (11.5076ha) (Consultant: JM EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd., Haryana)-TORs

The proposal of M/s Shri Vijay Jangid S/o Shri Nathuram Jangid is for Quartzite and Silica Sand Mining Project (ML No: 122/12, Area-11.5076 ha) with production capacity 4.6 Lakhs TPA (ROM). The mine is located at Village: Sihoriyan ki Dhani, Tehsil- Khetri & Buhana, District- Jhunjhunu (Rajasthan). The site falls between geographical extends Latitude are North 28⁰ 04' 36.2" to 28⁰ 04' 48.3" to Longitude East 75⁰ 53' 29.8" to 75⁰ 53' 47.1" and study area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 44 P/16 & 45 M/13. There is no National Park,

Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, Reserved Forest & Protected forest within 10 km radius of the mine site. The project as Category 'A' as 'General condition' is applicable for this mining project due to interstate boundary of Rajasthan & Haryana (~ 4.2 km in ENE direction) lies within 10 km from proposed mine site.

The MLA is 11.5076ha i.e. Govt. Waste Land. No forest land is involved in the mining project. Mining will be carried out by Opencast and Semi Mechanized Mining Method. Controlled blasting will be carried out. Total water requirement for the mine will be 20 KLD, which will be sourced from nearby villages. Letter of Intent (LOI) for grant of mining lease for mineral Quartzite and Silica Sand in favor of Shri Vijay Jangid S/o Shri Nathuram Jangid over an area of 11.5076 ha has been issued by Joint secretary, Government of Rajasthan Mine (Group-2) Department, Jaipur, Rajasthan vide Letter no P.2 (29) Mine/ Group-2/2013 dated 21 Jan. 2014. There is no court case/litigation is pending against the mining project. Total cost of the mining project is Rs. 1 Crores.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I**. Further, the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings:-

- (i) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (ii) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated;
- (iii) Letter from the State Govt. of Forests Department that the MLA does not fall under forests land category;
- (iv) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be made available during appraisal of the project; and
- (v) Impact of all existing mines on the present land use in the study area.

(2.44). Mining of Minor Mineral in the Mines of "Bakhrija" with production capacity of 15 million TPA (ROM) of Stone along with associated minor minerals by M/s. Pradip Kumar Sethi, located at village – Bakhrija, Tehsil – Narnaul, District Mahendergarh, Haryana (138.60ha) (Consultant: JM EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd., Haryana)

The proposal of Shri Pradip Kumar Sethi is for mining of minor mineral in the mines of "Bakhrija" with production capacity of 15 million TPA (ROM) of Stone along with associated minor minerals in the Mining Lease Area 138.60 ha. The mine is located at Village Bakhrija, Tehsil- Narnaul, District Mahendergarh (Haryana). The Latitudes & Longitudes of the site are North 27°54'4.2 " to 27°55'21.2 " and East 76°02'53.9" to 76°03'33.9" respectively and falls within

the Survey of India Toposheet No. G43E1, H43W4 & G43D13. There is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridors and Tiger/Elephant Reserves but three Reserve Forests and Protected Forests found within 10 km radius of the project site. Krishnawati Nadi (seasonal) exists at ~ 5.2 km in East direction and Haryana –Rajasthan Interstate boundary exists at ~ 6 km in WSW direction from the mine site.

Total mining lease area is 138.60ha which is Government land. Mining will be done by fully mechanized opencast method to produce Stone along with Associated Minor Minerals using heavy earth moving machinery and deep-hole drilling, blasting excavation, loading & transport. Stone will be transported from mine pit to the crusher by dumpers and transported by trucks. Total water requirement for the project is 50 KLD will be sourced from nearby villages. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 18 crores. A LOI has been issued in favour of Shri Pradip Kumar Sethi with vide Memo no. DMG/HY/ML/Bakhrija/2014/165 dated 03.01.2014 by the director, Department of Mines & Geology, Haryana over an area of 138.60 ha for mining of Stone along with associated minor minerals. The life of the mine is 21 years.

The Project Proponent mentioned that they had started collection of base line data since March 2014 and requested to monitor the baseline data pre-monsoon season i.e. March 2014 - May 2014. The Committee deliberated the issues and based on the request made by the Project Proponent w.r.t. collection of base line data, the Committee agreed for the same and also recommended to collect one month more base line data in post monsoon season.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** and that the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings:-

- (i) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (ii) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated;
- (iii) The base line data shall be collected so as to represent the whole MLA;
- (iv) Letter from the State Govt. of Forests Department that the MLA does not falls under forests land category;
- (v) Details of continuous monitoring stations to be carried out in each block in the core zone area;
- (vi) Disaster management Plan;
- (vii) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be made available during appraisal of the project;

- (viii) Details of outcome of the court case in CWP No. 27700 of 2013 before the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana as mentioned in the LoI letter issued by the Mines & Geology Department of State Govt. of Haryana; and
- (ix) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area.

(2.45). Mining of Minor Mineral in the Mines of "Ushmapur" with production capacity of 6.0 million TPA of Stone along with Associated Minor Minerals (ROM) by M/s. Faridabad Gurgaon Minerals, located at village-Ushampur, Tehsil & District Mahendergarh, Haryana (42.70ha)(Consultant: JM EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd., Haryana)-TORs

The proposal is of M/s Faridabad Gurgaon Minerals for Proposed Minor Minerals Mining Project (ML Area: 42.70 ha) with Production capacity of 6.0 million TPA of Stone along with Associated Minor Minerals (ROM) in the MLA of 42.70ha. The mine is located at Village - Ushmapur, Tehsil -Mahendragarh, District-Mahendragarh, Haryana. The Latitudes & Longitudes of the site are North 28°18'57.7" to 28°19'34" and East 76°03'8.6" to 76°03'27.2" respectively and falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. H43W3, H43W4, H43V15 & H43V16. There is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridors and Tiger/Elephant Reserves (existing as well proposed) but two reserve forests found within 10 km radius of the project site.

Mining will be done by fully mechanized opencast method to produce Stone along with Associated Minor Minerals using heavy earth moving machinery and deep-hole drilling, blasting excavation, loading & transport. Stone will be transported from mine pit to the crusher by dumpers and transported by trucks. Total water requirement for the project is 45 KLD will be sourced from nearby villages. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 18 crores. A LOI has been issued in favour of M/s Faridabad Gurgaon Minerals with vide Letter no DMG/HY/ML/Ushmapur/2013/169 dated 03.01.2014 by the Director, Department of Mines & Geology, Haryana over an area of 42.70 ha for mining of stone along with associated minor minerals. The life of the mine is 26 years.

The Project Proponent mentioned that they had started collection of base line data since March 2014 and requested to monitor the baseline data pre-monsoon season i.e. March 2014 - May 2014. The Committee deliberated the issues and based on the request made by the Project Proponent w.r.t. collection of base line data, the Committee agreed for the same and also recommended to collect one month more base line data in post monsoon season.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** and that the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings:-

- (i) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (ii) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated;
- (iii) The base line data shall be collected so as to represent the whole MLA;
- (iv) Letter from the State Govt. of Forests Department that the MLA does not fall under forests land category;
- (v) Details of continuous monitoring stations to be carried out in each block in the core zone area;
- (vi) Disaster management Plan;
- (vii) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be made available during appraisal of the project;
- (viii) Details of outcome of the court case in CWP No. 27700 of 2013 before the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana as mentioned in the LoI letter issued by the Mines & Geology Department of State Govt. of Haryana; and
- (ix) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area.

(2.46). Mining of Minor Mineral with production capacity of 10 million TPA of Stone along with Associated Minor Minerals (ROM) by M/s. Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd., located at village-Khanak, Tehsil-Tosham, District-Bhiwani, Haryana (258.30ha) (Consultant: JM EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd., Haryana)-TORs

The proposal of M/s HSIIDC is mining of minor mineral with production capacity of 10 million TPA of Stone along with Associated Minor Minerals (ROM) in mining lease area of 258.30 ha. The mine lease is located at Village: Khanak Tehsil: Tosham, District: Bhiwani (Haryana). The Latitudes & Longitudes of the site are North 28° 53' 36.51" to 28° 54' 48.46" and East 75° 50' 51.39" to 75° 52' 50.70" respectively and falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. H43V13. There is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridors and Tiger/Elephant Reserves (existing as well as proposed) found within 10 km radius of the project site.

Mining will be done by fully mechanized opencast method to produce Stone along with Associated Minor Minerals using heavy earth moving machinery and deep-hole drilling, blasting excavation, loading & transport. Stone will be transported from mine pit to the crusher by dumpers and transported by trucks. HSIIDC also proposes to install its own crusher. Total water requirement for the project is 40KLD will be sourced from nearby villages. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 270 crores. Capital cost for EMP Rs. 3.0 Crores and recurring Cost Rs. 30 Lacs/annum. A LOI has been issued in favour of M/S HSIIDC by Department of Mines & Geology, Haryana vide Memo no. DMG/HY/ML/Khanak/HSIIDC/174 dated 03.01.2014. The life of the mine is 17 years.

The Project Proponent mentioned that they had started collection of base line data since March 2014 and requested to monitor the baseline data pre-monsoon season i.e. March 2014 - May 2014. The Committee deliberated the issues and based on the request made by the Project Proponent w.r.t. collection of base line data, the Committee agreed for the same and also recommended to collect one month more base line data in post monsoon season.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** and that the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings:-

- (i) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (ii) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated;
- (iii) The base line data shall be collected so as to represent the whole MLA;
- (iv) Letter from the State Govt. of Forests Department that the MLA does not falls under forests land category;
- (v) Details of continuous monitoring stations to be carried out in each block in the core area;
- (vi) Disaster management Plan;
- (vii) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the project;
- (viii) Details of outcome of the court case in CWP No. 27700 of 2013 before the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana as mentioned in the LoI letter issued by the Mines & Geology Department of State Govt. of Haryana;
- (ix) Cumulative impact of all existing mine and crusher zones on the present land use in the study area; and
- (x) Information on the existing mines within the buffer zone and details of lessee/lease including production.

(2.47). Mining of Minor Mineral (Mill stone) with enhancement of production from 1093 TPA to 15 million TPA of Mill Stone (ROM) by M/s A Milnstone Pvt. Ltd., located at village(s)-Kandoli, Ghata, Bokoli, Mahalpur, Kachhi. Baroli, Dahina, Ranpur, Jatrol, Lakhapur, Rajpur, Ranpur, Jatrol, Basai, Alau, Tontpur, Maloni, Khan, Surajpur, Chalk Kheria, Samari, Chak Samari, Ghatoli, Nertha, Moroli, Daha Teshil-Rupbas, District-Bharatpur, Rajasthan (964.94 ha) (Consultant: JM EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd., Haryana)-TORs

The proposal of M/s A Milnstone Pvt. Ltd. is for mining of Mill stone (Minor Mineral) with enhancement of production from 1093 TPA to 15 million TPA of Mill

Stone (including Khanda, Gitti, Boulder) in the MLA 964.94ha. The MLA is located at village(s)- Kandoli, Ghata, Bokoli, Mahalpur, Kachhi. Baroli, Dahina, Ranpur, Jatrololi, Lakhanpura, Rajpura, Ranpura, Jatrololi, Basai, Alau, Tontpur, Maloni, Khan, Surajpur, Chalk Kheria, Samari, Chak Samari, Ghatoli, Nertha, Moroli, Dahar, Teshil Rupbas, Dsitric Bharatpur, Rajasthan. The Latitude & Longitude of the mine site are 26⁰ 54' 7.28" N to 27⁰ 1' 18.72"N and 77⁰ 28' 12.37" E to 77⁰ 44' 2.48"E and study area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 54F/5, 54F/9, 54F/13, 54E/8, 54E/12, 54E/16 . There is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves within 10 km radius of the mine site. There are 9 Protected Forests & 2 Reserved Forests within 10 km radius from mine site.

The mining lease area is 964.94 ha (i.e. govt. land and private land). No forest land is involved in the ML Area. Mining will be carried out by Opencast and Semi Mechanized Mining Method. Control Blasting will be carried out. Mining lease for millstone was granted in favour of Shri Shiv Charan Lal Goyal vide Govt. order No. 1579 dated 21.7.1970 for 5 years (12.11.1970 to 11.11.1975). The period of mining lease was extended from 10 years to 30 years vide ME, Bharatpur order No. 1999-2102 dated 04.06.2013; (12.11.1990 to 11.11.2020). The mining lease was transferred in the name of M/s A Milnstone Pvt. Ltd. on 26.06.2013. Consent to Operate issued by RSPCB on 22.07.2013 for production capacity 1093 tonnes per annum which is valid up to 30.06.2016. Total water requirement for the mine will be 170 KLD, which will be sourced from nearby villages and mine pits.

The PP reported that the mine is closed for want of environmental clearance. Mines & Geology Department of State Govt. vide letter dated 19.06.2013 reported the production details from 01.09.2000 to 30.07.2007 and PP mined out the mineral from 294 TPA to 1093 TPA.

It was informed by Project proponent that there is no court case/litigation is pending against the mining project. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 100 Crores. Capital Cost for environmental protection measures is Rs. 5 Crores/- & Recurring cost is Rs. 50 Lakhs per annum.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I and that** the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings:-

- (i) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (ii) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated;
- (iii) The base line data shall be collected so as to represent the whole MLA;

- (iv) Letter from the State Govt. of Forests Department that the MLA does not fall under forests land category;
- (v) Details of continuous monitoring stations to be carried out in each block in the core zone area;
- (vi) Disaster management Plan;
- (vii) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be made available during appraisal of the project; and
- (viii) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area.

(2.48). Iron Ore Mine with production capacity of 0.21 million TPA of Iron Ore (ROM) by M/s. Nandlal Agarwal & Sons located at village Tonda, tehsil Khetri, District Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan (107.91 ha) (Consultant: JM EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd., Haryana)-TORs

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

(2.49). Mining of Minor Mineral with production capacity of 15 million TPA of Stone along with Associated Minor Mineral (ROM) by M/s. KJSL – Sunder (JV), located at village – Dadam, Tehsil –Tosham , District– Bhiwani, Haryana (55.50ha) (Consultant: JM EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd., Haryana)-TORs

The proposal of M/s KJSL-Sunder (JV) is for mining of Stone along with Associated Minor Minerals with production capacity of 15 million TPA in ML Area of 55.50 ha. The mine lease is located at village: Dadam, Tehsil –Tosham, District–Bhiwani, Haryana. The Latitudes & Longitudes of the site are North 28° 52'52.82" to 28° 53'18.06" and East 75° 50' 37.07" to 75° 51' 23.8" respectively and falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. H43V13/ 44P13. There is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, Reserve Forest and Protected Forests found within 10 km radius of the project site.

Mining will be done by fully mechanized opencast method to produce Stone along with Associated Minor Minerals using heavy earth moving machinery and deep-hole drilling, blasting excavation, loading & transport. Stone will be transported from mine pit to the crusher by dumpers and transported by trucks. Total water requirement for the project is 100 KLD will be sourced from nearby villages. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 18 crores. Capital cost for EMP is Rs. 90 Lakhs and recurring Cost is Rs. 9 Lakhs/annum. A LOI has been issued in favour of M/s. KJSL-Sunder (JV) with vide Memo no. DMG/HY/ML/Dadam/2013/161 dated 03.01.2014, Chandigarh by Department of Mines & Geology, Haryana over an area

of 5.50 ha for mining of stone along with associated minor minerals. The life of the mine is 11 years.

The Project Proponent mentioned that they had started collection of base line data since March 2014 and requested to monitor the baseline data pre-monsoon season i.e. March 2014 - May 2014. The Committee deliberated the issues and based on the request made by the Project Proponent w.r.t. collection of base line data, the Committee agreed for the same and also recommended to collect one month more base line data in post monsoon season.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** and that the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings:-

- (i) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (ii) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated;
- (iii) The base line data shall be collected so as to represent the whole MLA;
- (iv) Letter from the State Govt. of Forests Department that the MLA does not fall under forests land category;
- (v) Details of continuous monitoring stations to be carried out in each block in the core zone area;
- (vi) Disaster management Plan;
- (vii) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be made available during appraisal of the project;
- (viii) Details of outcome of the court case in CWP No. 27700 of 2013 before the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana as mentioned in the LoI letter issued by the Mines & Geology Department of State Govt. of Haryana; and
- (ix) Impact of all existing the existing mines within the buffer zone and the present land use in the study area.

(2.50). China Clay and Silica Sand Mine with production 1.28 Lakhs TPA of China Clay and Silica Sand (ROM) by M/s. Smt. Agnes Selina Mandal, located at villages Saidpur Bujrug, Tehsil-RajMahal, District-Sahibganj, Jharkhand (7.12ha) (Consultant: Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd)—TOR

The proposal of M/s. Smt. Agnes Selina Mandal is for China Clay and Silica Sand Mine with production 1.28 Lakhs TPA of China Clay and Silica Sand (ROM) in the MLA of 7.12ha. The mine is located at Village- Saidpur Bujrug, Tehsil- Rajmahal, District- Sahibganj, Jharkhand. The MLA lies between North 25°05'37.16" to 25°05'46.58" and East 87°45'44.29" to 87°45'59.40", Toposheet

no. 72 O/16 (Restricted Toposheet). The project is located in seismic zone-III and falls under category 'A' since there is inter-state boundary of West Bengal within 10 km radius from the mining lease.

The total MLA of 7.12ha. Validity of lease is from 23.10.2007 to 22.10.2027. Previously lease was allotted to M/s Madan Lal Jain but Govt. of Jharkhand has terminated the lease and re-allotted the lease to the project proponent. All the land within the lease area is private non forest land where there is no wildlife sanctuary or national park within buffer zone. Mine Plan for the mining lease was approved by IBM on 10.7.2007 which was valid up to 9.7.2012. The project proponent did not carry out any mining in the area during the last 7 years. Geological Reserves in the mining lease are estimated to be 1522131 MT whereas Mineable Reserve is estimated to be 1261709 MT. The life of the mine is estimated to be approximately 10 years.

Method of mining adopted will be opencast & mechanized where no drilling and blasting shall be done. The raw material required for working includes water and diesel. 10 KLD water shall be required for sprinkling and drinking purposes.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** and that the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings:-

- (i) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (ii) Letter from the State Govt. of Forests Department that the MLA does not fall under forests land category; and
- (iii) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be made available during appraisal of the project.

(2.51). Mining of Minor Mineral in the Mines of "Sonipat Unit-2" with production capacity of 5.0 million TPA of Sand Mine (ROM) by M/s Eco Tech Coal Industries Pvt. Ltd, located at 16 villages of Tehsil- Sonipat, District- Sonipat, Haryana (565.10ha)-(Consultant: M/s Vardan EnviroNet)-ToRs

The proposal of M/s. Eco Tech Coal Industries Pvt. Ltd. is for mining of minor mineral in the Mines of "Sonipat Unit-2" with production capacity of 5.0 million TPA of Sand (ROM) in the mine lease area of 565.10ha. The MLA is located at Tehsil- Sonipat, District- Sonipat, Haryana. The MLA lies in riverbed. The Latitudes and Longitudes of MLA (Block SNP-2) are North 29°05'19.11" to 29°6'22.2" & East 77°8'31.5" to 77°08'00.03" and (Block SNP-5) are North 29°58'28.6" & East

77°11'42.48" to respectively on toposheet number H43R4, H43X1. The Project is located in Seismic Zone-IV. The mine site is located in the interstate boundary of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh within 10 Km radius of the lease area.

The proposed project is an open-cast mining project, confined to excavation of Sand mine from the proposed site. The operation will be done by semi-mechanized method. Extraction of material will be done only during the day time and will be completely stopped during the monsoon season. The Letter of intent has been issued to M/s Eco Tech Coal Industries Pvt. Ltd. by Director of Mines & Geology, State Govt. of Haryana, Chandigarh vide letter no. DMG/Hy/SNP Unit-2/2013/131 dated 3.01.2014. Letter of Intent for MLA is 10 years.

Proponent reported that no ecologically sensitive area such as National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, and Tiger Reserves falls within the study area (10 km radius of the mine boundary). The total water requirement is 27 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose, dust suppression & green belt development which shall be met by tanker supply. The total cost of project would be around Rs. 38.0 Crores.

The Project Proponent mentioned that they had started collection of base line data since March 2014 and requested to monitor the baseline data pre-monsoon season i.e. March 2014 - May 2014. The Committee deliberated the issues and based on the request made by the Project Proponent w.r.t. collection of base line data, the Committee agreed for the same and also recommended to collect one month more base line data in post monsoon season.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** and that the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings:-

- (i) Replenishment and drainage study from the reputed Institution;
- (ii) Impact of mining activity on adjacent agricultural land with particular reference to run off, soil erosion and loss of top soil due to change in topography;
- (iii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (iv) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area;
- (v) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Schedule-I and II species;
- (vi) Impact of mining on plankton;
- (vii) Details of mining activity to be provided w.r.t Block Wise/ Calendar wise/ Zone wise, as the MLA is having a long stretch;
- (viii) Details of gradient of river bed of at least 1 Km both in the upstream and downstream of the Proposed MLA.

- (ix) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated;
- (x) Mining Plan shall be prepared carefully, dividing lease area into manageable blocks to ensure scientific and systematic mining of minor minerals;
- (xi) The base line data shall be collected so as to represent the whole MLA;
- (xii) Letter from the State Govt. of Forests Department that the MLA does not fall under forests land category;
- (xiii) Details of continuous monitoring stations to be established for carrying out monitoring in each block in the core zone area;
- (xiv) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the project;
- (xv) Excavation to be carried out up to a maximum depth of 3 m in the river bed and 9 m in area falling outside river bed or 2 m above water table whichever comes first and duly incorporated in mine plan; and
- (xvi) Details of outcome of the court case in CWP No. 27700 of 2013 before the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana as mentioned in the LoI letter issued by the Mines & Geology Department of State Govt. of Haryana.

(2.52). Mining of Minor Mineral in the Mines of Sandstone with Production Capacity of 0.8 Million TPA of Sandstone (ROM) by M/s Smt. Rashmi Sharma, located at Tehsil– Roopwas, District– Bharatpur, Rajasthan (10 Ha) (Consultant: M/s Vardan EnviroNet)- ToRs

The proposal of M/s. Smt. Rashmi Sharma is for Mining of Minor Mineral in the mines of "Sandstone" with production 0.8 million TPA in MLA of 10 ha. The MLA is located at Tehsil– Roopwas, District- Bharatpur, Rajasthan. The mine lease lies in Government Waste Land. The Latitudes and Longitudes of MLA are North 26°55'31.1" , 26°55'21.6", 26°55'18.7", 26°55'31.1" and East 77°27'40.1", 77°27'37.2", 77°27'46.9", 77°27'50.7 respectively and falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 54F/5, 54F/9, 54E/8 & 54E/12. The mine site is located in the interstate boundary of Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan within 10 km radius of the lease area.

The proposed project is an open-cast mining project, confined to excavation of Sandstone from the proposed site. The mining operation will be done by semi-mechanized method. Extraction of material will be done only during the day time and will be completely stopped during the monsoon season. This Mining lease was transferred to Smt. Rashmi Sharma W/o Shri Narendra Tiwari vide State Govt. memorandum no. ME/Bharat/RE/MinorMineral/ML-42/2000/2416 dated 02.08.2013. The transfer lease was executed on dated 19.07.2013 and the transfer deed was the registered was made at Registrar, Roopwas, Bharatpur on dated 23.07.2013. So this Mining Lease is effective from the date of 19.07.2013 in favor of Rashmi Sharma. The MLA is for 30 years.

Proponent reported that no ecologically sensitive area such as National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries and Tiger Reserves falls within the study area (10 km radius of the mine boundary). The total water requirement is 7.9 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose, dust suppression & green belt development which shall be met by tanker supply. The total cost of project would be around Rs. 7.58 Crores.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** and that the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings:-

- (i) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (ii) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated;
- (iii) Letter from the State Govt. of Forests Department that the MLA does not falls under forests land category;
- (iv) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories and that all the original analysis/testing reports should be made available during appraisal of the project; and
- (v) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area.

(2.53). Mining of Minor Mineral in the Mines of "Mahendragarh Unit-2 with production capacity of 4.5 million TPA of Sand (ROM) by M/s Esteem Infra Build Pvt. Ltd., located at Tehsil- Mahendergarh, District- Mahendergarh, Haryana (707.86Ha) (Consultant: M/s Vardan EnviroNet)-ToRs

The proposal of M/s Esteem Infra Build Pvt. Ltd for mining of minor mineral in the mines of "Mahendragarh Unit-2" with production capacity of 4.5 Million TPA of Sand Mine (ROM) in MLA of 707.86ha. The mining contract area is located at Tehsil- Mahendergarh, District- Mahendergarh, Haryana. The lease area lies in the River Bed. The lease area lies in the River Bed. The Latitudes and Longitudes of MLA (Block>NNL-2) are North 28°8'12.05"N to 28°5'26.27" & East 76°3'19.58" to 76°01'30.07" and (Block>NNL-3) are North 28°15'57.76" to 28°15'0" & East 76°09'31.86" to 76°9'30" respectively on toposheet no. H43W3, H43W4, H43B16 & G43E1. The Project is located in seismic zone-IV. The mine site is located in the interstate boundary of Haryana and Rajasthan within 10 Km radius of the lease area.

The proposed project is an open-cast mining project, confined to excavation of Sand Mine from the proposed site. The operation will be done by semi-mechanized method. Extraction of material will be done only during the day time and will be completely stopped during the monsoon season. The Letter of intent has been

issued to M/s Esteem Infra Build Pvt. Ltd by Director of Mines & Geology, State Govt. of Haryana, Chandigarh vide letter no. DMG/Hy/MGR/Cont/Unit-2/2013/3/145 dated 03.01.2014. Letter of Intent for MLA is 10 years.

Proponent reported that no ecologically sensitive area such as National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, and Tiger Reserves falls within the study area (10 km radius of the mine boundary). The total water requirement is 25 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose, dust suppression & green belt development which shall be met by tanker supply. The total cost of project would be around Rs. 10 Crores.

The Project Proponent mentioned that they had started collection of base line data since March 2014 and requested to monitor the baseline data pre-monsoon season i.e. March 2014 - May 2014. The Committee deliberated the issues and based on the request made by the Project Proponent w.r.t. collection of base line data, the Committee agreed for the same and also recommended to collect one month more base line data in post monsoon season.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** and that, the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings:-

- (i) Replenishment and drainage study from the reputed Institution;
- (ii) Impact of mining activity on adjacent agricultural land with particular reference to run off, soil erosion and loss of top soil due to change in topography;
- (iii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (iv) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area;
- (v) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Schedule-I and II species;
- (vi) Impact of mining on plankton;
- (vii) Details of mining activity to be provided w.r.t Block Wise/ Calendar wise/ Zone wise, as the MLA is having a long stretch;
- (viii) Details of gradient of river bed of atleast 1 Km both in the upstream and downstream of the Proposed MLA
- (ix) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan;
- (x) Mining Plan shall be prepared carefully, dividing lease area into manageable blocks to ensure scientific and systematic mining of minor minerals;
- (xi) The base line data especially with reference to AAQ shall be collected so as to represent the whole MLA which should include all core zones and buffer zones;
- (xii) Letter from the State Govt. of Forests Department that the MLA does not fall under forests land category;

- (xiii) Details of continuous monitoring stations to be established for carrying out monitoring in each block in the core area;
- (xiv) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories and that all the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the project;
- (xv) Excavation to be carried out up to a maximum depth of 3 m in the river bed and 9 m in area falling outside river bed or 2 m above water table whichever comes first and duly incorporated in mine plan; and
- (xvi) Details of outcome of the court case in CWP No. 27700 of 2013 before the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana as mentioned in the LoI letter issued by the Mines & Geology Department of State Govt. of Haryana.

(2.54). Mining of Minor Mineral in the Mines of "Panipat Unit-1" with production capacity of 18 million TPA of Sand Mine (ROM) by M/s Eco Tech Coal Industries Pvt Ltd, located at Tehsil- Panipat, District Panipat, Haryana (724.80 Ha.) - (Consultant: M/s Vardan EnviroNet)-ToRs

The proposal of M/s. Eco Tech Coal Industries Pvt. Ltd. is for mining of sand in the mines of "Panipat Unit-1" with production capacity of 18 million TPA of sand of Sand Mine (ROM) in the mine lease area of 724.80 ha. The MLA is located at Tehsil- Panipat, District- Panipat, Haryana. The lease area lies in the River Bed. The Latitudes and Longitudes of MLA (Block PNP-1) are North 29°25'30" to 29°26'28.84" & East 77°7'0.92" to 77°08'30" and (Block PNP-2) are North 29°24'09.2" to 29°24'30.42" & East 77°07'39.8" to 77°08'00.9" respectively on toposheet number H43R2, H43R3 & H43Q15. The Project is located in seismic zone-IV. The mine site is located in the interstate boundary of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh within 10 Km radius of the lease area.

The proposed project is an open-cast sand mining project, confined to excavation of Sand Mine from the proposed site. The operation will be done semi mechanized method. Excavation of material will be done only during the day time and will be completely stopped during the monsoon season. The Letter of intent has been issued to M/S Eco Tech Coal Industries Pvt. Ltd. by Director of Mines & Geology, State Govt. of Haryana, Chandigarh vide letter no. DMG/Hy/PNP Unit-1/2013/123 dated 03.01.2014. Life of mine is 8 years.

PP has reported that the MLA does not falls under critically polluted area of Panipat. The Committee deliberated the issues and was of the view that PP needs to submit the confirmation letter from CPCB/SPCB that the MLA does not falls under critically polluted area of Panipat as per MoEF OM dated 17.09.2013.

Proponent reported that no ecologically sensitive area such as National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries and Tiger Reserves falls within the study area (10 km radius of the mine boundary). The total water requirement is 52 KLD including

water demand for domestic purpose, dust suppression & green belt development which shall be met by tanker supply. The total cost of project would be around Rs. 27.5 Crores.

The Project Proponent mentioned that they had started collection of base line data since March 2014 and requested to monitor the baseline data pre-monsoon season i.e. March 2014 - May 2014. The Committee deliberated the issues and based on the request made by the Project Proponent w.r.t. collection of base line data, the Committee agreed for the same and also recommended to collect one month more base line data in post monsoon season.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I and that the Proponent** should furnish confirmation letter from CPCB/SPCB that the MLA does not fall under critically polluted area of Panipat as per MoEF OM dated 17.09.2013. Further, the Project Proponent, along with EC proposal, should also furnish the followings:-

- (i) Replenishment and drainage study from the reputed Institution;
- (ii) Impact of mining activity on adjacent agricultural land with particular reference to run off, soil erosion and loss of top soil due to change in topography;
- (iii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (iv) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area;
- (v) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Schedule-I and II species;
- (vi) Impact of mining on plankton;
- (vii) Details of mining activity to be provided w.r.t Block Wise/ Calendar wise/ Zone wise, as the MLA is having a long stretch,
- (viii) Details of gradient of river bed of atleast 1 Km both in the upstream and downstream of the Proposed MLA.;
- (ix) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated;
- (x) Mining Plan shall be prepared carefully, dividing lease area into manageable blocks to ensure scientific and systematic mining of minor minerals;
- (xi) The base line data shall be collected so as to represent the whole MLA;
- (xii) Letter from the State Govt. of Forests Department that the MLA does not fall under forests land category;
- (xiii) Details of continuous monitoring stations to be established for carrying out monitoring in each block in the core area;
- (xiv) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be made available during appraisal of the project;

- (xv) Details of outcome of the court case in CWP No. 27700 of 2013 before the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana as mentioned in the LoI letter issued by the Mines & Geology Department of State Govt. of Haryana; and
- (xvi) Excavation to be carried out up to a maximum depth of 3 m in the river bed and 9 m in area falling outside river bed or 2 m above water table whichever comes first and duly incorporated in mine plan.

(2.55). Proposed Manganese Ore Mine with production 3,00,000 TPA of Manganese ore (ROM) by M/s. Ojaswi Mining, located at village – Kelkua, tehsil – Meghnagar, District – Jhabua, MP. (65 ha)-TORs

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

(2.56). Mining of Minor Mineral in the Mines of "Mahendergarh Unit-1" with production capacity of 0.12 million m³ of Sand Mine (ROM) by M/s. Om Minerals, located at village-Azmabad Mokhuta, Brahmanwas Tehsil – Narnaul, District – Mahendergarh, Haryana (43.36 ha)(EQMS India Pvt. Ltd.)-TORs

The proposal of M/s Om Minerals is for River Sand Mining with annual production capacity of 0.12 million m³ of Sand in the MLA of 43.36ha. The MLA is located near village(s) Azmabad Mokhuta & Brahmanwas, Tehsil-Narnaul, District-Mahendergarh, Haryana. The lease area lies in the course of River Chandravati or Dohan. The Latitudes and Longitudes of MLA is North 27° 54' 48.33" to 27° 57' 1.60" and East 75° 55' 46.24" to 75° 57' 06.94" respectively. The project is Category "A" project as the lease area abuts interstate boundary with Rajasthan and Haryana. No forest land is involved.

Mine working will be opencast by semi-mechanized method. The maximum depth of mining in the riverbed shall not exceed 3m from the unmined bed level at any point of time with mining restricted to the central 3/4th width of the river. A safety margin of 2m shall be maintained above the ground water table and no mining operation shall be permitted below this level. The LOI has been granted vide Haryana State Government order no Glg/Hy/MGR/Cont/Unit-3/2013/143, dated 3.01.2014. The lease period is valid for 7 years. Total water requirement will be 15 KLD and will be supplied from the bore well from nearby villages through tankers for dust suppression, drinking and plantation etc. The total cost of project would be around Rs. 25 Lakhs.

The Project Proponent mentioned that they had started collection of base line data since March 2014 and requested to monitor the baseline data pre-monsoon season i.e. March 2014 - May 2014. The Committee deliberated the issues and based on the request made by the Project Proponent w.r.t. collection of base line data, the Committee agreed for the same and also recommended to collect one month more base line data in post monsoon season.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** and that the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings:-

- (i) Replenishment and drainage study from the reputed Institution;
- (ii) Impact of mining activity on adjacent agricultural land with particular reference to run off, soil erosion and loss of top soil due to change in topography;
- (iii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (iv) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area;
- (v) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Schedule-I and II species;
- (vi) Impact of mining on plankton;
- (vii) Details of mining activity to be provided w.r.t Block Wise/ Calendar wise/ Zone wise, as the MLA is having a long stretch,
- (viii) Details of gradient of river bed of atleast 1 Km both in the upstream and downstream of the Proposed MLA;
- (ix) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated;
- (x) Mining Plan shall be prepared carefully, dividing lease area into manageable blocks to ensure scientific and systematic mining of minor minerals;
- (xi) The base line data shall be collected so as to represent the whole MLA;
- (xii) Letter from the State Govt. of Forests Department that the MLA does not fall under forests land category;
- (xiii) Details of continuous monitoring stations to be established for carrying out monitoring in each block in the core zone area;
- (xiv) Disaster management Plan;
- (xv) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be made available during appraisal of the project;
- (xvi) Details of outcome of the court case in CWP No. 27700 of 2013 before the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana as mentioned in the LoI letter issued by the Mines & Geology Department of State Govt. of Haryana; and
- (xvii) Excavation to be carried out up to a maximum depth of 3 m in the river bed and duly incorporated in mine plan.

(2.57). Proposed Stone Metal Minor Mineral mine with production 0.2 million m3 by M/s. Billaua Stone Crusher Association, located at Tehsil Dabara, District Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh (50 Ha)-TORs

The Proposal was **deferred** as per the request of Project Proponent vide email dated 28.04.2014 that PP could not attend the meeting.

(2.58). Mining of Minor Mineral in the Mines of "Narnaul" with production capacity of 4.0 million TPA of Stone along with Associated Minor Minerals Mine (ROM) by M/s A.N.E. Industries Private Ltd, located at, Tehsil-Narnaul, District- Mahendragarh, Haryana (19.89ha)(Consultant: M/s Vardan EnviroNet)- ToRs

The proposal of M/s A.N.E. Industries Private Ltd is for mining of minor mineral in the mines of "Narnaul" with production capacity of 4 Million TPA in MLA of 19.89ha of Stone along with associated Minor Mineral in MLA of 19.89 Ha. The MLA is located at Tehsil- Narnaul, District- Mahendragarh, Haryana. The lease area is Gair Mumkin Pahar. The Latitudes and Longitudes of MLA are North 28° 3' 45.46", 28° 3' 45.46", 28° 3' 29.7", 28° 3' 32.2", 28° 3' 28.02" & East 76°4'20.5", 76°4'39.4", 76°4'24.5", 76°4'36.8", 76°4'35.5" respectively on toposheet number H43W4, 44P16, & 54A-1 .The project is located in Seismic Zone-IV. The mine site is located in the interstate boundary of Haryana & Rajasthan within 10Km radius of the lease area.

The proposed project is open-cast mining project, confined to excavation of Stone along with associated Minor minerals Mine from the proposed site. The mining operation will be done by mechanized method. Extraction of material will be done in the three shifts in a day time and will be completely stopped during the monsoon season. The Letter of intent has been issued to M/s A.N.E. Industries Private Ltd by Director of Mines & Geology, State Govt. of Haryana, Chandigarh vide memo no. DMG/HY/ML/ Narnaul/2013/163 dated 03/01/2014. Letter of intent for MLA is 12 years.

Proponent reported that no ecologically sensitive area such as National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries and Tiger Reserves falls within the study area (10 km radius of the mine boundary). The total water requirement is 12 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose, dust suppression & green belt development which will be met by tanker supply. The total cost of project would be around Rs. 3.8 Crores.

The Project Proponent mentioned that they had started collection of base line data since March 2014 and requested to monitor the baseline data pre-monsoon season i.e. March 2014 - May 2014. The Committee deliberated the issues and based on the request made by the Project Proponent w.r.t. collection of base line data, the Committee agreed for the same and also recommended to collect one month more base line data in post monsoon season.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I and that** the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings:-

- (i) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (ii) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated;
- (iii) The base line data shall be collected so as to represent the whole MLA;
- (iv) Letter from the State Govt. of Forests Department that the MLA does not falls under forests land category;
- (v) Details of continuous monitoring stations to be carried out in each block in the core area;
- (vi) Disaster management Plan;
- (vii) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories and all the original analysis/testing reports should be made available during appraisal of the project;
- (viii) Details of outcome of the court case in CWP No. 27700 of 2013 before the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana as mentioned in the LoI letter issued by the Mines & Geology Department of State Govt. of Haryana; and
- (ix) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area.

(2.59). Black Stone Mining with production capacity of 6 Lakh TPA by M/s Yash Raj Black Stone Works, located at village- Jonkamari Gutti Bera, District- Sahibganj, Jharkhand (15.46ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd. Noida)-TORs

The proposal of M/s Yash Raj Black Stone Works is for Black Stone Mining with production capacity of 6 Lakh TPA in the MLA of 15.46ha. The MLA is located at village- Jonkamari Gutti Bera, Thana- Jirwabari, District- Sahibganj, State - Jharkhand. The co-ordinates of the Jonkamari Gutti Bera Black Stone MLA are North 25°14'2.6169" to 25°14'19.2023" and East 87°35'5.2188" to 87°35'6.0854" respectively. It is category "A" project due to Inter-State Boundary of Jharkhand and Bihar (about 9 km in North Direction). There are no National Parks or Wildlife Sanctuaries, Eco Sensitive Zones within 10 km of study area.

The Mining Lease was granted over an area of 15.46 ha in favour of M/s Yashraj Black Stone Works on 17-04-2010 for 7 years period. Total water requirement will be 8.5 KLD. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 92 lakhs. It is reported by the project proponent that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

The Committee observed that this is a **violation case** as mine was operating from 2010 to 2012 without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance. PP reported that the mining activities have been stopped w.e.f 07/09/2012. MoEF may take actions on violations as per OM dated 12.12.2012 and 27.06.2013.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** and that, the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings:-

- (i) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (ii) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated;
- (iii) Letter from the State Govt. of Forests Department that the MLA does not falls under forests land category;
- (iv) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be made available during appraisal of the project; and
- (v) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area.

(2.60). Nowgaon Ochre, White Earth & Bauxite Mine with production capacity of 20,000 TPA by M/s Rakesh Agency, located at village- Nowgaon, Tehsil- Majhgawan, District- Satna, Madhya Pradesh (10.76ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd. Noida)-TORs

The proposal of M/s Rakesh Agency is for mining of Ochre, White Earth & Bauxite Mine with production capacity of 20,000 TPA in the MLA of 10.76ha. The MLA is located at Village: Nowgaon, Tehsil: Majhgawan, District: Satna and State Madhya Pradesh. The co-ordinates of Nowgaon Ochre, White Earth & Bauxite Mine are North 24°52'57" to 24°53'8.4" and East 80°53'47.7" to 80°54'2.8" respectively. It is category "A" project due to Inter-State Boundary of Uttar Pradesh & Madhya Pradesh (about 5.6 km in NNE Direction). There are no National Parks or Wildlife Sanctuaries, Eco Sensitive Zones within 10 km of study area.

The mining lease was executed in favor of M/s Rakesh Agencies on 28.03.1983 over lease area of 11.12 ha (27.50 Acre) for 20 years upto 27.03.2003, for mining of Ochre, White Earth and Bauxite. The Lessee submitted renewal application (Form-"J") to the Competent Authority on 22.01.2002 i.e. one year before of expiry of lease for 20 years over an area of 10.76 ha. The Proponent has requested to surrender 0.36 ha area of the mining lease vide letter number 6/RA/83/Jaitwara dated 25.04.97 to the Secretary Govt. of Madhya Pradesh. Total water requirement will be 6.0 KLD. This water will be supplied from the tube well from nearby villages. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1.0 Crores. It is reported by the project proponent that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

The committee observed that this is violation case as mine was operating from 1991 to 2011 after deemed renewal of lease without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance. Mining activities have been stopped w.e.f. 01.04.2013

The Committee observed that this is a **violation case** as mine was operating from 1991 to 2011 after mine lease falling due for renewal without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance. PP reported that the mining activities have been stopped w.e.f. 01.04.2013. MoEF may take actions on violations as per OM dated 12.12.2012 and 27.06.2013.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** and that the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings:-

- (i) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (ii) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated;
- (iii) Letter from the State Govt. of Forests Department that the MLA does not falls under forests land category;
- (iv) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories and all the original analysis/testing reports should be made available during appraisal of the project; and
- (v) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area.

(2.61). Siddha Kothar Ochre, White Earth, Bauxite, Laterite and Silica Sand Mine with production capacity of 15,000 TPA by M/s M.P. Mineral Supply Co. located at Village Siddha Kothar, Majhgawan, District Satna, Madhya Pradesh (10.623ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd. Noida)-TORs

The proposal of M/s M.P. Mineral Supply Co. for Siddha Kothar Ochre, White Earth, Bauxite, Laterite and Silica Sand Mine with production capacity of 15,000 TPA in the MLA 10.623ha. The MLA is located at Village: Siddha Kothar, Tehsil: Majhgawan, District: Satna and State Madhya Pradesh. The co-ordinates of Siddha Kothar Ochre, White Earth, Bauxite, Laterite and Silica Sand mine are North 24°52'38" to 24°52'57" and East 80°54'43" to 80°55'1" . It is category "A" project due to Inter-State Boundary of Uttar Pradesh & Madhya Pradesh (about 7.5 km in NE Direction). There are no National Parks or Wildlife Sanctuaries, Eco Sensitive Zones within 10 km of study area.

The mining lease was executed in favor of M/s M.P. Mineral supply Co. on 18.01.1986 over an area of 10.623 ha for 20 years up to 17.1.2006 in Siddha

Kothar village, Tehsil- Majhgawan. The Lessee submitted renewal application (Form-"J") to the competent authority on 02.08.2004. Total water requirement will be 5.5 KLD. This water will be supplied from the tube well from nearby villages. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1.0 Crores. It is reported by the project proponent that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

The Committee observed that this is a **violation case** as the PP has enhanced the production capacity of bauxite in 2000-2001, 2001-2002 & 2006-2007 without prior environmental clearance. Further, the Committee also noted that the mining was continued even after mine lease renewal fell due. PP reported that the mining activities have been stopped w.e.f. 01.04.2013. MoEF may take actions on violations as per OM dated 12.12.2012 and 27.06.2013.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** and that the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings:-

- (i) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (ii) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated;
- (iii) Letter from the State Govt. of Forests Department that the MLA does not falls under forests land category; and
- (iv) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories and all the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the project.

(2.62). Kaolin Beneficiation plant with production capacity of 9.9 Lakhs TPA of China Clay by M/s Sawa Kaolin Pvt. Ltd., located in village-Raghunathpura, Chittorgarh, Rajasthan (Consultant::Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd)—TORs

The proposal of M/s Sawa kaoloin Pvt. Ltd. is for establishment of kaolin beneficiation plant with production capacity of 9.9 Lakhs TPA of China Clay. The site is located in village Raghunathpura, District Chittorgarh, Rajasthan. The proposed plant area is 4.26 ha comes under Toposheet No.- 45L/9, North Latitude 24°47'08" to 24°47'14" & Longitude East 74°34'06" to 74°34'14". The Land required for plant is acquired from private owners.

Project proponent intends to establish the plant for a throughput capacity of 9.90 Lakhs TPA of China clay for beneficiation. Nearest settlement area is Raghunathpura village which is at about 1 km from the proposed plant. Berach river is the nearest perennial water body around 6 KM W from project site.

Gosunda dam is about 6.5 Km NW & Banesti RF is around 2 Km E. There are no wild life sanctuaries, tiger reserves, National Parks within 10 km radius of lease area.

Water requirement will be 285 KLD including 35 KLD for domestic, drinking, sprinkling & horticulture purpose. Required process water will be drawn from nearby pit & bore wells after obtaining permission from CGWB. There will be 330 MT/day solid waste generation. Generated undersized material will be used for backfilling of low lying area of nearby Banesti mines. The domestic sewage will be disposed to septic tank followed by soak pits. The estimated project cost is 45 Crore.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** and that the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings:-

- (i) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (ii) Hydrological study needs to be conducted;
- (iii) Letter from the State Govt. of Forests Department that the MLA does not fall under forests land category; and
- (iv) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories and all the original analysis/testing reports should be made available during appraisal of the project.

Additional Agenda item:

(3.1) Mahamaya Dulki Mining Lease (1522.67 hect.), for the proposed enhancement of production capacity from 0.96 to 1.46 MTPA of Bhilai Steel Plant of M/s Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) in Balod & Rajnandgoan District Chhattisgarh.

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 14-16th March, 2007. TOR were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/11/2007-IA.II(M) dated 13th April, 2007. The Proposal was appraised by the EAC in its meeting held during 25-27th July, 2012 for grant of EC. The Proposal is for renewal of mine lease which fell due on 04.11.2001 and enhancement of production of Iron Ore from 0.96 MTPA to 1.46 MTPA. Mine lease area is 1522.67 ha, which includes 84.00 ha of forestland. No National Park /Sanctuary / Wildlife Corridors are reported within 10 kms of the mine lease.

It was noted in the EAC meeting held during 25-27 July 2012 that the TOR of the Project was prescribed on 13.4.2007 and the OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(M)

Dt. 22.3.2010 issued by MOEF prescribed validity of TOR as 4 years from the date of issue of TOR. Since the TOR for the Project is older than 4 years, the Project proponent requested the Committee for extension of validity of TOR. The Committee considered the request and directed the Project proponent to approach the Ministry in this regard. The Committee further directed that after obtaining extension of validity of TOR from the Ministry, the EIA may be updated with additional base-line data for at least one month covering 10 Km study area. The Committee did not feel it necessary to conduct Public Hearing again.

Based on the presentation made and discussions held, the Committee in its meeting of July, 2012 had sought information on the following:-

- (i) Year-wise production details prior to 1994 and thereafter till date should be furnished.
- (ii) Filled in Questionnaire giving correct and complete information should be provided.
- (iii) A copy of the lease document should be submitted.
- (iv) Status of forestry clearance for the forestland involved in the Project may be intimated.
- (v) Details of waste generation and its management for the lease period should be provided.
- (vi) Compliance of consent conditions should be furnished.
- (vii) Status of environment quality in the study area should be furnished.
- (viii) Action plan to address the issues raised during Public Hearing with financial allocation should be provided.

It was decided during the Meeting that the Proposal may be brought back before the Committee for its further consideration after the requisite information, as mentioned above, has been submitted. Thus as desired by the EAC on 25.07.2012, updated EIA/EMP report with one month baseline data along with other information was submitted to MoEF on 04.01.2013 for further consideration by the EAC, which was done in the meeting during 20-22 February 2013.

The Committee further sought additional information on the following:-

- (i) Conservation Plan for schedule-I species should be submitted
- (ii) Forest Clearance should be obtained within 2 years as per 1st February, 2013 Notification of MoEF.

The information was submitted by M/s SAIL thereafter the project was placed in present meeting. It was noted that the conservation plan submitted by project proponent is too generalized. The Committee therefore decided to defer the proposal. The proposal was again considered by EAC in the meeting held during 31st October-1st November 2013 and was deferred for want of same information. On further submission of the information the proposal was considered in the present meeting. The PP submitted that the Wildlife Conservation Plan for Mahamaya Dulki Mining Lease (1522.67 ha) prepared by Prof. M. L. Naik, Sarguja University, Ambikapur, Chhattisgarh for schedule-I species Monitor Lizard, Python, Peafowl, Bear, Leopard and Honey Badger with a budgetary provision of 300 lakhs. It was informed by PP that they had already obtained Forestry Clearance over an area of 84 Ha for Mahamaya valid up to 03.11.21 and for 60 Ha for Dulki Stage-I obtained 07.12.2007 & for Stage-II all compliance is completed by us now the proposal is under consideration at GoCG. Regarding Forest Clearance for the remaining Forest

Area of the Mining lease - All necessary documents have been prepared for filing the forestry clearance application. The letter from State Forest Department, Chhattisgarh in this regard is awaited the FC will be obtained under Section-2 of FCA-1980 within 2 years as per 1st February, 2013 guidelines of MoEF. It was also informed by PP that Hon'ble Supreme Court in the order dated 27.01.2014 has stayed the said MOEF guidelines issued vide letter dated 01.02.2013 till further order.

It was noted that this was a **violation case** E(P)Act, 1986 as the mine continued to work after its lease fell due for renewal in 2001. After detailed deliberation and discussions the Committee **recommended** the proposal for grant of environmental clearance. The violation matter may be taken up by the Ministry as per the existing guidelines.

(3.2): Visit Report of Sub-Committee on project "Expansion of Rampura Agucha Lead and Zinc Opencast and Underground mining Project of (5.0 million TPA to 6.15 million TPA) and Beneficiation Capacity of Beneficiation Plant (5.0 million TPA to 6.15 million TPA) by M/s Hindustan Zinc Ltd., located at Village-Agucha, Tehsil-Hurda, District-Bhilwara, Rajasthan-Amendments in EC

The proposal is for amendments of EC with regard to dump height for the project of Rampura Agucha Lead and Zinc Opencast and Underground mining Project (5.0 million TPA to 6.15 million TPA) and Beneficiation Plant of capacity (5.0 million TPA to 6.15 million TPA) of M/s Hindustan Zinc Ltd., located at Village Agucha, Tehsil Hurda, District Bhilwara, Rajasthan.

MoEF had accorded the Environmental Clearance vide letter no. J-11015/260/2008-IA.II (M) dated 11th December 2009 and amended the same on 5th March 2012 with regard to transportation of mineral by Rail. The Proponent requested to amend the specific condition no. (v) of the EC granted vide dated 11th December, 2009 with regard to increasing the dump height from 100 m to 140 m. The proposal was appraised in the 9th Meeting of the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee for Environmental Appraisal of Mining Projects (Non-Coal) held during July 22nd-24th, 2013 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues with regard to increasing the dump height and its impacts and sought the following clarifications:

- (i) Copy of modified mine plan with regard to dump height need to provided;
- (ii) Monitoring Report of dump slope using Slope stability radar needs to be submitted; and
- (iii) Details of study that 'No damage to environment would be caused due to increase of height' needs to be submitted;

During the deliberations, the Committee was also of the view that before further consideration, a sub-Committee, comprising Shri P. K. Verdia, EAC Member, Prof. A. K. Bhatnagar, EAC Member and Officials of MoEF should visit the mine and submit an Inspection Report.

The Proponent has submitted the above mentioned information along with a detailed Study Report by CIMFR Dhanbad, for optimum slope design of 140m height and fugitive dust modeling assessment report by VIMTA LABS Ltd., Hyderabad. The Ministry has accepted the recommendations of the EAC and accordingly, the aforesaid Sub-Committee of EAC visited the mining site and proposed area of dumping on March 01, 2014 along with representative of Project Authorities.

On the basis of field inspection, perusal of records, technical reports and discussion with the Project Authorities, the Sub-Committee made the following observations:-

- (i) Rampura Agucha Mine of M/s. HZL of Bhilwara District, Rajasthan fall in Survey of India (SOI) Topo sheet No. 45K/9 and 45K/13 location coordinates of mine are 25°50'15" North Latitude and 74°44'15" East Longitude. It is located on flat plain between Jaipur and Udaipur and approximately about 225 kms North – North East of Udaipur and about 200 kms South-South West of Jaipur. The mine is approachable from Jaipur-Kishangar-Bhilwara by NH 79 upto village Rupahili and then 13 kms Tar road upto Rampura Agucha.
- (ii) The Altitude of the site is about 390m above mean sea level (MSL). The area is classified as semi-arid region which is characterized by high temperature in the month of April to October. Rainfall occurs predominantly in the monsoon season during June to September months and long term average rainfall in the region of last five year is 455 mm. There is no major drainage course cutting across the mine area.
- (iii) The rocks of Rampura Agucha constitute a part of pre-Cambrian Banded Gneissic Complex (BGC) group of rocks. The general trend of rock formation is NNE-SSW to NE-SW with moderate to steep South easterly dip. The ore body has been proved for a strike length of 1.55 km. with average width of 58 m. The host rocks in the central part are graphite-mica-sillimanite gneissic/ schist with calc-silicate enveloping ore body. Long bands of amphibolites with pegmatite bodies are present.
- (iv) The present waste dump is on the base of hard rock having a footprint of approx. 260 ha in a (BGC) single designated location as per approved mine plan. Presently, the waste is disposed in 5 lifts of 20m each and inspection was done at far south end of the waste dump behind the mine tower. Presently, the waste dump has attained its height of 100m at south end of waste dump with overall slope angle of 27 degree. During inspection at the extreme south end it is observed that a thick plantation has been carried out on all the matured benches. The thin layer of soil cover is being removed prior to dumping and spread over the matured dump slope for growing vegetation; besides using it for lining while constructing the tailing dam. Geo-textiles with vetiver grass plantation has been carried out on the slopes and a

- few different species are being grown over other slopes. The Green covering is visualized on the slopes. Garland drain is formed at the toe of dump. It has been observed that maximum utilization of the waste has been done in construction of tailing dam.
- (v) The samples of dump material from different parts and depth of the already existing dumps were tested in the soil and rock mechanism laboratory of CIMFR as informed by the Project Authorities and geotechnical parameters were considered for optimum slope design of the dump. The shear strength is one of the important engineering properties. Direct shear tests have also been conducted on direct shear test machine. The slope stability design was done on the basis of these results.
- (vi) The stability analysis was done by GALENA software which is based on limit equilibrium method. This is one of the commonly used design methods which permit determination of slope performance with variation in all the parameters involved in slope design. The Sub-Committee has also seen the Radar Station situated near mine pit and is about 150m, southwest of waste dump site. The Sub-committee Members observed the regular monitoring being carried out by radar for waste dump and mine's working. Proponent has already submitted a detailed report of slope stability analysis to MoEF vide their letter dated 14.10.2013 and also given to Sub-Committee members at the time of inspection.
- (vii) The applicable geo-mining condition take note of the presence of pervious gneiss in the overburden material and the angle of repose has been considered to be 37°. The stability analysis has been carried out to determine the safe extents of dump slope configuration, suitable for present geo-mining conditions. The design parameters of the proposed dumps are:
- (a) Height of individual layers - 20 m.
 - (b) No. of layers- 7
 - (c) Min. exposed width at top two decks/ lifts- 24 m (100-120)
 - (d) Min. exposed width of roots of the decks downwards- 20 m
 - (e) Ultimate slope of dump- 27°
- (vii) The mine is working with shovel dumper combination whereby the blasted material from the mine pit is being carried in 95-220 tonnes tippers to the designated dumping sites over lifts of 20 m each. The unloaded material is then pushed with the help of track dozer for dump extension and maintaining a level surface at the unloading point, with a gentle dip towards outside to avoid accumulation of rain water on dump surface and to prevent 'ponding'. Dumping over subsequent lifts is to be done once the existing lift is advanced sufficiently. A minimum 20 m width is maintained between the toe of the working lift and crest of the lower lift and necessary compaction is also done.
- (viii) Waste dumping and rehabilitation of waste dumps:-

- (a). Top soil is removed from the dump Floor before dumping.
- (b). All round the periphery of dump, a collector drain/ bund has been formed to divert the rain water away from the dump to a collector pond where the solids settle in.
- (c). The dump top is properly leveled with gentle slope to avoid water accumulation and retention on dump top / dump benches. To prevent rain water from flowing along the slopes, a network of paved drains is maintained.
- (d). The non-active area/ mature area of the waste dump is being covered with geo-textiles/soil and plantation is being done over the covered surface.
- (e). Different species of grasses like (Cenchrus setigerus (Dharon), Albizzia labbe (Sirao), Chyrosopogon Zizanioides (Vetiver) are being grown over the slopes.
- (f). Major species like Shisham, Neem Acacia, Cassia, Samla, Ber, Amaltas, Kaner, Kieker, Khejadi, Pipal, Subool, Parkinsonia have been planted on stabilized dump slopes.

Information provided by the proponent:

With respect to point raised in the earlier meeting that "Details of study that 'No damage to environment would be caused due to increase of height' needs to be submitted", the Project Authority has submitted two reports as follows:-

- (a) To assess the impact of height increase of waste on air quality of the nearby areas a Fugitive Dust Modeling has been carried out i.e. Assessment of impact due to waste dump raise from present 100m to 140m height by M/s Vimta Labs Hyderabad in June 2013. The study highlights that there would be negligible increase in the dust load.
- (b) To assess any leachable properties in the waste dump material a TCLP study for waste dump material has been carried out by M/s Vimta Labs Hyderabad in March 2013. The report highlights that all the leachable elements are well within the stipulated norms.
- (c) As per the EC letter condition no. 'v' , a six monthly compliance report needs to be submitted to MoEF. The proponent has informed that they are regularly submitting the reports. Last report was submitted vide letter no. HZL/RA/ENV/MoEF/2013-14/394 dated 23.11.2013.
- (d) The environment impacts of increasing the height could be Fugitive dust generation and Noise. The mitigation measures for control of fugitive dust generation are that thick plantation is being carried out over the matured benches and on the periphery of the mine. Geotextiles are being laid over the slopes providing green cover over the slopes and controlling the fugitive emissions. There would be minimal noise impact due to waste dump activities. By creating more lifts at existing dump it would further increase the linear distance from the outer periphery or boundary

hence much reduced noise levels at boundary wall. Moreover a 20m width of green belt has been developed all along the boundary which would further attenuate the noise.

- (e) Fugitive dust modeling study :The proponent informed that the study has been carried out by M/s Vimta Labs. The prediction of impacts on air environment has been carried out by employing USEPA approved Fugitive Dust Model (FDM). Fugitive Dust Model is a Mathematical simulation air quality model specifically designed for computing concentration and analysis of the dispersion of fugitive dust. The model is based on the well-known Gaussian plume Formulation for computing concentrations. The model has been specifically adapted to incorporate an improved gradient-transfer deposition algorithm. Gravitational settling velocity and a deposition velocity are calculated by FDM for each class. Concentration and deposition are computed at all user-selectable receptor locations. The inference of the report is that on perusal of the data covered under each activity reveals that there will be a marginal increase in terms of dust load by $< 0.1 \text{ ug/m}^3$. However, it can be observed that the resultant ambient air quality after considering the point source emissions, fugitive /area source emissions and line source emissions are well below the limits as per the conditions laid down by Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board and the area has sufficient carrying capacity to accommodate the industrial development. The predominant wind direction is from WSW direction followed by NE and there will be a very marginal increase dust load by $< 0.1 \text{ ug/m}^3$ in the near by areas.
- (f) Impact of rainfall: As per the data provided by the proponent and the local meteorology department there has been no cloud burst since 1987. The earlier data are not available. As per the information provided by the proponent, in case of heavy rains / cloud burst the runoff water would be channelized through stone pitched garland drain to the siltation pond. The garland drains are adequately designed. The proponent has provided a data that there had been maximum rainfall of 156.5mm in a day in the year 2012 and the runoff water was well channelized by garland drains to the siltation pond. There has been no instance of sliding till date since the operations have been initiated.
- (g) Garland drain of dimensions 2.0m x 1.5m having a length of about 8.2km is constructed all along the waste dump toe with siltation pond of 15000m³ capacity that provides adequate retention time for settling of silts. Retaining wall of 1.5m height is made along with the garland drain. As per the information provided by the proponent, quantum of silt generated each year is approx. 500m³. The garland drain and siltation pond is cleaned every year before the onset of the monsoon. The silt is utilized for plantation over the mature benches.

The Sub-Committee deliberated the issues at the mine site and **recommended** the proposed raising of the dump height from 100m to 140m (in two lifts of 20m each) for consideration by EAC with additional specific conditions, viz: (i) The open cracks, whenever

developed in the partially consolidated new dump mass, should be consolidated with proper filling/leveling with the help of dozer / compactors; (ii) Dump foundation preparation should be done by excavating and removing soil before dumping, to improve the frictional resistance at the base of dump. It should be filled with Over burden containing stones; (iii) There should not be any dumping in pool water or on slushy ground; (iv) Discontinuous dumping should be avoided to check water accumulation between two isolated dumps; (v) During rainy season, an officer should be deputed to go in and around the dump site every morning to see the effectiveness of drain. If any blockage is observed, immediate steps should be taken to make it effective; (vi) The dumps should be surveyed periodically to produce up-to-date and accurate dump geometry; (vii) The slope and stability monitoring by radar should be done and its report should be sent to MoEF and its Regional office every six-months; (viii) The dump design should be reviewed by CIMFR or any other scientific agency after reaching dump height of 120m and its report sent to MoEF and its Regional office; (ix) Waste dump has to be managed as per the guidelines of DGMS and quarterly monitoring report to be submitted to DGMS; (x) On stabilized dumps, more species such as Pongamia, Bombax ceiba, Tamarind, Arjun, Gravillea robusta, Micorhizza and Amla be planted.

In addition, the Radar should be used in mine should be for two purpose viz. (i) Investigative Monitoring to provide an understanding of the slope behavior over time and typical response to external events(e.g. Precipitation and seasonal fluctuations) and (ii). Predictive Monitoring: To provide a warning of a change in behavior, enabling the possibility of limiting or intervening to prevent hazardous sliding. The data so analyzed should be provided with reference to the above.

In order to improve stability of benches, (i) Paved drains are to be provided to protect the slope surfaces against rain-cuts and seepage during rains. These make a safe way to discharge top and surface water to the bottom of the dump; (ii) Constant vigilance on the condition of dumps with special reference to accumulation of water and developments of cracks; (ii) In order to increase the stability of dumps it is suggested to build a base wall around the periphery of the dumps. This is to prevent shear failure of the dump. It is recommended to construct the base wall around the periphery of the dumpyard to a depth of 4.0 m and a width of 6.0 m. The base wall is to be constructed in stages, not exceeding 10.0m at each stage.

The Committee decided to discuss the recommendation of the sub-Committee in the next EAC meeting i.e. May 28-30, 2014.

(3.3) Request of Government of Kerala to relax the conditions imposed with regard to in-stream mining vide MoEF, Office Memorandum dated 24.12.2013.

The Dept. of Revenue and Disaster Management, Government of Kerala requested the MoEF to consider relaxing the conditions imposed with regard to in-stream mining beds of rivers and tributaries of the various river system in Kerala vide MoEF, Office Memorandum

dated 24.12.2013 and also cited the NGT order in OA 171 of 2013. The order inter-alia include that "...In the meantime, we restrain any person, company, authority to carry out any mining activity or removal of sand, from river beds anywhere in the country without obtaining Environmental Clearance from MoEF/SEIAA and license from the competent authorities. All the Deputy Commissioners, Superintendent of Police and Mining Authorities of all the respective States are directed to ensure compliance of these directions".

The followings are the submissions made by the State Govt. of Kerala:-

- (i) The 'Rivers of Kerala' lack the length, breadth and discharge as compared with the Rivers in the rest of the country. From a geo morphological perspective, these are only streams.
- (ii) Most of the streams flow through the absolute bedrock in the upstream area and it is only in the reaches below 40m altitude from the MSL that they tend to deposit material on the river bed at some locations.
- (iii) Riverine flooding is not very common in these streams as it is the case in the rivers of the rest of the country and hence, flood plains are not as prominent as in the rivers.
- (iv) Most of these streams are not-perennial and lack the 3m water depth prescribed in the OM.
- (v) The banks of these streams are densely populated and heavily fragmented with limited Government or public land available for mining.
- (vi) River bed sand mining is not practical in Kerala except in rivers with more than 30 m width of sand bed. In-stream mining is the only possible solution.

State Govt. has also cited that they have undertaken very strong legislative initiatives for ensuring the health of its rivers through the Kerala Protection of Rivers Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, 2002. The State is currently in the process of conducting a detailed river bank mapping with assistance of National Centre for Earth Science Studies. The criteria are that all sand below 2m from the summer water level in every 100m river stretch shall not be mined.

It is noted that the MoEF has issued "Guidelines for consideration of proposals for grant of environmental clearance as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments-regarding categorization of 'B' projects/activities into Category 'B1' & 'B2' vide O.M. No. J-13012/12/2013-IA.II (I), dated 24.12.2013. As per clause 2(I) (iii) of the Guidelines inter-alia mentioned that "No in stream mining shall be allowed".

The EAC(M) after consideration of the proposal and detailed deliberations desired the following additional information from the State Govt. for further considerations:-

- (i) A study regarding survey of potential areas of river stretches using NRSA satellite imageries river morphology and water velocity;
- (ii) Replenishment of sand deposit in river tributaries;
- (iii) Bed gradients of both upstream and downstream for 1 km distance;
- (iv) To explore the possibility of alternate materials (M-sand), khondolite materials, weathered granite deposits etc.
- (v) The availability of such materials feasible for mining in the selected rivers & tributary systems and possible quantity of sand for mining.
- (vi) The views of Expert, NGOs and User Groups on the proposal.
- (vii) The impacts of the river sand mining on the crops including plantation and trees in the vicinity.
- (viii) Possibility of procuring the sand from neighbouring States.

The Dept. of Revenue & Disaster Management may furnish the above information to the Committee for further consideration.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

S. No.	Terms of Reference (TORs)
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 in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
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. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
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/(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)	Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Dept. Should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.
18)	Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL. HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
19)	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.
20)	One season (non-monsoon) primary baseline data on ambient air quality (PM ₁₀ , SO ₂ and NO _x), 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 PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
21)	Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
22)	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.
23)	Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
24)	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.
25)	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.
26)	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.
27)	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.
28)	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.
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)	A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given.
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.

List of Participants

1. Dr. S. Subramaniyan Chairman
2. Dr. L. Ajay Kumar Member
3. Shri P.K. Verdia Member
4. Prof. G.S. Roonwall Member
5. Prof. A.K. Bhatnagar Member
6. Dr. D Mohamed Kizhar Irshath Member
7. Dr. S. K. Peshin Member
8. Dr. V.P. Upadhyay Director, MoEF Member Secretary
9. Dr. R. B. Lal, Deputy Director, MoEF
10. Dr. Sonu Singh, Deputy Director, MoEF
11. Representatives of M/s J. Lakshmana Rao
12. Representatives of M/s Meera Yadav
13. Representatives of M/s Mahender Singh & Co.
14. Representatives of M/s Rai Bahadur Seth Shreeram Durga Prasad & Fate Chand Narasing das
15. Representatives of M/s Steel Authority of India Limited.
16. Representatives of M/s Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd.,
17. Representatives of M/s Lafarge India Pvt Ltd.
18. Representatives of M/s Velas Sakhri Bauxite Mine
19. Representatives of M/s Ram Bahadur Thakur Ltd.
20. Representatives of M/s Sunrise Stone Works
21. Representatives of M/s C.V. Mahadik
22. Representatives of M/s Essel Mining & Industries Ltd.
23. Representatives of M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation
24. Representatives of M/s KunjilalIshwari Prasad Agrawal
25. Representatives of M/s Hiralal Sunderlal Agrawal,
26. Representatives of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd.
27. Representatives of M/s Ashapura Volclay
28. Representatives of M/s Maa Santoshi Khanij Udyog
29. Representatives of M/s Tata Chemicals Ltd
30. Representatives of M/s Cement Manufacturing Co.
31. Representatives of M/s GHCL Ltd.
32. Representatives of M/s Oriental Talc products Pvt. Ltd.,
33. Representatives of M/s Uranium Corporation of India Ltd
34. Representatives of M/s The Ramco Cements Ltd.,
35. Representatives of M/s Sutherpur Minerals Pvt. Ltd.,
36. Representatives of M/s Kalinga Mineral
37. Representatives of M/s Birla Cement Works
38. Representatives of M/s MSK (JV),
39. Representatives of M/s R.S. Joint Venture,
40. Representatives of M/s om Prakash Sethi,
41. Representatives of M/s Om Minerals,
42. Representatives of M/s Shri Vijay Jangid S/o Shri Nathuram Jangid,
43. Representatives of M/s Pradip Kumar Sethi,
44. Representatives of M/s Faridabad Gurgaon Minerals
45. Representatives of M/s M/s. Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd.,
46. Representatives of M/s A Milnstone Pvt.
47. Representatives of M/s KJSL – Sunder (JV),

48. Representatives of M/s Smt. Agnes Selina Mandal
49. Representatives of M/s Eco Tech Coal Industries Pvt. Ltd,
50. Representatives of M/s Smt. Rashmi Sharma,
51. Representatives of M/s Esteem Infra Build Pvt. Ltd.,
52. Representatives of M/s A.N.E. Industries Private Ltd,
53. Representatives of M/s Yash Raj Black Stone Works,
54. Representatives of M/s Rakesh Agency
55. Representatives of M/s M.P. Mineral Supply Co.
56. Representatives of M/s Sawa Kaolin Pvt. Ltd.,
57. Representatives of M/s Dept. of Revenue and Disaster Management, Government of Kerala
