

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHNAGE
(IA DIVISION)**

SUMMARY RECORD OF 23rd MEETING OF THE RECONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL OF MINING PROJECTS CONSTITUTED UNDER EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006.

The 23rd 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 **September 25-26, 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 22nd EAC Meeting.

The Minutes of the 22nd Meeting of EAC held during **August 26-27, 2014** were confirmed and circulated.

Agenda Item No. 2:

Day 1: 25th September, 2014

Consideration of Environmental Clearance Proposals

(2.1). Color Granite Quarry of M/s Sanjith Aswath with production capacity of 9,000m³/annum located at Sy. No. 639, Mustikovila Village, C.K. Pally Mandal, Ananthpur District, Andhra Pradesh (5.705ha) (Consultant: Vison Labs Hyderabad).

The Proposal is for Color Granite Quarry of M/s Sanjith Aswath with a production capacity of 9,000 m³/annum located at Sy. No: 639, Mustikovila Village, C.K.PallyMandal, Ananthapur District, Andhra Pradesh. The geographical co-ordinates of the site are Latitude: 14^o 14' 08.70" to 14^o 14' 17.9" N and Longitude: 77^o 30' 05.40" to 77^o 30' 19.10" E. It is category 'A' Project as the interstate boundary of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka is at a distance of 1.5 km from the mine lease area.

The Proposal was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee (Non-Coal Mining) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests in its 6th Meeting during April 16th-18th, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by MOEF vide letter no. J-11015/56/2013-IA-II (M) dated 01st November 2013.

The Mine Lease area is 5.705 ha. Of Government Land falling in category of hills and bushes. The Mining Plan is approved by Department of Mines & Geology, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh vide letter No. 6620/MP-ATP/2012 dated 07.12.2012.

Opencast mining will be carried out through semi-mechanized method. No blasting will be done. It was reported by the Project Proponent that total granite waste of about 93,900 m³ would be generated during the first five years plan and during the entire life of the mine it would be about 13,34,520 m³. The waste will be dumped on southern side of the lease area in the waste dump yard and the dump slope will be stabilized by retaining wall. The waste will be sold as a material for building construction and road metal purpose. The total water requirement for the proposed activity is 6 KLD, which will be sourced from the local supply (Nearest Gram Panchayath villages for daily one tanker of 6.0 kld capacity).

It was reported by the PP that there are no protected areas like Wild life sanctuary/Tiger Reserve/National Park/Schedule – I species etc. within 10kms radius of the mine lease area. The Baseline studies were carried out during post monsoon i.e. October 2013 to December 2013. All the parameters for Air, Water, Noise and Soil quality results are well within the permissible limits.

The Public Hearing for the proposed Color Granite mine of M/s.Shri Sanjith Aswath was conducted on 20th May 2014 at 11:00 AM at Guvvalaogondipalli Village, Mustikovila Grampanchayat, Chennethapally Mandal, Anantapur District. The Public Hearing was presided by Joint Collector & Addl. Dist. Magistrate, Ananthapur. The Proponent addressed that as part of Corporate Social Responsibility, it is proposed to spend a capital cost of Rs. 5 lakhs with recurring amount of Rs. 65,000/- on annual basis for various local development activities like road development, development of school and hospital facilities, development of temples, providing scholarships for the backward and girl students, etc. The PP is also conducting health check-ups for local people.

It was reported by the Project Proponent that there is no court case/litigation pending against the Project and there is no violation involved as it is a fresh mine. The estimated cost of the Project is Rs 50 lakhs and cost for environmental protection measures are Rs 6.0 lakhs (capital cost) and Rs 2.2 lakhs (recurring cost).

The Committee noted that the EIA/EMP report was casually prepared with number of deficiencies and mistakes. There are several deficiencies viz. (i) Questionnaire has not been duly filled; (ii) Detailed Action plan with budgetary allocation on issues raised during the Public Hearing has not been submitted; and (iii) the EIA/EMP report has not properly mentioned the page numbers, annexures etc. The Committee observed the above deficiencies and accordingly had opined that the Project Proponent needs to revise the EIA/EMP Report and resubmit the same. The Committee will reconsider the Proposal thereafter.

The revised EIA/EMP report rectifying all the above deficiencies was submitted by the PP on 26th September 2014 which was considered by the EAC in the present Meeting. The EAC was of the view that since it is a small mining Project of 5.705 ha, the environmental

impacts are not significant, the Committee **recommended** the Proposal for grant of environmental clearance. The Committee suggested that Ministry for taking appropriate action against the consultant for submitting poor quality EIA/EMP report.

(2.2). Captive Limestone Mine (5.0 MTPA) of M/s Chettinad Cement Ltd. located at Vill-Peddagarlpadu & Kesanupalli, Mandal-Dachepalli, Distt-Guntur, Andhra Pradesh (377.68 ha).

The Proposal is for opening a New Captive Limestone Mine over an extent of 377.68 ha consisting of 347.983 ha of Patta Land and 29.692 ha of Government Land in Pedagarlpadu & Kesanupalli Villages, Dachepalli Mandal, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh. The area is falling under Topo-sheet No.56 P/10 & P/14 with Latitude: N 16°31.22.3" to N 16°33'51.8" and Longitude: E 79°43'58.2" to E 79°44'52.4". The purpose of proposed Captive Limestone Mine is to meet the Limestone requirement of the Integrated Cement Plant proposed to be established adjacent to this Mine Area.

The Proposal was considered by the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee in its 8th meeting held during 26th to 28th June 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (ToR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The ToR was issued by MoEF Vide Letter No J-11015/152/2013-IA.II (M) dated 27th August 2013. The Letter of Intent has been issued by the Government of Andhra Pradesh vide Memo No. 19749/M.IV(2) /2013-1 dated 18th January 2014 for an extent of 377.68 ha in Pedagarlpadu & Kesanupalli Villages, Dachepalli Mandal, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh for the non-forest land consisting of 347.983 ha of Patta Land owned by the company and 29.692 ha of Government Land [Total Extent : 377.68 ha]. The Mining Plan was approved by Indian Bureau of Mines vide Letter No AP/GNR/MP/LSt-73/Hyd dated 22nd Jul 2014. The proposed mine lease area consists of stony waste lands and small portion of single crop agricultural lands.

The Opencast mining will be done by Mechanized method by using drilling & blasting and deploying HEMM is proposed. The deposit is horizontally bedded and covered by the black cotton soil of thickness varying from 0 m to 3 m (1m average thickness) and is devoid of any complex geological structural disturbances. It forms a simple deposit with almost flat topography. The total estimated geological reserves are 442 million tons and the mineable reserves are 306 million tons. The black cotton soil will be scrapped & collected by hydraulic excavators & bulldozer, loaded by loaders and transported by dumpers to the temporary stacking yard for using the same concurrently for forming safety barriers, bunds along the mine boundary and for afforestation works. The Limestone will be mined by drilling 150mm diameter holes and carrying out blasting using slurry and ANFO explosives. Loading of blasted Limestone will be carried out with the help of hydraulic excavator of 4.5 m³ bucket capacity. The blasted limestone will be transported directly by 35 ton Dumpers, thus reducing the number of trips and thereby reducing dust & noise generation, to the crusher in Cement Plant, located adjacent to the mine area, through the internal road within mine area. Mining operation will be carried out in two shifts of eight hours each, for 300 days in a year. The proposed maximum depth of the pit is 46m bgl, which will include an average thickness of 1.0 m of black cotton soil. The pit water will be collected in the sump developed below the bottom most bench and pumped out through centrifugal pumps for using the

same for various purposes within the premises. No Beneficiation is involved as the entire Limestone produced will go as plant feed.

The total Mine Lease area is 377.68 ha and the land use at conceptual period will be Mined out pits converted into Rainwater Harvesting Ponds : 280.01 ha, Greenbelt: 67.47 ha, Road/Infrastructure/Others : 30.2 ha. No wastes will be generated and the entire Limestone produced will be used as the plant feed. The top black cotton soil generated will be concurrently used in the formation of safety barriers, bunds along the mine boundary and for afforestation works. As no wastes are generated, there is no Proposal for back-filling of the pit. At conceptual stage, the leftover black cotton soil, if any will be spread over the topmost Limestone bench for the development of vegetation. The total expected generation of Black Cotton Soil (BCS) is 7.0 million m³.

The water requirement for proposed mining activity will be 120 KLD which includes 100 KLD for dust suppression and greenbelt development, 10 KLD for workshop and 10 KLD for domestic purposes. The application submitted for obtaining clearance for ground water drawl from Central Ground Water Authority is under process. The Hydrological study has been carried out. The water table in the core zone is 10.2 m bgl during pre-monsoon and 4.3 m bgl in post monsoon and pit will reach a maximum depth of 46 m bgl (including average BCS thickness of 1m. The ground water will be intersected at 8m depth.

It was reported by the PP that there is no wildlife Sanctuary, Bird Sanctuary, Tiger Reserves, National Park, Elephant Corridor, within 10 km of the proposed mine boundary. Madinapadu Reserve Forest is at a distance of 7.4 km from the proposed mine boundary. Baseline studies were carried out for one season (post monsoon) during October 2013 to December 2013. All the parameters for water, air and noise were within the limits. The Public Hearing for the proposed Integrated Cement Plant with Captive Power Plant and Captive Limestone Mine was conducted at Mandal Parishad Primary School, Pedagarlapadu near the Project site on 5th March 2014. The PH was presided over by Shri Vivek Yadav, Joint Collector & Additional District Magistrate, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh. The issues raised by the public include Pollution Control Measures, Impact of pollution, Use of Imported Coal, Utilisation of Fly Ash, Employment, Welfare Measures (Road, School, College, Hospital, Marriage, Hall, Village Office, Check Dam), Compensation for land owners, Land purchase, Adherence to Rules & Regulation, No hindrance due to railway line, Contracts to locals etc., and the response against each issue has been included in the EIA Report. The commitment for CSR for the Integrated Cement Plant with Captive power Plant and Captive Limestone Mine is Rs 2.2 Crores per annum.

The total cost of the proposed mining Project will be Rs. 10 Crores and the recurring expenditure for Environmental Protection measures will be Rs. 41 lakhs per annum. There is no court case and also there is no violation of any statutory rules. The Committee noted that a seasonal nallah is passing through MLA; therefore a safety zone of 50 m should be left on both sides of the nallah.

After deliberations, the Committee observed various deficiencies in the documents and presentation, therefore, the Committee desired that the Proponent shall furnish the following information/clarification for further consideration: -

- (i) The R&R plan for people from whom the land is acquired and the details of local people deriving their livelihood from the bamboo available on the lands inside the lease area.
- (ii) The Ground water table will be intersected by mining operation. The CGWA approval for intersecting the ground water and drawl of 120 kld of water to be used for carrying out mining operations need to be submitted.
- (iii) Details of surrounding villages close to the mining lease and status of essential social infrastructure available like drinking water, sanitation and health.
- (iv) Avenue and Green Belt Plan should be resubmitted with names of plant species suitable for the plantation.
- (v) Occupational health budget of Rs. 60 lakh per year is insufficient, which needs to be increased based on a proper Occupational Health Monitoring and Implementation Plan.
- (vi) Accordingly Questionnaire may be revised and re-submitted.

The Committee decided that the Proposal be **deferred** till the aforesaid information is submitted and proposal will be re-considered thereafter.

RECONSIDERATION OF EC PROPOSALS

(2.3). Sohale Iron Ore Mine of M/s Ajanta Minerals, Village Sohale, Taluka Korchi, District Gadchiroli, Maharashtra (ML area 65.00ha and production capacity of Iron Ore 40,000TPA) (Consultant: Enviro Techno Consult, Nagpur).

Proposal is for float ore iron ore mining with production capacity of Iron Ore 40,000TPA by Ajanta Minerals from their lease at village Sohale in Korchi tehsil of Gadchiroli district. Latitudes & Longitudes are 20°45'25"-20°45'30"N & 80°29'30"- 80°29'43" E respectively. TOR were prescribed in the 7th meeting of 25-26th March 2010 for mining at production capacity of 40,000 TPA vide Letter no J-11015/82/2010-IA-II (M) dated 6th April, 2010.

The mine lease area is 65 ha which is non forest, Government revenue and private land; mine plan has been approved by IBM, Nagpur vide letter no GAD/Fe/MPLN-1065/NGP dated 03.12.2010. Government of Maharashtra has issued LOI for grant of lease (65 ha) to M/s Ajanta Minerals Pvt. Ltd., (AMPL) vide MMN-1005/CR-875/I Lose Batch/Ind-9 dated 19-01-2009. The TOR were issued for the production capacity of 40,000 TPA; however, PP had reduced the production capacity to 11,000 TPA. It is proposed to do the float ore at the production capacity of 11,000 TPA using excavators, dumpers, tippers etc. Float ore will be transported to storage area for sorting. Jack- hammer drills will be used for secondary blasting of big boulders. Annual production in five years- ROM -3,666 m³ (11, 004T); graded ore 2200 T and waste would be 8803 T & soil 185 m³. Soil and waste would be used for filling of low lying areas and pits. Back filling will not be required during float ore mining.

Water table will not be intersected during float ore mining. There will not be any discharge from mine. The water requirement for the mine is 10 KLD which will be met from a nearby bore well/ dug well. It was reported by the PP that no ecologically sensitive area/protected areas such as National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Tiger Reserves falls within the study area (10 km radius of the mine boundary). Base line monitoring was conducted

during post monsoon period from October to December 2010 and 2012. The parameters were within permissible limits. Public Hearing with regard to the proposed Project was held at the office of Collector, Gadchiroli on September 09, 2011. The Public Hearing was chaired by Shri B.S. Meshram, Additional District Magistrate, Gadchiroli. The major concerns raised during Public Hearing were degradation to environment due to mining activity, threat to wildlife, loss and destruction of forest, Public in the area is dependent on the forest for their livelihood. The information about environmental issues like provisions of drain for natural runoff, source of water, dump site etc were not given in EIA report. The action plan of Public Hearing was not provided by the PP. The estimated cost of the Project is Rs 5 crores. The funds earmarked for EMP is Rs 50,000 (capital cost) and Rs 1,40,000 (recurring cost) and Rs 5 lakhs for CSR.

The Proposal was considered by EAC in its meeting held during March 20-21, 2014, the Committee sought the following additional information:

- (i) The capacity had been revised and reduced to 11,000 TPA. A revised EIA/EMP report indicating the reduced production capacity shall be submitted;
- (ii) Clarification on land use category of mine lease area shall be given;
- (iii) Cadastral Map with contours shall be submitted;
- (iv) The Questionnaire shall be completed and submitted along with the revised EIA/EMP report;
- (v) Details of Public Hearing and Action Plan with budgetary provisions should be given; and
- (vi) Mine Plan was not circulated to the Members, therefore Mine Plan shall be circulated along with EIA/EMP report and other requisite documents to all the Members on time, when listed for next EAC meeting.

The PP submitted the revised EMP report with reduced capacity. The land use details along with revised questionnaire, action plan on Public Hearing and cadastral maps were submitted. The Proposal was placed in the present meeting and based on the information submitted by the Proponent and discussion held in the meeting, the Committee **recommended** the Proposal for grant of environmental clearance with following additional specific conditions: (i) A safety zone of 50 m on either side of water stream/seasonal nala passing within mine lease area may be left for protection of stream, and (ii) The invasive alien species as mentioned in EIA report may not be planted in the Green Belt., fruit bearing and/or native species may be planted in the Green Belt.

(2.4). Iron Ore Beneficiation Plant of M/s Divyajyothi Steel Ltd., village Taranagar Sandur Taluk, Distt Bellary, Karnataka (20.48ha) (Iron Ore Beneficiation of 0.6 MTPA throughput pelletization of 0.4 MTPA throughput) (Global Environment & Mining Services).

The Proposal was considered in the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during May 25-27th, 2011; however, due to lack of information with regard to site coordinates, the consideration of the Proposal was deferred. Then the Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 21-23rd June, 2011 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The

TORs were issued by MoEF vide letter No. J- 11015/72/2011-IA.II(M) dated 29th July, 2011. In accordance with the TORs, the Proponent submitted an EIA/EMP Report to the Ministry vide letter dated 28th February, 2013.

The Proposal is for setting up of an iron ore Beneficiation Plant with a throughput capacity of 0.6 million TPA along with pelletization plant of 0.4 million TPA. The lease area is 20.48 ha. No forestland is involved. Narihalla dam is reported to be at a distance 3.5 km. It was stated by the Project Proponent that the filter press technology will be adopted. It was also stated that tails cake will be stacked in tailing dump area and used in brick manufacturing. The site coordinates are 15°07'20.2" – 15° 07' 45.2" N Latitude and 76°38' 01.8" – 76°38'34.8"E. Longitude.

Baseline data has been collected during December 2011 to February, 2012. Public Hearing was held at the Project site at Tarangara Village on 15.12.2012 and chaired by Additional Deputy Commissioner, Bellary. Issues raised during the Public Hearing include dust pollution, crop loss due to dust, dust compensation of Rs.3000/ per acre to the surrounding 10 km agricultural land, employment to local people, regular employment to locals rather than contract employment etc. It is reported by the Proponent that there is no court case/litigation pending against the Project.

Based on the presentation made, discussions held and information submitted, the Committee in its meeting held during 16-18 April 2013, desired the Proponent to submit the following information:

- (i) Questionnaire to be submitted as per EIA/EMP;
- (ii) Details of Land use pattern to be submitted;
- (iii) Source of raw material / storage / final transportation of beneficiated ore to be submitted. In flow and out flow details are also to be submitted;
- (iv) Details of waste management to be submitted;
- (v) Action plan with budgetary provisions on points raised during Public Hearing to be submitted;
- (vi) Date wise Ambient Air Quality Data to be provided;
- (vii) The Compliance of TORs to be submitted.
- (viii) Details of disposal and storage of filter cakes to be provided.
- (ix) Details of transport of ore to be provided.

On submission of the aforesaid information, the Proposal was re-considered in the meeting held during 20-22 November 2013. The Committee noted that the Questionnaire was not appropriately filled in and details of the waste management with particular reference to tailing dam was not provided. In addition, the Committee suggested to monitor time series data for ground water table and AAQ data from four monitoring stations as proposed site is located in severely polluted area.

On submission of the information the Proposal was re-considered again in the present meeting. The Committee noted that the Questionnaire was not appropriately filled and many vital baseline data have not been mentioned in the Questionnaire. Further, wrong information had been filled in respect of several points. Consultant was also not fully prepared to answer the queries of the Committee Members.

After detailed deliberations the Committee recommended the Proposal for EC in the EAC meeting held during May 28-30, 2014 subject to submission of revised Questionnaire. The matter was examined in the Ministry and it was noted that revised Questionnaire being of technical nature, needs to be considered by EAC before final recommendation and also the permission from Central Ground Water Authority for drawl of water was not available to the Project. The Proposal was reconsidered by the EAC and it was noted that Questionnaire was satisfactorily revised. After deliberations, the Committee desired that the Proponent shall furnish the following information/clarification for further consideration by the Committee without calling the Proponent: -

- (i) The 'time-series' data from the Central Ground Water Authority on ground water level in the area.
- (ii) The permission from the Central Ground Water Authority for the drawl of requisite quantity of water.

The Committee decided that the Proposal be **deferred** till the aforesaid information is submitted and proposal will be re-considered thereafter.

(2.5). Goendamal Graphite Mine of M/s. Natwar Lal Agarwal, Located at village Goendamal, District - Bolangir, Orissa (63.771ha) enhancement in production of graphite ore from 3,500 to 15,000 TPA)(Consultant: Shri Environmental Technology Institute , New Delhi).

The Proposal of Goendamal Graphite Mine of M/s. Natwar Lal Agarwal, Located at village Goendamal, District - Bolangir, Orissa is for enhancement in production of graphite ore from 3,500 to 15,000 MTPA) over mine lease area of (63.771ha). The Latitude & Longitude of the Project are 20° 34' 07" to 20° 35' 20" N and 82° 46' 10" to 82° 46' 34" E. The TOR to the Project was issued vide letter No. J-11015/329/2010-IA.II(M) dated 30.6.2011.

The Goendamal Graphite ore mines with lease area of 63.771 Ha was granted by Department of Steel & Mines, Govt. of Orissa on 16.04.1998 vide letter no. III (E) SM-12/97 – 2976/SM, Bhubaneswar in favor of Shri Natwarlal Agrawal for a period of 30 years. This was executed on 11-05-1998. The present mining scheme was prepared for the period of 2013-14 to 2017-18 and approved by Indian Bureau of Mines, Bhubaneswar vide letter no. MS/OTFM/55-ORI/BHU/2012-13 dated 13.08.2013. The mine lease is valid till 10.05.2028. The land use category of the ML area includes agricultural land of 59.798 Ha, waste land of 0.764 Ha and road of 3.209 Ha. By the end of life of mine 28.802 ha will be utilized for mining and allied activities and 34.969 Ha of the area will remain undisturbed.

Opencast mining by semi-mechanized method is followed. The height and width of the benches are maintained at 3 and 4 m respectively. Slopes of the benches are nearly vertical with overall quarry slope at 45°. In the ensuing scheme period the existing quarry will be developed further towards south for raising graphite. Mining will be carried out by using equipment like crowbar, pickaxe, spade, chisel and hand shovel. Wherever necessary, small capacity Poclain Shovels (0.9 cum) and JCBs will be used for loading. Transportation will be done by tippers. The total annual production for the scheme period is proposed as 15,000 TPA.

Total waste generated during the proposed scheme period will be 1,63,400 cu.m and

will be stored in 14,000 m² of the area. There will be no dumping in the conceptual period as the waste generated during scheme period will be utilized for backfilling of the mined out land. A total of 64 kld water will be required for mining operation. The ground water Table of the area is 10 m below ground level. So seepage of water is likely to be encountered when the mining activities continue below this depth. The ground water occurs at 316 mRL and mining will continue upto 305 mRL. During the conceptual period, mining activities will intersect the sub surface water regime. A detailed hydro geological study was conducted for the Project and submitted to Ground Water Board. The approval from CGWA for drawl of 64 cu.m/ day water and 54 cum/day of mine seepage water is granted vide no. 21-4(483/SER/CGWA/2012-550 dated 10th April 2013.

It was informed by the PP that there are no wild life sanctuary, Tiger reserve, National park or Schedule I species found within the 10 Km buffer zone of the lease area. The nearest sanctuary is Sunabeda wildlife sanctuary which is located at Nuapada District at a distance of 24.4 Km from the Project site.

The Baseline data was collected from March to May 2011 and one month additional baseline data (April 2014) was collected by M/s Cleenviron Pvt. Ltd., Rourkela, Odisha (NABL accredited Laboratory) for validating the old Baseline data carried out during 2011. The Public Hearing for the Proposal was held on 08.11.2012 at Tureikela Rest house, Bolangir. Sri Sadhab Minz, O.A.S (S), Additional District Magistrate, Bolangir presided over the Meeting. The major issues raised by the Public were implementation of adequate pollution control measures, Payment of wages as per Govt. Rules, Reimbursement of hospitalization charges till complete recovery and Payment of compensation to the injured person if it takes place while working , emphasis for Local Employment in the mine, Preventive measures for the damage of local roads due to operation of the mine, Regular health check ups and Hospital facility, Peripheral development and plantation plan within and outside the lease area. Total capital investment for the issues raised by public during Public Hearing will be 5.85 lakhs and 4.5 Lakhs per annum will be recurring expenditure. The estimated cost of the Project is Rs 50 Lakhs.

It was noted that this is a violation case as mine was opened in the year 1998-99 without obtaining EC. In this regard Project Proponent submitted an affidavit dated 18.03.2011 that such violation will not be repeated in future. A petition under section 15 of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 vide case no. 2(C) C Case no. 8. 2013 in the court of the Sub - Divisional Judicial Magistrate, Titilagarh has been filed for violation of Environmental (Protection), act, 1986. Directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 were issued, in compliance to the direction PP has submitted letter of ADM, Balangir no. 507/judl. dated 02.04.2014 that mining operations has been suspended since 28.10.2009.

The Proposal was considered by the Committee in the meeting held during July 8-9, 2014. it was noted that PP had changed the Consultant without informing the MoEF. 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 affidavit of owning the earlier data if used by new Consultant; thereafter revised EIA may be submitted. The EIA report should have complete information on environmental impacts of

graphite mining and proposed mitigation measures. Occupational health impact due to graphite mining may be included in EIA report. As flora and fauna inventory is incomplete, the same needs to be updated in EIA report.

On submission of revised EIA/EMP Report incorporating the above details by the new consultant Shri Environmental Technology Institute, New Delhi, the Proposal was considered in the present meeting. Based on the information submitted by the Proponent and discussion held in the meeting, the Committee **recommended** the Proposal for grant of environmental clearance.

(2.6). Mining of Chrome Ore and Beneficiation Plant of M/S JSL Ltd., located at village - kaliapanim, District Jajpur, Orissa (89.00ha) (enhancing the capacity of COBP plant from 36,000 TPA to 60,000TPA; Existing capacity being 1,00,000 TPA of Chromite ore and 36,000 TPA COBP plant) (Consultant: Srushti Sewa, Nagpur).

The Proposal is for enhancement of production capacity of Chrome Ore Beneficiation Plant (COBP) from 36,000 TPA to 60,000 TPA by M/s Jindal Stainless Limited, located at village Kaliapani & Forest Block 27, Tehsil Sukinda, District Jajpur, Odisha. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the site are 21° 01' 12" N to 21° 02' 46" N and 85° 45' 42" E to 85° 47' 16" E. respectively.

The Proposal along with "enhancement of production of chrome ore from 0.1 million TPA to 0.215 million TPA" was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 20-22nd January, 2010 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/369/2009-IA.II(M) dated 15th February, 2010.

The mine lease area is 89.00 ha, which include 24.24 ha of forestland. 22.80 ha of forest land was diverted vide letter no.8-68/2000-FC/2327(F), dated 5th July,2001 from MoEF (F C Division). The Mining Scheme is approved by IBM vide Letter No. 314(3)/2011-MCCM(CZ)/MS-58, dt. 02.05.2012 and is valid till 31st March, 2017. The earlier EC was granted by MoEF for production capacity of 0.10 MTPA of chrome ore vide letter no. J-11015/12/2000-IA.II(M) dated 13.02.2001 and further additional conditions were stipulated to the Project vide letter dated 16.11.2009.

The method of mining will continue to be open cast as mentioned in the prior EC granted on 13.02.2001. JSL has already been operating a chrome ore beneficiation plant since 2003, with an annual capacity of producing 36,000 tonnes of chrome concentrate and had accumulated considerable quantity of tailing assaying around 20% Cr₂O₃. During the mining of the ferruginous chromite ore having Cr₂O₃ of around 28-30% (for the existing beneficiation plant) a considerable quantity of very low grade material containing Cr₂O₃ of around 15% is produced incidentally and staked separately. Keeping in view the conservation of mineral, JSL approached Institute of Mineral and Material Technology (IMMT), Bhubaneswar, to develop a commercially viable beneficiation technology to recover the chrome values from such very low grade ore/tailings.

Based on the laboratory investigations carried out by IMMT, Bhubaneswar during 2007, on the COBP tailings and very low grade ore, a common process flow-sheet was developed. The developed beneficiation technology includes both tabling and froth flotation processes. The new Plant (COBP2) will run at a feed rate of 20 TPH and a feed grade of 17 to 19% Cr₂O₃. The output (Chrome Concentrate) will be 4 TPH. The concentrate and tailing grade will be +46% and less than 10% Cr₂O₃ respectively.

Solid waste generation will be 43,36,225 Cum during the current mining scheme period, tailings with less than the threshold value will be 2,25,000 Cum. The solid waste and tailings will be dumped in the existing dump and or partly backfilling of the mined out quarry. Water requirement for both COBP1 and COBP2 will be 600 M³/day, which will be met with from the pit water. 85 m³/day of fresh water will be required for which, approval from Central Ground Water Authority has been sought.

In accordance with the TORs issued by MoEF, baseline studies were carried out during winter season from December, 2009 to February, 2010. The Public Hearing was conducted at Kaliapani Village on 31.08.2010. The PH was chaired by Sri Srikanta Nayak, Additional District Magistrate, Jajpur. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the Meeting, which inter-alia, included that there should be an ETP of adequate size, prevention of pollution caused due to dust from the mining activity, use of mine discharge water for cultivation purpose after treatment (instead of directly discharging to the Nallah), Regular Water Sprinkling for dust suppression at haulage roads and approach to the Mine, Provision of Common fund for health care / hospital facilities / Ambulance for the local people, Priority to Local people for Employment in Mines, Infrastructural development facilities for nearby Anganbadi school, etc., Construction of Pucca Road /Repair of Roads near the mine. As per the villager's requirements, it was informed by the PP that they would give preference to local employment and take initiatives for peripheral development, occupational health and other issues concerning environment.

The estimated capital cost of the Project is Rs 13.25 crores. There is no court case/litigation pending against the Project and no violation.

The Proposal was placed in the EAC meeting held during January 19 -21, 2011 the Committee sought following additional information:

- (i) The details of the land acquired / to be acquired outside the mine lease area for any activity of the Project should be furnished. It should inter-alia include, extent of land, its ownership, its land use, the modus of acquisition, the purpose for which it will be utilized, distance from the mine lease, R&R involved, if any etc. It may also clearly be shown whether it has been reflected in the approved mine plan. The mine plan should take into account the total area of the land to be utilized in the Project.
- (ii) It may be clarified whether any forestry clearance is required for the forestland in the safety zone. The confirmation in this regard from the competent authority should be provided.
- (iii) The AAQ data for one month should collect afresh and the data so collected should be compared with the already collected data.

- (iv) The water balance taking into account the total water requirement for the Project, its source, recirculation and reuse of water, rainwater harvesting proposed, if any, should be provided.
- (v) The approval from the competent authority regarding pumping of groundwater should be provided.
- (vi) Report of the detailed hydro-geological study reported to have been carried out should be provided.
- (vii) In the details of the first order streams passing through the mine lease area which are likely to be affected due to the Project and its impact on the hydrology of the area should be given.
- (viii) Analysis of water quality with specific reference to chromium content should be carried out through an accredited lab and results furnished.
- (ix) Quantity of waste to be generated and its management with specific reference to the number of dumps, their height, location and area should be given.
- (x) Details of tailing pond in term of its location with respect to COB plant, area, adequacy for the life of the plant keeping in view the quantity of tailing to be generated along with its closure plan should be given.
- (xi) Details of ETP along with analysis of treated effluents to be generated should be provided.
- (xii) The detailed biological study as per TOR no (xxviii) be redone and details furnished.
- (xiii) Action plan to address the issues raised during Public Hearing should be given.
- (xiv) Occupational health impacts and their mitigation based on identification of hazards especially with regard to Hexavalent chromium (Cr^{+6}) should be given.
- (xv) Details of EMP cost and CSR should be given separately.

On submission of the information, the Proposal was reconsidered in the present meeting. The PP has submitted following point wise reply:

- (i) Not Applicable: (Presently at this time, we are requesting to consider the expansion only for Chrome Ore Beneficiation Plant-2 (COBP-2). Mining expansion would be considered at latter stage after obtaining the required land with a fresh application for Environmental Clearance)
- (ii) As per the Forest (Conservation) amendment Rules, 2004 (published in Gazette of India: Extraordinary on 3rd February, 2004 and Corrigendum on 9th February, 2004). Safety Zone for mining operation.

Para 4.11 says "Forest area required for safety zone for mining operations should not be part of the forest area proposed for diversion. However, it should be indicated separately in the Proposal. Such area will have to be fenced at the cost of the Project authority. Further, Project authority will have to deposit funds with the Forest Department for the protection and regeneration of such safety zone area and also will have to bear the cost of afforestation over one and a half times of the safety zone area in degraded forest elsewhere. (See Annexure-xxiv)"

In view of the above, forest clearance is not required for the forestland in the safety zone.

- (iii) PP had collected one month AAQ data of the lease and buffer zone for the month of February –March 2011 and it is found that except the lease area where some variation observed in PM₁₀ ranging maximum to 17 mg/m³, rest all the data are almost equivalent to the previous data.
- (iv) The water balance taking into account the total requirement of water for the Project, its source, recirculation and reuse of water and the report on rainwater harvesting was submitted.
- (v) The approval /NOC for with drawl of 1030 cum/day from CGWA vide letter no. 21-4(246)/SER/CGWA/2010-2492 dated 03.11.2010.
- (vi) A hydro –geological report was submitted.
- (vii) There are no streams passing or laying inside the lease area. One seasonal drain generated nearby the eastern boundary shall be utilized for the mining activity. However, the downstream user will not be affected due to mining. It may have positive impact by pouring the treated mine pit water into it, by which they may be benefited.
- (viii) The water sample from Damsala nala (both upstream &downstream) and nearby surface water body has been collected and analyzed at M/s IMMT(CSIR Laboratory), Bhubaneswar. From the analysis report, it is observed that the result are well within the permissible limits for inland surface water.
- (ix) Not Applicable, as presently the Mines capacity expansion Proposal is dropped.
- (x) The tailing ponds are very big in size to accommodate Minimum 15 days of tailings and water. Since both the tailing ponds will be alternatively used, each being used for one month and cleared in the immediate following month. Hence, capacity of ponds will be more than adequate, with which proposed Chrome Ore Beneficiation Plant-2 (COBP-2) can be operated without any difficulty.
- (xi) Water from mine pit is pumped to a common pucca setting/ receiving tank. Then, the water is channelized to the treatment plant through a pucca drain. A PVC tank containing FeSO₄ solution and a PVC tank containing alkali is placed on effluent discharge channel. Estimated quantity of FeSO₄ solution is continuously added and gets mixed with effluent by passing through mixing chamber comprising multiple baffles (concert Cr⁺⁶ to Cr⁺³ as Cr(OH)₃ 2Fe(OH)₃. This is removed as sludge in the sedimentation tank through sludge removal & later is disposed to waste dump. Then water passes through the clarifier, where a special type of biological species (floating plants) will be cultivated which will act as a bio-filter for certain heavy metals along with any remaining traces of Cr⁺⁶. Analysis report of treated effluent was also submitted.

- (xii) The biological study was carried out during the month of February 2011. Study was carried out in both core and buffer zones. The lease area of 89 ha is considered as core zone and the area around 10km. radius of the core zone over 314 Sq. Km. considered as buffer zone. For the study squares (15 m × 15m) are indentified in grid interval of 500 m and enlisted each and every flora and fauna. For the core zone 4 plots were taken for the study. The secondary data source such as consultation with local villagers for the nocturnal movement of animals was referred. No Schedule-I fauna is found in the study area.
- (xiii) The list of authenticated flora and fauna from DFO, Cuttack was submitted.
- (xiv) An action plan to addressing the issues raised by the public was submitted.
- (xv) As per the National Institute for occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), occupational health related to hexavalent chromium are lungs cancer, eye contact with chromic acid, respiratory tract irritation, skin ulcer (prolonged skin contact).

As per report of PME conducted for our employees during 2011 do not show any evidence of hexavalent chromium related diseases. Few MPE reports are enclosed as Annexure-I. The test reports of urine of our chromite mines workers (enclosed as Annexure-J) do not reflect presence of Hexavalent chromium in the urine and hence no such types of diseases are inferred. Chromium present in chromites ore is not originally hexavalent, but the high temperature involved in the process result in oxidation thereby converting the trivalent chromium to hexavalent chromium. Major industrial sources of hexavalent chromium are chromate pigments (dyes & paints), chrome plating, particles released during smelting of ferrochrome ore, fume from welding stainless steel, impurities present in Portland cement etc. Hexavalent chromium in the present context is found in water only, which ranges from 0.029 to 0.045 mg/l in surface water source. there are several ways to reduce exposure to hexavalent chromium varying from operation to operation. The profound approach to reduce the hexavalent chromium in water is chemical treatment. The effluent treatment plant is being operated at mine site based on know-how from NEERI, Nagpur.

The Proposal was re-considered in the EAC meeting held during February 24-25, 2014 the Committee decided to defer the Proposal to be brought back to the Committee after the following information is submitted:

- (i) Clarification as to why 3 years time was required (for submission of information sought by EAC in its meeting held during January 19 -21, 2011) shall be given.
- (ii) Fresh baseline data for the one month shall be collected and re-submitted.
- (iii) Certified Compliance report of earlier EC from R.O. including compliance to air and water consents shall be submitted.
- (iv) The mining of dump shall be incorporated into the mine scheme and approval shall be taken from IBM.
- (v) Low grade chrome ore utilization potential and Proposal for R&D study shall be submitted.
- (vi) Point wise details of action plan on Public Hearing comments/suggestions shall

be provided.

- (vii) A report on studies (R&D, pilot) done for extraction of Ni from Ni bearing waste shall be given.

The Proponent submitted that the delay of almost 15 months occurred due to their effort to obtain permission for diversion of 35.15 Ha of Forest Land required for mining Project. The present Proposal is with revised scope for the expansion for COBP-II which would be located within the existing mine lease area. Fresh baseline data for the month of May 2014 has been collected through M/s Nilawar laboratories. Certified copies of compliance report for EC conditions and compliance under Air and Water Consent from Regional Officer, Odisha PCB dated 24.06.2014 was submitted. The approved mining scheme envisages provision for the utilization of tailings of COBP-1 in future. M/S JSL Ltd. Have initiated action by sending samples for analysis to IBM, Nagpur and the results of the analysis are awaited. Parallel action for initiation of such R&D activity through IMMT, Bhubaneswar was taken and it is under their active consideration. The Action Plan for the Public Hearing was submitted. Regarding the study (R&D, pilot) for extraction of Ni from Ni bearing waste, PP informed that initiation of such activity had been done earlier by M/s Tata Steel (who have the adjacent block lease) in collaboration with IMMT, Bhubaneswar. However this Project turned out to be unviable for financial reasons i.e. very high cost. Subsequently, this matter of extraction of Ni has been taken up by the Central Government and JSL is committed to be part of this Project and will undertake to pay proportionate share of the Project cost.

After detailed deliberation and discussions the Committee desired that the Proponent shall furnish the following information for further consideration:

- (i) In the RO compliance Report, it is mentioned that the piezometers are yet to be installed. The PP shall install piezometers at designated locations covering the whole lease and monitoring of ground water level and chromium shall be done.
- (ii) In the RO compliance Report, it is mentioned that 16 TPH COB plant is already installed and trial run completed, this is a violation of the EPA; therefore an explanation shall be submitted.
- (iii) Only four parameters for AAQ were monitored. As per notification 2009, all the 12 parameters shall be monitored and data submitted.
- (iv) A letter from concerned authority that the forest land involved in the mine lease is not under any dispute.
- (v) Report of IMMT on potential of low grade chrome utilization shall be submitted.
- (vi) Nickel R&D efforts made so far will be submitted with all information on involvement of various organizations and stipulations of IBM for conservation and management of Ni bearing overburden.
- (vii) The compliance report of RO including Public Hearing earlier conducted while obtaining EC in 2001.

The Committee decided that the Proposal be **deferred** till the aforesaid information is submitted and proposal will be re-considered thereafter.

2.7). Silica Sand Mine of M/s V.U.S.B. Bhushan Kumar located at Sy. No. 270 of Village Bukkapuram, Mandal-Veldurthi, Distt. Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh (35.352ha, 1,07,983 TPA) (Consultant: Pioneer Enviro Pvt. Ltd.).

The Proposal is for opencast mining with semi mechanized method of silica sand by M/s V.U.S.B. Bhushan Kumar at Survey No.270, Village Bukkapuram, Mandal Veldurthy, District Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh (35.352 ha). The mine lease falls between latitude - 15° 34' 41.15" to 15° 35' 21.09" N and longitude – 78° 05' 56.05" to 78° 06' 22.73" E.

The Proposal was considered by the State Expert Appraisal Committee, Andhra Pradesh in its meeting held on 27th June, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The Model TOR were prescribed by SEIAA, Andhra Pradesh vide letter No. SEIAA/AP/KNL/2013 - 2864 dated 08th August, 2013. The Proposal falls under Category 'B'; however, it was considered in MoEF as tenure of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Andhra Pradesh has expired and the State is in the process of bifurcation. The OM for consideration of Category 'B' Projects at MoEF was issued on 13.05.2014 vide no. J-11013/36/2007-IA.II(I).

The mine lease area is 35.352 Ha, which is Govt. waste land. The Mining plan is approved by Joint Director of Mines & Geology, Government of Andhra Pradesh vide Mining plan approval Letter No. 1689/MP – KNL /2013 dated 18-05-2013. The proposed production of Silica Sand to the tune of 1,07,983 tons/annum with an anticipated intercalated waste generation of 1,199 Cum; which would be stored at the dump site.

The opencast mining will be, semi mechanized, employing drilling and blasting with gun powder. After blasting, the boulders will be subjected to further sizing manually. Transportation will be made by trucks to dispatching points. Total waste generation during the life of the mine will be 3,73,828 Tons. The waste will be used for laying roads and the balance will be dumped at the dump site on the eastern portion of the ML area. Water required for proposed mining activity will be 15 KLD and it will be met from ground water source. Mine working will not intersect the ground water Table.

It was reported by the PP that there are no Wildlife Sanctuary/Tiger Reserve/National Park/Schedule I species etc. within 10 km of the mine lease area. Baseline studies were carried out during October, 2013 to December, 2013. All the parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limits. The Public Hearing for the Proposed Project was conducted at Bukkapuram Grampachayat office, Bukkapuram Village, Veldurthy Mandal, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh on 15/02/2014. The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri. S. Rama Swamy, Addl. Joint Collector and Addl. Dist. Magistrate, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh. 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 priority to local people in employment, effective implementation of measures to control dust pollution, protection of nearby fields and social development of the village. These have been incorporated in the Project Plan with budgetary provisions.

The anticipated cost of the Project is Rs. 40.0 Lakhs. Cost for Environmental Protection and Occupational Health is Rs. 25.0 Lakhs. For CSR Rs. 6.50 Lakhs/ annum will

be allocated. It was informed by the PP that no court case is pending; nor any violation done in this proposed Project.

The Committee in its meeting held during July 8-9, 2014 found deficiencies in respect of the following issues and desired additional information to be furnished; viz:

- (i) The list of flora and fauna is incomplete; therefore a complete list authenticated by an expert shall be provided.
- (ii) The maps provided in the EIA/EMP report lack clarity; therefore readable/ legible maps shall be provided.
- (iii) Details of stream passing through mine lease area shall be submitted.
- (iv) Detail Report on the Occupational Health shall be submitted.
- (v) The Questionnaire shall be checked, refurbished and resubmitted.
- (vi) Copies of Form-I and PFR submitted to SEIAA at the time of application for TOR shall be provided.
- (vii) Report of Sub-committee of SEIAA shall be submitted.
- (viii) Legal status of 'open scrub' available in the lease area may be clarified.

The PP submitted the clear maps, detail of the water stream passing through the mine lease area and informed that a buffer of 50 meters will be maintained on the either side to protect the water stream. Detailed Report on the Occupational Health, Questionnaire, copies of Form-I and PFR submitted to SEIAA at the time of application for TOR and Report of Sub-committee of SEIAA were also submitted. Regarding the legal status of 'open scrub' available in the lease area, it was clarified that in the memo issued by the Government of Andhra Pradesh and NOC issued by the Tahsildar Veldurthy, specify the ML area as Agricultural Waste land.

Based on the information submitted by the Proponent and discussion held in the meeting, the Committee **recommended** the Proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance with following additional specific conditions: (i) A safety zone of 50 m on either side of water stream/seasonal nala passing within mine lease area may be left for protection of stream, (ii) The villages located near the mine leases boundary shall be taken up for peripheral development to ensure over all development from dedicated CSR funds of the Project, (iii) The measures to prevent silicosis to the workers shall be taken, and (iv) The available technical and personal measures shall be taken to prevent or control the generation, release and dissemination of dust in the workplace.

(2.8). Jamirdihi Pyroxenite, Dunite, Quartz & Quartzite Mines of M/s Indian Marble Company in Sundergarh District, Orissa-(Production Capacity: 3,60,000MTPA Pyroxenite, 25,000 MTPA Quartz, 50.646 ha) (Consultant:Envomin Consultant Pvt. Ltd.).

The Jamirdihi Pyroxenite, Dunite, Quartz and Quartzite Mines is located in village Jamirdihi, Bonai Sub Division of Sundergarh district, Orissa. The geographic location of the mine falls under the Survey of India's Topo- Sheet No. 73 C/13 (1:50,000 scale). The coordinates for the ML are Latitudes: 21°59'18" to 21°59'40" N; Longitudes: 84°54'28" to 84°55'12" E.

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 17-18 February 2010 to determine the Terms of Reference (ToR) for undertaking EIA study. The TOR were issued on 4th March 2010 vide letter No. J-11015/08/2010-IA.II (M). The Mine Lease Area is 50.646 ha, which is a non-forest Govt. land. The mining lease deed was executed on 16.05.2003 and is valid up to 15.05.2023. The second 'Scheme of Mining' was approved by Director of Mines, Odisha vide letter No. MXXXI(b)-34/13- 736 dated 21.01.2014

The opencast mine has been operated since 2003. In this period manual mining method had been adopted to excavate the ore and removal of overburden by using common mining implements such as crowbar, spades, shovel, basket, etc. It is proposed to continue the mining on a single shift basis with semi-mechanized methods. The various mining operations like rock breaking, loading into trucks, crushing, etc will be carried out mechanically and excavation & sizing of lump ore, sorting of ore and waste will be carried out manually. Drilling and blasting would not be required for the mining operations. The mineable reserve is Pyroxenite 1.68 Million Tonnes and Quartz and Quartzite 0.226 MTs. The anticipated life of mine for Pyroxenite is 5.06 years and Quartz and Quartzite is 9.23 years.

Sizing of Ore is proposed by installing a 180 TPH mobile crusher plant within the ML area. No beneficiation is required for the mineral as the Quartzite is of high silica content i.e. more than 98% silica and the Pyroxenite of high grade. It is estimated 20% of the total excavated material will be waste. At present, there is no external waste dump. During the proposed mining phase, two dump sites over an area of 28,370 sq. m. will be used as external dumps. Height of the dumps will be 8 m. Approximately 72% waste will be utilised for back filling of mined out quarry.

About 77 KLD of water will be required for the Project. 75 KLD will be sourced from surface water body (Kurhadi Nala) and 2 KLD from Ground water. Application for withdrawal permission has been submitted to Department of Water Resource, Odisha. The ground water level in the study area varies from 2.8 m b.g.l to 5.4 m b.g.l.

It was reported by Project Proponent that ML area is non-forest Government land. There are no sensitive ecological habitats like National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves within 10km radius of ML area. A detailed wildlife study has been carried out. No Schedule I species have been reported or recorded from the study area. The floral and faunal checklist has been authenticated by the Forest Department.

Baseline studies were carried out during pre monsoon season of 2012 (March-May). All the parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limits. The Public Hearing was conducted on 30th September 2013 at Jamirdihi village under Bonai Sub-division of Sungargarh district. Sri Rabindra Nath Mishra, Additional District Magistrate, Rourkela chaired the meeting. The issues raised during the Public Hearing meeting were, inter alia, pollution control, development of the area, employment opportunity to the local villagers, provision of basic amenities and infrastructure. The villagers also demanded peripheral development like water supply facility, health check-up and supply of free medicine, plantation, dust suppression measures and improvement of educational facility.

The Action Plan with budgetary provisions was submitted by PP. The estimated Project Cost is Rs. 4 Crores.

It was reported by the Project Proponent that there is no court case/litigation pending against the Project. However, the Project is in **violation** of the EIA Notification, of September 2006, as mine has been operating since 2003 without obtaining environmental clearance. While discussing the Proposal in the EAC meeting held during May 28-30, 2014, EAC members indicated that the Consultant was not able to answer the queries raised by the Members. After detailed deliberations and discussions, the Committee deferred the Proposal and it was decided that the Proponent shall furnish the following information to the committee for further consideration:

- (i) PP to make revised EIA on the basis of approved mine plan. The EIA was prepared and Public Hearing was conducted without approved mine plan. The occupational health impact due to quartz mining should be properly incorporated in the EIA.
- (ii) Free silica monitoring data in ambient air shall be given.
- (iii) Revised 'Questionnaire', updated geological information with geological map and water demand shall be submitted.

The Proponent submitted the revised EIA report in line with above points and made presentation of revised report along with free silica monitoring data and revised Questionnaire. Based on the information submitted by the Proponent and discussion held in the meeting, the Committee **recommended** the Proposal for grant of environmental clearance. The Ministry may initiate actions on **violation** as per provisions of EIA notification 2006.

CONSIDERATION OF TOR PROPOSALS:

(2.9). Mining of Minerals, M/s Sri. L. Shiva Kumar, located at Village - Thimmapur Mandal, District – Karimnagar, Telangana (2.0 ha; 3420 m³/annum)

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

(2.10). Black Granite Mining of M/s Trinetra Granites located at Village - Settur Mandal, Distt. - Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh (2.0 ha; 529 cum/annum)

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

(2.11). Telighana Limestone & Dolomite Mine, M/s Om Ganesh Minerals located at Village - Telighana Main Road, Rajgangpur, Distt - Sundergarh, Odisha. (106.833 ha; 28,704 TPA)

The Proposal is for Limestone & Dolomite Mining by M/s Om Ganesh Minerals located at Village - Telighana Main Road, Rajgangpur, Distt - Sundergarh, Odisha. The mine is spread over an area of 106.833 ha. The Mining lease was executed on 04.01.1992 in favour of M/s United Minerals for a period of 20 years over a revised area of 106.833 ha after survey and demarcation of the area by the State Government. Subsequently on 22.07.2006, Minutes 23rd EAC Meeting held during September 25-26, 2014 Page 19 of 55

lease was transferred to M/s OM Ganesh Minerals. The renewal of mine lease has been applied on 27.12.2010.

The lease area of 106.833 ha comprises of 97.372 ha Agriculture Land, 1.914 ha Road, 2.262 ha Village Site, 4.876 ha Grazing Land, 0.117 ha Waste Land and 0.292 ha DLC Forest. FDP is with the State Govt. having State Serial No.504/11, Dt. 06.09.2011. NPV of Rs 1,82,792 has been deposited on 03.11.2010. There is no perennial nala within the lease area. Surface run-off water during rain follows the slopes of natural drainage system and discharges water in to the Nakti Jore, the nearest perennial nala at 1.5km to the SE of the lease area.

Mining will be carried out by opencast semi-mechanized means on single shift basis. It will be operated with the deployment of jackhammer as well as DTH drills, 1.2m³ excavator, 10t capacity tipper etc. Drilling and blasting shall be carried out for loosening of the hard rock mass. The peak water requirement shall be 52 m³/ day and shall be met from the Quarry water and ground water. The capital Project cost is estimated to be Rs. 350 Lakhs and there is budgetary provision of Rs. 30 lakhs towards environmental protection measures. 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. It is reported by the Project Proponent that there is no court case/litigation is pending against the Project.

The Committee observed that this is **violation case** as mine had enhanced the production after 1994 without obtaining prior environmental clearance. Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs as per Annexure-I **subject** to actions taken on violation as per OM dated 12.12.2012 & 27.06.2013.

(2.12). Mining of Minerals of M/s. Madhura Mines located at Village – Gangipally, Mandal - Manakondur Distt. - Krimnagar, Telangana (1.850ha; 2,541m³/annum)

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

(2.13). Silica Sand and Quartzite Mining of M/s. Shaik Jamal Vali, located at Village - Uppaluru, Mandal - Muddanuru, Distt. - Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh (174.83 ha; 31151 TPA of Silica Sand and Quartzite)

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

(2.14). Colour Granite Mine of M/s T. Nagi Reddy, located at Village – Velpumadugu Tehsil – Vidapanakal Mandal, Distt. – Ananthapur, Andhra Pradesh (10.0 ha; 1164 cum/year)

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

(2.15). Eklama (Kawardha) Iron Ore Mine of M/s Prakash Industries Limited located at Village – Eklama, Tehsil – Bodla, Distt. – Kabirdham, Chattisgarh (274.896 ha; 2.0 MTPA)

The Proposal of M/s Prakash Industries Limited is for iron ore mining located at Village – Eklama, Tehsil – Bodla, Distt. – Kabirdham, Chattisgarh (274.896 ha; 2.0 MTPA). M/s Prakash Industries Limited was granted an area of 440.75ha for Prospecting License, vide letter no.F2-152/06/12 (2), Raipur, dated 30.09.2009 for a period of 2 years (07.11.2009 to 06.11.2011) at Eklama village, Forest Range- Sahaspur-Lohara, Kabirdham Division, Forest Compt. no.: 207, 208 & 214, Tehsil-Bodla, District-Kabirdham, Chhattisgarh. M/s Prakash Industries Limited already has applied for grant of Mining Lease over an area of (274.896Ha) for a period of 30 years on 15/02/2010. The lease area falls in survey of India toposheet No. 64 G/1 in between Latitude: 21° 53' 08.15" to 21° 54' 20.38" North & Longitude: 81° 03' 36.57" to 81° 05' 05.20" East.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **deferred** the Proposal and suggested to submit the following (i) Letter of Intent (LOI) to the Project from the State Government, and (ii) the entire mine lease is forest land therefore, the status and copy of application made for forest clearance shall be provided.

(2.16). Sand Quarry at Hirebidari Cluster No. 1 adjacent to Tungbhadra River Bed of M/s District Sand Monitoring Committee, Haveri located at Village – Hirebidari, Taluk - Ranibennur, Distt. – Haveri, Karnataka (25.52 ha; 80,192.6 TPA)

The proposed river sand mining is in Hirebidari Cluster No. 1 which joins River Tunga Bhadra, Ranibennur Taluk, Haveri district. The lease constitutes three blocks, the Block number 1 is over an extent of 8.59 ha in Tungabhadra River Bed adjacent to Sy. No. 276P, 277, 278, 279 of Hirebidari village, Ranibennur taluk, Block number 2 is over an extent of 8.34 ha in Tungabhadra River Bed adjacent to Sy. No. 280P, 281, 283, 284, 282, 286P of Hirebidari village, Ranibennur taluk and Block number 3 is over an extent of 8.59 ha in Tungabhadra River Bed adjacent to Sy. No. 291, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 309P of Hirebidari village, Ranibennur taluk, Haveri district, Karnataka. The Mine Lease Area co-ordinates are 14° 38' 33.9" to 14° 39' 50.9" N Latitudes and 75° 48' 05.3" to 75° 48' 43.3" E Longitudes.

This is a category 'A' Project as the lease area falls within 5kms of Ranibennur Blackbuck Deer Sanctuary (–4.9 Km SW) notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. The total area of the Cluster is 25.52 ha. The proposed mining would be manual opencast excavation. The Lease Area is Govt. land pertaining to Tunga Bhadra River Bed. The maximum production for the cluster is 80,192.6 tones/annum. No machinery will be used in the sand excavation. The loading of sand will be done manually. Transportation of mineral will be done by tractors/trucks available in the nearby towns.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the PP and discussions held, the Committee **deferred** the Proposal and suggested to submit the following (i) Letter of Intent (LOI) from the State Government, (ii) Complete details of proceeding of SEIAA/SEAC where the Project was earlier appraised and reasons for approaching EAC, (iii)

exact distance of the Sanctuary from the lease boundary, and (iv) in case the Project is at a distance more than 5 km from the sanctuary PP may approach SEIAA.

(2.17). Sand Quarry at Airani sand Block adjacent to Tungbhadra River Bed M/s District Sand Monitoring Committee, Haveri located at Village - Airani, Taluk - Ranibennur, Distt. – Haveri, Karnataka (5.05; 21,316.97 TPA)

The proposed river sand mining is in Sy. No. 87, 88, 86 P Airani Block No. 1 which joins River Tunga Bhadra, Ranibennur Taluk, Haveri district. The Block number 1 is proposed for ordinary sand Quarrying over an extent of 5.05 ha. The Mine Lease Area co-ordinate is 14° 34' 31.4" to 14° 34' 47.9"N and 75° 48' 48.5" to 75° 48' 57.8" E.

This is a category 'A' Project as the lease area falls within 5 km of Ranibennur Blackbuck Deer Sanctuary (-3.5 Km W) notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. The total area of the Cluster is 5.05 ha. The proposed mining would be manual opencast excavation. The lease is Govt. land pertaining to Tunga Bhadra River Bed. The maximum production for the cluster is 21,316.97 tones/annum. No machinery will be used in the sand excavation. The loading of sand will be done manually. Transportation of mineral will be done by tractors/trucks available in the nearby towns.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the PP and discussions held, the Committee **deferred** the Proposal and suggested to submit the following (i) Letter of Intent (LOI) from the State Government, (ii) Complete details of proceeding of SEIAA/SEAC, where the Project was earlier appraised and reasons for approaching EAC, (iii) exact distance of the Sanctuary from the lease boundary, and (iv) in case the Project is at a distance more than 5 km from the sanctuary PP may approach SEIAA.

(2.18). Laterite Mine of M/s GVP Infra Project Pvt. Ltd. Located at Village- Velchal, Tehsil –Mominpet, distt. Rangareddy, Andhra Pradesh (42.10ha) (Laterite Production-1,20,000TPA Crusher-200TPD)

The Mine Lease area is located Sy. No.260, Velchal Village Mominpet Mandal, Rangareddy District, Telangana. The Mine Lease Area co-ordinates are 17° 27' 50.54" to 17° 28' 12.49"N Latitudes and 77° 51' 37.39" to 77° 52' 13.12" E Longitudes. The Project is located in seismic zone-II. The Proposal is Category 'B' Proposal however it was considered in MoEF as tenure of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Andhra Pradesh has expired and State is in the process of bifurcation. The OM for consideration of Category 'B' Projects at MoEF was issued on 13.05.2014 vide no. J-11013/36/2007-IA.II(I).

It is proposed to carry out mining by open cast semi-mechanized method with the help of an excavator and tippers. G.O. MS. No.09 dated 13/02/2013 from Industries & Commerce (Mines-I) Department, Govt. Andhra Pradesh refers in this regard. The Industries & Commerce (Mines -I) Department, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh has granted ML vide Memo. No. 15310 / M.I(2)/2013 dated 30/01/2014.

The water requirement for dust suppression to prevent fugitive dust emissions, greenbelt development and for domestic purpose will be 20 cum/day. The water

requirement will be met from the ground water. 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. It is reported by the Project Proponent that there is no court case/litigation is pending against the Project. The estimated cost of the Project is Rs. 15.0 Lakhs. The PP requested to permit collection of Baseline Environmental Data during Post Monsoon season (Oct'14 to Dec'14). The Committee accepted the request of PP.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the PP and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs as per Annexure-I.

(2.19). Mining of minor minerals for 4.7842ha (hillock mining) of M/s Shiva Stone Crusher –cum-Screening & washing Plant located near village Churan, district Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh (Consultant: M/s Vardan EnviroNet).

The Proposal is for 4.7842ha hillock Stone, Sand, Bajri mining. The co-ordinates of the mine are Latitudes: 30°32'26.4" to 30° 32'26.4" N and Longitudes: 77° 08'52.4" to 77° 08'53.9" E. The mine lease area falls in toposheet No: H43L2 (53 F/2). The mine lease area is private land. Lease area (LoI) is granted vide letter no Udyog(Bhu)SMR-Shiv Kumar-I(CR)2/2012-325 dated 30.5.2012 from Mining Officer, Nahan, Dist-Sirmaur, H.P.

The Applicant had submitted Form-I and PFR along with approved mining plan for issue for ToR to the Project for mining of minor mineral near village Churan, Tehsil-Nahan, Dist-Sirmaur, Himachal Pradesh as file no was J-11015/323-2012-IA (M) dated 4th August, 2012 to MoEF, New Delhi. Based on 9th September, 2013 notification, the Proposal was transferred to SEIAA, Himachal Pradesh. The SEAC Himachal Pradesh had issued the letter dated 22.11.2013 to prepare EIA Report based on Standard ToR.

Further SEAC in its meeting held on 25th Feb 2014 decided that the Projects falls under Category 'A' as the mine lease is located adjacent to the interstate boundary at a distance of 0.05 km. The PP submitted the Form-I, PFR, EIA/EMP Report and approved Mining Plan prepared based on standard ToR and baseline data collected during Post monsoon season (Sep to Nov, 2013). It was noted that baseline data is not collected as per the IMD guidelines and Public Hearing is yet to be conducted.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the PP and discussions held, the Committee suggested submitting an Addendum to the EIA/EMP Report with one month baseline data, approved Schedule-I species Conservation Plan by CWLW and proceedings of Public Hearing. The Committee decided that the Proposal be **deferred** till the aforesaid information is submitted and proposal will be re-considered thereafter.

(2.20). Barwas Limestone Mine of M/s Jakra Mines & Minerals, village Barwas, Tehsil Paonta Sahib, District Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh (8.91 ha)- Extension of validity of ToRs

The Proponent received TOR from the MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/230/2011-IA.II (M) dated 30.03.2012, which was valid up to 29.03.2014. The PP vide Letter no. nil dated 04.08.2014 received in the Ministry on 01.09.2014, requested to extend the validity of the

TORs. It was informed by the PP that they were unable to submit the EIA/EMP Report as Public Hearing is not yet conducted. It was also noted that it was a **violation case** therefore, directions under Section 5 to the unit may be issued in the light of OM dated 27.06.2013 regarding dealing with violation cases. The State Government is yet to inform about credible action taken on violation in response to Ministry's letter 01.02.2012. Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **rejected** the request for extension of the validity of TOR and suggested to apply afresh for TOR.

(2.21). Expansion of Silica sand beneficiation plant at 302 & 302BI of M/s Manglore Minerals Pvt. Ltd. Located at village Momidi, Tehsil Chillakur Mandalam, Gudur, Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh (8.66Acres)-Amendment of TOR

The Proponent received TOR from the MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/437/2013-IA.II (M) dated 21.02.2014. The PP vide Letter no. nil dated 18.07.2014 has requested to amend the TORs as APPCB has directed them to do so. However, no such documents were submitted by PP. The PP requested that the TOR relevant to mining sector were issued whereas the Project is that of beneficiation. The matter was discussed by the EAC and it is noted that the TOR issued vide letter dated 21.02.2014 covered all the points related to beneficiation Projects and suggested to go ahead with the TORs and no amendment is required. Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee suggested the PP to comply with the conditions of existing TORs.

Day 2: 26th September, 2014

Consideration of Environmental Clearance Proposals

(2.22). Enhancement in production of Dillai Parbat Limestone Mines from 0.28 million TPA to 0.60 million TPA of Limestone by M/s Cement Corporation of India Ltd., located at Village Koilajan, District Karbi Anglong, Assam (171 ha)-EC

The proposal of M/s Cement Corporation of India Ltd. is for enhancement of production of limestone from 0.28 million TPA to 0.60 million TPA for their Cement Plant at a distance of 18 km. The crushing plant will also be enhanced from 200 TPH to 400 TPH. The mine is located at Village Koilajan, District Karbi Anglong, Assam. The mine lease area is 171 ha. Mine working will be opencast mechanized. Life of the mine is 30 years. Water requirement is estimated as 600 kld, which will be obtained from mine sump water and nearby Okahai falls. Public Hearing was held on 25.05.2012. Base line data was collected during October – November 2010 (only for 2 months in 3 monitoring stations). The Committee noted that it is a **violation case** as the mine was operated upto 2013-2014 without prior Environmental Clearance. MoEF&CC may take actions on violations as per OM dated 12.12.2012 and 27.06.2013.

The Project Proponent has informed that the Consultant Voyants Solution Pvt. Ltd, Gurgaon has withdrawn the NABET certificate on 06.05.2014. However, the same Minutes 23rd EAC Meeting held during September 25-26, 2014 Page 24 of 55

Consultant vide letter dated 06.06.2014 has submitted the proposal of EC to the Ministry. The Committee could not make out as to how the Consultant can submit the application for EC after withdrawal of NABET Certificate and was of the view that the Ministry may take this matter with QCI for action in the matter. Further, EIA/EMP Report has more than 50 pages about the credentials of the Consultant which was unnecessary and waste of paper.

The Committee also noted that the EIA/EMP report has not addressed all baseline and other environmental parameters adequately. There are several deficiencies viz. (i) The documents i.e. EIA/EMP report has not been circulated to the Committee Members and that the Committee experienced difficulty to appraise the proposal of EC without documents; (ii) There are Schedule-I species for which Conservation Plan on Biodiversity with funding provision has not been prepared; (iii) Questionnaire has not been submitted; (iv) Detailed Action plan with budgetary allocation on issues raised during the Public Hearing has not been submitted; (v) Geological profile has not been provided; (vi) the details about Eco sensitive areas within 10 km have not been furnished; (vii) details of occupational health status of the workers has not been furnished; and (viii) AAQ baseline monitoring and data has not been collected as per existing guidelines.

The Committee observed the **above deficiencies and accordingly the Proposal has not been appraised. The Committee advised the Project Proponent to revise and resubmit the EIA/EMP report and also rectify the aforesaid deficiencies.** The Committee will reconsider the Proposal after the revised EIA/EMP report with all the details as above are received (in due compliance of Manuals, Standards, Office Memoranda and Guidelines issued by the Ministry from time to time) and also subject to completion of violation proceedings by the Ministry.

(2.23). Enhancement in production capacity of Dhandra Gypsums Mine from 35,000 TPA to 1,00,000 TPA of Gypsum by M/s FCI Aravali Gypsum and Minerals India Ltd., located at village Dhandra, Tahsil Anopgarh, District Sriangagar, Rajasthan (132.37ha) (Consultant: Consulting Engineers Group Ltd, Jaipur)-EC

The proposal of M/s. FCI Aravali Gypsum and Minerals India Limited (FAGMIL), is for expansion in production capacity of Gypsum from 35,000 TPA to 1,00,000 TPA from their Dhandra Gypsum Mine. The mine is located near village: Dhaandra, Tehsil: Shri Vijay Nagar, District: Shri Ganganagar, Rajasthan. The Project site is covered under Survey of India Toposheet no: 44 G/8 and the area falls between 29002'45.03" – 29002'59.00" N Latitudes & 730 19'19.07" - 730 20'27.03" E Longitudes. The elevation of the ML area varies from 149-163 m AMSL.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Mining) in its meeting held during 19th-21st December, 2012 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/295/2012.IA.II (M) dated 05.03.2013. The Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report to the Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance after conducting Public Hearing. The total mine lease area is 132.37 ha, out of which 86.00 ha is Government wasteland and

46.37 ha is private agricultural land. Base line data was collected during October to November, 2012 (only for 2 months). Public hearing was held on 26.07.2013.

The Committee noted that the Ministry has earlier accorded the Environmental Clearance for existing integrated Cement Project vide letter no. J-11015/ 145/ 2005 – IA-II (M) dated 26.05.2006 for production of 35,000 TPA of Gypsum. The certified Compliance Report of the conditions stipulated in the earlier EC was not submitted by the Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow. The Committee was of the view that since this is a proposal of enhancement of production capacity therefore, EC Compliance from the Regional Office of MoEF&CC based on field monitoring is required. Further, the Committee was of the view that the Regional Office of MoEF may be requested to visit the mine site and submit the compliance of earlier EC conditions by specifically providing details on improvement in environmental status after obtaining the earlier EC i.e. of 26.05.2006 and also implementation of all recommendations of Public Hearing proceedings.

The Committee also noted that the EIA/EMP report has not addressed all baseline and other environmental parameters adequately. There are several deficiencies viz. (i) There are two Schedule-I species namely Peafowl and Gazelle and Conservation Plan on Biodiversity with budgetary provision has not been approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Government; (ii) Questionnaire has not been duly filled; (iii) Detailed Action Plan with budgetary allocation on issues raised during the Public Hearing has not been submitted; (v) EC Compliance from the Regional Office of MoEF&CC has not been submitted; (vi) the EIA/EMP Report has not given page numbers properly, Annexures etc.; and (vii) one month base line data need to be collected as PP has submitted data for October-November 2012 only.

The Committee observed the **above deficiencies and accordingly the proposal has not been appraised. The Committee advised the Project Proponent to revise the EIA/EMP Report and rectify the deficiencies as above.** The Committee will reconsider the Proposal thereafter. The revised EIA/EMP report must mention all the details in due compliance of Manuals, Standards, Office Memoranda and Guidelines issued by the Ministry from time to time.

(2.24). Purabsar Gypsum Mine with proposed production capacity of 0.403 million TPA ROM of M/s Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Ltd., located at near village Purabsar, District Hanumangarh, Rajasthan (1668ha) (Consultant: WAPCOS Limited, Gurgaon)-Reconsideration of EC.

The proposal is for opencast Purabsar Gypsum mining with proposed production of 0.403 MTPA ROM by the Rajasthan State Mines & Mineral Limited (RSMML). The mine is located at village Purabsar, District–Hanumangarh, Rajasthan. The Latitude and Longitude of the site are 28°58'58.2"N to 29°03'23.3"N and 74°17'5.6"E to 74°19'52.6"E. The Proposal of EC was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held during July 22-24, 2013 wherein the Committee has sought information/clarifications. The Project Proponent vide letter dated 31.07.2014 has submitted the clarifications and accordingly the proposal is considered in the present meeting.

The proposal of TORs was earlier considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 17th-19th December, 2008 for undertaking details EIA study. The TOR were issued by MoEF vide no. J-1015/458/2008-IA.II (M), dated 09th February, 2009. The Proponent submitted its application to the Ministry for seeking Environment Clearance after conducting Public Hearing.

The present mine lease area is 1,668 ha, out of which 1,458.34 ha is private land and 209.66 hectare is Government land. There is no Forest land in the proposed mining lease area. The Scheme of mining was approved by DMG (Department of Mines & Geology), Government of Rajasthan, Bikaner vide letter no 1640, dated: 30.03.2008 for original mining lease area of 5897.835 ha and simultaneously also approved final mine closure plan for an area of 4229.835 ha vide letter no 1648, dated:30.03.2008 for part surrender of mines by RSMML. Accordingly part surrender of 4229.835 ha area was accepted by DMG vide letter No.356, dated 03.04.2008.

It is reported by the Project Proponent (PP) that the mine working will be opencast which includes the removal of layer of overburden comprising of desert sand by tractor scraper followed by excavation of gypsum by hydraulic excavators and its loading into trucks for direct dispatches to the customer. PP proposed to backfill the overburden into mined out pit and return the land to the land owner (khatedar) after leveling for agriculture use. No drilling and blasting operation are required in gypsum mining operation. Thickness of overburden varies from 0.30 m to 2.07 m whereas the thickness of gypsum bed ranges from 0.40 m to 2.13 m. No beneficiation is required during the production of gypsum. The total geological reserves of the Leasehold are 7.53 lakh tonnes out of which, estimated minable reserves of gypsum are about 5.65 lakh tonnes. The life of mine is 2 years.

It was reported by the PP that no solid waste will be generated during the mining operation for mineral gypsum. However, removed overburden will be back filled concurrently in mined out pit. A total of 23 m³/day of water will be used and supplied from the canal. The water table in the area varies at 70-80m below ground level. The depth of mining is less than 3 m, thus mining operation will not intersect the ground water table and no impact on groundwater is anticipated.

There are no National Parks, sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridor, Tiger/Elephant reserves situated within 10 km of the mine lease area. Baseline line studies of AAQ monitoring were carried out from 21.12.2011 to 21.02.2012 and Micro Meteorological studies during the period from 22.12.2011 to 22.03.2012. The Committee was of the view that correct seasonal data as per IMD needs to be collected and resubmitted.

The cost of the Project is about 100.0 Lakhs out of which Rs 19.60 Lakhs is towards the EMP. Rs. 5.10 Lakhs would be the recurring cost for monitoring. The Committee noted that details of project cost are differently projected in the EIA/EMP report and in the Questionnaire provided.

Committee deferred the proposal and sought the following information/clarification: -

- (i) The Seasonal baseline monitoring data as per IMD guidelines;
- (ii) Action plan on the issues raised during Public Hearing with budgetary provisions;
- (iii) Status of pending court case;
- (iv) Details of the Fauna with Schedule numbers to be submitted; and
- (v) The Committee noted that details of project cost in the EIA/EMP is not matching with the figures given in the Questionnaire; hence details of project cost with EMP cost need to be checked and provided afresh.

In this context, the Project Proponent vide letter dated 31.07.2014 has submitted the clarification/information. Based on the information submitted by PP, the Committee noted the following: -

- (i) The seasonal base line monitoring data of December 2013 – February 2014, with respect to temperature, humidity, wind speed and rain fall, was submitted however, there is no AAQ data was submitted. The Committee reiterated its earlier recommendation that the PP needs to collect one month base line monitoring data along with AAQ.
- (ii) PP informed that a budget provision of Rs. 50 lakh has been kept for financial year 2014-15 under head CSR activities. The fund to build Gau Shala as per demand during Public Hearing may be given to Grama Panchayat after finalization of land by them for this purpose.
- (iii) PP informed that no court case is pending for this project.
- (iv) Details of Flora and Fauna submitted by the PP indicate the presence of Peafowl which is a Schedule-I Species. However, the Conservation Plan along with budgetary provisions has not been prepared. The Committee was of the view that PP need to submit the approved Conservation Plan by the Chief Wild Life Warden of the State.
- (v) PP informed that the total cost of project is Rs. 60 lakhs. The cost of implementation of EMP has been proposed @ Rs. 19.60 lakhs and annual monitoring cost @ Rs. 5.1 lakhs per annum.

After deliberations, the Committee desired that the Proponent shall furnish the following information for further consideration.

- (i) One Schedule-I species namely Peafowl was reported within study area. Conservation Plan duly approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden along with budgetary provisions and implementation schedule need to be submitted; and
- (ii) One month base line monitoring data along with AAQ need to be collected.

The Committee decided that the Proposal be **deferred** till the aforesaid information is submitted and also was of the view that after receiving the information from PP, the same may be discussed in the subsequent EAC meeting **without calling the Project Proponent**.

(2.25). Karanjia China Clay Mine and Beneficiation Plant with China clay production 0.06 MTPA, beneficiation plant capacity of 200 TPD with beneficiated clay production of 100 TPD of M/s Mangilall Rungta, Village Karanjia and Mahuldiha, Distt. West Singhbhum, Jharkhand (91.786ha) (Consultant: Min Mec Consultancy Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi)-EC

The proposal is of M/s Mangilall Rungta for china clay mining with production capacity of 60,000 TPA which will be processed in the proposed Beneficiation Plant to be set up within the lease area to produce Calcined white china clay at the proposed rate of 100 TPD i.e. 30,000 TPA. The throughput of the plant shall be 200 TPD. The mine lease area is located at village (s) Karanjia & Mahuldiha of west Singhbhum district in Jharkhand state. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area are 22°10'56.61" to 22°11'41.20" N 85°42'49.35" to 85°43'45.27" E respectively on toposheet no. 73-F/11, 12, 15 & 16

The proposal of TORs was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (mining) in its meeting held during September 20-22 2012 for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were prescribed by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/388/2012.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.

The total mine lease area is 91.786ha out of this 48.076ha agricultural private land and 43.71ha Government waste land. No forest is involved. The Latest modification in the approved scheme with progressive mine closure plan has been approved by Regional Controller of Mines, IBM (Kolkata) vide letter dated 06.09.2013. The Project Proponent reported that 32.44ha area will be used for excavation, 2.05ha for infrastructure, 0.88ha for road 5.44ha for green belt 0.11ha for tailing pond 0.03ha for settling tank and 50.836ha for undisturbed area. The minable reserves are 15,95,358 T and Life of the mine is 27 years.

Mining is by mechanized open cast method (other than fully mechanized) without involving drilling and blasting. Project Proponent has reported that at the end of life of the mine, out of total mining lease area excavated area would be 32.44ha (23.15 ha shall be backfilled and reclaimed and 9.29ha converted into water reservoir). As per approved modified Scheme of Mining, total waste generation would be 55, 14,800 m³ at the end of the life of the mine. It was reported by the PP that ground water will be intersected during first year. However, the approval from CGWA for intersecting the ground water is awaited. Maximum depth of mine shall be 22 mbgl. The peak water requirement for the Project is estimated as 425 cum/day. Run-off water from the mine facilities area as well as pumped out mine water will be led to unused pit serving as storage. Water from it will be utilized for beneficiation as well as industrial purpose in the mine. Five Kld water will be used for domestic purpose.

PP reported that there is no National Park, Wild Life Sanctuary, Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve located within 10 km radius of the mine lease. There are 17 Protected Forests within study area. Project lies in West Singhbhum District which is part of West Singhbhum Elephant reserves. No displacement is involved. Putung gara nala (8.3 km), Dev nala (4.9 km), Konkowa nala (3.4 km), Karanjiya nalla (4.4 km), Khairpal nalla (5.9 km), Mongra nalla (7.9 km) are present within 10 km radius study area.

The base line data was generated for the period during summer season i.e. March – May 2013. All the parameters for water and Air quality were within the permissible limits. Public Hearing was held on 07.06.2014 which was presided over by Sri. Ajit Shankar, ADC Singhbhum (W). The Regional Officer, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Jamshedpur was also present during the Public Hearing. The Committee discussed the issues raised during Public Hearing.

The total cost of the project is 29 Crores. The Project Proponent has earmarked Rs. 59.12 lakhs as capital cost and Rs 19.27 lakhs as recurring cost towards Environmental Protection measures. PP informed that RS. 24.80 lakhs have been earmarked towards CSR activities as capital cost and 11.95 lakhs per year as recurring cost. PP reported that there is no court case /litigation pending against the Project.

After deliberations, the Committee observed various deficiencies in the documents and presentation, therefore, the Committee desired that the Proponent shall furnish the following information/clarifications for further consideration: -

- (vii) Certificate from Department of Mines and Geology w.r.t. details of mining and operation after date of execution of the lease deed;
- (viii) The Committee noted that Ground water will be intersected during first year of mining operation. The CGWA approval for intersecting the ground water needs to be obtained and copy submitted.
- (ix) Compliance of TOR 26 needs to be addressed adequately.
- (x) Revised Questionnaire needs to be submitted.
- (xi) Details about the land being acquired from the villagers including STs Families and any impact and measures to ensure livelihood of 37 land owners who are completely losing their land. R&R Plan to be submitted.
- (xii) Details of surrounding villages close to the mining lease and status of essential social infrastructure availability like drinking water, sanitation and health.
- (xiii) Details of Schedule-I species need to be provided as the surrounding of the mine lease is having protected forests. Conservation Plan for Schedule-I species shall be duly approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden along with budgetary provisions and implementation schedule need to be submitted. Further, Sterculia species is an endangered category and conservation plan needs to be outlined in the Report.

(xiv) Revised Occupational Health assessment and management plan may be submitted.

The Committee decided that the Proposal be **deferred** till the aforesaid information is submitted.

(2.26). Enhancement in production capacity of China Clay Mine from 15,000 TPA to 1,50,000 TPA and installation of crusher of 65 TPH by M/s J.K. White Cements Works, located at village-Kantharia, Tehsil & District Chittorgarh, Rajasthan (53.8424ha) (Consultant: Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi)-EC

The proposal of M/s. J. K. White Cement Works Ltd. is for enhancement in production capacity of China Clay Mine from 15,000 TPA to 1,50,000 TPA and installation of crusher of 65 TPH in the mine lease area of 53.8424 ha. The mine is located near village - Kanthariya, Tehsil & District-Chittorgarh (Rajasthan). The mine lease area lies between Latitudes & Longitudes 24⁰ 47' 24" to 24⁰ 47' 57" N and 74⁰ 34' 48" to 74⁰ 35' 29" E. respectively.

The proposal of TORs was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (mining) in its meeting held during March 19-21, 2012 for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were prescribed by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/296/2011.IA.II (M) dated 30.04.2012. The Proponent submitted the present EIA/EMP Report for expansion to the Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance after conducting Public Hearing.

The original LOI of lease granted was for 63.2ha. The final lease has been granted for an area of 53.8424 ha (Govt. waste land- 32.4920 Ha & Private land-21.3504 Ha.) by State Government Order no. DMG/Chitto/CC-3/P-1/1/27/92/904 dated 04.03.2005. The Lease period is valid upto 06/04/2025.

The earlier EC accorded by MoEF&CC vide letter no. J-11015/24/2001-IA II (M) dated 07.04.2003 was perused for appraising the compliance status of the earlier EC. The Compliance Report by MoEF Regional Office (Central Region) Lucknow (submitted on 25/02/2014), was also gone in to. conditions has been The Committee deliberated the compliance report of earlier EC dated 07.04.2003 and noted the compliance of EC conditions is unsatisfactory, particularly with reference to total ignorance by PP to comply with conditions as mentioned below even after 11 years of obtaining the clearance:

- (i) Compliance of no. (iii) w.r.t. backfilling and consequent reclamation has not been satisfactory complied with.
- (ii) The EC condition no. (viii) w.r.t. regular monitoring of ground water level and quality and establishing network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers has not been complied by the Project Proponent and Committee was of the opinion that the Project Proponent must immediately comply this condition to install the piezometer and reports for one month data is to be submitted.

As regards the present EIA/EMP Report, the Committee noted that the PP has not carried out the AAQ data collection w.r.t. MoEF Notification of 2009 regarding Ambient Air

Quality Parameters.

Method of mining will be opencast semi-mechanized with no drilling and blasting. The mined out R.O.M. will be dispatched by trucks to the proposed 65 TPH Crushing plant. All the crushed material will then be transported to Project Proponent's Cement plant located in Gotan for manufacturing of cement. Present Mining Scheme with Progressive Mine Closure Plan for production capacity 1,50,000 TPA for the mine is approved by IBM vide Letter no. 682(23) MS-578/10, Udaipur dated 03.02.2011.

Total water requirement of 9.0 KLD which will be sourced from wells of nearby villages and will be brought through water tankers. The waste generated during the life of the mine is 0.57 million m³. Backfilling has been proposed once the mineral is mined out from the pit. Initially, the waste will be stacked at the dump site of 1.2419ha area of two dumps to be located near pits which will then be re-handled for backfilling in the mined out pits after achieving ultimate pit limits. Backfilling portion of pit & pit periphery (7.5m around) will be planted with local species of plants for improving plantation at site. Excavated area of the pit will be 19.1142ha. Out of this, 15.5074ha will be used as water reservoir. Waste dump area at the end of life of mine will be only 1.2419ha. The plantation will be carried out in an area of 6.5168Ha. Besides this 1.2419 ha area of dump will be reclaimed and stabilized with plantation of suitable species.

PP reported that there is no National Park, Wild Life Sanctuary, Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Elephant Reserve, Bio-sphere Reserve located within 10 km radius of the mine lease. The project is located in seismic zone-II. Further, PP also reported that there is no Schedule-I species found in the study area. Project does not fall in Aravali Hill as per Government of Rajasthan (Mines and Geology Department) vide letter dated 18.10.2013.

The Base line data was generated for the period during summer season i.e. March-May 2012. All the parameters for water and Air quality were within the permissible limits. Public Hearing was held on 26.09.2013 which was presided over by Shri Jagbir Singh, ADC Chittorgarh. The Regional Officer, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Chittorgarh was also present during the Public Hearing. The Committee discussed the issues raised during Public Hearing.

The total cost of the project is 1.2 Crores. The Project Proponent has earmarked Rs 3.40 lakhs per annum as recurring cost towards Environmental protection measures. PP informed that Rs. 3.5 lakhs have been earmarked towards Socio-economic Welfare measures for the nearby village other than R&R Plan. PP reported that there is no court case /litigation pending against the project.

After deliberations, the Committee desired that the Proponent shall furnish the following information/clarification for further consideration: -

- (i) Compliance of TOR condition no. 12 is not adequately addressed;
- (ii) Complete authenticated list of Flora and Fauna needs to be submitted;
- (iii) The issue raised by Shri Fateh Lal Gurjar during PH has not been addressed;

- (iv) Revised Questionnaire needs to be submitted w.r.t. Sl. No. 4 of the Questionnaire & number of surrounding mines etc.;
- (v) Revised map with dispersal modeling need to be submitted;
- (vi) Certificate that there is need for not surrendering non-mineralized area as stipulated in earlier EC;
- (vii) The following issues regarding compliance of earlier EC needs to be submitted: (A) Compliance of no. (iii) w.r.t. backfilling and consequent reclamation has not been satisfactorily complied; (B) The EC condition no. (viii) w.r.t. regular monitoring of ground water level and quality and establishing network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers has not been complied by the Project Proponent and Committee was of the opinion that the Project Proponent must immediately comply this condition to install the piezometer and reports for one month data is to be submitted; (C) The PP has not carried out all the AAQ data collection w.r.t. Notification of 2009 regarding Ambient Air Quality Parameters.

The Committee decided that the Proposal be **deferred** till the aforesaid information is submitted. The Committee also decided that an Inspection of the Study Area be carried out and Report submitted within one month by a Sub-Committee comprising of Shri P.K. Verdia, Prof. Ajay Kumar along with Dr. V.P. Upadhyay and Dr. R.B. Lal and that the Proposal be considered further after the said Site Inspection by the Sub-Committee and receipt of the aforesaid information.

(2.27). Renewal and enhancement in production of Limestone (Minor Mineral) mine from 6226 TPA to 2.0 Lakh TPA by M/s Prabhu Dayal Sharma, located at village–Ransigaon/Hariya Dhana, Tehsil Bilara, District Jodhpur, Rajasthan (100ha) (Consultant: Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi)-EC

The proposal of M/s. Shri Prabhu Dayal Sharma is for renewal and enhancement in production of Limestone (Minor Mineral) from 6,226 TPA to 2,00,000 TPA (ROM) of Limestone in the mine lease area of 100ha. The mine is located near village - Ransigaon/Hariya Dhana, Tehsil - Bilara, District - Jodhpur (Rajasthan). The mine lease area lies between Latitudes $26^{\circ} 26' 1.41''$ to $26^{\circ} 26' 54.39''$ N and Longitudes $73^{\circ} 48' 0.35''$ to $73^{\circ} 48' 52.55''$ E.

The proposal of TORs was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (mining) in its meeting held during June 21-23, 2011 for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were prescribed by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/98/2011.IA.II (M) dated 20.12.2011. The Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report to the Ministry on 16.08.2013 for seeking Environmental Clearance.

The Committee noted that the mine has been working without any prior

environmental clearance even after the lease was transferred in the name of the present lessee, thereby violating the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. In this context, PP vide letter dated 09.11.2011 has undertaken that they will not repeat the same and an affidavit in this context has been submitted by the Project Proponent which is taken on record. Further, the Ministry vide letter dated 17.08.2011 has requested the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan to take action against the unit by invoking powers u/s 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. After repeated reminders to the State Government, Ministry has not received any credible action. PP, vide letter 10.07.2014, has represented that they have not violated the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and requested to drop the prosecution. In view of the representation made by the PP, the proposal is placed in the present meeting. The Committee deliberated the issues and noted that the Project Proponent has never taken EC and mined out limestone till 2012-13 without prior Environmental Clearance and mining continued also after mine lease became due for renewal. Hence, it is a case of violation and Ministry may take actions on violation as per OM dated 12.12.2012 and 26.07.2013.

The total mine lease area is 100ha. Out of which 73ha is private agriculture land and 27ha is Government waste land. No forest land is involved. Lease was granted in favour of Shri Rameshwar vide DMG order no. DMG/F-2/A-1/Jodh/ minor/92/1766 dated 29/12/1992 for period of 09-09-1992 to 08-09-2002 for 10 years (The lease was granted as minor mineral). It was subsequently extended for further 10 years vide order of ME/order/1615 dated 27-05-2002 valid upto 08.09.2012. In the meanwhile, this lease was transferred from Lessee Rameshwar Lal to Shri Prabhudayal Sharma vide DMG order no. DMG/F-2/(A-a)Jodh/08/481, dated 25-09-2008. In compliance of Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rule 1986, the lease period through the Rider agreement dated 10.09.2012, with Govt. of Rajasthan, was further extended for 10 years. Thus, validity of lease became upto 08.09.2022.

Method of mining will be opencast semi-mechanized. The mineable reserves are estimated to be 10.3 Million Tonnes. Bench height has been proposed as 6 m and overall pit slope is planned @ 45 degrees. Ore to overburden ratio is 1:0.25. Total water requirement of the project for drilling, dust suppression and plantation etc. will be 15 KLD which will be sourced from wells of nearby village through water tankers. The waste generated during the life of the mine would be 3.135 Million m³. Initially waste will be dumped on two dumps earmarked in an area of 6.32 ha. After the mining in particular pit is over, then such pit will be backfilled by re-handling the waste. Backfilled area will be reclaimed through plantation of suitable species. Total mined out area will be 24.64 ha out of this, 17.38 ha will be reservoir and 7.32 ha will be backfilled and reclaimed. Life of mine is 51 years.

PP reported that there is no National Park, Wild Life Sanctuary, Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Elephant Reserve, Bio-sphere Reserve are located within 10 km radius of the mine lease. The project is located in seismic zone-II. Further, PP also reported that there is no Schedule-I/Endangered species found in the Study Area. Project does not fall in Aravali Hill as per Government of Rajasthan (Mines and Geology Department) vide letter dated 10.09.2014. There is no rehabilitation and no settlement involved during the current life of mine, as the mining activity is confined to Govt. land only.

The Base Line Data was generated for the period during summer season i.e. December to February, 2012. All the parameters for water and Air quality were within the permissible limits. Public Hearing was held on 08.11.2012 which was presided over by Shri Brijesh Kumar Chandolia, ADC Jodhpur. The Regional Officer, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jodhpur was also present during the Public Hearing. The Committee discussed the issues raised during Public Hearing.

The total cost of the project is 50 lakh. The Project Proponent has earmarked Rs 1.0 lakh towards capital cost and Rs. 5.0 lakhs per annum as recurring cost towards Environmental protection measures. PP informed that Rs. 4.0 lakhs have been earmarked towards Socio-economic Welfare measures for the nearby village other than R&R Plan. PP reported that there is no court case /litigation pending against the project.

After deliberations, the Committee desired that the Proponent shall furnish the following information/clarification for further consideration: -

- (i) Biodiversity assessment w.r.t. IVI (Importance Value Index) in EIA Report is incorrect and revised assessment Report be submitted;
- (ii) Approved mining plan needs to be submitted;
- (iii) 73ha lands in the lease are is in the category of "Khatedar land". R&R and acquisition status may be submitted;
- (iv) Revised Questionnaire w.r.t. S.No. 4 need to be submitted;
- (v) Ministry to take actions on violations as per OM dated 12.12.2012 & 27.06.2013.

The Committee decided that the Proposal be **deferred** till the aforesaid information is submitted.

(2.28). Limestone Mine with production capacity of 4,25,000 TPA of M/s Gujarat Industries Power Co. Ltd., located near village Vastan, Taluk Mangrol, District Surat, Gujarat (80ha) (Consultant: Udaipur Min-tech Pvt. Ltd., Udaipur)-Reconsideration of EC

The proposal is for opening of a new mine for production of 0.0425 million TPA (ROM) of limestone in the name of Vastan limestone mine within the existing Vastan lignite mine of the Proponent. The mine lease area is located at N/V Vastan, Tehsil – Mangrol & District – Surat, Gujarat. The proposal of EC was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held during August 21-23, 2013 wherein the Committee has sought the following information/clarification: -

- (i) Action plan on the issues raised during Public Hearing with budgetary provisions in a tabular Form;

- (ii) Need to submit RO Compliance Report for Vastan Lignite Mine which was accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry vide J-11015/40/95-IA.II (M), dated 19.06.1996;
- (iii) Need for additional monitoring of ambient air quality in the South-West direction of the mine lease area;
- (iv) Commitment for the development of Green Belt and Details of species to be planted; and
- (v) Revised Questionnaire.

The Committee has also noted that it is a **violation** case as the PP had started production of limestone without obtaining requisite prior environmental clearance from January 2012 to June 2013 and it was noted that this is a violation for the second time after the TOR was issued. PP informed that the mine is closed since June 2013.

In this context, the Ministry vide letter dated 26.02.2014 has issued show cause notice to the Project Proponent as to why the proposal to consider EC be not rejected outright in view of repeated violation, despite writing to the State Govt. to initiate action under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Project Proponent passing Board Resolution not to repeat violation with respect to the previous violation. Project Proponent vide letter No. GIPCL/SLPP/Vastan Limestone/EC dated 07.07.2014 requested for a chance of hearing with regard to violation. In view of this, since replies given by the Project Proponent are of technical nature and accordingly Ministry decided to hear the Proposal before EAC.

During the Presentation, the Project Proponent made the following submissions before the EAC: -

- (i) GIPCL has been using environment friendly Circulating Fluidized Bed Combustion (CFBC) technology for lignite based Thermal Power Plant at Surat. As lignite usually has high sulphur content controlling SOx emission by Power Plant using lignite was a challenge. CFBC technology enables injection of limestone powder to the CFBC boiler to effectively reduce SOx emission and it also reduces NOx emission as the boiler operates at low temperature at 850-900°C below threshold level for NOx generation (1400°C).
- (ii) Originally the mining lease has been granted to GIPCL for lignite mining at Vastan block for 1,536 ha in Mangrol Taluka of District Surat for a period of 30 years and the environmental clearance from the MoEF has been granted for the whole of 1,536 ha area in 1996. About 80 ha out of 1536 ha of Vastan Lignite mine consist of low grade limestone deposit as overburden of lignite deposit. To use these low grade limestone for controlling sulphur dioxide emission in the power plant, GIPCL was granted approval for inclusion of low grade limestone (occurring as overburden) in the existing mining lease of lignite by the Ministry of Steel & Mines, Government of India and accordingly, supplementary lease deed for inclusion of limestone in the existing mining lease of lignite for a period co-terminus with the period of original lignite mining lease was executed by GIPCL with Government of Gujarat. Utilization of limestone which is part of the overburden of lignite deposit was started by GIPCL with the objective of mineral conservation and environment protection.

(iii) GIPCL has been of the view that the original EC dated 09.06.1996 for Vastan Lignite Mine is broad enough to cover the extraction of limestone in as much as the lease area is also the same and the limestone is nothing but the overburden above the lignite formation, which otherwise also would have been required to be removed for lignite mining upto the depth of its occurrence. Had the limestone been not utilized in the power plant for de-sulphurisation, the question of environmental clearance would not have arisen, as the low grade limestone deposit, which was otherwise not fit for commercial usage, would have been thrown away as overburden along with other soil / rocks. This action of throwing away limestone and not using it in the power plant would have been the wastage of valuable natural resource of the Country. Use of these OB is a strong positive step towards conservation of valuable natural resources of the country and that too for the all important de-sulphurisation in CFBC technology.

(iv) During the renewal of mining scheme and progressive closure plan IBM granted the approval, subject to the condition that environmental clearance from MoEF will be obtained by GIPCL for limestone mining. Though convinced that the same is not required under the provisions of EPA, as environmental clearance for the same area was already obtained for lignite mining, being a responsible corporate entity and in reflection of the desire to comply with all the conditions, the proposal was promptly submitted to MoEF on 11.05.2011 to obtain ToRs. After the Public Hearing on 12.03.2013, final EIA/EMP report was submitted to MoEF on 23.05.2013 for seeking the EC. GIPCL firmly believe that since EC for the entire lignite mining lease area was already in place, where part of OB happens to be the low grade limestone, no violation has taken place merely by using part of the OB material (low grade limestone) for desulphurization instead of throwing it in the waste dump.

(v) Since the limestone mine is closed since June, 2013, the required limestone viz. approximately 17,000 tonnes per month is to be purchased from outside and transported from a distance of 625 km to bring it to GIPCL power plant. This requires approximately 550 tonnes of limestone to be transported by about 30 trucks per day at more than 6 times the cost of limestone. This itself add substantial air pollution due to carbon gas emission by heavy diesel vehicle i.e. carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide etc. to the tune of approximately 12,045 tonnes per year.

(vi) Considering the fact that GIPCL has acted bonafide throughout with positive intentions in public interest, and in view of the submissions above, it is requested by GIPCL that a fair and just view be taken in the matter and environmental clearance may please be granted, if required, as the whole procedure has been completed or an appropriate amendment to that effect in the existing EC dated 1996 may be approved.

Further, the PP also gave presentation on the queries raised during earlier EAC meeting held during August 21-23, 2013 which is as follows:

(i) With regard to Action plan on the issues raised during Public Hearing, the PP informed that during the public hearing, only a group of people was aggressive on some of the issues regarding land acquisition, return of the acquired land, hiring of vehicles from the locals and employment and the same were replied by the Company, keeping due care not to unduly

antagonize them during the Public Hearing. They were also very aggressive towards the Chairman of the Public hearing (Collector, Surat) and were not even allowing the Company to properly respond to their questions. This is mentioned in the Minutes of the Public Hearing meeting dated 12.03.2013. PP also mentioned that an outside NGO started to raise the questions during the Public Hearing but was not allowed by the Collector. The issue with respect to land acquisition in neighbouring Bharuch District was also raised but was not allowed by the Collector since it was not related to the Public Hearing.

The Committee observed that the Public in the meeting made genuine demands but the reply as well as compliance aspects have not been addressed properly and Committee was of the view that this may be looked into seriously by the PP and Action Plan on the issues need to be prepared and implemented with six monthly progress report sent to RO, MoEF Bhopal.

(ii) With regard to RO Compliance Report for Vastan Lignite Mine which was accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry vide J-11015/40/95-IA.II (M), dated 19.06.1996, the PP mentioned that Compliance Report is awaited from RO, MoEF. The Committee was of the view that RO may be advised by the Ministry to submit the Compliance Report early.

(iii) With regard to additional monitoring of ambient air quality in the South-West direction of the mine lease area, the PP has submitted the AAQ data which was discussed by the Committee.

(iv) The Committee was satisfied with regard to Green Belt development plan and green belt developed already by the PP.

(vi) PP has also submitted the Revised Questionnaire.

Based on the information submitted and presentation made by PP, the Committee decided that **information on (i) & (ii) as above** should be submitted by PP and the same may be placed before EAC for further discussion without calling the PP. Till then the decision on the proposal will remain **deferred**.

(2.29). Sand, Bajri, Boulder mining from River Bed of Ramgadh Rau with production capacity of 1,80,000 TPA by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation, located at Langha forest range, Village – Ramgarh & Burpur, Tehsil - Vikasnagar, District - Dehradun, Uttarakhand (20ha) (Consultant: Mantec Consultants Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi)-TORs

The proposal of M/S Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation (UKFDC) is for mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulder in the River bed of Ramgadh Rau with production capacity of 1.80 Lakhs TPA of Sand, Bajri & Boulder in mine lease area of 20ha. The mine lease area is located in Malhan reserved forest near Village – Ramgarh & Burpur, Tehsil - Vikasnagar, District - Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The Latitudes and Longitudes of mine lease are 30°19'12.10"N to 30°18'25.20"N, 77°53'10.90"E to 77°52'28.20"E respectively on toposheet no 53F/4. The project is located in seismic zone-IV.

It is a Category "A" project as the mine lease is located at a distance of 3.50km from the interstate boundary of Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh and the nearest National Park is Rajaji National Park which is outside the Study Area of 10km. However, three Reserved Forests exist within the study area.

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 meter. Extraction of sand, bajri and boulder will be done only during day time during non-monsoon season only. The lease area has been decided as per the letter of intent (letter no. 584/BHU. KHANI.I./2012-13 dated 23th January, 2013). Life of mine is 10 years. The total water requirement is 10 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. 2 Lakhs.

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 with additional TORs to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies, (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) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Schedule-I and II species, (iv) Impact of mining on plankton, (v) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan; (vi) Appropriate Disaster Management safeguards in view of the high seismicity of the area; and (vii) Authenticated map with regard to distance of Sanctuary/National Park from the mine lease area.

(2.30). Sand, Bajri, Boulder mining form River Bed of Ladiya Nala with production capacity of 4,05,000 TPA by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation, located at Boom Forest Range, Village - Jhalakudi, Tehsil - Purnagiri, District - Champawat, Uttarakhand (30 ha) (Consultant: Mantec Consultants Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi)- TORs

The proposal of M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation (UKFDC) is for mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulder in the River bed of Ladiya Nala with production capacity of 4.05 Lakhs TPA in mine lease area of 30ha. The mine lease area is located in Boom Forest Range near Village - Jhalakudi, Tehsil - Purnagiri, District - Champawat, Uttarakhand. The mine lease area lies between 29°11'53.90"N to 29°11'58.30"N, 80°01'58.30"E to 80°0.1'43.4" E on toposheet no 53J/15. The Project is located in seismic zone-IV. It is category 'A' as the mine lease area is located at a distance of 2km from the Nandhuar Wild Life Sanctuary.

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 will be done only during day time during non-monsoon season only.

The lease area has been decided as per the letter of intent (letter no. 584/BHU. KHANI.I./2012-13 dated 23th January, 2013). Life of mine is 10 years. The total water requirement is 15 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose, dust suppression & Green Belt development which shall be met by tanker supply. The total cost of the Project would be around Rs. 2 Lakhs.

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 with additional TORs to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies, (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) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Schedule-I and II species, (iv) Impact of mining on plankton, (v) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan; (vi) Appropriate Disaster Management safeguards in view of the high seismicity of the area; and (vii) Authenticated map with regard to distance of Sanctuary/National Park from the mine lease area.

(2.31). Sand, Bajri, Boulder mining from River Bed of Kot Mot Mine lease with production capacity of 3,60,000 TPA by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation, located at Choharpur forest range, Village-Rudarpur, Tehsil - Vikasnagar, District - Dehradun, Uttarakhand (60 ha) (Consultant: Mantec Consultants Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi)- TORs

The proposal of M/S Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation (UKFDC) is for mining of sand, boulder and bajri in the River bed Kot Mot with production capacity of 3.60 Lakhs TPA in mine lease area of 60ha. The mine lease area is located in Choharpur forest Range near village- Rudrapur, Tehsil- Vikasnagar, District-Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The Latitudes and Longitudes of mine lease are 30°26'34.69"N to 30°25'40.72"N, 77°52'47.00"E to 77°49'39.22"E respectively on toposheet no 53F/4. The project is located in seismic zone-IV. Proponent reported that the Rajaji National Park is located 9.53 Km South and interstate boundary of Himachal Pradesh is located at 9.5 Km.

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 meter. Extraction of sand, bajri and boulder will be done only during the day time and during the non-monsoon season only. The lease area has been decided as per the letter of intent (letter no. 584/BHU. KHANI.I./2012-13 dated 23th January, 2013). Life of mine is 10 years. Ten Reserved Forests exist within the study area. The total water requirement is 30 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. 2 Lakhs.

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 with additional TORs to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies, (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) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Schedule-I and II species, (iv) Impact of mining on plankton, (v) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan; (vi) Appropriate Disaster Management safeguards in view of the high seismicity of the area; (vii) Authenticated map with regard to distance of Sanctuary/National Park from the mine lease area; and (viii) Necessary NBWL clearance should be obtained.

(2.32). Sand, Bajri, Boulder mining from River Bed of Narokhalal River with production capacity of 2,70,000 TPA by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation, located at Langha Forest Range, Village – Kata Patthar, Tehsil - Vikasnagar, District - Dehradun, Uttarakhand (40ha) (Consultant: Mantec Consultants Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi)- TORs

The proposal of M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation (UKFDC) is for mining of sand, boulder and bajri in the River bed Narokhala with production capacity of 2.70 Lakhs TPA in mine lease area of 40ha. The mine lease area is located in Langha forest range near village-Kata Patthar, Tehsil- Vikasnagar, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The Latitudes and Longitudes of mine lease are 30°29'53.05"N to 30°30'33.68"N, 77°52'19.25"E to 77°51'31.40"E respectively on toposheet no 53F/4. The project is located in seismic zone-IV. It is a category 'A' project as mine lease area is located interstate boundary of Himachal Pradesh and PP has mentioned different distances viz. 3.68 Km/3.8km towards West of mine site. PP may clarify and submit exact information on distance.

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 meter. Extraction of sand, bajri and boulder will be done only during the day time and during the non-monsoon season only. The lease area has been decided as per the letter of intent (letter no. 584/BHU. KHANI.I./2012-13 dated 23th January, 2013). Life of mine is 10 years. Nine Reserved Forests exist within the study area. The total water requirement is 20 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. 2 Lakhs.

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 Revised** Form-I & PFR with additional TORs to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies, (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) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Schedule-I and II species, (iv) Impact of mining on plankton, (v) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan; (vi) Appropriate Disaster Management safeguards in view of the high seismicity of the area; and (vii) Authenticated map with regard to distance of Sanctuary/National Park from the mine lease area.

(2.33). Sand, Bajri, Boulder mining from River Bed of Yamuna Nadi Baya Kinara River with production capacity of 3,60,000 TPA by M/s Uttarakhand Forest

Development Corporation, located at Dhaula Katch No.1, Timli Forest Rang, village Kullan Matak Majiri, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand (40ha) (Consultant: Mantec Consultants Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi)- TORs

The proposal of M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation (UKFDC) is for mining of sand, boulder and bajri in the River bed of Yamuna Nadi Baya Kinara with production capacity of 3.60lakhs TPA in mine lease area of 40 ha. The mine lease area is located in Dhaula Katch No. 1, Timli forest range located at Village - Kullan Matak Majiri, Tehsil - Vikasnagar, District - Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The Latitudes and Longitudes of mine lease are 30°24'4.30"N to 30°24'57.80"N, 77°34'40.20"E to 77°34'48.50"E respectively on toposheet no 53F/4. The project is located in seismic zone-IV. Proponent reported that the Kalesar National Park is at a distance of 1.43km, Raja Ji National Park is at **0.22 km** East and the interstate boundary of Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Haryana is at a distance of 0.10 km, 0.55km and 3.50km respectively.

The Committee carefully took note of the precise location of the Project vis-vis eco-sensitive surroundings and examined the proposal as per the Orders of Supreme Court in Writ Petition (C) No. 202 of 1995 in the matter of T.N. Godhavamam Thirumulpad Vs. Union of India and Ors. which, inter-alia, states that no mining activity can be allowed within 1 Km of distance of protected areas. Since the mine site is located to 0.22 km from Rajaji National Park, therefore the proposal cannot be considered. The Committee therefore recommends **rejection of** the Proposal.

The Committee was also of the view that the **Consultant should have properly educated himself on** compliance of Manuals, Standards, Office Memorandum and Guidelines issued by the Ministry from time to time **and should not have unnecessarily submitted such a Proposal, wasting the precious time of Experts. The Committee advised that a reference may be made to the QCI/NABET on these issues to take appropriate action in such cases.**

(2.34). Renewal of mining lease and enhancement of mineral sand production from 2,50,000 TPA to 7,50,000 TPA (ROM) in KMML Block-III alongwith mineral concentration and separation plant by M/s Kerala Minerals and Metals Ltd., located at Villages – Panmana & Chavara, Taluk – Karunagapally, Distt. – Kollam, Kerala (88.119 ha)- TORs

The proposal of M/s Kerala Minerals and Metals Ltd. (KMML) is for Renewal of mining lease and enhancement of mineral sand production from 2,50,000 TPA to 7,50,000 TPA (ROM) in KMML Block-III alongwith mineral concentration and separation plant. The mine is located at Villages – Panmana & Chavara, Taluk–Karunagapally, Distt. – Kollam, Kerala. The Latitude and Longitude of MLA is 8°59'31.76" to 9°01'03.53" North and 76°31'22.23" to 76° 31' 08.41" East. The area is in Topo sheet No: 58D/9 & 58C/8.

The initial mining lease was granted in 1972. In 1985, a mining lease was executed which was valid upto July 2005. For renewing of mining lease, a Govt. Order [G.O.(MS) No: 175/2010/ID, dated 12/08/2010] was issued by Govt. of Kerala in

the year 2010, for this Block-III covering an area of 88.119ha. Mine Plan was approved by Indian Bureau of Mines for Sillimanite mineral for inland mining and the modified Mine Plan including the beach wash collection, has been submitted to IBM for approval. The same mining plan was submitted to DAE for mining of minerals.

The method of mining is mechanized inland mining and beach wash collection. The total lease area of this block is 88.119ha. The Kerala Coastal Zone Management Authority (KCZMA) vide Letter no. 2320 /A3 /2013/ KCZMA/ S&TD), dated 25-01-2014 has recommended the proposal and forwarded to IA-III division of MoEF&CC for CRZ clearance. The project includes beach wash collection, expansion of existing inland mining using TOYO pump mounted on pontoons & proposed mechanized dredge mining in this lease Block-III. The total mineral reserve in the leasehold area is 12.69 million MT and Mineable reserve is 9.81 million MT. The expected life of mine is 16 years.

The Mineral Separation plant is located in the Mining Lease area. The Separation of minerals is by using the physical properties of minerals like magnetic, conductivity, specific gravity etc. Equipment like magnetic separators, electrostatic separators and froth floatation system are used for physical separation of individual minerals. Ilmenite is used for captive consumption for production of titanium dioxide and other minerals like Rutile, Zircon and Sillimanite are sold in domestic market.

The Committee noted that there is a Court case in the Hon'ble NGT in Application no. 142/2013 in the matter of Joy Kaitharath, Thrissur vs State of Kerala & Ors. Accordingly, Regional Office of Ministry of Environment and Forests, Bangalore has inspected M/s Kerala Minerals & Metals Limited and reported the following:-

(i) M/s Kerala Minerals & Metals Limited has followings three Plants viz. (a) Mineral Separation Plant; (b) Titanium Dioxide Pigment Plant at Sankaramangalam, Chavara and (c) Titanium Sponge Plant at Panmana. The main product of the company is Rutile grade Titanium Dioxide pigment. There are other products like illemenite, Rutile, Zircon and Sillimenite.

(ii) There are 4 mining blocks with two types of mining in vogue: (a) Beach mining between High Tide Line (HTL) and Low Tide Line (LTL); (b) Inland mining close to beach between TS canal and Sea.

(iii) At present mining is in progress at Block-III. In block-I reportedly mining was done for few months in the year 2006 and stopped. No mining has taken place so far in block-V and block-VII.

(iv) The mining being carried out in Block-III and mining carried out in Block-I in 2006 amount to violation of the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 as no environmental clearance has been obtained by M/s KMML so far for mining and minerals separation activity.

(v) The Kerala Coastal Zone Management Authority has forwarded the proposals of Block-I, III, V & VII vide letter dated 25.01.2014 for prescribing the Terms of Reference to the

Ministry of Environment & Forests under the CRZ Notification, 2011. No CRZ clearance has been granted by the Ministry.

Since, the mining being carried out in Block-III and mining carried out in Block-I in 2006 without prior environmental clearance amount to **violation** of the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. Accordingly, Regional office of MoEF is directed to file complaints in competent court of law u/s 15 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The action taken report from RO is awaited.

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 actions on violations** as per OM dated 12.12.2012 & 27.06.2013 with additional TORs to furnish (i) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Schedule-I and II species, (ii) Impact of mining on coastal ecology, (iii) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan; (iv) Details of social impact assessment including R&R; (v) Details of occupational safety and health and radiation studies; (vi) For monitoring of critically affected parameters, monitoring programme will be designed and provided in EIA/EMP Report; and (vii) Radiation monitoring schedule and mitigation measures in respect of communities surrounding the MLA.

(2.35). Narora Limestone Mine with production capacity of 1.0 million TPA of M/s Jaiprakash Associates Ltd. located at Village (s) – Sonra, Hinauti & Narora, Tesil – Huzur, District – Rewa, Madhya Pradesh (147.940 ha) (M/s Vimta Lab) - TORs

The proposal of M/s. Jaiprakash Associates Limited is for mining of lime stone with proposed production capacity of 1.0 million TPA of limestone in the ML area of 147.940 ha. The mine lease area is located at village-Sonra, Hinauti and Narora, Tehsil-Huzur, District-Rewa, Madhya Pradesh. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area are 24° 30' 26.3" to 24° 31' 11.9" N and 81° 08' 25.6" to 81° 09' 38.17"E respectively. The present proposal of Narora Limestone Mines is to cater the partial requirement of its Cement Plant, namely Jaypee Bela Plant which is located at a distance of 3.5 km NE.

The total mine lease area is 147.940 ha. Out of this, 92.64ha is cultivable land and the balance 55.30ha is waste land. The Committee was of the view that an Action Plan to be submitted separately as part of EIA report on the alternative livelihood arrangements made by PP in lieu of acquiring 92.64ha is cultivable land to ensure that families losing such cultivated land are fully secured; which means that PP arrange same extent of equally good cultivated land to the families in the same area as available in the policy frame work of Madhya Pradesh Govt.

PP informed that no forest land is involved. Method of mining will be opencast mechanized. The mining process involves drilling and blasting, loading and transportation of the excavated material. The working depth of the mine is 30-37 m. The life of the mine is 27 years. The mine plan has been approved by IBM vide letter no. 314(3)/2008-MCCM(C)/MP-48, dated 26.03.2009. The overburden generated for first five years will be about 24,19,080 m³ with a stripping ratio of 1: 1.20 (LS to OB). Water requirement of 90

m³/day (10 m³/day for mining operations, 30 m³/day for dust suppression, 40 m³/day for green belt development and 10 m³/day for drinking) will be sourced from existing JAL mine pits during first 2-3 years of mining operations and thereafter from the proposed Mine pit only, and drinking water 10 m³/day will be drawn from existing bore wells. The cost of the project is Rs. 20 Crores.

PP reported that no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridors; Tiger/Elephant Reserve etc. exist within the study area (10 km radius of mining lease boundary). No court case/litigation is pending pertaining to the proposed Project. The Project Proponent mentioned that they want to start collection of base line data during October-December, 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 with additional TORs to furnish (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) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Schedule-I and II species; (iii) PP to submit a copy of TORs for Regional EIA Study to be conducted by SPCB, Madhya Pradesh and PP may take lead on the initiation of Regional EIA Study; and (iv) An Action Plan to be submitted separately as part of EIA report on the alternative livelihood arrangements made by PP in lieu of acquiring 92.64ha is cultivable land to ensure that families losing such cultivated land are fully secured; which means that PP arrange same extent of equally good cultivated land to the families in the same area as available in the policy frame work of Madhya Pradesh Govt.

(2.36). Enhancement in production capacity of Ball Clay, Red & Yellow Ochre mine from 13,587 TPA to 1,00,000 TPA by M/s Sharda Sales Corporation, located at N/V Jaishinghdesar, Tehsil Nokha, District Bikaner, Rajasthan (129.5ha) (Consultant: Apex Mintech Consultants, Udaipur)-Extension of validity of TORs

The Proposal for TORs was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during May 23-25, 2012. TORs were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/58/2012-IA.II (M) dated 6th July, 2012. The Project Proponent vide Letter dated 28.06.2014 requested to extend the validity of the TORs as they anticipated delay in submission of final EIA/EMP Report to MoEF.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** the extension of 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 06.07.2014 to 05.07.2015.

(2.37). River Bed Sand Mining Project of Bajri with production capacity of 1.31 million TPA by M/s Shri Chandra Pal Singh s/o Shri Ganag Singh, located

at Tehsil-Digod & Pipalda, District-Kota and Tehsil- Anta, District-Baran, Rajasthan (252.48ha) (Consultant: J.M EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon)-TORs

The proposal of M/s Shri Chandra Pal Singh S/o Shri Ganga Singh is for River Bed Mining of mineral Bajri with production capacity of 1.31 million TPA of bajri in 252.48ha. The mine lease area is located near revenue villages of Tehsil-Digod & Pipalda, District: Kota & Tehsil Anta, District: Baran (Rajasthan). The mining lease area falls in Survey of India 1:50,000 scale Toposheet No. 54 C/4, 54 C/6, 54 C/7 & 54 C/8.

The PP reported that there is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, within 10 km radius of the project site. There are 8 reserved forests & 3 protected forests within 10 km radius of the mine site. Eight water bodies exist within 10 km radius of the study area.

Mining will be done by Opencast manual cum semi mechanized method. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 3 metres from surface of sand deposit and not less than one metre from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier. Letter of Intent (LOI) for grant of mining lease for Bajri over an area of 252.48 ha has been issued by the Superintending Mining Engineer, Directorate of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan vide letter no. Directorate/P2 (A.3)/Kota/Bajri/2012/3007 dated 24.12.2013. The proposed area is a part of Gair Mumkin Nadi and Nallah. Total water requirement will be 30 KLD and will be sourced from nearby villages. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 1 Crore. Capital Cost for environmental protection measures is Rs. 4 Lakhs and Recurring cost is Rs. 2.5 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 with additional TORs to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies; (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) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Schedule-I and II species; (iv) Impact of mining on plankton; (v) Details of mining activity to be provided w.r.t Block Wise/ Calendar wise/ Zone wise, as the mine lease area is having a long stretch, (vi) Details of Gradient of river bed to be provided; (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; and (ix) The base line data shall be collected so as to represent the whole mine lease area.

(2.38). Construction of new Screening & Beneficiation plant –II, slime disposal pipeline-1&2, Tailing dam -1&2 at Donimalai and Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Mines of M/s NMDC Ltd. Located at District Bellary, Karanataka (10MTPA)-re-consideration of TOR.

The Proposal is for Construction of new Screening & Beneficiation plant-II, Slime disposal pipeline-1 & 2, Tailing dam-1 & 2 at Donimalai for Donimalai and Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Mines of M/s. NMDC Limited, Bellary District, Karnataka state (10 MTPA). The

Project is located between Latitude: 15°02' to 15°6'30" N and Longitude: 76°36' to 76°38'30" E. The Proposal was earlier considered in EAC meeting held during 28-30th May 2014 at Agenda Item No 2.33. The PP was advised to submit the revised Application. On submission of which, the Proposal was placed in present meeting.

The Proposal involves entire forest area i.e. 39.320 ha. The PP has applied for Forest Clearance which is under process at State Forest Department. Total estimated make up water requirement: 370 m³/hr. 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. It is reported by the Project Proponent that there is no court case/litigation is pending against the Project. The estimated capital cost of the Project is Rs. 399.75 Crores.

The PP requested to permit the monitoring of baseline environmental data during Post Monsoon season (Oct'14 to Dec'14). The Committee accepted the request of PP. Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the PP and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs as per Annexure-I.

(2.39). Quartz mining of M/s Shah Shah Mines Minerals located at Village Gangireddipalli, Mandal Thamballapalli, District Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh (1.619 ha; 3,000TPA).

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

(2.40). Iron Ore Mine of M/s. Kariganur Iron & Steel Pvt. Ltd. Located at District Bellary, Karnataka (149.57ha) (1.405 MTPA)(Consultant: Global Environment & Mining Services).

The Proposal is of Iron Ore Mine of M/s. Kariganur Iron & Steel Pvt. Ltd. Located at District Bellary, Karnataka (149.57ha) (1.405 MTPA). The Govt. of Karnataka vide letter No. DMG: 858/AML/2003/18793 dated 13.02.2004 has recommended for grant of mine lease. Subsequently Government of India also recommended the same vide letter No. 15/18/2004-M IV dated 18.06.2008. The total lease area of 149.57 ha is Forest land.

The lease area forms part of Kumarswamy Range forest, consisting of plateau and slopes of hilly terrain. The highest and lowest elevations are 957.67 m above msl and 753 m above msl respectively. There are no nallahs within the lease hold area. The villages or human settlements are located more than 2.0 km away from the mine site. There are no Sanctuaries, Monuments, Temples, National Parks, within or nearby the mine site. The estimated cost of the Project is around 2271 Lakhs.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the PP and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs as per Annexure-I. The TOR is subject to any capacity restriction fixed by CEC/State Government.

(2.41). Munsar opencast and underground Manganese Mine of M/s MOIL Limited located at Villages Munsar & others, Tehsil Ramtek, District Nagpur, Maharashtra (133.78 ha; expansion from 0.049 to 0.125 MTPA).

The Proposal is for opencast and underground Manganese Ore Mine of M/s Moil Limited located at Villages Munsar Chargaon, Khairi, Parsoda and Kandri, Tehsil Ramtek, District Nagpur, Maharashtra (133.78 ha; 0.125 MTPA). The applied M.L. area over 133.78 hectares is covered within the Survey of India toposheet No. 55 0/7 on a scale of 1:50,000 and it lies near the Latitude and Longitude of 21°24'15"N and 79°16'45"E. Mining operations in this lease were started by MOIL in early Sixties. The production of Manganese ore from the underground was commenced in the year 1982 prior to that it was worked by opencast mine by the then British company, the CPMO. Existing Capacity is 0.049992 MTPA Manganese ore from the mining lease area of 149.06 Ha.

The Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification 2006 had been obtained vide no. J-11015/429/2007-IA.II(M) dated 26.12.2007 in ML area of 149.06 ha consisting of 5 leases viz. 108.63 Ha (production of clean ore 48,697 TPA), 25.15 Ha (production of clean ore 400 TPA), 8.27 Ha (production of clean ore 500 TPA), 5.7 Ha (production of clean ore 320 TPA), and 0.97 Ha (production of clean ore 275 TPA). Out of these five, 8.27 Ha has been surrendered and there is no Proposal for increase in production from 5.74 Ha and 0.97 Ha leases. Hence, the application is made for combined Proposal of 133.78 Ha consisting of 108.63 Ha and 25.15 Ha. Scheme of mining is approved for this combined Proposal from Indian Bureau of Mine (i.e. 133.78 Ha with a proposed production capacity of 1,25,000 TPA clean manganese ore).

The lease area is undulating with highest level 90 m high from general ground level of 315 m MSL towards south and east. The highest level is towards north-west. The hillock is having almost NW-SE trend. The Manganese mine (133.78 hectares) will be developed as Fully Opencast /Underground Mechanized Mine for the production of Manganese ore @ 0.125 MTPA. It is also proposed to obtain recovery of ore from old dumps. Commercially exploitable Manganese deposits occur in this proposed mining lease. The mine waste in the form of mica schist, quartzite, bed rejects comprise of gondite Manganese quartzite and rejects (below threshold value of 10% Mn.). It is proposed to carryout simultaneous backfilling of the OB/Schist of exhausted pits. The water requirement of the Project is estimated to be 100 m³/day Necessary permissions shall be obtained from the competent authorities.

Estimated Project cost is Rs. 17.38 Crores. The capital budget for environmental protection measure is estimated to be Rs 1.14 Crores. It was reported by the PP that a site of archeological importance exists near the mine. There is no National Park, Wildlife sanctuary, defense installation or sensitive area located within 10 km radius of the proposed mine. Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs as per Annexure-I with additional TOR (i) Necessary management plan for protection of site of archeological located adjacent to mine lease.

(2.42). Black granite production of M/s Boggarapu Sanjay located at village Edira, Mandal Kondurg, District Mahabubnagar, Telangana (4.00ha; 3645 cum per annum).

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

(2.43). Barytes Mining of M/s Gayatri Minerals located at Village Meerjapet, Mandal Tarlupadu, District Prakasam, Andhra Pradesh (121.41 ha; 3,000TPA).

The proposed Project is an old mine for Barytes extraction in Prakasam district of Andhra Pradesh. The 1st Renewal of mining lease for Barytes was granted by Industries and Commerce (M.II) department vide G.O. Ms No. 93 dated 31.3.2003. The mining lease deed was executed on 28/6/2003 and work orders issued by The Assistant Director of Mines and Geology, Markapur vide Letter No. 958/M/03 dated 14-8-2003 for 20 years period. The mining scheme was approved by Joint Director of Mines and Geology, Government of Andhra Pradesh vide Letter No. 924/MS/MRKP/2014 dated 11-07-2014. There is no forest land involved and the total mine lease area of 121.41ha is government revenue land.

The mine lease area of 121.41 ha is located at Sy. No. 190, Meerjapet Village, Tarlupadu Mandal, Prakasam District, Andhra Pradesh. The mine lease area falls in the Survey of India topo sheet no. 57M/2 & M/6 between the co-ordinates of 15°36'20.7 to 15°37'21.4"N Latitude and 79°14'17.9" to 79°15'07.6" E Longitude with an highest elevation of 260m and lowest elevation of 181m. The nearest village is Gollapalle located at a distance of 2.7km from the ML area in SW direction. It was reported by the PP that there are no national parks, wildlife sanctuaries and critically polluted areas observed in 10km radius of the mine lease area.

The water requirement for drinking, maintaining the green belt, wet drilling and also for sprinkling is 5.0 KLD shall be met from ground water through bore wells located in the lease area. It was reported by the PP that there is no court case/litigation pending against the Project. The total cost estimated for the proposed Project is Rs. 75 Lakhs and Cost estimated for EMP is Rs. 15 Lakhs.

The Committee observed that this is **violation case** as mine was operated without prior environmental clearance after its renewal which fell due in 2003. The mine has stopped working since 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 subject to actions on **violation** as per OM dated 12.12.2012 & 27.06.2013.

(2.44). Mining of Minerals of M/s C.M Balarami Reddy located at Village Chandana, Mandal Yadiki, District Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh(8.70ha; Dolomite 76,702 TPA, White shale 17,532 TPA, Steatite 10,518 TPA).

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

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 schedule-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. The Conservation Plan for Schedule-I species shall be approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government.
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 PM ₁₀ , 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)	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.
23)	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.
24)	Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
25)	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.
26)	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.
27)	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.
28)	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.
29)	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.
30)	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.
31)	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.
32)	Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA report.
33)	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.
34)	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.
35)	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.

36)	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.
37)	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.
38)	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.
39)	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.
40)	Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the project should be given.
41)	The cost of the project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should clearly be spelt out.
42)	Provide a brief background of the project, financial position, group companies and legal issues etc.; past and current important litigations.

List of Participants

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|---|------------------|
| 1. Shri M. S. Nagar | Chairman |
| 2. Dr. S. Subramaniam | Member |
| 3. Prof. A. K. Bhatnagar | Member |
| 4. Dr. L. Ajay Kumar | Member |
| 5. Shri P.K. Verdia | Member |
| 6. Prof. G.S. Roonwall | Member |
| 7. Prof. Asha Rajbanshi | Member |
| 8. Dr. S. K. Peshin | Member |
| 9. Dr. D Mohamed Kizhar Irshath | Member |
| 10. Dr. V.P. Upadhyay, Director, MoEF | Member Secretary |
| 11. Dr. R. B. Lal, Joint Director, MoEF | |
| 12. Dr. Sonu Singh, Deputy Director, MoEF | |
| 13. Representatives of M/s Sanjith Aswath | |
| 14. Representatives of M/s M/s Chettinad Cement Ltd | |
| 15. Representatives of M/s Ajanta Minerals | |
| 16. Representatives of M/s Divyajyothi Steel Ltd | |
| 17. Representatives of M/s Natwar Lal Agarwal | |
| 18. Representatives of M/s JSL Ltd | |
| 19. Representatives of M/s V.U.S.B. Bhushan Kumar | |
| 20. Representatives of M/s M/s Indian Marble Company | |
| 21. Representatives of M/s Om Ganesh Minerals | |
| 22. Representatives of M/s Prakash Industries Limited | |
| 23. Representatives of M/s District Sand Monitoring Committee | |
| 24. Representatives of M/s GVP Infra Project Pvt. Ltd | |
| 25. Representatives of M/s Shiva Stone Crusher - cum-Screening & washing | |
| 26. Representatives of M/s Jakra Mines & Minerals | |
| 27. Representatives of M/s Manglore Minerals Pvt. Ltd | |
| 28. Representatives of M/s Cement Corporation of India Ltd | |
| 29. Representatives of M/s FCI Aravali Gypsum and Minerals India Ltd | |
| 30. Representatives of M/s Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Ltd | |
| 31. Representatives of M/s Mangilall Rungta, Village Karanjia and Mahuldiha | |
| 32. Representatives of M/s J.K. White Cements Works | |
| 33. Representatives of M/s Prabhu Dayal Sharma | |
| 34. Representatives of M/s Gujarat Industries Power Co. Ltd | |
| 35. Representatives of M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation | |
| 36. Representatives of M/s Kerala Minerals and Metals Ltd | |
| 37. Representatives of M/s Jaiprakash Associates Ltd | |
| 38. Representatives of M/s Sharda Sales Corporation | |
| 39. Representatives of M/s Shri Chandra Pal Singh | |
| 40. Representatives of M/s NMDC Ltd | |
| 41. Representatives of M/s Kariganur Iron & Steel Pvt. Ltd | |
| 42. Representatives of M/s MOIL Limited | |
| 43. Representatives of M/s Gayatri Minerals | |
