

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHNAGE
(IA DIVISION-NON COAL MINING SECTOR)**

SUMMARY RECORD OF 28th MEETING OF THE RECONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL OF MINING PROJECTS CONSTITUTED UNDER EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006.

The 28th Meeting of the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee for Environmental Appraisal of Mining Projects (Non-Coal) of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change was held during **December 22-23, 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 27th EAC Meeting.

The Minutes of the 27th Meeting of EAC held during **December 10-11, 2014** were confirmed and circulated.

Agenda Item No. 2:

Day 1: 22th December, 2014

Consideration of Environmental Clearance Proposals

(2.1). Proposed Limestone Mine with Production Capacity of 0.5 million TPA (ROM) of Limestone & Marl by M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd. (Unit – Reddipalayam Cement Works), located at Village -Varagupadi, Taluk –Alathur, District – Perambalur , Tamil Nadu (ML Area: 54.68 ha) (Consultant: J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.) –EC

The proposal of M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd. (Unit – Reddipalayam Cement Works) is for Limestone Mining with production capacity of 0.5 million TPA (ROM). The mine lease is located at Village-Varagupadi, Taluk –Alathur , District – Perambalur, Tamil Nadu. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the site are 11° 08' 33"N to 11° 09' 11.6" N and 78° 54' 27.64" E to 78° 55' 01.21"E respectively & part of study area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 58 L/16.

The proposal of TOR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Non-coal Mining) in its 4th meeting held during 20th to 22nd February, 2014 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA. TOR has been issued by MoEF&CC, vide letter no.J-11015/378/2012-IA. II (M), dated 26th March 2013. The EIA/EMP report was received on line in the Ministry for seeking environmental clearance after conducting Public Hearing.

Total mine lease area is 54.68ha, out of which 53.76 ha is Pvt. land & 0.915 ha is Govt. land. No forest land exists within the ML Area. State Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Industries (MMA1), vide Letter No. 1342/MMA1/2006-5, dated 23.02.2012 has consented the grant of mining lease over an area of 54.68 ha in favour of M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd. for 20 years. Mining Plan including Progressive Mine Closure Plan for the proposed mine has been approved by IBM, vide letter no. TN/PBR/MP/LST-1907-SZ/974, dated 17.07.2014.

Mining is proposed to be done by fully mechanized opencast method by formation of benches of maximum 6.0 m height. First of all the 0.10m thick top soil will be removed, then working will be started in the limestone bed. Excavation will be by drilling and blasting. Blasted muck which entirely forms the ROM will be transported to the crushing plant which is located at the Cement Plant at Reddipalayam. At the end of lease period, the excavated area will be converted as water reservoir. Heavy earth moving machinery like Hydraulic excavators, Tippers, Drill machine, Dozers, etc. will be deployed in the process of mining. Total water requirement for the project is 30 KLD, which will be sourced from Ground water or mine sump as and when developed.

Project Proponent reported that no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves exist within 10 km of the mine lease area. Three Reserved Forests exist within 10 km radius of mine site. One Schedule-I species is reported in the Buffer zone. Schedule-I species specific conservation Plan duly approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden needs to be submitted with budgetary provisions.

The baseline data was collected during Sumer Season 2013 (March – May 2013). All the parameters were within permissible limits. The Committee discussed the baseline data submitted by the Project Proponent. The Public Hearing was held on 12th August 2014 near Kamatchiyamman Kovil Bus Stop, Siruvachur - Varagupadi Main Road, Varagupadi Village, Alathur Taluk, Perambalur District, Tamil Nadu. The Public Hearing was presided over by Thiru. V. Rajan Durai, District Revenue Officer, Perambalur. The representative of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board was also present. The Committee discussed the issues raised during Public Hearing which inter-alia, included, socio- economic development viz. infrastructural development, Health, Education, etc; Drinking water supply, environment related issues, employment , Road & Transportation etc. As per the villager's requirements, the Company would take care of socio-economic development under their Corporate Social Responsibility Programme, Environmental pollution mitigation measures will be undertaken; Development of village road will be done under the said CSR budget.

Total cost of the Project is Rs. 250 Lakhs. Proponent has earmarked Rs. 20 Lakhs for Environmental Protection Measures as Capital Cost and Rs. 7.5 Lakhs per annum as recurring cost. Project Proponent reported that there is no Court case pending against the Project.

Further to the information cited above, the Committee desired that **PP has to submit the following documents/clarifications, where after, the Committee will take up the matter for further appraisal of the Project:-**

- (i) Committee noted that in proper compliance of TOR no. 12 with regard to Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Right) Act 2006, the required information has not been submitted; this may be furnished;
- (ii) One Schedule-I species is reported in the Buffer zone. Schedule-I species specific conservation Plan duly approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden needs to be submitted with budgetary provisions.
- (iii) The Committee noted that in proper compliance of TOR no. 29 with regard to time bound progressive greenbelt development plan, list of plant species suitable for plantation may be submitted;
- (iv) PP to submit compliance in a tabular form with budget provisions and actions proposed on the accepted recommendations of the Public Hearing along with reasons for non-acceptance, if any;
- (v) Block E & F are very close to ancient structure, for which protection measures including leaving comfortable distance for mining, may be elaborated;
- (vi) The Committee noted that in proper compliance of TOR no. 30 with regard to impact on local infrastructure due to the Project has not been adequately addressed; and

(2.2).River Sand Mining with production capacity of 52 Lakh TPA (ROM) of Sand by M/s. Abhimanyu Singh, located near villages-Barli, Mataji Ka Kheda, Deoliya Kalan, Guda Khurd, Gudha Kalan, and Kitab, Tehsil-Bhinay, District-Ajmer, Rajasthan (ML Area 342.08ha)(Consultant: Perfect Envirosolutions Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi)-EC

The Proposal of M/s. Abhimanyu Singh is for River Sand Mining with production capacity of 52 Lakh TPA (ROM) of Sand in the mine lease area of 342.08ha. The mine is located near village- Barli, Mataji Ka Kheda, Deolia Kalan, Guda Khurd, Gudda Kala & Kitab, Tehsil - Bhinay, District-Ajmer (Rajasthan). The geographical extents of mining lease area are: Latitudes: 25°47'3.71"N to 25°51'24.21"N, Longitudes: 75°59'24.01"E to 75°18'27.57"E. The project is located in seismic zone-II.

The proposal of TOR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Non-coal Mining) in its 10th meeting held during August 21-23, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA. TOR has been issued by MoEF&CC, vide letter no.J-11015/224/2013-IA. II (M), dated 15th October 2013. The EIA/EMP Report was received on line in the Ministry for seeking environmental clearance after conducting Public Hearing.

The LOI for mining lease has been granted in favour of Shri Abhimanyu over an area of 324.08 hectares vide State Government Order No. 7(3) Khan/Group-2/2013 Dated 13th February 2013. Mining will be done by opencast semi-mechanized method. Depth of mining will be maximum 3 mtrs. Geological reserves are estimated to be 7,53,89,782.5 MT tonnes whereas Mineable reserves are estimated to be 4,07,10,483.5 MT metric tonnes. Life of mine @ 52.0 Lakhs TPA is around 14 years as per reserves but due to replenishment of river sand, life of mine could be extended. Lease is valid for 5 years. Total water requirement for the project will be 12 KLD. There is no National Park, Wild Life sanctuary, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger Reserves, Wildlife Corridor etc. within 10 km radius. The cost of the Project is around Rs. 5 Crores. The cost of CSR is Rs. 10 Lakh per year & cost for implementing EMP is Rs.20 Lakh per annum.

The Committee noted that the EIA/EMP Report has not addressed all baseline and other environmental parameters adequately. EIA/EMP Report has not been prepared in-line with the Annexure-III of EIA Notification, 2006. The Committee noted that there are deficiencies in the documents submitted and data are different in different documents. The Committee concluded that the **Project Proponent needs to revise the EIA/EMP Report and also set right the deficiencies including details on well wise ground water level data, occupational health management plan, disaster management plan and Public Hearing Action Plan in tabular form etc.** The Committee therefore **deferred** the proposal till then and will reconsider the Proposal thereafter. The revised EIA/EMP Report must mention all the details in due compliance with Manuals, Standards, Office Memoranda and Guidelines issued by the Ministry from time to time.

(2.3). Banesti Mine for enhancement of production of Red Ochre from 50,000 TPA to 4,00,000 TPA (ROM), China Clay from 1,20,000 TPA to 4,00,000 TPA (ROM), and Silica Sand from 3,00,000 to 10,00,000 TPA (ROM) by M/s Mohd. Sher Khan, located at village-Banesti, Tehsil & District-Chittorgarh (113.31ha)(Consultant- Udaipur Min -Tech Pvt. Ltd.)-EC

The proposal of M/s Mohd. Sher Khan is for enhancement of production capacity of Red Ochre from 50,000 TPA to 4,00,000 TPA (ROM), China Clay from 1,20,000 TPA to 4,00,000 TPA (ROM) and Silica Sand from 3,00,000 to 10,00,000 TPA (ROM) in mine lease area of 113.31ha. The mine is located at village-Banesti, Tehsil & District-Chittorgarh,

Rajasthan. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the MLA are 24°46' 07" to 24°47'06" N and 74° 34' 33" to 74° 35' 06" E on the Survey of India Toposheet No. 45 L/09.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (mining) in its meeting held during August 24-26, 2011 to determine the Terms of Reference (ToR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/140/2011-IA.II (M), dated 21.09.2011 for enhancement of production of Red Ochre from 50,000 TPA to 4,00,000 TPA (ROM). Further, based on the request of the Proponent, the EAC in its meeting held during August 29-31, 2012, has validated the TORs vide letter no. J-11015/140/2011-IA.II (M) on 03/04/2013 for the enhancement of production capacity of Red Ochre from 50,000 TPA to 4,00,000 TPA (ROM), China Clay from 1,20,000 TPA to 4,00,000 TPA (ROM) and Silica Sand from 3,00,000 to 10,00,000 TPA (ROM) in mine lease area of 113.31ha. The Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP Report for proposed production to the Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance after conducting Public Hearing.

The total mine lease area is 113.31 ha, which is waste land. The Banesti mine (ML no. 5/97) was granted in favour of Sh. Mohd. Sher Khan, resident of village and P.O. Sawa District-Chittorgarh. It was renewed for the second time vide State Govt. of Rajasthan Directorate order no. DMG/CHITTOR/CC-6/P.1(1)5/97/103-113, dated 26.02.2000 for a period of 20 years i.e. from 25.06.1998 to 24.06.2018. Mineral silica sand was included in the mining lease on 15.07.2002. Hence, the mining lease is effective for minerals Red Ochre, China Clay & Silica Sand up to 24.06.2018. Another mining lease (ML No. 10/2000) for mineral China Clay and Red Ochre near village Banesti, over an area of 64.75 Hect., in favour of Sh. Mohd. Sher Khan was renewed for the first time vide Directorate order no. DMG / CHITTOR /CC-3/P1(1)10/2000/3691-3701 dated 29.11.2001, for a period of 20 years effective from 23.12.2001 to 22.12.2021. Both of these mining leases were amalgamated vide State Government order No. DMG/Chittor/CC-3/Ren./P- 1(1)5/97/2073 dated 27.08.2003. Thus total lease area became 113.31 hectares effective up to 24.06.2018. Scheme of Mining with Progressive Mine Closure Plan was approved by IBM vide letter no. 682 (23) (406) / 2005 – kha ni khas (N) UDP on 04-05-2012.

It is noted that Project Proponent has obtained earlier Environmental Clearance which was granted by MoEF, vide letter no J-11015/191/2006-IA.II(M), dated 24/01/2007 for production of China clay 1,20,000 TPA (ROM), Silica sand 3,00,000 TPA (ROM) and Red Ochre 50,000 TPA (ROM). The Committee noted that Project Proponent has presented the old Certified Compliance Report submitted by the Regional Office of MOEF&CC, Lucknow dated 16.08.2012. The Committee was of the view that Regional Office of MOEF&CC, Lucknow may be requested to submit the recent Certified Compliance Report for decision on the enhancement proposal.

Mining operations are being carried out by mechanized open cast method of mining. Drilling and blasting is not proposed. Hydraulic excavators and dumpers are being used for the loading and transport of minerals to the stack yard. The sorted materials are transported by dumpers to the various cement plant. About 14,03,605 Cum. OB as Soil with scree will be generated every five years. The proposed dump site will cover an area of around 15 ha with a height of 10m. Ground water will not be intersected. General water requirement from October to February is 15 KLD & from March to June water requirement is 30 KLD, it will be obtained from the pits, 0.60 KLD water will be required for drinking and sanitation, it will be obtained from Dug wells / tube well situated at Khawaja bagh at Sawa village. Excavated area will be 62.54 ha at the end of mine life. Waste dump area will be only 15.0 ha. About 43.47 ha area will be left for rain water storage. Total plantation at end of mine life will be 54.07 ha including 20.00 ha on barren land, 15.00 ha plantation over dump and 19.07 ha over mined out benches.

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. One Schedule-I species namely Peacock is reported in the study area. PP has prepared Conservation Plan. The Committee noted that Conservation Plan to protect the species is adequate. However, Project Proponent needs to submit duly approved Conservation Plan by the Chief Wild Life Warden with budgetary provisions.

The Baseline 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. The Public Hearing was held on 30.05.2014 which was presided over by Shri Hargi Lal Atal, Additional District Collector, Chittorgarh. The representative of Regional Office, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board was also present. The Committee discussed the issues raised during Public Hearing.

The total cost of the project is Rs. 4.25 Crores. The Project Proponent has earmarked Rs 28.5 Lakhs per annum as recurring cost towards Environmental protection measures. Rs. 10.0 Lakhs per annum has been earmarked towards Socio-economic Welfare measures for the nearby village. There is no court case /litigation pending against the project.

Further to the information cited above, the Committee desired that **PP has to submit the following documents/clarifications, where after, the Committee will take up the matter for further appraisal of the Project:-**

- 1) One Schedule-I species namely Peacock is reported in the study area. PP has prepared conservation Plan. The Committee noted that conservation plan to protect the species is adequate. However, the Project Proponent needs to submit duly approved conservation Plan by the Chief Wild Life Warden with budgetary provisions;
- 2) PP needs to revise the Questionaries' w.r.t. S. No. of 4;
- 3) The PP needs to submit the Action Plan and its Implementation Schedule with Budgetary provisions on the issues raised during Public Hearing;
- 4) Piezometer has not been installed as stipulated in earlier EC letter, time series change in ground water quality water needs to be submitted; and
- 5) There are two RET plant species namely, Asparagus and Adhatoda for which large scale multiplication proposal may be submitted.

Reconsideration of Environmental Clearance Proposals

(2.4) Bauxite Mine with enhancement of production capacity from 17,699 TPA to 2,75,850 TPA (ROM) of Bauxite Ore by M/s Orient Abrasives Ltd., located at Village Mewasa, Taluka-Kalyanpur, District Jamnagar, Gujarat (62.32 ha) (Consultant: Kadam Environment Consultants)

The proposal of M/s Orient Abrasives Ltd. is for enhancement of production capacity of bauxite ore from 17,699 TPA to 2,75,850 TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located in Village Mewasa, Taluka-Kalyanpur, District-Jamnagar Gujarat. The Latitude and Longitude of the mine lease area are 22°12'12.2" N and 69°19'5.5" E respectively on toposheet no. 41/F/8.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Mining) in its meeting held during 20th – 22nd October, 2010 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/73/2010.IA.II (M), dated 17.08.2011. Further, the Ministry vide letter dated 29.09.2014 has amended TORs w.r.t. semi-mechanized method. The Proponent submitted

the EIA/EMP report to the Ministry for seeking Environmental clearance after conducting public hearing.

The proposal of EC was earlier appraised by the 14th EAC meeting held during November 20-22, 2013 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal and sought additional information/clarifications. Based on the replies submitted by PP, the proposal was considered in the present Meeting.

The total mining lease area is 62.32 ha, which is Government waste land. No grazing land is involved. No forest land is involved. The Scheme of Mining along with progressive mine closure plan has been approved by Indian Bureau of Mines, Udaipur, vide letter no. 682(23) (MS-498)/2009 MCCM (N), dated 21.08.2009. Proponent informed that 16.96 ha area will be used for excavation, 0.08 ha for infrastructure development, 0.102 ha for road construction, 0.7 ha for Green belt development and 44.48 ha area will be the undisturbed area. Life of mine is 7 years. The Committee noted those land use plans as mentioned in the EIA/EMP Report are not consistent with the Mining Plan. The Committee was of the view that PP needs to submit details of land use plan.

Mining will be by semi-mechanized opencast method. The Committee noted that as per the TORs prescribed, the method of mining is manual. However, EIA/EMP report and Public Hearing was carried out as per semi mechanized mining method. The Committee was of the view that PP has to submit a clarification to propose mining by semi-mechanized method as per the IBM approved Mining Plan. Further, the Ministry vide letter dated 29.09.2014 has amended TORs w.r.t. semi-mechanized method.

The mining process involves drilling & blasting, loading and transportation of the excavated material. The proposed drilling of 1.5 m deep holes will be carried out by using Wagon Drill machine. The daily requirement of explosive would be around 50 kgs and 8 holes per day will be drilled. Overall pit slope will be 70°. The excavated material will be loaded in trucks and transported to Company's Abrasive Plant located at Porbandar in Gujarat State. It was reported by the Proponent that Ground water will not be intersected during Project period. The total water requirement for the Project will be 17.7 KLD which is sourced by tankers from dug well of M/s Ranjit Enterprises and from water stored in mined out pits. Waste water will be disposed of through soak pits.

The Proponent informed that Marine National Park is located at a distance of 6.1 km from the mine lease. Distance certificate has been issued by Chief Conservator of Forests, Marine National Park, Jamnagar dated 16.10.2013. No other National Parks, Sanctuaries, Wildlife Corridors or Tiger/ Elephant Reserves are located within 10 km of the mine lease boundary. The Proponent reported that one Schedule-I species namely Peafowl is reported within core and buffer zone. The species specific Conservation Plan has been prepared. The Committee discussed the Conservation Plan and noted the steps stated in the Conservation Plan to protect the scheduled species.

The baseline data was generated for the period during December 2012-February 2013. The parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limits. The Committee noted that the ambient air quality monitored, in the month of February 2013, were collected in later part of the month and only five samples were collected during the month which were not as per CPCB guidelines. The Committee deliberated the issues and was of the view that PP shall monitor the baseline data for one month during winter season.

The Public hearing was held on 18.07.2013 under the Chairmanship of Shri D.N. Modi, Additional District Magistrate, Jamnagar. The representative of Regional Office from the

Gujarat Pollution Control Board was also present. Major issues raised during public hearing were related to employment, provision of drinking water and CSR activities.

The total capital cost of the project is Rs. 56.54 Lakhs. The Proponent has earmarked Rs. 16.45 Lakhs towards Environmental Protection Measures and Rs. 3.3 Lakh per annum towards recurring expenses. Proponent informed that Rs. 7.75 Lakhs per annum have been earmarked towards CSR activities.

The Committee discussed the Proposal in its Meeting held during November 20th -23th 2013 and decided to defer the proposal and sought the following information/clarifications. The Committee also decided that the Proposal be brought back to the Committee after the following information is submitted: -

- (i) The Committee noted that as per the TORs prescribed; the method of mining is manual. However, EIA/EMP report and Public Hearing was carried out as per semi mechanized mining method. The Committee was of the view that PP has to submit a clarification to propose mining by semi-mechanized method as per the IBM approved mining plan;
- (ii) The Committee noted those land use plans as mentioned in the EIA report are not consistent with the Mining Plan. The Committee was of the view that PP has to submit detailed land use plan;
- (iii) The Committee noted that the ambient air quality monitored, in the month of February 2013, were collected in later part of month and only 5 samples were collected during the month which were not as per CPCB guidelines. The Committee deliberated the issues and was of the view that PP shall monitor the Baseline data for one month during winter season;
- (iv) Details of water quality report w.r.t. S No. 29 of Questionnaire;
- (v) Details of Action Plan with budgetary provisions on the issues raised during the Public Hearing;
- (vi) Details of Transportation of ore and its impacts; and
- (vii) Details of Greenbelt development at mining site.

The Project Proponent has submitted the above mentioned information and point wise replies to the queries and accordingly the proposal is considered in the present meeting. Followings are the point wise information submitted by PP: -

1. With regard to ToR prescribed; the method of mining was manual. However, EIA/EMP report and Public Hearing was carried out as per semi mechanized mining method, PP mentioned that request for TOR amendment was submitted vide letter OAL-KMBL/MOEF/20014-2015 dated 10-07-2014. Beside, EAC, in the 22nd Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee meeting held on 26th August, 2014 ToR was amended and ToR amendment letter was issued on dated 29th September 2014.
2. With regard to land use plans as mentioned in the EIA report are not consistent with the mining plan, PP mentioned that land use plan mentioned in the EIA report and the Mining Plan are without any difference as the land use plan in the EIA is prepared for mine life period and in the mining plan it is for plan period. Further, the PP informed the land use mapping was done by Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University, Chennai.
3. With regard to the ambient air quality monitored, the Committee deliberated that the air samples collected in the month of February 2013, were not collected as per CPCB guidelines and asked for additional one month baseline data monitoring for one month during winter season, PP mentioned that as directed by the committee one month Ambient Air Quality at mine site was monitored during the winter season was found to be within the permissible limit.

4. With regard to the details of water quality report w.r.t. S.No. 29 of Questionnaire, PP informed that details of water quality report analyzing all the parameters has been incorporated in the mining Questionnaire. Further, PP agreed to provide drinking water facility in Mahadevia and Mewasa villages.
5. With regard to the action plan with budgetary provisions on the issues raised during the Public Hearing, PP mentioned that the action plan and budgetary provision was submitted with financial assurance of Rs.7.75 lakhs for provision of drinking water, supply of Fodder, Stationery for school children and Construction of School Building.
6. With regard to transportation of ore and its impacts, PP mentioned that mitigation measures of regular water sprinkling, regular road maintenance of the unpaved roads within the Ran village, Greenbelt generation along the road ways, controlling the ore transporting vehicle speed and ensuring the ore transporting vehicles are covered with tarpaulins. Further, the PP informed to pursue with the District Authority, which has already initiated action to divert the road passing through Ran village connecting the CH-6/SH-25.
7. With regard to details of Greenbelt development at mining site, PP mentioned that the Green belt development in the lease area are taken up during monsoon season covering reclaimed area, statutory barrier and barren zone is of 0.75 Hectares already done and additional area of 4.15Hectares will be covered.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **recommended** the Proposal for environmental clearance for enhancement of Bauxite Production Capacity from 17,699 TPA to 2,75,850 TPA (ROM).

The Committee **recommended** additional specific conditions viz. (i) **Implementation of Recommendations** of Sub-Committee Visit Report in Nandana Bauxite mine ; (ii) A study from an Institution of Repute may be conducted on the impact of Bauxite dust on Crop Productivity in agricultural land located around mines and mitigation measures to be implemented by PP to reduce the impact; (iii) Recommendation by the Institute, for Crops most suited in this environment and training to the farmers to switch over to new cropping system which will sustain nutrient loading; (iv) Implementation of the Recommendations of National Institute for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers; (v) Use of mechanical devices for excavating the ore and reducing use of explosives; (vi) Concurrent reclamation of mined out areas; (vii) Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul roads and other transfer points and undertaking comprehensive study in a years time for slope stabilization of mine benches and OB dumps; (viii) Implementation of Action Plan on the Issues raised during Public Hearing; (ix) Washing of all transport vehicle should be done inside the mining lease; and (x) A comprehensive ore evacuation plan for all existing mines of the PP in the area may be made by streamlining transport of ore based on proper study.

(2.5). Nandana Bauxite Mine with enhancement of production from 30,500 TPA to 1,28,147 TPA (ROM) of Bauxite by M/s Orient Abrasives Ltd., located at Village-Nandana, Taluka-Kalyanpur, District-Jamnagar, Gujarat (50.83ha) (Consultant: Kadam Consultant)-Reconsideration of EC

The proposal of M/s Orient Abrasives Ltd. is for enhancement of production capacity of bauxite from 30,500 TPA to 1,28,147 TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located in Village Nandana, Taluka-Kalyanpur, District Jamnagar, Gujarat. Lease area is shown on toposheet no. 41/F/8 (Latitude and Longitude 22°9'36.0" N and 69°16'31.0" E).

The proposal was earlier appraised in the EAC meeting held during January 27-28, 2013 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal and sought information/clarifications. PP vide letter dated 01.04.2014 has submitted the same; accordingly the proposal was placed in the EAC Meeting held during July 8-9, 2014 wherein the Committee again found

deficiencies and noted that PP has not submitted adequate information. Based on the information submitted by PP on 17.11.2014, the proposal is considered in this meeting.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Mining) in its meeting held during 28th–30th September, 2010 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/255/2010.IA.II (M) dated 26.10.2010. The proposal for extension of validity of TORs was considered during the 4th EAC meeting held during February 20-22, 2013. Ministry extended the validity of TOR up to 25.10.2013. The PP vide letter dated 19.10.2013 has submitted the EIA/EMP report to the Ministry.

The total mining lease area is 50.83ha and is designated as Government waste land. No grazing land is involved. No forest land is involved. The Scheme of Mining along with progressive mine closure plan has been approved by Indian Bureau of Mines, Udaipur, vide letter no. 682(23)MS-370/2006 MCCM (N) UDP dated 04.04.2012. The mineable reserves are 31,94,473 Metric tonnes and Life of mine is 25 years. Proponent informed that Marine National Park and Sanctuary is located at a distance of 12.00 km from the mine lease. Distance certificate dated 09.02.2009, has been issued by Deputy Conservator of Forests, Marine National Park, Jamnagar. Gaga Bird Sanctuary is located at a distance of 10.10 km from the mine lease and distance certificate for the same has been issued by Deputy Conservator of Forests, Marine National Park, Jamnagar dated 23.05.2013. No other National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors or Tiger/ Elephant Reserves are reported within 10 km of the mine lease boundary.

Mining will be by semi-mechanized opencast method. The mining process involves drilling & blasting, loading and transportation of the excavated material. The proposed drilling (holes of 1.5 m depth), will be carried out by using Jack hammer Drill. Overall pit slope will be 70°. The excavated material will be loaded in trucks and transported to Company's Abrasive plant located at Porbandar in Gujarat State. It was reported by the Proponent that Ground water will not be intersected during scheme period. The total water requirement for the project will be 19.81 KLD which is sourced by tankers from dugwell / tube well of M/s Hardasbhai Karshanbhai Ambaliya and from water stored in mined out pits. Waste water will be disposed of through soak pits.

Only one Schedule-I species (Peafowl) was reported within in the core and buffer zone. The species specific Conservation plan has been prepared. The Committee discussed the conservation plan and noted the steps stated in the Conservation plan to protect the scheduled species. However, the Conservation Plan is yet to be approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Govt.

The Baseline data was generated for the period during mid -March 2011- mid -June 2011. The parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limits. The Committee noted that the ambient air quality monitoring was done from mid-March to mid-June 2011 (i.e. entering the Monsoon Season). The Committee deliberated the issue and was of the view that Proponent shall monitor the baseline data for one more month during summer season at all the locations to validate the earlier base line data.

The Public hearing was held on 04.10.2013 presided over by Shri D.P. Joshi, Collector and District Magistrate, Devbhumi Dwarka. The representative of the Gujarat Pollution Control Board was present. Major issues raised during Public Hearing were related to backfilling, blasting, employment, provision of drinking water, repair and maintenance of roads and CSR activities. The total capital cost of the project is Rs. 31.83 Lakhs. The Proponent has earmarked Rs. 28.56 Lakhs towards Environmental Protection Measures and Rs. 3.3 Lakhs per annum towards recurring expenses. Proponent informed that Rs. 7.00 Lakhs/year have been earmarked towards CSR activities.

The Committee observed that it is a *violation case* as the mine has enhanced the production without obtaining prior environmental clearance. The case has been filed in the Court of Judicial Magistrate Kalyanpur to take cognizance of offence under section 15 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The Proponent vide letter dated 09.02.2013 has stated that such violations of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 will not be repeated in the future, the same has been taken on record.

Based on the presentation made and discussions held in the EAC meeting held during January 27-28, 2014, the Committee noted following deficiencies and deferred the proposal:-

- (i) The Committee noted that as per ToRs, the proposal is for enhancement of production from 30,500 to 1,28,385 TPA and method of mining is stated to be manual. However, EIA/EMP and Public Hearing Reports submitted to the Committee state that method of mining is proposed to be semi mechanized for enhancement of production from 30,500 to 1,28,147 TPA. In this context, Proponent needs to submit a clarification;
- (ii) Marine National Park and Sanctuary is located at a distance of 12.00 km from the mine lease. Distance certificate from Chief Wild Life Warden needs to be provided;
- (iii) The baseline data was generated for the period during mid -March 2011- mid -June 2011. The Committee noted that the ambient air quality monitoring was done from mid-March to mid-June 2011. The Committee deliberated the issue and was of the view that Proponent shall monitor the baseline data for one month during summer season at all the locations; Reasons for high pH and dust level have to be elaborated; Ground water data for an average of 20 years to be submitted along with analysis report for TDS of ground water and surface water;
- (iv) PP needs to submit map demarcating distance of mine lease (buffer boundary) from eco sensitive zone and Gaga Bird Sanctuary;
- (v) Details on the impact of blasting relating to wildlife needs to be submitted;
- (vi) Details of schedule of occupational health and safety measures of the mine workers needs to be submitted; and
- (vii) Revised Questionnaire needs to be submitted as for most of the points, no specific information has been filled up.

PP vide letter dated 01.04.2014 has submitted the above mentioned information. The Point wise explanation of the queries is given as below:

- (i) ToRs was granted for manual mining and subsequently mining scheme was modified to semi-mechanized method. A letter has been submitted to MoEF informing that mining will be done by semi-mechanized method. In the revised approved mining scheme, the maximum production was 1,28,147 TPA. So, EIA/EMP and Public Hearing has been done with semi mechanized mining method with this production capacity.
- (ii) It is informed that Conservator of Forest has forwarded a letter regarding distance from Marine National Park and sanctuary to the mine lease to the Chief Wildlife Warden to provide the distance certificate from Marine National Park and Sanctuary. The certificate from the Chief Wildlife Warden is awaited.
- (iii) As per the recommendation of EAC, additional one month monitoring has been done in the month of March 2014. Ground water data for an average of 12 years has been procured from Ground Water Resource Development Corporation (GWRDC) since data for 20 years was not reportedly available with GWRDC.
- (iv) The distance of mine lease (buffer boundary) from eco sensitive zone and Gaga Bird Sanctuary on map duly authenticated by Chief Conservator of Forest & Deputy Conservator of Forests has been submitted.

(v) Marine National Park and Sanctuary, Gaga Wildlife Sanctuary and eco-sensitive zone is more than 9.00 km from the mine lease, so any significant impact on National Park & Sanctuary, Wildlife Sanctuary and eco-sensitive zone is not anticipated. However, Blasting (using Controlled Blasting Technique) will be carried out once a day. Greenbelt development around the lease area will help to reduce noise level and improve biodiversity /Wildlife in the study area.

After deliberations on the material submitted by the EAC in its meeting held during July 8-9, 2014, the Committee deferred the proposal and sought the following information for further consideration of the Proposal.

- (i) The Committee noted that the ToR was granted for manual mining. The mining scheme was modified by PP to semi-mechanized method and EIA/EMP and Public Hearing has been done on the basis of semi mechanized mining method. However, PP has not obtained any amendment in the TORs. In this context, the Committee desired that at first PP should submit an application for the required revision in TORs from manual to semi-mechanized mining.
- (ii) It is informed that Conservator of Forest has forwarded a letter regarding distance from Marine National Park and sanctuary to the mine lease to the Chief Wildlife Warden to provide the distance certificate from Marine National Park and Sanctuary. The certificate from the Chief Wildlife Warden may be submitted by the PP.
- (iii) The Committee noted that PM₁₀ value is much higher than the prescribed limit. In this context, PP should submit the reasons for the high concentration of PM₁₀ alongwith mitigation measures to bring down the level to acceptable limits and also analyze the composition of PM₁₀.
- (iv) PP to submit a report on feasibility of low charge blasting to reduce impact on wildlife and other habitations.
- (v) Details of Report on examination of occupational health of workers working in the mines of PP. Periodic schedule and details of occupational health should be provided.
- (vi) Revised Questionnaire submitted by PP has not been filled up with significant data. Accordingly, the revised Questionnaire needs to be submitted again with the required details.
- (vii) Rain water harvesting plan of the mine may be submitted.
- (viii) Conservation Plan shall be approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Govt. and submitted.
- (ix) The mine area is surrounded by several other operating mines and the data on AAQ provided by the PP, it is observed that the environment pollution load is high including vehicular impacts. That there is a need for conducting regional study w.r.t. impact of other mines located within the study area may be submitted.
- (x) The Committee also decided that a Inspection of the Study Area be carried out and Report submitted within one month by a Sub-Committee comprising of Prof. G.S. Roonwall and Shri P.K. Verdia 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.

Visit Report of Sub-Committee:-

The Inspection of the Study Area was to be carried out and Report submitted by a Sub-Committee comprising of Prof. G.S. Roonwall and Shri P.K. Verdia along with Dr. V.P. Upadhyay and Dr. R.B. Lal and that the Proposal was to be considered further after the said Site Inspection by the Sub-Committee. In view of the above, a team visited the mine site on September 11, 2014 comprising of Prof. G.S. Roonwall, EAC member, Dr. V.P. Upadhyay, Director, MoEF&CC; Dr. A. Mehrotra, Director, MoEF&CC; Dr. R.B. Lal, Joint Director,

MoEF&CC along with Sh. P. U. Dave, Regional Officer, Gujarat SPCB; Sh. H.C. Solanki, Senior Scientific Officer, Gujarat SPCB; Sh. J. M. Mahida, Dy., Environmental Engineer Gujarat SPCB and Sh. D. B. Chhariya, Mine supervisor, Geology and Mining Department, Jamnagar. The Committee has made the followings recommendations and suggested that these recommendations may be considered by EAC during appraisal of Nandana Mining Project of M/s Orient Abrasive Limited and also other such projects of the Region which may come for appraisal by EAC in future :-

1. As cluster of mines are existing in the area, it is advisable that rather than individual, a cluster 'cooperative' approach needs to be adopted in this area for a better mining and environment and societal benefit.
2. All the mine sites should implement properly developed environmental management plan and scientific procedure be adopted in respect of OB and Pit management.
3. It could be made out that the PP has not been able to develop any environmental management option at the site. The reclamation of the mine area is absolutely negligible. A time bound reclamation plan for existing OB dumps to be reclaimed within 02 years may be made with sufficient budget and human skill.
4. There is no systematic mining inside the lease area as mining pits, minerals storage; OB dumps are not scientifically managed. Retaining walls, garland drains leading to settling tanks around OB dumps and mineral storage areas have not been built which may have resulted in run off to nearby agriculture land affecting the productivity. These safeguard measures need to be created immediately before onset of next monsoon.
5. Not more than one OB dump be permitted as scattered OB dumps have high significant impact affecting the Air and Water quality.
6. PP should complete one pit to exhaust the mineral and then be allowed to open another pit. Before moving to other pit reclamation and restoration of exhausted pit should be started.
7. The land thus reclaimed should be returned to original land use. The land of a farmer should be returned and ensured that the land is well suitable to carry out farming activity. Needless to mention that this area is highly suited for ground nut cultivation as seen during the visit.
8. There is no fencing on the boundary of mine and all mines are devoid of safety area of 7.5 meter around the mines as per statutory requirement. The Committee members have seen schedule I Species and endangered species in the study area of mine site for which Wild Life Conservation Plan must be made and implemented.
9. All the mining lease areas are infested with *Prosopis juliflora* which has become a weed of nuisance in the area with profuse multiplication. There are no more native species available in the unworked lease area as *Prosopis* might have affected the establishment of native species. A time bound local and native plant species regeneration plan is needed to ensure resurfacing of native species and other biodiversity entities depending on .
10. No arrangements were made for workers for their occupational health as well as basic sanitation facilities and recreational amenities etc. The Projects should make Action Plan for occupational health management and welfare of workers.

11. There is complete lack of understanding of environment management among the employees. Environmental training programmes at periodical intervals for workers may be implemented.
12. The Road connecting to these mines from Ran village is passing through a highly dense human population with school, religious and cultural places en-route. It is recommended that an alternate bypass road may immediately be planned to save the population of this area. Till then following measures be adopted
 - a) No movement from 7 am to 7 pm.
 - b) Speed is below 20 km per hour.
 - c) Road be surfaced and blacktopped.
 - d) This arrangement may be for a year after that the road passing through Ran village and going to mines of Mewasa area will be closed for commercial purpose.
13. The State of Gujarat/GPCB may be advised by the Ministry to immediately start action for preparation of Regional EIA for Nandana and Mewasa Bauxite mining areas and Regional EMP may be prepared and also submitted to EAC/MoEF for necessary appraisal and giving recommendation towards making bauxite mining areas environmentally sustainable.

Further, PP vide letter dated 17.11.2014 has submitted the above requisite information which were sought in EAC Meeting held during July 8-9, 2014. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and Recommendations of Sub-Committee and **recommended** the Proposal for environmental clearance for enhancement of Bauxite Production Capacity from 30,500 TPA to 1,28,147 TPA (ROM).

The Committee **recommended** additional specific conditions viz. (i) **Implementation of Recommendations of Sub-Committee Visit Report**; (ii) A study from an Institution of Repute may be conducted on the impact of Bauxite dust on Crop Productivity for agricultural land located around mines and mitigation measures to be implemented by PP to reduce the impact; (iii) Recommendation by the Institute for Crops most suited in this environment and training to the farmers to switch over to new cropping system which will sustain nutrient loading; (iv) Implementation of the Recommendations of National Institute of Miners Health for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers; (v) Use of mechanical devices with total mechanization and reducing use of explosives; (vi) Concurrent reclamation of mined out areas; (vii) Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul road and other transport road and comprehensive study for slope stabilization of mine benches and OB dumps in one year; (viii) Implementation of Action Plan on the Issues raised during Public Hearing; (ix) Washing of all transport vehicle should be done inside the mining lease; and (x) A comprehensive ore evacuation plan for all existing mines of the PP in the area may be made by streamlining transport of ore based on proper study.

Re-Consideration of EC Proposal

2.6. Kallur Limestone Mines of M/s Chettinad Cement Ltd., Kallur, Chincholi, Taluk village, District Gulbarga, Karnataka (422.94ha)(4.0to 10 MTPA)(Consultant: Pioneer Enviro Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.)

The proposed mining lease for Limestone mining is over an extent of 422.94 ha located in Kallur Village, Chincholi Taluk, Gulbarga District in Karnataka State. The area is

falling on Topo-sheet No.56 G/7 & G/11 with Latitude: N 17°22'22.22" to N 17°23'52.73" and Longitude: E 77°26'38.38" to E 77°28'05.04". The mining lease area of the Captive Limestone Mining over an Extent of 422.94 ha consists of 414.72 ha of Patta Land owned by the company and 8.22 ha of Government Land. It is now proposed to enhance the capacity of Cement Plant, located adjacent to the mine in Sangem & Kallur villages of same Taluk, from 2.5 to 8.25 million tonnes per annum. In order to meet this increased production of cement, it is proposed to expand the capacity of the Captive Limestone Mine from existing 4.0 to 10.0 MTPA.

The proposal for the expansion was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 25th to 27th May 2011 to determine the Terms of Reference (ToR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The ToR was issued by MoEF Vide Letter No J-11015/29/2011-IA.II(M) dated 27th June 2011. Further, with reference to the application made by the proponent vide letter Chettinad Cement/Kallur Mine Expansion/ToR Extn/2013 dated 28th Jan 2013 for extension for validity of TOR, the proposal was considered by the EAC in its meeting held during 16th to 18th April 2013 and the Committee recommended extension of validity period for TOR by one year from 27th June 2013 to 26th June 2014 vide letter No J-11015/29/2011-IA.II(M) dated 22nd May 2013.

Prior EC was obtained for the production of 4.0 million tons of Limestone per annum from MoEF, New Delhi vide Letter No J-11011/399/2008-IA.II (I) dated 18th June 2000 for the Integrated Cement Plant with Captive Power Plant and Captive Limestone Mine at Sangem & Kallur, with specific and general conditions on Pollution Control, Environmental Management and Method of Working etc., which are duly complied with and the Certified Copy of the Compliance Report duly signed and issued by the Director (S), Regional Office MoEF, Southern Zone, Bangalore vide letter No EP/12.1/19 of 10-11/KAR/ 4585 dated 27th December 2013 was included in the EIA & EMP Report.

The Mining Lease has been granted by the Government of Karnataka vide Letter No DMG/MLS:1921/AML07/2009-10 /SL 11 dated 9th October 2009 for an extent of 422.94 ha in Kallur Village, Chincholi Taluk, Gulbarga District in Karnataka State for a period of 30 years. The Modified Mining Plan was approved by Indian Bureau of Mines vide Letter No MP/GLB/Lst-243-SZ/411 dated 23rd July 2012.

The Opencast mining will be done by mechanized method using drilling & blasting and deploying HEMM. The deposit is horizontally bedded and covered by the black cotton soil of thickness varying from 0.5 to 4.5 m (average 1.7 m) and is devoid of any complex geological/structural disturbances. It forms a simple deposit with almost flat topography. The black cotton soil is scrapped and collected by hydraulic excavators & bulldozer, loaded by loaders and transported by dumpers to the temporary stacking yard for using the same concurrently for erection of bunds in the safety barriers, along the mine boundary and for afforestation works. The Limestone is mined by adopting deep hole drilling with 150mm diameter holes and blasted with slurry and ANFO explosives.

The black cotton soil benches will be of average height about 1.7m and width of about 10m and the bottom Limestone benches will be of 9m height and width will be about 12 m with a working pit slope angle around 36°. The proposed maximum depth of the pit is 37.7 m bgl, 1.7 m in topsoil and 36 m in bottom limestone. The pit water is collected in the sump developed below the bottom most bench and pumped out through centrifugal pumps. No Beneficiation is involved as the entire Limestone produced can go as plant feed.

No wastes are generated and the entire Limestone produced is used as the plant feed. As no wastes are generated, there is no proposal for backfilling of the pit. At conceptual stage the leftover black cotton soil will be spread over the excavated Limestone bench for the development of vegetation.

The water requirement for expansion proposals is 130 KLD out of which 125 KLD will be met from pit water and 5 KLD for drinking is met from the bore well. CGWA approval is available for 900 KLD. For expansion purpose, the permission for additional water drawl will be taken from CGWA. The Hydrological study report was submitted. The water table in the core zone is 19 m bgl during pre-monsoon and 10 m bgl in post monsoon and pit will reach maximum depth of 37.7 m bgl during the 3rd year of operation, thus there will be ground-water intersection. The permission for ground water intersection shall be taken from CGWA.

The Chincholi Reserved Forests is located at a distance of 3.2 km in northeast of ML boundary. It was informed by PP that the Chincholi WLS was declared as WLS in 2011 after the establishment of the Mines at Kallur & ICP at Sangem (K) and Kallur. Schedule I Fauna found in this area are: Leopard, Indian Wolf, Black Buck, Python, Indian Mud Turtle, Common Indian Lizard, Indian Pea-fowl, Common Kite, Kite, Pariah Kite, Spotted Owlet, Grey hornbill, Dragan Fly and Plain Tiger. The application in the MoEF for NBWL clearance for the proposed expansion has been submitted along with a detailed Conservation Plan for wildlife.

Baseline studies were carried out for one season (post monsoon) during September 2012 to November 2012 which is not as per IMD guidelines. All the parameters for water, air and noise were within the limits. The Public Hearing/Consultation for the enhancement of production of Integrated cement plant with Captive Power Plant and Captive Limestone Mine was conducted at the Project site in Kallur Village on 09.10.2013. The PH was chaired by Dr. N.V. Prasad, Deputy Commissioner, Gulbarga District, Karnataka. The issues raised by the public include air, water and noise pollution control measures, quality of air, water and noise, land acquisition cost, local employment, various CSR related demands by local villagers, solid wastes, traffic & impact on roads, environmental monitoring, tree plantation, forest protection & development, following Rules & Regulations, payments for land givers, health care, proposed Railway Line. Action plan along with budgetary provision was submitted by PP and it was informed to the Committee that currently Rs 1.5 crores per annum has been allocated for CSR. The estimated cost for the proposed expansion of the mining Project will be Rs. 560 lakhs. It was reported by the PP that there are no court cases and also there are no violations of any statutory rules.

The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during **May 28-30, 2014**, the Committee **deferred the proposal** and sought the following additional information for further consideration:

- (i) The baseline data shall be collected as per the IMD guidelines and one month data furnished.
- (ii) The species specific conservation plan for schedule-I species approved by Chief Wildlife Warden shall be submitted.
- (iii) Status of NBWL Clearance shall be provided.
- (iv) Action plan with budgetary provision on the issues raised during public hearing should be furnished.

On submission of information the proposal was considered in the present meeting. PP submitted the baseline data collected during the October 2014. The Wildlife Conservation Plan for an outlay of Rs 1000 lakhs approved by the Chief Conservator of Forests, Gulbarga was submitted. PP informed that application for getting the clearance from NBWL with respect to the Chincholi Wildlife Sanctuary located within 10 km radius from the Mine (3.2 km) in connection with the proposed expansion activities in the specified format has been submitted to the Chief Conservator of Forests, Gulbarga District, Karnataka on 16th Jan 2014 and application is under process.

After deliberations, the Committee decided that the PP should furnish the following for further consideration:

- (i) In the public hearing, the details of issues raised by the individual participants, the response by the PP including time frame along with budget provision.
- (ii) Ground water levels through piezometric observation, installing piezometers at appropriate interval on both directions in a grid system.
- (iii) Details of measures to protect the water stream passing through the mine lease need be undertaken with provision of berm width of not less than 10 meters on both sides of the stream.
- (iv) The specific biodiversity conservation plan for schedule-I species with budget provision approved by Chief Wildlife Warden should be submitted.

2.7 Limestone Mining of M/s South India Cements Ltd., Village Malkhed, Sedam Taluk, Gulbarga District, Karnataka (64.73ha)(from 0.12 MTPA to 1.45 MTPA).

The mine is located near Malkhed Village, Sedam Taluk, Gulbarga District, Karnataka and is located between 77°09'23.6" to 77°10'05" East Longitude and 17°07'31.6" to 17°07'53.9" North Latitude and at an average elevation of 420 m above MSL. The site is a part of Survey of India Toposheet no 56/G/4.

The proposal was considered for TOR by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 21-23rd, February, 2012. The TOR were issued by MoEF for carrying out the Environmental Impact Assessment study vide letter No. J-11015/287/2011-IA.II (M) dated 18.07.2012. The Mine was in operation since 1986-87. The Cement Plant was intermittently in operation up to 2005. The Plant became sick during August 1993 due to financial constraints and accordingly registered with BIFR, New Delhi. No prior EC was taken and mine was operating without obtaining EC. The mine lease renewal fell due in 2000. However, mine continued to operate without obtaining EC.

The mine is located in an area of 64.73 ha Private Patta land owned by SICL. There are outcrops of limestone. No agricultural activities are in existence. The Mining plan is approved by IBM vide Letter IBM approval Letter No. 279/345/92/BNG dated 16.04.2014. Opencast mining will be carried out by mechanized method with the help of drilling, blasting, loading and transporting equipment. Part of the mining lease area is covered with 1.0 to 1.2 m thick top soil. The top-soil generated during the mining will be used for afforestation. During the life of the mine about 0.476 million cu.m of top-soil will be generated and used for afforestation purposes in 7.5 m barrier zone and safety zone.

SICL will use about 30 m³/day of water for dust suppression. This requirement will be met from mine pit. The water table lies at 350 m above msl from the general ground level. The mine will be worked upto a depth of 50 m (380 m above msl) which is above the water table. Hence, mine working will not intersect the ground water table. There are no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves existing/proposed within 10 km of the mine lease. There are no Schedule – I species recorded in the study area.

Baseline studies were carried out during Post Monsoon Season 2013 (October-December, 2013). The Public Hearing for the Proposed Project was conducted on 09.06.2014. Public Hearing was chaired by Dr. N.V. Prasad, Deputy Commissioner, Gulbarga District. Issues raised were employment for locals, village development,

infrastructural facilities in surrounding villages Health Camp surveys etc. Action Plan with budgetary provision was submitted by the PP. An amount of Rs. 75 lakhs is budgeted for implementation of Environmental Management Plan. An amount of Rs. 11 Lakhs will be incurred annually in the operational phase for Environmental Management. Rs 1.0 crore is earmarked for implementation of social welfare measures.

The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during **August 26-27, 2014**, based on the discussions held the Committee was of the view that cumulative study was done without taking into account the adjoining mine and Cement Plant of M/s Orient Cements Ltd., therefore, Committee decided to defer the proposal and sought cumulative impact assessment Study Report of the area, considering the impact of mine and Cement Plant of M/s Orient Cements Ltd. and action on violation shall be complied by PP before re-consideration of the proposal.

On submission of the information and personal hearing given to the project proponent in Ministry on 10.12.2014; The proposal was referred back to EAC to deliberate on issues regarding violation. Therefore, the EAC considered the proposal in the present meeting. The Committee noted that the proponent had not exceeded the production from 0.12 MTPA to 1.45 MTPA. However, has continued to operate after its renewal was due in 2000 without obtaining the EC. Therefore, this is a violation case and PP shall comply with the action on violation in form of Board Resolution, Credible action from State Government and compliance to directions issued to the project. The cumulative impact assessment Study Report of the area was discussed during the meeting.

Based on the information submitted, presentation made by the Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** the proposal for environmental clearance with additional specific condition that no expansion of mine or cement plants will be permitted if water stream passing through the mine lease area is diverted or the ground water level of the area goes down. The Committee also recommended that Ministry may take actions on **violations** as per OM dated 12.12.2012 & 27.06.2013.

Re-consideration of TOR Proposal

2.8 FuiyanKhurd Silica Sand Mine of M/s Modi Ram Lal, village GuiyanKhurd, Tehsil Mau, District Chitrkoot, U.P.(73.27ha)(25,000TPA).

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

Amendment of TOR Proposal

2.9 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).

The beneficiation plant area is located at village momidi, Gudur, district Nellore. The village momidi is 0.5 km from the site. The area of project is 37,964.3 Sq.m. The Existing production capacity is 54,000 MT & proposed production capacity is 6,60,000 MT per annum. The beneficiation plant is located on Toposheet No. - 66 B/4 & the Latitude & Longitude of the location are 14°11'27.19"N & 80° 3'5.28"E.

The selected site at Momidi in Nellore district was acquired by MMPL in the year 1998-1999. Thereafter washing plant was established which started production in 2001 after obtaining necessary clearances from Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board. Raw sand required will be purchased from the local mines & carted to the Plant site storage yard of the MMPL. The silica sand will be washed (Simple Water) in multiple stages and taken for separating different sizes.

After proposed expansion of the Plant, 3,000 KL per annum of fuel will be required for operation of the Plant. Total 208 KLD water will be required & provided through Tube-well/Hand-pump & 2207 KLD waste water will be generated, which will be treated and reused. It was reported by the project proponent that there is no National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary within 10 km from the boundary of the project area. The estimated cost of the project is about Rs 15 Crores. The TOR was issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/437/2013-IA.II (M) dated 21.02.2014.

The proposal for amendment of TOR was considered in EAC meeting held during **25-26 September, 2014**. The PP vide Letter no. nil dated 18.07.2014 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. The Committee suggested the PP to comply with the conditions of existing TORs. The matter was examined in the Ministry and it was referred back to the Committee for re-consideration as TORs for mining and beneficiation are different. The Committee re-considered the proposal for amendment of TOR and found that most of the earlier TOR (being environment related) are common to either mining or beneficiation and that the TOR earlier prescribed did cover beneficiation aspects, it would be preferable (to get the right focus on the activity on hand) to recast and supplement the generic mining Sector TOR to specifically address the stand alone Beneficiation Plant and decided to prescribe the following TORs:

1. The alternate sites considered, the relative merits and demerits and the reasons for selecting the proposed site.
2. Details of the technology and process involved in the project.
3. Location of the proposed plant w.r.t. the source of raw material and mode of transportations of the ore from mines to the beneficiation plant.
4. Treatment of run of from the fines/waste dump.
5. Estimation of the fines going into the washings and its management.
6. Details of the equipment, settling pond etc.
7. Detailed material balance to be provided.
8. Source of raw material and its transportation. Steps proposed to be taken to protect the ore from getting air borne.
9. Management and disposal of tailings and closure plan of the tailing pond, if any, after the project is over.
10. The water requirement for the project, its availability and source to be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the project should also be indicated.
11. A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the owner should be given.

12. All documents including EIA and public hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the production levels, waste generation and its management and technology and should be in the name of the lessee.
13. All corner coordinates of the 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).
14. 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.
15. Issues relating to Safety should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
16. The study area will comprise of 5 km zone around the plant.
17. Cumulative impact study of both beneficiation plant with suggested mitigation measures as per the study.
18. Railway siding and its location with handling capacity and safety measures.
19. Option to provide only silos for storage of minerals instead of open stacking to avoid fugitive dust.
20. 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 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.
21. Details of the land for any rejects/tailing, such as extent of land area, distance from lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
22. The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
23. A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the 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.
24. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the 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.
25. A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the 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.

26. Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Dept. Should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed activities could be considered.
27. 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 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.
28. One season (non-monsoon) primary baseline data on ambient air quality (PM10, SO2 and NOx), 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 lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
29. 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.
30. 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.
31. 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.
32. Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
33. 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.
34. 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.
35. 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.
36. 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.

37. 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.
38. 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.
39. 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.
40. Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the workers should be included in the EIA report.
41. 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.
42. 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.
43. 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.
44. 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.
45. 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.
46. 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.
47. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the project should be given.
48. The cost of the project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should clearly be spelt out.
49. Provide a brief background of the project, financial position, group companies and legal issues etc.; past and current important litigations.

TOR Proposals

2.10 Nuasahi Chromite Mine M/s Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Limited located at Dhanurjayapur & Bangur villages, Hatadihi Tehsil, Keonjhar District, Odisha (1.20 LTPA of Chromite, Mine Lease Area 40.129 ha).

The proposal of Nuasahi Chromite Mines is located in village Dhanurjayapur & Bangur under Anandpur Sub-division in Keonjhar District, Odisha. The mine lease area is over 40.468 ha. The coordinates of the mine lease area are:

21°16'45.39073"N, 86°19'18.48278"E
21°16'39.42508"N, 86°19'24.79709"E
21°16'34.44177"N, 86°19'30.13934"E
21°16'33.00360"N, 86°19'31.59933"E
21°16'15.96346"N, 86°19'32.10141"E
21°16'15.74819"N, 86°19'39.20218"E
21°16'49.35743"N, 86°19'39.73919"E
21°16'55.37016"N, 86°19'28.23532"E
21°16'54.16901"N, 86°19'26.25754"E
21°16'53.40917"N, 86°19'25.37538"E
21°16'51.83831"N, 86°19'24.14670"E

The lease was transferred by M/s. Serajuddin & Co. to M/s. Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Ltd. on 08.05.1991 and possession of the area has been handed over from 09.05.1991 for the balance lease period of this mining lease, which was valid till 30.11.1994. Subsequently, the mining lease was renewed on 13.04.1999 for 20 years, which is effective from 01.12.1994 and valid till 30.11.2014. The renewal of mining lease was executed in favour of the lessee on 29.04.2000 for a period of 20 years w.e.f. 01.12.1994 to 30.11.2014. The mining operations in the area commenced from 09.05.1991 by M/s IMFA Ltd.

Out of the total ML area over 40.468 Ha, it was decided by PP that forest area over 0.339 Ha shall be surrendered. Accordingly, the Final Mine Closure Plan over 0.339 Ha was submitted at IBM and the same has been approved vide No.314(3)/2013-MCCM(CZ)/FMCP-1 dated 02.08.2013. Also a certificate under Sub-Rule (2) of Rule 29A of MCR, 1960 has been obtained from Indian Bureau of Mines vide No. FMNCP/FM/01-ORI/BHU/2013-14 dated 04.11.2013. Now it is under the process of obtaining certificate from govt. of Odisha. The present proposal is for Mining lease renewal of 40.129 ha non forest land with a production capacity of 1.20 LTPA of Chromite ore.

The mine will be operated by underground mechanised method of mining. The mining operations involves drilling and blasting using controlled blasting technology. It was reported by the Project Proponent, a total quantity of OB to be generated from the U/G mine shall be 70,523 CuM during the plan period 2014-15 to 2018-19. The waste shall be used for back filling the old & abandoned O/C quarry area. The ground water abstraction for industrial and allied uses is 1287 CuM/day, as per CGWA permission No.-CGWA/IND/Proj/2013-1395 dt 13.09.2013. Entire water requirement will be met from three bore wells and underground seepage water. It was reported by the Project Proponent that the ground water table has already intersected.

The previous environmental clearance was granted to the project vide letter no. J-11015/4/2003-IA.II(M) dated 09.07.2004. It was reported by the PP that Hadagarh wildlife sanctuary is located at more than 2.0 km radius area as per the map obtained from State Government through RTI. However, the proposal needs approval from Standing Committee of NBWL. The estimated cost of the project is Rs 50 Crores.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** for the TOR with the conditions at Annexure-I.

(2.11). Mining of Stone in Cluster of Mines by M/s Billaua Stone Crusher Association with Annual Production capacity of 2.522 million cubic meter in total Area of 102.356ha, located in Village(s)-Billaua and Rafadpur,

Tehsil-Dabara, District Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh (Consultant: EQMS India Pvt. Ltd.) - TORs

The proposal of M/s Billaua Stone Crusher Association (an association of existing lease holders within the boundary of the cluster) for Mining of Stone in Cluster of Mines in Area of 102.356 ha. The project has been conceived in respect of existing 57 small mines (List given at Table - 1), each having area less than 5 ha for mining of stone (minor mineral) which have been encompassed in the Billaua Stone Cluster of mines for each mine having its annual production as per approved mine plan with the aggregate total annual production of 2.522 MCM for the cluster.

The cluster is located at Village Billaua and Rafadpur, Tehsil Dabara, District Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh. The Latitude and Longitude of the Cluster of mine lease area falling in SOI toposheet No. 54/J8 spatially lies between 26° 1' 42.19" N to 26° 2' 34.37" N and 78° 18' 6.6" E to 78° 19' 7.25" E respectively. The project has been proposed for cluster of mines most of which have been in operation for more than 10 years. The land use of the lease area is waste land (revenue). The mine lease cluster area is undulated land surrounding the plain area of village Billaua and Rafadpur. The general slope of the natural ground is from north to west. The highest elevation of the lease area is 268 masl and lowest being 230 masl. Neither any acquisition of private land nor any asset shall be required. No diversion of any forest land is involved. Neither any protected area notified under The WL (P) Act, 1972 exists nor any critically polluted area, notified eco-sensitive areas exists within 10 km radius from the study area.

Mine working will be opencast by semi-mechanized method. Taking into consideration shape and nature of deposit and the targeted production, the existing mines which had been hitherto worked by manual and semi-mechanized method, would be worked by semi-mechanized opencast method of mining as envisaged under the approved mining plan for each existing mine. Drilling of blast holes in triangular / rectangular pattern with the help of Jack hammer (32 mm diameter) has been carried out in past and the same process has been followed in the approved mining plan. The height of the benches shall be as per approved mining plan (3m to 6m) with 45° face slope. Since the rock is highly jointed, occasional light blasting is required. The loading of sized stone and other grade (undersized) shall be done manually as well as through JCB/loaders and transported by tipper/dumper to the crusher site. Blasting is proposed to be done using explosive Nitrate mixture slurry explosive with delay detonators.

PP reported that at present, the Water requirement in existing mines is being met from ground water abstraction by each mine lease holder. The consolidated water requirement has been assessed as 108 KLD of which 36 KLD shall be required for drinking / domestic purpose, 60 KLD for dust suppression and 12 KLD for green belt development. It is assessed that for accomplishing the total consolidated annual target production of 2.522 MCM from the 57 mines, about 1210 labors shall be engaged for extraction of Stone Metal and loading and handling of mineral in mining area, besides, watch and ward and plantation activity with proper maintenance.

Table-1: **Consolidated Statements for 57 Mines of the Cluster**

S. No	Name of Firm	Name of applicant	Khasra no.	Lease area (ha)	Village	Tehsil	Original Lease Period	2 nd Renewal Period	Targeted Annual Production (cum)
1	Indian Builders & Contractors	Nitin Oberoi (earlier	3717/2	2	Billaua	Dabara	3-5-2003 to 2-5-	2-5-2013 to 1-5-	25000

	Pvt. Ltd. (earlier Om Grit Udyog)	Sanjay Bansal)					2013	2023	
2	Pitambra Grit Industry	Dheeraj Garg	3624/1	1.8	Billaua	Dabar a	15-2- 2008 to 14-02- 2018	-	50000
3	Suryansh Stone (earlier Abhishek Stone)	Rajeev Lochan Sharma	3909	2	Billaua	Dabar a	30-12- 2011 to 29-12- 2021	-	40000
4	Jhulelal Granites	Naveen Bajaj	3717/1	0.7	Billaua	Dabar a	3-6- 2009 to 2-6- 2019	-	10000
5	Gopal Prasad	Gopal Prasad	133	1	Rafadp ur	Dabar a	26-5- 2008 to 25-5- 2018	-	25000
6	Jai Sidh Baba Stone	Ravindra Singh	3921	1.73	Billaua	Dabar a	10-1- 2005 to 9-1- 2015	Renewe d	40000
7	Shree Ji Granite	Prateek Khandelw al	3717/2	2	Billaua	Dabar a	5-8- 2003 to 4-8- 2013	Renewe d	50000
8	Om Granite	Manju Gupta	3717/2	1.587	Billaua	Dabar a	18-2- 2005 to 17-2- 2015	-	25000
9	Pitambar Grit Industry	Dheeraj Garg	3624/1	2	Billaua	Dabar a	18-05- 2007 to 17-05- 2017	-	100000
10	Rituraj Stone	Manorma Tomar	134/2	2	Rafadp ur	Dabar a	4-5- 2008 to 3-5- 2018	-	50000
11	Balram Singh Yadav	Balram Singh Yadav	3921	1.5	Billaua	Dabar a	13-4- 2004 to 12-4- 2014	13-04- 2014 to 12-04- 2024	25000
12	Gopal Granite	Bacchan Singh	3922/2	2	Billaua	Dabar a	30-11- 2010 to 29-11- 2020	-	30000
13	Bhole Nath Stone Crusher	Amit Singh Tomar	3921	1	Billaua	Dabar a	7-7- 2004 to 6-7- 2014	7-7- 2014 to 6-7- 2024	40000
14	Gaurav Stone	Gauri Parmar	3921	2	Billaua	Dabar a	13-10- 2003 to 14-10- 2013	15-10- 2013 to 14-10- 2013	40000
15	Shan Stone Crusher	Sheru Khan	3624/1	2	Billaua	Dabar a	8-6- 2007 to	-	50000

							7-6-2017		
16	Sri Ram Sharma Stone Crusher	Maya Devi	3921	2	Billaua	Dabar a	20-10-2003 to 19-10-2013	21-10-2013 to 20-10-2023	50000
17	Balaji Stone Crusher	Dinesh Mangal	3717/2	1.5	Billaua	Dabar a	15-9-2003 to 14-9-2013	Renewe d	25000
18	Maa Shitla Granite (wrongly entered Rafadpur Stone Quarry)	Sardar Singh Gujjar	146	0.84	Rafadp ur	Dabar a	8-4-2010 to 7-4-2020	-	40000
19	Shan Stone Crusher	Sheru Khan	3624/1	2	Billaua	Dabar a	8-6-2007 to 7-6-2017	-	50000
20	Rajesh Nikhara	Rajesh Nikhara	137 - 138	2.88	Rafadp ur	Dabar a	10-10-2003 - 9-10-2013	10-10-2013 to 9-10-2023	100000
21	Pawanputra Enterprises	Lata Gupta	3717/2	2	Billaua	Dabar a	28-8-2003 to 27-8-2013	28-08-2013 to 27-08-2023	50000
22	Guru Granite	Mirendra Gupta	3717/2	2	Billaua	Dabar a	23-10-2003 to 22-10-2013	23-10-2013 to 12-10-2023	50000
23	Om Sai Granite (wrongly written Rudrapur Stone Quarry)	Ashok Gupta	143	1.09	Rafadp ur	Dabar a	11-7-2007 to 10-7-2017	-	41500
24	Hardaul Granite	Ashok Singh Yadav	132-133	4	Rafadp ur	Dabar a	14-12-2003 to 13-12-2013	13-12-2013 to 12-12-2023	70000
25	Prateek Khandelwal	Prateek Khandelw al	3717/2	0.5	Billaua	Dabar a	5-10-2007 to 4-10-2017	-	12400
26	Shree Jee Granite	Prateek Khandelw al	3717/2	0.5	Billaua	Dabar a	5-10-2007 to 4-10-2017	-	12000
27	Oriental Quarries And Mines Pvt Limited	S.K Singh	3707/6,7 ,9	1.62	Billaua	Dabar a	29-10-2010 to 28-10-2020	-	22680
28	Rajawat Stone	Poonam Singh	3717/1	1.7	Billaua	Dabar a	11-11-2011 to	-	15000

	Quarry						10-11-2021		
29	Vinayak Grit Udyog	Munendra Mangal	151	1	Rafadpur	Dabar a	4-6-2008 to 3-6-2018	-	20000
30	Nawal Kishor Gupta	Nawal Kishor Gupta	57 old and 134 new	2	Rafadpur	Dabar a	7-7-2007 to 6-7-2017	-	30000
31	Pitambar Stone	Honey Thakkar	3921	1.5	Billaua	Dabar a	15-06-2004 to 14-6-2014	15-6-2014 to 14-06-2024	40000
32	Sarvodaya Manufacturing & Co.	Sunita Bhalla	3717/2	2	Billaua	Dabar a	10-9-2003 to 9-9-2013	10-9-2013 to 9-9-2023	40000
33	J J Granite	R C Jain	3717/2	2	Billaua	Dabar a	24-10-2002 to 23-10-2012	24-10-2012 to 23-10-2022	127900
34	Rawat Stone Crusher	Anjana Gupta	3711	1.338	Billaua	Dabar a	7-7-2--7 to 6-7-2017	-	25735
35	Ved Prakash Goyal	Ved Prakash Goyal	132-133	1	Rafadpur	Dabar a	14-06-2008 to 13-06-2018	-	10000
36	Mahakaleswar Stone Crusher	Rakesh Mangal	136/2	0.84	Rafadpur	Dabar a	29-7-2009 to 28-7-2019	-	15500
37	Dev Shakti Stone Crusher	Dharmendra Singh	140-141-142	2.84	Rafadpur	Dabar a	8-3-2010 to 17-03-2020	-	100000
38	Shree Krishna Stone Crusher	Meharban Singh	3921	2	Billaua	Dabar a	25-08-2008 to 24-08-2013	25-8-2013 to 24-08-2018	50000
39	Maa Sharda Stone Crusher	Bahadur Singh Yadav	3921	2	Billaua	Dabar a	31-1-2004 to 30-1-2014	31-1-2014 to 30-1-2024	50000
40	Hardol Granite	Ashok Singh	3624/1	0.75	Billaua	Dabar a	5-10-2007 to 4-10-2017	-	12000
41	Tejwant Jain	Tejwant Jain	3717/2	1.7	Billaua	Dabar a	10-9-2003 to 9-9-2013	9-9-2013 to 8-9-2023	100000
42	Indra Stone Crusher	Dinesh Mangal	3717/2	2	Billaua	Dabar a	10-9-2003 to 9-9-2013	10-9-2013 to 9-9-2023	30000
43	Shree Jee	Prateek	3717/2	1.5	Billaua	Dabar	3-5-	-	40000

	Stones	Khandelwal				a	2007 to 2-5-2017		
44	Murari Lal Sharma	Murari Lal Sharma	3921	2	Billaua	Dabar a	11-5-2011 to 10-05-2021	-	40000
45	Ujjawala Stone (wrongly entered Billua Metal Stone Quarry)	Sudha Tomar (earlier Pratima Tomar)	3921	2	Billaua	Dabar a	18-9-2003 to 17-9-2013	18-9-2013 to 17-09-2023	16000
46	Mahakal Company	Kishore Khatik	57 old and 134 new	4.944	Rafadpur	Dabar a	20-12-2003 to 19-12-2013	20-12-2013 to 19-12-2023	100000
47	Uttam Singh Yadav	Uttam Singh Yadav	3717/2	2	Billaua	Dabar a	7-6-2004 to 6-6-2014	7-6-2014 to 6-6-2024	75000
48	Sunil Kumar Gupta	Sunil Kumar Gupta	3717/2	2	Billaua	Dabar a	30-10-2010 to 29-10-2020	-	50000
49	Shiva Stone Crusher	Sunil Sharma	3717/2	2	Billaua	Dabar a	21-10-2204 to 20-10-2014	21-10-2014 to 20-10-2024	33200
50	Kaila Devi Stone	Sanjeev Mittal	135	2.987	Rafadpur	Dabar a	30-12-2003 to 29-12-2013	10-10-2013 to 9-10-2023	50000
51	Ganesh Stone	Sapna Rathore	3717/2	2	Billaua	Dabar a	3-8-2003 to 2-8-2013	3-8-2013 to 2-8-2023	30000
52	Gaurav Granite	Gauri Parmar	3717/2	2	Billaua	Dabar a	18-06-2003 to 17-06-2013	Renewed	40000
53	J J Granite-Partner A.K Jain	A.K.Jain	3717/2	2	Billaua	Dabar a	20-02-2004 to 19-02-2014	20-2-2014 to 19-02-2024	100000
54	A.K.Jain	A.K.Jain	3734	3.01	Billaua	Dabar a	22-5-2007 to 21-5-2017	-	100000
55	Uttam Singh Yadav	Uttam Yadav	3717/2	1.5	Billaua	Dabar a	13-06-2008 to 12-6-2018	-	45000
56	Hardol Granite	Smt. Krishna Yadav	3717/2	1	Billaua	Dabar a	10-12-2004 to 9-12-2014	Renewed	5000

57	M/s Amarnath Granite	Rajesh Nikhara	3717/2	0.5	Billaua	Dabar a	10-01-2005 to 19-01-2015	10-01-2015 to 09-01-2015	8000
			Total	102.356					2521915

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I subject** to submission of following documents: -

- (i) Copy of MoU of the Association;
- (ii) Certificate from Mines and Geology Department that no more mine is left out in this Cluster;
- (iii) No mine without valid mining lease under this Association will be considered for appraisal;
- (iv) Year wise production details of minerals since 27.02.2012;
- (v) Details of Forest land, if involved, and the status of FC; and
- (vi) Details of Court Case/ litigation pending, if any.

(2.12). Bauxite Mine of M/s Orient Abrasives Ltd. located at Village - Mota Balachor, Taluka - Abdasa, District - Kutchh, Gujarat (110.07 ha)-TORs

The proposal was inadvertently placed in this meeting as it was already appraised in the EAC meeting.

(2.13). Nandana Bauxite Mine with production capacity of 0.1 million TPA (ROM) of M/s Minerals & Minerals Corporation, located at Village-Nandana, Tehsil - Kalyanpur, Distt. -Jamnagar, Gujarat (58.6793 ha) (Consultant: Grass Root Research & Creation India (Pvt.) Ltd.)-TORs

The Proposal of M/s Minerals & Minerals Corporation is for Nandana Bauxite Mine with production capacity of 0.1 million TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 58.6793 ha. The mine is located at Village-Nandana, Tehsil - Kalyanpur, Distt. -Jamnagar, Gujarat. The Latitudes and Longitudes of mine lease area are 22°09'04.4" to 22°08'42.1" North and 69°16'48.7" to 69°17'0.5" East on Survey of India toposheet no. 529 (P) old, 838 Revised. Project Proponent reported that there is no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves exists within 10 km of the mine lease area.

Total mine lease area is 58.6793 ha. Method of mining is opencast semi-mechanized with drilling and blasting. Life of mine is 38 years. Water requirement is 13.19 KLD. Mining Lease was executed on 25.05.1982 for 20 years and valid up to 28.05.2002. PP had applied by the lessee for 1st Renewal on 02.03.200 for 20 years. The renewal of mine was due in May 2002.

While appraising the Project, the Committee had observed that this is a **violation** case as mine continued to operate from 1993-94 to 2013-14 and enhanced the production capacity without obtaining prior environmental clearance and mined upto 99,312.31 TPA in 2012-13. PP reported that mine is closed w.e.f. 29.07.2013. Ministry may take actions on **violations** as per OM dated 12.12.2012 & 27.06.2013.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I subject** to actions on **violations** as per OM dated 12.12.2012 & 27.06.2013.

(2.14).Umrangshu Limestone Mine of M/s Assam Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. with production capacity of 20.0 Lakhs TPA of Limestone, located near village – Umrangshu , Tehsil – Umrangshu , District – Dima Haso (N.C. Hills), Assam (430 ha)-TORs

The proposal of M/s Assam Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. is for mining of Limestone with production capacity of 20.0 Lakhs TPA (ROM) of Limestone in the mine lease area of 430 ha. The applied area is non forest Govt. waste Land at near village Umrangshu, Taluka – Umrangshu, District Dima Hasao (N.C. Hills), Assam. The mine lease area is located between 25°32'25.26" to 25°32'45.44" North Latitudes and 92°47'44.70" to 92°46'35.14" East Longitudes with Toposheet No. 83C/14. No National Park & Wildlife sanctuary falls within the 10 Km radius of the project site.

Total mine lease area is 430.0 ha. Method of mining will be opencast mechanized with drilling & blasting. Loading of waste & mineral into trucks / tippers will be done by using excavators and transported to nearby industries. Total water requirement for the proposed project will be 12.0 KLD. Water for mining operation (dust suppression) and for domestic & drinking purpose will be supplied from Dug well/Tube well situated outside the lease area. The cost of the project is Rs. 13 Crores. Lease grant order has been received in favor of Assam Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. vide letter no. PEM.48/2011/47 dated- 24th July 2012. Mining plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been submitted & approval is under process.

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 for including** mitigation measures to protect Nala.

(2.15). Semra-Salatua Opencast Limestone of M/s Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corpo. Ltd located at Village – Semra-Salatua, Taluk - Chainpur, Distt. – Palamu, Jharkhand (621.21 ha)-TORs

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

(2.16). Ghutam Fireclay Mine of M/s SHRI NAND KUMAR TANEJA located at Village - Ghutam, District - Latehar, Jharkhand (222.246 ha)-TORs

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

(2.17). Enhancement of Limestone production capacity from 4.5 to 8.0 Million Tonnes per Annum (ROM) by M/s. Mangalam Cement Ltd (MCL), located at Village – Morak, Tesil – Ramganj Mandi, District – Kota, Rajasthan (895.42 ha)-TORs

The proposal of M/s. Mangalam Cement Ltd (MCL) is for Enhancement of Limestone production capacity from 4.5 to 8.0 Million Tonnes per Annum (ROM) in the min lease area of 895.42 ha. The mining lease area is located at Morak Village, Ramganj Mandi Tehsil, Kota District, Rajasthan. The Latitudes and Longitudes of mine lease area are 24°41'43" to 24°45'27" North and 75°55'13" to 75°57'14" East.

MCL has obtained mining lease on 18-11-1976 for 20 years between 21.02.1977 & 20.02.1997. The lease renewal was due on 20.2.1997. MCL has applied to Govt. of Rajasthan for renewal of Mining lease on 11-10-1995. The application is under active consideration of State Govt. Total 139 Ha forest land has been diverted for mining purpose by MOEF (FC) vide letter No. F.No. 8-20/2004-FC on 9.08.2007. The mineable reserves in the mining lease area are about 110.736 Million Tonnes which will last for 15 years.

The mining will be carried out by forming benches. The benches will be of 8 m height and with a width of 20 m. will be maintained. The benches are sloped at 80°-75° to the horizontal. The limestone produced from this mine is hard in nature. In general, it is observed that ROM 20-25% fines material. The lumpy fraction is hard in nature. The overburden consists of top-soil and shale. Soil varies in thickness of 0.5 to 1.5 m. Under the top-soil, the waste material is shale varying in the thickness upto 36m. Top soil and overburden of about 125 million tonnes and are expected to be generated during the life of the mine which will be utilized for backfilling of mined out pits, plantation and development of greenbelt. The shale exposed area is being drilled and blasted. The blasted material is being used for backfilling and land reclamation. During the life of the mine, Out of the total mining lease area of 895.42 ha, 599.12 ha of area has been excavated for mining of Limestone and in that 469.68 Ha will be backfilled and 129.44 Ha will be converted as water reservoir. Capital Investment Cost is Rs 50 Crores.

PP has obtained earlier EC from MoEF vide No. J-11015/449/2006-IA.II (M) dated 18.05.2007. The Committee noted that EC was granted subject to final order of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Contempt Petition (C) 412/2004 and accordingly the Specific Condition no. A. (i) was included. The Committee was of the view that the copy of order and details of case needs to be provided by PP.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I subject to submission of** copy of order and details of case w.r.t. Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Contempt Petition (C) 412/2004.

(2.18). Lime stone Mine of M/s Ultra Tech located at Village – Basni, Tehsil – Merta, Distt. – Nagaur, Rajasthan (ML Area 400.70 ha)-TORs

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

(2.19). Kakalpur Limestone Mine with production capacity of 5.0 Lakhs TPA (ROM) of Limestone by M/s Kamlakar Chaturvedi, located at Village – Kakalpur, Tehsil – Amarpatan, Distt. – Satna, Madhya Pradesh (100.385) (Grrencindia Consulting Pvt. Ltd. Ghaziabad)-TORs

The proposal of M/s Kamlakar Chaturvedi is Kakalpur Limestone Mine with production capacity of 5.0 Lakhs TPA (ROM) of Limestone. The mine is located at Village – Kakalpur, Tehsil –Amarpatan, District- Satna, State- Madhya Pradesh. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the site is 24° 26' 12.8" N to 24° 26' 57"N and 81° 09' 41.2" E to 81° 10' 50.4" E respectively on the Survey of India topo-sheet number 63H/3.

The total mining lease area is 100.385 Ha out of which 99.507Ha is private land and 0.878 Ha is Government Land. Total geological reserve is 25.9001 million tonnes. Total mineable reserve is 17.75846 million tonnes. Life of the mine is 50 years. The Applied area was initially sanctioned under prospecting license for 2 years period vide State Government order No. F-2-74/09/12/1 Bhopal dated 22.05.2010. The prospecting license deed in form F was executed on 20.07.2010 for two year period up to 19.07.2012. The applicant applied for

grant of mining lease vide application dated 25.03.2011 over 100.85 Ha. The State Government of MP has taken decision for grant of precise area under mining lease and communicated such decision vide letter no. F-3 09/2012/12-2 Bhopal dated-15.03.2013. The mining plan has been approved vide letter no. MP/Satna/Limestone/MPLN/G-09/13-14 dated 15/04/2014.

Method of mining will be opencast other than fully mechanized. All operations of mining will be done by deployment of heavy earth moving machineries for excavation, loading & transport. Drilling and controlled Blasting will be done. The development has been proposed at one place for systematic and scientific mining located in north of the applied area and proposed for limestone working. It is proposed to develop the pit in south, west and east. Mineral will be used for cement and steel plant. Total water requirement for the proposed project is 39 KLD i.e. including drinking, domestic, dust suppression and green belt development. Total project Cost is Rs. 3 Crores.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I subject to submission of Certificate of Mines and Geology Department of State Govt. w.r.t. Details of mining activity done on this mining lease from 2006**. The Committee also prescribed the **additional TORs viz.** (i) Details of alternate land (as 92% of the MLA is Agricultural land) and the policy prescribed by MP State Land Use Board on acquiring Agricultural land; (ii) Details of R&R; and (iii) Study on impact of mining on Agricultural land as regards crop productivity.

(2.20). Enhancement of Soapstone Mining Project from 6000 TPA to 40,000 TPA (ROM) by M/s Shri Kuldeep Singh Juneja S/o Shri Surendra Singh Juneja (Lease Area 32.37ha, M.L. No. 78/2001), located near village-Chainpura, Tehsil-Jahazpur, District-Bhilwara , Rajasthan (Ramji Mine Envirotech –Stay Order from Hon'ble High Court of Rajasthan)-TORs

The Proposal of M/s Shri Kuldeep Singh Juneja is for Enhancement of Soapstone Mining Project from 6000 TPA to 40,000 TPA (ROM) in the mine Lease Area of 32.37ha and M.L. No. 78/2001. The mine is located near village-Chainpura, Tehsil-Jahazpur, District-Bhilwara , Rajasthan. The geographical extends of mining lease area are: Latitudes: 25°29'40.86" N to 25°30'12.86" N, Longitudes: 75°07'38.6" E to 75°08'08.77" E. This is a category 'B' project. As the tenure of SEIAA Rajasthan has expired, the proposal is being examined in the MoEF&CC.

The mining lease was granted by State Govt. vide No. – F-2(89)/Mines Group/II/83 dated 18/08/1983 for a period of 20 years 15/12/1983 to 14/12/2003. The same area is applied for renewal on dated 16/08/2001 and the Mining lease no. – 78/2001. The Project Proponent has obtained Environment Clearance from SEIAA, Rajasthan vide letter No. F1 (4)/SEIAA/SEAC-Raj./Sectt./Project/Cat.1 (a) B1 (265)/10-11, dated 27/12/2010.

Method of mining will be opencast semi mechanized. The total mineable reserves yet to be excavated are 45,37,763 Tones. Life of mine is approx.. 113 years. At the end of life of mine, total excavated area will be 11.4346 Ha. out of which 9.8161 Ha. area will be converted into water reservoir and 1.6185 Ha. area will be backfilled & Planted. Total water requirement for the project will be 5.0 KLD which will be used for domestic as well as dust suppression purposes and sourced from nearby village. Ultimate working depth is 340 m.RL. Ground water table is 30-35m.BGL. There is no National Park, Wild Life sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger Reserves, Wildlife Corridors etc. within 10 km radius of ML area. The cost of the project is 50 Lacs and Environment Protection Cost is 1.00 Lac per annum.

The Committee noted that PP has not submitted hard copy or circulated any material to all the members as well as to the Ministry. There are deficiencies in the documents presented. The Committee **deferred** their decision and concluded that the **Project Proponent needs to revise the Form-I and PFR and resubmit the same along with topo-sheet and Geological Plan. The PP need not be called again for grant of TOR.**

(2.21). Guda Ball Clay & Silica Sand Mining Project with production capacity of 1,00,00 TPA (70,000 TPA of Ball Clay & 30,000 TPA of Silica Sand) by M/s Banarasi Das S/o Sh. Dhanpat Rai in the M L No. 48/2013, located at Village – Guda, Tehsil – Kolayat, District – Bikaner, Rajasthan (17.9979 ha)- (Consultant- Udaipur Min -Tech Pvt. Ltd.)-TORs

The proposal of M/s Shri Banarasi Das is for mining of Ball Clay & Silica Sand with production capacity of 1,00,00 TPA (70,000 TPA of Ball Clay & 30,000 TPA of Silica Sand) in the mine lease area of 17.9979 ha. The lease area is located at near village Guda, Tehsil – Kolayat, District Bikaner, Rajasthan. The Latitude and Longitude of the applied lease area is 27° 54'14.23" to 27°53'54.95" N and 72°52'28.19" to 72°51'57.04" E. The lease area falls in survey of India Topo-sheet No. 45 A/13. No National Park & Wildlife sanctuary falls within the 10 km radius of the project site. This is a category 'B' project. As the tenure of SEIAA Rajasthan has expired, the proposal is being examined in the MoEF&CC.

Total applied area is 17.9979 ha which is Govt. waste Land. Letter of intent for mining lease over an area of 17.9979 ha has been issued by State Govt. vide letter no. DMG/ Bika/CC-7/P1(1) 48/13/978 dated. 5.5.2014. Mining plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been submitted & approval is under process. Method of mining will be Opencast Mechanized. Total water requirement for the proposed project will be 8.0 KLD. Water for mining operation (dust suppression) and for domestic & drinking purpose will be supplied from Dug well/Tube well situated nearby village through water tankers. The cost of the project is Rs. 1.20 Crores.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I subject to submission of (i) Certificate of Mines and Geology Department of State Govt. w.r.t. Details of mining activity done on this mining lease from 2006.**

(2.22). Ball Clay & Silica Sand Mining Project of M/s Shri Banarasi Das with production capacity of 1,00,000 TPA (70,000 TPA of Ball Clay & 30,000 TPA of Silica Sand) in MLA of 49.0239 ha, located Near village Guda, Tehsil- Kolayat, District- Bikaner, State –Rajasthan (Consultant- Udaipur Min -Tech Pvt. Ltd.)-TORs

The proposal of M/s Shri Banarasi Das is for mining of Ball Clay & Silica Sand with production capacity of 1,00,000 TPA (70,000 TPA of Ball Clay & 30,000 TPA of Silica Sand) in the mine lease area of 49.0239 ha. The mine lease area is located at near village Guda, Tehsil –Kolayat, District Bikaner, Rajasthan. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the lease area is 27° 54'29.89" to 27°53'35.89" N and 72°49'13.16" to 72° 48'17.95" E. The lease area falls in survey of India Topo-sheet No. 45 A/13. No National Park & Wildlife sanctuary falls within the 10 km radius of the project site. This is a category 'B' project. As the tenure of SEIAA Rajasthan has expired, the proposal is being examined in the MoEF&CC.

Total lease area is 49.0239 ha which is Govt. waste Land. Letter of intent has been issued by State Govt. vide letter no. DMG/ Bika/CC-7/P1(1) 47/13/1993, dated. 13.6.2014. Mining plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been submitted & approval is under process. Method of mining will be Opencast Mechanized. Loading of mineral will be done

manually. Total water requirement for the proposed project will be 8.0 KLD. Water for mining operation (dust suppression) and for domestic & drinking purpose will be supplied from Dug well/Tube well situated nearby village through water tankers. The cost of the project is Rs. 3.10 Crores.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I subject to submission of (i) Certificate of Mines and Geology Department of State Govt. w.r.t. Details of mining activity done on this mining lease from 2006.**

(2.23). Alampara Iron Ore Mine with production capacity of 5.0 million TPA (ROM) of Iron Ore; 1.8 million TPA (ROM) Beneficiation Plant and 1.8 million TPA (ROM) Pelletization Plant by M/s MSPL Ltd., located at Village–Chakkittapara, Tehsil –Quilandy, District – Kozhikode, Kerala (406.45ha)(Consultant-Srushti Sewa)-TORs

The Proposal of M/s MSPL Ltd. is for Alampara Iron Ore Mine with production capacity of 5.0 million TPA (ROM) of Iron Ore; 1.8 million TPA (ROM) Beneficiation Plant and 1.8 million TPA (ROM) Pelletization Plant in the mine lease area of 406.45ha. The site is located at Village–Chakkittapara, Tehsil –Quilandy, District – Kozhikode, Kerala. The applied M.L. area over 406.45 hectares is covered within the Survey of India toposheet No. 49 M/14 on a scale of 1:50,000. The lease area is undulating with highest level 340 m high from general ground level of 80 m above MSL. The highest level is towards east.

The mine lease area is 406.45ha which is Forests land. The production capacity is of 5.0 million TPA (ROM) of Iron Ore; 1.8 million TPA (ROM) Beneficiation Plant and 1.8 million TPA (ROM) Pelletization Plant. PP has informed that the Ministry of Mines, vide its letter No. 5/43/2009-M.IV, dated 01st February, 2010, conveyed its prior approval for grant of lease under Section 5 of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957. The Govt. of Kerala has consented to the Mining Lease to MSPL Ltd. vide letter of intent No. 29675 / A3/09/ID, dated 23.04.2010. The Mining Plan for the leasehold area of 406.25, has been approved by IBM vide letter no 279/1076/2014/BGN/2448 dated 09/09/2014. Online application has been made to MoEF on 25.09.2014 for Forest Clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980.

Method of Mining is opencast mechanized with shovel dumper combination and 10 m high benches. Drilling will be done by 150 mm dia m. blast holes. The blasted material will be loaded by shovels into 50/85 t dumpers to the dump in case of over burden and to the stack in the crushing - screening plant in the area. Mining will be opencast mechanized.

The magnetite ore processing will involve crushing, screening, grinding and separation of iron ore concentrate of +65% Fe for Pelletisation. From this concentrate iron ore pellets will be produced in the Pelletisation plant. Although, cutoff grade is (+) 28% Fe, the average grade ROM ore with (+) 30% Fe, will be crushed, ground and beneficiated in the Beneficiation Plant to form iron ore concentrate analysing 63-65% Fe and it will be of 75 micron size. Because, chemical analysis of most of the drilled borehole samples indicate (+) 35% Fe, the average grade of ROM ore fed to primary crusher will be (+) 30% Fe. This concentrate will be used to make iron ore pellets in the proposed Pelletisation Plant within the mining lease. In the first two years concentrate produced will be sold to various consumers till pelletisation plant is commissioned.

The total industrial water required for their mine and Beneficiation is worked out to be 2000 – 3500 cu. m. per hour. The requirement of industrial water for Beneficiation Plant will be supplied by installing a Pump House at a suitable location at Tailing Dam and make up water to this plant will be supplied from a nearly perennial nalla by constructing a small dam. Also industrial water required for sprinkling on mine roads and service centre for washing dumpers and vehicles will be supplied from one of the two perennial nallas flowing over Western limb of the ore deposit with the help of pumps and water tankers. The mining will be carried out as per the approved mining plan. Uncontaminated topsoil, will be meticulously removed and transported to the non-mineralized zone for future plantation. Estimated project cost is approximately Rs. 66,900 lakhs. The capital budget for environmental protection measure is estimated to be 1,000 Lakhs, while recurring cost is estimated to be 16,883 lakhs. There is no National Park, Wildlife sanctuary, defense installation or sensitive area located within 15 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 for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I subject to submission of revised Form-I and PFR and resubmit the same.**

The Committee noted that the proposed area is in Western Ghats and full of natural forests, surrounding the Rubber plantation. Therefore, the Committee decided that **Inspection of the Study Area be carried out and Report submitted** within one month by a Sub-Committee comprising of Prof. A. K. Bhatnagar along with Dr. V.P. Upadhyay and Dr. R.B. Lal.

Consideration of Category 'B' projects from the State of Kerala

(2.24). Masonry Stone Mine (Minor Mineral) of M/s Bluemount Sands & Aggregates Pvt. Ltd. at Village & Panchayat – Vellarada, Taluk – Neyyattinkara, District–Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala (1.5176 ha.) (Consultant - Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur)- Consideration of Category 'B' projects

The proposal of M/s Bluemount Sands & Aggregates Pvt. Ltd. is for Masonry Stone Mine with proposed production capacity of 90,000 MTA. The mine is a new Masonry Stone mine project. The mine is located at Survey Nos. 515/3, 517/1, 532/2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 19, 20, 22 & 30 in Village & Panchayat – Vellarada, Taluk – Neyyattinkara, District – Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala for an area of 1.5176 ha. The geographical co-ordinates of the lease area are Latitudes (N): 08^o 27' 50.33" to 08^o 27' 48.01" and Longitudes (E): 77^o 12' 32.15" to 77^o 12' 38.22" and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 58H4. This is a category "B" project. As the tenure of SEIAA, Kerala has expired, the proposal is being examined in the MoEF&CC.

The Mining Lease area of 1.5176 ha which is private land. Mining will be carried out through semi-mechanized open-cast method using drilling, blasting of small diameter holes and loading of mineral by tyre mounted excavator. Out of the total 1.5176 ha lease area, about 1.5016 ha area will be excavated and will be reclaimed & plantation will be done. The remaining area of 0.016 ha which is left for stripping limits along the periphery will also be developed with plantation. It was reported by the project proponent that at the conceptual stage, total waste material will be sold to road construction vendors. The total water requirement is about 15 KLD in which 1 KLD is for domestic use which would be sourced from open well, 12 KLD for dust suppression system in mine as well as ancillary unit (Crusher Unit) and 2 KLD for plantation purposes and will be sourced from proposed storm water pond. Ultimate working depth is 172 MSL

(mining will not intersect ground water table level). Ground water table is 5 to 10 m BGL. Life of mine is 8 years (@ 90,000 MTA). The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1.50 Cr. and cost for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 9 Lakhs as capital cost and Rs. 2 Lakhs as recurring cost.

The committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the project as 'B' category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact assessment as well as Public Consultation are not required. The EAC noted that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i) I under stage (1) – Screening it provides that "In case of Category 'B' projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form-1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the project." The Committee felt that TOR is not required, nor any formal EIA/ EMP is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment. Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC **suggested** that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further decision on the matter as per the EIA Notification, 2006;

- (i) Letter of Intent/Mine Lease for Mining of minor mineral;
- (ii) Approved Ecofriendly Mining Plan for mining of minor mineral from the State Government;
- (iii) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Kerala may be submitted;
- (iv) Details of protected areas viz. National Park, Sanctuary, Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Protected monuments, Interstate boundary and Critically Polluted area as identified by CPCB etc. located within 10km radius of the mine lease area;
- (v) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006;
- (vi) Details of other mines including lease area located within 500m of the mine lease area duly authenticated by the Mining Department of the State Govt.;
- (vii) List of wild animals sited in Project area or neighborhood ; and
- (viii) Details of Court Case/ litigation pending, if any.

The Committee decided that the proposal be deferred to be re-considered **without calling the PP** after receipt of the above mentioned information.

(2.25) Masonry Stone Mine (Minor Mineral) of M/s Mankombu Granites located at Village & Panchayat – Moonilavu, Taluk – Meenanchil, District – Kottayam, Kerala (3.9942 ha.) (Consultant - Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur)- Consideration of Category 'B' projects

The proposal of M/s Mankombu Granites is for Masonry Stone Mine with proposed production capacity of 2,40,000 MTA. The mine is an existing Masonry Stone mine project. The mine is located at Survey Nos. 46/1, 46/1-1, 46/1-2, 46/1-3, Moonilavu Village & Panchayat, Meenanchil Taluk, Kottayam District, Kerala for an area of 3.9942 ha. The geographical co-ordinates of the lease area are Latitude (N): 09°45'48.01" to 09°45'39.73" and Longitude (E): 76°48'33.27" to 76°48'24.59" and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 58C4. This is a category "B" project as the tenure of SEIAA, Kerala has expired and the proposal is being examined in the MoEF&CC.

The Mining Lease area of 3.9942 ha is private land. Mining will be carried out through semi - mechanized open-cast method using drilling, blasting of small diameter holes and loading of mineral by tyre mounted excavator. Out of the total 3.9942 ha lease area, about 3.0842 ha area will be excavated and will be reclaimed & plantation will be done. The remaining 0.24 ha which is left for stripping limits along the periphery will also be developed with plantation, 0.01 ha will be for road, 0.05 ha area will be for infrastructure and 0.61 ha area will be as undisturbed area. It was reported by the project proponent that at the conceptual stage, total waste material will be sold to road construction vendors. The total water requirement is about 15 KLD in which 1 KLD is for domestic which would be sourced from open well, 12 KLD for dust suppression system in mine as well as ancillary unit (Crusher Unit) and 2 KLD for plantation purposes and will be sourced from storm water pond. Ultimate working depth is 515 m. MSL (mining will not intersect ground water table level). Ground water table is 0.5 m. to 5 m BGL. Life of mine is 7 years (@2,40,000 MTA). The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 3.0 Cr. and cost for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 9 Lakhs as capital cost and Rs. 2 Lakhs as recurring cost.

The committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the project as B category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact Assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i) I under stage (1) – Screening it provides that “In case of Category ‘B’ projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form-1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the project.” The Committee felt that TOR is not required, nor any formal EIA/ EMP is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC **suggested** that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further decision on the matter as per the EIA Notification, 2006;

- (i) Letter of Intent/Mine Lease for Mining of minor mineral;
- (ii) Approved Ecofriendly Mining Plan for mining of minor mineral from the State Government;
- (iii) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/ Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Kerala may be submitted;
- (iv) Details of protected areas viz. National Park, Sanctuary, Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Protected monuments, Interstate boundary and Critically Polluted area as identified by CPCB etc. located within 10km radius of the mine lease area;
- (v) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006;
- (vi) Details of other mines including lease area located within 500m of the mine lease area duly authenticated by the Mining Department of the State Govt.;
- (vii) List of wild animals sited in Project area or neighborhood ; and
- (viii) Details of Court Case/ litigation pending, if any.

The Committee decided to **defer** the proposal and the proposal be considered **without calling the PP** after receipt of the above mentioned information.

(2.26) Masonry Stone Mine (Minor Mineral) of M/s Mr. Habeebu Rahiman P.M. located at Village – Kumaranellur, Panchayat – Karassery, Taluk – Kozhikode, District – Kozhikode, Kerala (2.9563 ha.) (Consultant - Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur)- Consideration of Category 'B' projects

The proposal of Mr. Habeebu Rahiman P.M. is for Masonry Stone Mine with proposed production capacity of 1,20,000 MTA. The mine is an existing Masonry Stone mine project. The mine is located at Survey No. 78/2A Pt., Kumaranellur Village, Karassery Panchayat, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode District, Kerala for an area of 2.9563 ha. The geographical co-ordinates of the lease area are Latitude (N): 11^o18'33.68" to 11^o18'26.73" and Longitude (E): 76^o01'44.34" to 76^o01'33.66" and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 58A4. This is a category "B" project as the tenure of SEIAA, Kerala has expired and the proposal is being examined in the MoEF&CC.

The Mining Lease area of 2.9563 ha is private land. Mining will be carried out through semi - mechanized open-cast method using drilling, blasting of small diameter holes and loading of mineral by tyre mounted excavator. Out of the total 2.9563 ha lease area, about 2.1463 ha area will be excavated and will be reclaimed & plantation will be done. The remaining area of 0.30 ha which is left for stripping limits along the periphery will also be developed with plantation, about 0.03 ha area will be as drainage/pond and about 0.48 ha will be as undisturbed area. It was reported by the project proponent that at the conceptual stage, total waste material will be sold to road construction vendors. The total water requirement is about 16 KLD in which 1 KLD is for domestic which would be sourced from open well, 12 KLD for dust suppression system in mine as well as ancillary unit (Crusher Unit) and 3 KLD for plantation purposes and will be sourced from storm water pond. Ultimate working depth is 19 m. MSL (mining will not intersect ground water table level). Ground water table is 0.2 m. to 7.0 m. BGL. Life of mine is 6 years (@1,20,000 MTA). The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1.0 Cr. and cost for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 9 Lakhs as capital cost and Rs. 2 Lakhs as recurring cost.

The committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the project as B category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact Assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i) I under stage (1) – Screening it provides that "In case of Category 'B' projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form-1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the project." The Committee felt that TOR is not required, nor any formal EIA/ EMP is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC **suggested** that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further decision on the matter as per the EIA Notification, 2006;

- (i) Letter of Intent/Mine Lease for Mining of minor mineral;

- (ii) Approved Ecofriendly Mining Plan for mining of minor mineral from the State Government;
- (iii) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Kerala may be submitted;
- (iv) Details of protected areas viz. National Park, Sanctuary, Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Protected monuments, Interstate boundary and Critically Polluted area as identified by CPCB etc. located within 10km radius of the mine lease area;
- (v) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006;
- (vi) Details of other mines including lease area located within 500m of the mine lease area duly authenticated by the Mining Department of the State Govt.;
- (vii) List of wild animals sited in Project area or neighborhood ; and
- (viii) Details of Court Case/ litigation pending, if any.

The Committee decided to **defer** the proposal and the proposal be considered **without calling the PP** after receipt of the above mentioned information.

(2.27) Masonry Stone Mine (Minor Mineral) of M/s Krishnagiri Stone Crusher located at Village – Purakkadi, Panchayat – Meenangadi, Taluk – Sulthan Batheri, District – Wayanad, Kerala (3.9669 ha.) (Consultant - Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur) Consideration of Category 'B' projects

The proposal of M/s Krishnagiri Stone Crusher is for Masonry Stone Mine with proposed production capacity of 1,50,000 MTA. The mine is an existing Masonry Stone mine project. The mine is located at Survey Nos. 523/1, 523/3/2, 524/1, 524/3/1, 524/3/2, 524/3/3, & 526/1, Village – Purakkadi, Panchayat – Meenangadi, Taluk – Sultan Batheri, District - Wayanad, Kerala for an area of 3.9669 ha. The geographical co-ordinates of the lease area are Latitude (N): 11° 39'50.42" to 11°39'39.98" and Longitude (E): 76°08'52.89" to 76°08'45.87" and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 58A4. This is a category "B" project as the tenure of SEIAA, Kerala has expired and the proposal is being examined in the MoEF&CC.

The Mining Lease area of 3.9669 ha is private land. Mining will be carried out through semi - mechanized open-cast method using drilling, blasting of small diameter holes and loading of mineral by tyre mounted excavator. Out of the total 3.9669 ha lease area, about 3.3869 ha area will be excavated and will be reclaimed & plantation will be done. The remaining area of 0.47 ha which is left for stripping limits along the periphery will also be developed with plantation and about 0.11 ha will be as drainage/pond. It was reported by the project proponent that at the conceptual stage, total waste material will be sold to road construction vendors. The total water requirement is about 5 KLD in which 1 KLD is for domestic which would be sourced from open well, 2 KLD for dust suppression system in mine and 2 KLD for plantation purposes and will be sourced from storm water pond. Ultimate working depth is 728 m MSL (mining will not intersect ground water table level). Ground water table is 0.5 m. to 5 m BGL. Life of mine is 13 years @1,50,000 MTA). The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 0.8 Cr. and cost for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 9 Lakhs as capital cost and Rs. 2 Lakhs as recurring cost.

The committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the project as B category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i)

I under stage (1) – Screening it provides that “In case of Category ‘B’ projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form-1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the project.” The Committee felt that TOR is not required, nor any formal EIA/ EMP is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC **suggested** that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further decision on the matter as per the EIA Notification, 2006;

- (i) Letter of Intent/Mine Lease for Mining of minor mineral;
- (ii) Approved Ecofriendly Mining Plan for mining of minor mineral from the State Government;
- (iii) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/ Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Kerala may be submitted;
- (iv) Details of protected areas viz. National Park, Sanctuary, Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Protected monuments, Interstate boundary and Critically Polluted area as identified by CPCB etc. located within 10km radius of the mine lease area;
- (v) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006;
- (vi) Details of other mines including lease area located within 500m of the mine lease area duly authenticated by the Mining Department of the State Govt.;
- (vii) List of wild animals sited in Project area or neighborhood ; and
- (viii) Details of Court Case/ litigation pending, if any.

The Committee decided to **defer** the proposal and the proposal be considered **without calling the PP** after receipt of the above mentioned information.

(2.28) Masonry Stone Mine (Minor Mineral) of M/s Periyar Rocks located at Village & Panchayat – Malayattoor, Taluk – Alwaye, District – Ernakulam, Kerala (4.903 ha.) (Consultant - Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur) Consideration of Category ‘B’ projects

The proposal of M/s Periyar Rocks is for Masonry Stone Mine with proposed production capacity of 2,00,000 MTA. The mine is an existing Masonry Stone mine project. The mine is located at Survey Nos. 43, 49, 50/1, 55/3, 56/2, 56/3, Block 23, Malayattoor Village & Panchayat, Alwaye Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala for an area of 4.903 ha. The geographical co-ordinates of the lease area are Latitude (N): 10^o13'02.00" to 10^o12'53.84" and Longitude (E): 76^o29'46.45" to 76^o29'28.78" and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 58B4. This is a category “B” project as the tenure of SEIAA, Kerala has expired and the proposal is being examined in the MoEF&CC.

The Mining Lease area of 4.903 ha is private land. Mining will be carried out through semi - mechanized open-cast method using drilling, blasting of small diameter holes and loading of mineral by tyre mounted excavator. Out of the total 4.903 ha lease area, about 4.153 ha. area will be excavated and will be reclaimed & plantation will be done. The remaining area of 0.65 ha which is left for stripping limit along the periphery will also be developed with plantation and about 0.10 ha will be as drainage/pond. It was reported by the project proponent that at the conceptual stage, total waste material will be sold to road construction vendors. The total water requirement is about 17 KLD in

which 2 KLD is for domestic which would be sourced from open well, 12 KLD for dust suppression system in mine as well as ancillary unit (M Sand & Crusher Unit) and 3 KLD for plantation purposes and will be sourced from storm water pond. Ultimate working depth is 55 m. MSL (mining will not be intersect ground water table level). Ground water table is 2 m. to 10 m BGL. Life of mine is 10 years (@2,00,000 MTA). The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 4.2 Cr. and cost for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 9 Lakhs as capital cost and Rs. 2 Lakhs as recurring cost.

The committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the project as B category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i) I under stage (1) – Screening it provides that “In case of Category ‘B’ projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form-1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the project.” The Committee felt that TOR is not required, nor any formal EIA/ EMP is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC **suggested** that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further decision on the matter as per the EIA Notification, 2006;

- (i) Letter of Intent/Mine Lease for Mining of minor mineral;
- (ii) Approved Ecofriendly Mining Plan for mining of minor mineral from the State Government;
- (iii) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/ Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Kerala may be submitted;
- (iv) Details of protected areas viz. National Park, Sanctuary, Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Protected monuments, Interstate boundary and Critically Polluted area as identified by CPCB etc. located within 10km radius of the mine lease area;
- (v) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006;
- (vi) Details of other mines including lease area located within 500m of the mine lease area duly authenticated by the Mining Department of the State Govt.;
- (vii) List of wild animals sited in Project area or neighborhood ; and
- (viii) Details of Court Case/ litigation pending, if any.

The Committee decided to **defer** the proposal and the proposal be considered **without calling the PP** after receipt of the above mentioned information.

(2.29) Masonry Stone Mine (Minor Mineral) of M/s Mavalan Granites Pvt. Ltd. located at Village & Panchayat – Kalanjoor, Taluk – Konni, District – Pathanamthitta, Kerala (3.8886 ha.) (Consultant - Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur) Consideration of Category ‘B’ projects

The proposal of M/s Mavalan Granites Pvt. Ltd. is for Masonry Stone Mine with proposed production capacity of 1,50,000 MTA. The mine is an existing Masonry Stone mine project. The mine is located at Survey Nos. 323/4 part and 323/6 part, Block 33,

Kalanjoor Village, Kalanjoor Panchayat, Konni Taluk (formally part of Adoor Taluk), Pathanamthitta District, Kerala for an area of 3.8886 ha. The geographical co-ordinates of the lease area are Latitude (N): 09°07'17.61" to 09°07'06.46" and Longitude (E): 76°56'19.17" to 76°56'04.88" and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 58C4. This is a category "B" project as the tenure of SEIAA, Kerala has been expired and the proposal is being examined in the MoEF&CC.

The Mining Lease area of 3.8886 ha is private land. Mining will be carried out through semi - mechanized open-cast method using drilling, blasting of small diameter holes and loading of mineral by tyre mounted excavator. Out of the total 3.8886 ha lease area, about 3.3786 ha area will be excavated and will be reclaimed & plantation will be done. The remaining area of 0.48 ha which is left for stripping limits along the periphery will also be developed with plantation, about 0.03 ha area will be as drainage/pond. It was reported by the project proponent that at the conceptual stage, total waste material will be sold to road construction vendors. The total water requirement is about 16 KLD in which 1 KLD is for domestic which would be sourced from open well, 12 KLD for dust suppression system in mine as well as ancillary unit (Crusher/M sand Unit) and 3 KLD for plantation purposes and will be sourced from storm water pond. Ultimate working depth is 110 m. MSL (mining will not intersect ground water table level). Ground water table is 2 m. to 6.0 m BGL. Life of mine is 6 years (@1,50,000 MTA). The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 2.60 Cr. and cost for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 9 Lakhs as capital cost and Rs. 2 Lakhs as recurring cost.

The committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the project as B category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i) I under stage (1) – Screening it provides that "In case of Category 'B' projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form-1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the project." The Committee felt that TOR is not required, nor any formal EIA/ EMP is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC **suggested** that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further decision on the matter as per the EIA Notification, 2006;

- (i) Letter of Intent/Mine Lease for Mining of minor mineral;
- (ii) Approved Ecofriendly Mining Plan for mining of minor mineral from the State Government;
- (iii) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/ Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Kerala may be submitted;
- (iv) Details of protected areas viz. National Park, Sanctuary, Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Protected monuments, Interstate boundary and Critically Polluted area as identified by CPCB etc. located within 10km radius of the mine lease area;
- (v) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006;

- (vi) Details of other mines including lease area located within 500m of the mine lease area duly authenticated by the Mining Department of the State Govt.;
- (vii) List of wild animals sited in Project area or neighborhood ; and
- (viii) Details of Court Case/ litigation pending, if any.

The Committee decided to **defer** the proposal and the proposal be considered **without calling the PP** after receipt of the above mentioned information.

(2.30) Building Masonry Stone Mine (Minor Mineral) of M/s Pathikal Granites Pvt. Ltd. located at Village & Panchayat – Trippangottur, Taluk – Thalassery, District – Kannur, Kerala (3.1650 ha.) (Consultant - Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur)- Consideration of Category 'B' projects

The proposal of M/s Pathikal Granites Pvt. Ltd. is for Masonry Stone Mine with proposed production capacity of 1,40,000 MTA. The mine is a new Masonry Stone mine project. The mine is located at Survey Nos. 275/1A in Village & Panchayat - Trippangottur, Taluk - Thalassery, District - Kannur, Kerala for an area of 3.1650 ha. The geographical co-ordinates of the lease area are Latitude (N): 11° 47' 58.55" to 11° 47' 50.64" and Longitude (E): 75° 40' 51.82" to 75° 40' 43.01" and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 49M4. This is a category "B" project as the tenure of SEIAA, Kerala has expired and the proposal is being examined in the MoEF&CC.

The Mining Lease area of 3.1650 ha is private land. Mining will be carried out through semi - mechanized open-cast method using drilling, blasting of small diameter holes and loading of mineral by tyre mounted excavator. Out of the total 3.1650 ha lease area, about 3.1650 ha area will be excavated and will be reclaimed & plantation will be done. It was reported by the project proponent that at the conceptual stage, total waste material will be sold to road construction vendors. The total water requirement is about 6 KLD in which 2 KLD is for domestic which would be sourced from open well, 2 KLD for dust suppression system in mine and 2 KLD for plantation purposes and will be sourced from storm water pond. Ultimate working depth is 340 m. MSL (mining will not intersect ground water table level). Ground water table is 2 to 5 m BGL. Life of mine is 16 years (@1,40,000 MTA). The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 2.0 Cr. and cost for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 9 Lakhs as capital cost and Rs. 2 Lakhs as recurring cost.

The committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the project as B category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i) I under stage (1) – Screening it provides that "In case of Category 'B' projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form-1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the project." The Committee felt that TOR is not required, nor any formal EIA/ EMP is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC **suggested** that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further decision on the matter as per the EIA Notification, 2006;

- (i) Letter of Intent/Mine Lease for Mining of minor mineral;
- (ii) Approved Ecofriendly Mining Plan for mining of minor mineral from the State Government;
- (iii) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/ Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Kerala may be submitted;
- (iv) Details of protected areas viz. National Park, Sanctuary, Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Protected monuments, Interstate boundary and Critically Polluted area as identified by CPCB etc. located within 10km radius of the mine lease area;
- (v) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006;
- (vi) Details of other mines including lease area located within 500m of the mine lease area duly authenticated by the Mining Department of the State Govt.;
- (vii) List of wild animals sited in Project area or neighborhood ; and
- (viii) Details of Court Case/ litigation pending, if any.

The Committee decided to **defer** the proposal and the proposal be considered **without calling the PP** after receipt of the above mentioned information.

(2.31) Masonry Stone Mine (Minor Mineral) of M/s Manjeri Bricks & Metals Pvt. Ltd. located at Villages – Anakayam & Manjeri, Taluk – Ernad, District – Malappuram, Kerala (2.8549 ha.) (Consultant - Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur)- Consideration of Category 'B' projects

The proposal of M/s Manjeri Bricks & Metals Pvt. Ltd. is for Masonry Stone Mine with proposed production capacity of 1,00,000 MTA. The mine is an existing Masonry Stone mine project. The mine is located at Survey No. 276/2, 281/2, Block 45 of Anakayam Village & Panchayat and Survey No. 244 at Manjeri Village of Manjeri Municipality, Ernadu Taluk, Malappuram District, Kerala for an area of 2.8549 ha. The geographical co-ordinates of the lease area are Latitude (N): 11°05'50.78" to 11°05'42.30" and Longitude (E): 76°08'21.70" to 76°08'15.00" and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 58A4. This is a category "B" project as the tenure of SEIAA, Kerala has expired and the proposal is being examined in the MoEF&CC.

The Mining Lease area of 2.8549 ha is private land. Mining will be carried out through semi - mechanized open-cast method using drilling, blasting of small diameter holes and loading of mineral by tyre mounted excavator. Out of the total 2.8549 ha lease area, about 2.6949 ha area will be excavated and will be reclaimed & plantation will be done. The remaining area of about 0.16 ha will be as undisturbed area. It was reported by the project proponent that at the conceptual stage, total waste material will be sold to road construction vendors. The total water requirement is about 15 KLD in which 1 KLD is for domestic which would be sourced from open well, 12 KLD for dust suppression system in mine as well as ancillary unit (Crusher Unit) and 2 KLD for plantation purposes and will be sourced from storm water pond. Ultimate working depth is 90 m. MSL (mining will not intersect ground water table level). Ground water table is 0.75 m. to 6 m BGL. Life of mine is 8 years (@1,00,000 MTA). The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 2.25 Cr. and cost for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 9 Lakhs as capital cost and Rs. 2 Lakhs as recurring cost.

The committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the project as B category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i)

I under stage (1) – Screening it provides that “In case of Category ‘B’ projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form-1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the project.” The Committee felt that TOR is not required, nor any formal EIA/ EMP is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC **suggested** that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further decision on the matter as per the EIA Notification, 2006;

- (i) Letter of Intent/Mine Lease for Mining of minor mineral;
- (ii) Approved Ecofriendly Mining Plan for mining of minor mineral from the State Government;
- (iii) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/ Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Kerala may be submitted;
- (iv) Details of protected areas viz. National Park, Sanctuary, Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Protected monuments, Interstate boundary and Critically Polluted area as identified by CPCB etc. located within 10km radius of the mine lease area;
- (v) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006;
- (vi) Details of other mines including lease area located within 500m of the mine lease area duly authenticated by the Mining Department of the State Govt.;
- (vii) List of wild animals sited in Project area or neighborhood ; and
- (viii) Details of Court Case/ litigation pending, if any.

The Committee decided to **defer** the proposal and the proposal be considered **without calling the PP** after receipt of the above mentioned information.

(2.32) Masonry Stone Mine (Minor Mineral) of M/s Chirayil Granite Industries located at Village & Panchayat – Nediyruppu, Taluk – Kondotty, District – Malappuram, Kerala (4.1450 ha.) (Consultant - Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur)- Consideration of Category ‘B’ projects

The proposal of M/s Chirayil Granite Industries is for Masonry Stone Mine with proposed production capacity of 1,60,000 MTA. The mine is an existing Masonry Stone mine project. The mine is located at Survey No. 181/1 Pt., 184/1 Pt, 185/2 Pt, 186/5 Pt, Nediyruppu Village & Panchayat, Kondotty Taluk, Malappuram District, Kerala for an area of 4.1450 ha. The geographical co-ordinates of the lease area are Latitude (N): 11°07'16.22" to 11°07'06.58" and Longitude (E): 75°05'29.27" to 75°58'21.51" and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 49M4. This is a category “B” project as the tenure of SEIAA, Kerala has expired and the proposal is being examined in the MoEF&CC.

The Mining Lease area of 4.1450 ha is private land. Mining will be carried out through semi - mechanized open-cast method using drilling, blasting of small diameter holes and loading of mineral by tyre mounted excavator. Out of the total 4.1450 ha lease area, about 3.935 ha area will be excavated and will be reclaimed & plantation will be done. The remaining area 0.21 ha which is left for stripping limits along the periphery will also be developed with plantation. It was reported by the project proponent that at the conceptual stage, total waste material will be sold to road construction vendors. The

total water requirement is about 15 KLD in which 1 KLD is for domestic which would be sourced from open well, 12 KLD for dust suppression system in mine as well as ancillary unit (Crusher / M sand Unit) and 2 KLD for plantation purposes and will be sourced from storm water pond. Ultimate working depth is 36 m. MSL (mining will not intersect ground water table level). Ground water table is 1.5 m. to 4.0 m BGL. Life of mine is 7 years (@1,60,000 MTA). The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 5.0 Cr. and cost for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 9 Lakhs as capital cost and Rs. 2 Lakhs as recurring cost.

The committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the project as B category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i) I under stage (1) – Screening it provides that “In case of Category ‘B’ projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form-1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the project.” The Committee felt that TOR is not required, nor any formal EIA/ EMP is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC **suggested** that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further decision on the matter as per the EIA Notification, 2006;

- (i) Letter of Intent/Mine Lease for Mining of minor mineral;
- (ii) Approved Ecofriendly Mining Plan for mining of minor mineral from the State Government;
- (iii) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/ Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Kerala may be submitted;
- (iv) Details of protected areas viz. National Park, Sanctuary, Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Protected monuments, Interstate boundary and Critically Polluted area as identified by CPCB etc. located within 10km radius of the mine lease area;
- (v) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006;
- (vi) Details of other mines including lease area located within 500m of the mine lease area duly authenticated by the Mining Department of the State Govt.;
- (vii) List of wild animals sited in Project area or neighborhood ; and
- (viii) Details of Court Case/ litigation pending, if any.

The Committee decided to **defer** the proposal and the proposal be considered **without calling the PP** after receipt of the above mentioned information.

(2.33). Masonry Stone Mine (Minor Mineral) of M/s Pullanchery Granite Industries located at Village & Panchayat Anakayam, Taluk – Ernad, District – Malappuram, Kerala (4.1496 ha.) (Consultant - Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur)- Consideration of Category ‘B’ projects

The proposal of M/s Pullanchery Granite Industries is for Masonry Stone Mine with proposed production capacity of 1,60,000 MTA. The mine is an existing Masonry Stone mine project. The mine is located at Survey No. 168, Village & Panchayat Anakayam, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram District, Kerala for an area of 4.1496 ha. The geographical co-

ordinates of the lease area are Latitude (N): 11°05'44.12" to 11°05'35.48" and Longitude (E): 76°08'41.12" to 76°08'32.52" and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 58A4. This is a category "B" project as the tenure of SEIAA, Kerala has expired and the proposal is being examined in the MoEF&CC.

The Mining Lease area of 4.1496 ha is private land. Mining will be carried out through semi - mechanized open-cast method using drilling, blasting of small diameter holes and loading of mineral by tyre mounted excavator. Out of the total 4.1496 ha lease area, about 3.9396 ha area will be excavated and will be reclaimed & plantation will be done. The remaining area of 0.19 ha which is left for stripping limits along the periphery will also be developed with plantation and about 0.02 ha area will be as drainage/pond. It was reported by the project proponent that at the conceptual stage, total waste material will be sold to road construction vendors. The total water requirement is about 15 KLD in which 1 KLD is for domestic which would be sourced from open well, 12 KLD for dust suppression system in mine as well as ancillary unit (Crusher / M sand Unit) and 2 KLD for plantation purposes and will be sourced from storm water pond. Ultimate working depth is 56 m MSL (mining will not intersect ground water table level). Ground water table is 3 m. to 6.0 m BGL. Life of mine is 10 years (@1,60,000 MTA). The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1.67 Cr. and cost for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 9 Lakhs as capital cost and Rs. 2 Lakhs as recurring cost.

The committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the project as B category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i) I under stage (1) – Screening it provides that "In case of Category 'B' projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form-1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the project." The Committee felt that TOR is not required, nor any formal EIA/ EMP is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC **suggested** that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further decision on the matter as per the EIA Notification, 2006;

- (i) Letter of Intent/Mine Lease for Mining of minor mineral;
- (ii) Approved Ecofriendly Mining Plan for mining of minor mineral from the State Government;
- (iii) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/ Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Kerala may be submitted;
- (iv) Details of protected areas viz. National Park, Sanctuary, Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Protected monuments, Interstate boundary and Critically Polluted area as identified by CPCB etc. located within 10km radius of the mine lease area;
- (v) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006;
- (vi) Details of other mines including lease area located within 500m of the mine lease area duly authenticated by the Mining Department of the State Govt.;
- (vii) List of wild animals sited in Project area or neighborhood ; and
- (viii) Details of Court Case/ litigation pending, if any.

The Committee decided to **defer** the proposal and the proposal be considered **without calling the PP** after receipt of the above mentioned information.

The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.

* * *

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

	ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
11)	Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
12)	Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
13)	The vegetation in the RF/PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
14)	A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
15)	Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the State Wildlife Department/Chief Wildlife Warden under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and copy furnished.
16)	A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
17)	Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Dept. Should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.
18)	Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL. HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
19)	R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly,

	integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of Village including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the report.
20)	One season (non-monsoon) primary baseline data on ambient air quality (PM ₁₀ , SO ₂ and NO _x), water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of 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)	The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
23)	Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
24)	Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
25)	Impact of the project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
26)	Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
27)	Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
28)	Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
29)	A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the project.
30)	Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the

	present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered.
31)	Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA report.
32)	Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
33)	A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given.
34)	Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP.
35)	Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
36)	Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
37)	Detailed environmental management plan to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
38)	Public hearing points raised and commitment of the project proponent on the same along with time bound action plan to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
39)	Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the project should be given.
40)	The cost of the project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should clearly be spelt out.

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List of Participants

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|-----|---|------------------|
| 1. | Shri M. S. Nagar | Chairman |
| 2. | Dr. S. Subramaniam | Member |
| 3. | Dr. L. Ajay Kumar | Member |
| 4. | Shri P.K. Verdia | Member |
| 5. | Prof. G.S. Roonwall | Member |
| 6. | Prof. A. K. Bhatnagar | Member |
| 7. | Dr. S. K. Peshin | Member |
| 8. | Dr. D Mohamed Kizhar Irshath | Member |
| 9. | Dr. V.P. Upadhyay Director, MoEF | Member Secretary |
| 10. | Dr. R. B. Lal, Joint Director, MoEF | |
| 11. | Dr. Sonu Singh, Deputy Director, MoEF | |
| 12. | Representatives of M/s Ultratech Cement Ltd. | |
| 13. | Representatives of M/s Abhimanyu Singh | |
| 14. | Representatives of M/s Mohd. Sher Khan | |
| 15. | Representatives of M/s Orient Abrasives Ltd. | |
| 16. | Representatives of M/s Chettinad Cement Ltd., | |
| 17. | Representatives of M/s South India Cements Ltd., | |
| 18. | Representatives of M/s Manglore Minerals Pvt. Ltd. | |
| 19. | Representatives of M/s Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys | |
| 20. | Representatives of M/s Billaua Stone Crusher Association | |
| 21. | Representatives of M/s Minerals & Minerals Corporation, | |
| 22. | Representatives of M/s Assam Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. | |
| 23. | Representatives of M/s. Mangalam Cement Ltd | |
| 24. | Representatives of M/s Kamlakar Chaturvedi | |
| 25. | Representatives of M/s Shri Kuldeep Singh Juneja S/o Shri Surendra Singh Juneja | |
| 26. | Representatives of M/s Mr. Banarasi Das S/o Sh. Dhanpat Rai | |
| 27. | Representatives of M/s MSPL Ltd. | |
| 28. | Representatives of M/s Bluemount Sands & Aggregates Pvt. Ltd. | |
| 29. | Representatives of M/s Mankombu Granites | |
| 30. | Representatives of M/s Mr. Habeebu Rahiman P.M. | |
| 31. | Representatives of M/s Krishnagiri Stone Crusher | |
| 32. | Representatives of M/s M/s Periyar Rocks | |
| 33. | Representatives of M/s Mavanal Granites Pvt. Ltd. | |
| 34. | Representatives of M/s Pathikal Granites Pvt. Ltd. | |
| 35. | Representatives of M/s Manjeri Bricks & Metals Pvt. Ltd. | |
| 36. | Representatives of M/s Chirayil Granite Industries | |
| 37. | Representatives of M/s Pullanchery Granite | |
