MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE (IA DIVISION)

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SUMMARY RECORD OF 22nd MEETING OF THE RECONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL OF MINING PROJECTS CONSTITUTED UNDER EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006.

The 22nd 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 **August 26-27**, **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 21st EAC Meeting.

The Minutes of the 21st Meeting of EAC held during **July 8-9**, **2014** were confirmed and circulated.

Agenda Item No. 2:

Day 1: 26th August, 2014 (Tuesday)

Consideration of Environmental Clearance Proposals

(2.1). Quarrying River Sand in u/s and d/s of Kattalai Bed Regulator in Cauvery River with production capacity of 15,01,247 m³ over an extent of 196.25 ha by M/s Public Works Department, State Government of Tamil Nadu, locatedat Village Sriramasamudram/Silaipilayaputhur,Tehsil Thottiyam, District- Trichy, Tamil Nadu (196.25 ha) – EC

The proposal is for quarrying River Sand with production capacity of 15,01,247 m³ in the mine lease area of 196.25ha. The mine lease area is located at Village (s) Sriramasamudram and Silaipilayaputhur, Tehsil–Thottiyam, District Trichy, Tamil Nadu. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area are 10°57'29.40" N & 10°58'02.10" N and 78°12'28.50" E & 78°13'48.00" E respectively on topo-sheet no. 58 J/1.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Mining) in its meeting held during November 20-22, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference Minutes of Meeting for 22nd EAC Meeting to be held during August 26-27, 2014. Page **1** of **65**

(TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/343/2013.IA.II (M) dated 31.03.2014. The proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report to the Ministry for seeking environmental clearance after conducting Public Hearing.

The total mining lease area is 196.25ha which is Govt. Public Works Department River Poromboke Land. No forest land is involved. The Scheme of Mining along with progressive mine closure plan has been approved by Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Trichy District, vide letter no. R.C.No. 291/ Kanimam/ 2013 dated 19.7.2013. Project Proponent reported that 196.25ha area will be used for excavation. The mineable reserves are 15,01,247 m³ and Life of mine is 3 years.

Mining is by open cast semi mechanized, shallow mining on sand shoals above the River Bed. The mining process involves loading and transportation of the excavated material using the excavators. It was reported by the Project Proponent that Ground water will not be intersected during scheme period. The total water requirement for the project will be 1.4 KLD which is sourced from the River and bore-well owned by the Public Works Department. Fresh water (Ground water) will be used for drinking purpose. Water drawn from River will be used for sprinkling on haulage road for dust suppression. Project Proponent has reported that sand will be transported by road.

There is no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves etc. within the study area (10 km radius of the mining lease boundary). There are Five Reserved Forests within the study area. Three Schedule-I species namely Peafowl, Osprey and Monitor Lizard were reported within buffer zone. The species specific Conservation Plan has been prepared. The Committee noted that the Conservation Plan has not been approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The Committee also observed that the PP needs to submit primary data on flora and fauna duly authenticated by subject area expert.

The baseline data was generated for the period during December 2013 to February 2014. The Committee deliberated on the base line data and was of the view that the project proponent need to submit month wise ambient air quality data. The Committee also noted that the Project Proponent has not prepared the EIA/EMP report as per set guidelines nor TOR wise compliance done systematically.

The Public Hearing was held on 18.07.2014 under the Chairmanship of Mr. Dharpagaraj, District Revenue Officer in District-Trichy of Tamil Nadu. The District Environmental Engineer, Trichy District from the Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board was present. Major issues raised during public hearing were related to improving of existing roads, proper traffic management, Environmental Protection Measures etc. The issues raised during the public hearing were discussed during the meeting.

The total cost of the project is Rs. 6.66 Crores. The Project Proponent has earmarked Rs.25 Lakhs towards Environmental Protection Measures as capital cost and Rs. 10 Lakh per annum towards recurring expenses. Project Proponent informed that Rs. 4.51 Crores have been earmarked towards CSR activities for next three years of mining operation. Project Proponent reported that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

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

- Project Proponent has to revise the EIA/EMP report with regard to TORs wise compliance along with month/date wise base line data of ambient air quality etc.;
- (ii) Three Schedule-I species namely Peafowl, Osprey and Monitor Lizard were reported within buffer zone. Approved Conservation Plan by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Govt. along with budgetary provisions and implementation schedule need to be submitted;
- (iii) Project Proponent need to submit the authenticated list of flora and fauna;
- (iv) Letter from District Magistrate stating the District Revenue Officer is not below the rank of ADM as per the provisions of EIA Notification 2006; and
- (v) Details of impact on traffic management during transportation of mineral need to be provided specially mentioning the plans to bypass the villages and avoiding transport during 10AM to 4PM. Arrangement proposed to avoid accident during movement of tucks and display of sign boards on the transport route may be submitted.

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

(2.2). Quarrying River Sand in U/s and D/s of Kattalai Bed Regulator in Cauvery River with production capacity of 15,18,958 m³ over an extent of 256.06 ha by M/s Public Works Department, State Government of Tamil Nadu located at Village Mayanur Tehsil- Krishnarayapuram, District-Karur, Tamil Nadu (256.06 ha) – EC

The proposal is for quarrying River Sand with production capacity of 15,18,958 m³ in the mine lease area of 256.06ha. The mine lease area is located at Village Mayanur, Tehsil-Krishnarayapuram, District-Karur, Tamil Nadu. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area are 10°57'04.50" N & 10°57'57.50" N and 78°12'28.50" E & 78°14'31.70" E respectively on topo-sheet no. 58 J/1.

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The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Mining) in its meeting held during 20th-22nd November, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/64/2014.IA.II (M) dated 01.04.2014. The proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report to the Ministry for seeking environmental clearance after conducting Public Hearing.

The total mining lease area is 256.06 ha which is Govt. Public Works Department River Poromboke Land. No forest land is involved. The Scheme of Mining along with progressive mine closure plan has been approved by Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Karur District, vide letter no. R.C. No. 225/ Mines/ 2013 dated 19.7.2013. Project Proponent reported that 256.06ha area will be used for excavation. The mineable reserves are 15,18,958 m³ and Life of mine is 3 years.

Mining is by open cast semi mechanized, shallow mining on sand shoals above the River Bed. The mining process involves loading and transportation of the excavated material using the excavators. It was reported by the Project Proponent that Ground water will not be intersected during scheme period. The total water requirement for the project will be 1.4 KLD which is sourced from the River and bore-well owned by the Public Works Department. Fresh water (Ground water) will be used for drinking purpose. Water drawn from River will be used for sprinkling on haulage road for dust suppression. Project Proponent has reported that sand will be transported by road.

There is no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves etc. exist within the study area (10 km radius of the mining lease boundary). There are Five Reserved Forests within the study area. Three Schedule-I species namely Peafowl, Osprey and Montior Lizard were reported within buffer zone. The species specific Conservation Plan has been prepared. The Committee noted that the Conservation Plan has not approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The Committee also observed that the Project Proponent needs to submit primary data on flora and fauna duly authenticated by subject area expert.

The baseline data was generated for the period during December 2013 to February 2014. The Committee deliberated the base line date and was of the view that the project proponent need to submit month wise ambient air quality data. The Committee also noted that the Project Proponent has not prepared the EIA/EMP report as per the set guidelines nor TORs wise compliance done systematically.

The Public Hearing was held on 28.06.2014 under the chairmanship of Mrs. M. Aruna, District Revenue Officer in District-Karur of Tamil Nadu. The District Environmental Engineer, Trichy District from the Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board was present. Major issues raised during public hearing were related to

improving of Environmental Protection Measures. The issues raised during the public hearing were discussed during the meeting.

The total cost of the project is Rs. 6.82 Crores. The Project Proponent has earmarked Rs. 25 Lakhs towards Environmental Protection Measures as capital cost and Rs. 10 Lakh per annum towards recurring expenses. Project Proponent informed that Rs. 4.56 Crores have been earmarked towards CSR activities for next three Years of mining operation. Project Proponent reported that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

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

- Project Proponent has to revise the EIA/EMP report with regard to TORs wise compliance along with month/date wise base line data of ambient air quality etc.;
- (ii) Three Schedule-I species namely Peafowl, Osprey and Monitor Lizard were reported within buffer zone. Approved Conservation Plan by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Govt. along with budgetary provisions and implementation schedule need to be submitted;
- (iii) Project Proponent need to submit the authenticated list of flora and fauna;
- (iv) Letter from District Magistrate stating the District Revenue Officer is not below the rank of ADM as per the provisions of EIA Notification 2006; and
- (v) Details of impact on traffic management during transportation of mineral need to be provided specially mentioning the plans to bypass the villages and avoiding transport during 10AM to 4PM. Arrangement proposed to avoid accident during movement of tucks and display of sign boards on the transport route may be submitted.

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

(2.3). Bitma Laterite & Ochre mine with production capacity of 1 lakh TPA of Laterite & Ochre by M/s Smt. Neetu Singh, located at village- Bitma, Tehsil-Birsinghpur, District- Satna, Madhya Pradesh (19.002ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.)-EC

The proposal of M/s Smt. Neetu Singh is for mining of Laterite and Ochre with production capacity of 1,00,000 TPA in the mine lease area of 19.002ha. The mine is Minutes of Meeting for 22nd EAC Meeting to be held during August 26-27, 2014. Page **5** of **65**

located at village- Bitma, Tehsil- Birsinghpur, District- Satna, Madhya Pradesh. Geographically ML area extends from East Longitude 81°03'30" to 81°03'56.7" and North Latitude 24°50'45.2" to 24°51'00" with an elevation of about 360-m above Mean Sea Level (MSL). The area falls in Survey of India toposheet No. 63H/1. It is category "A" project because project site attracts General Condition as Inter State Boundary of Uttar Pradesh & Madhya Pradesh falls within 10 km radius from the mine site.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Mining) in its meeting held during $16^{th} - 18^{th}$ April 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/74/2013.IA.II (M) dated 20.05.2013. The Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report to the Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance after conducting Public Hearing.

The total mine lease area is 19.002ha which is Government/Private land. No Forest land is involved. The mining plan has been approved by the IBM vide no. MP/Satna/Laterite/MPLN/G-04/11/12 dated 11.01.2012. The mining lease has been granted by State Government vide letter No. 3-18/2011/12-1 dated 6.2.2013 in favor of Smt. Neetu Singh for 30 years. Life of the mine is 13 years. The method of mining will be opencast mechanized. The excavation of OB/ ore will be done by manual means as well as excavator cum loader. The loading and transport of OB and ore will be done by deployment of HEMM. No drilling and blasting will be done. The total water requirement is 29 KLD for various activities viz. dust suppression and domestic use including green belt. Water requirement will be met through tankers from nearby villages. Mining will not intersect the groundwater.

There are no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves etc. within the study area (10 km radius of the mining lease boundary). There are three Reserved Forests and two Protected Forests within the study area.

The baseline data for environment quality parameters was collected over a radial distance of 10 km around the mine lease during Post monsoon season of 2013 covering the months of October 2013 to December 2013. The Committee deliberated the base line data and noted that the parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limits. The Public Hearing was conducted on 30.04.2014 and presided over by Mr. Suresh Kumar, Addl. Collector of District Satna. The representative of MP Pollution Control Board was present. The issues raised during public hearing were considered and discussed during the Meeting.

The estimated cost of the project is Rs.1 Crore. The Project Proponent has earmarked Rs. 6 Lakhs towards Environmental Protection Measures as capital cost and Rs. 8 Lakh per annum towards recurring expenses. Project Proponent reported that there is no court case/litigation pending against the Project.

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Based on the information submitted, presentation made by the Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** the proposal for environmental clearance for mining of Laterite and Ochre with production capacity of 1,00,000 TPA with additional specific conditions i.e. (i) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be ensured; (ii) Regular and periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly; (iii) the private lands which are being acquired by Project Proponent, after obtaining the consents from the concerned land owners as per the legal provisions, shall be handed back to the owners after making it suitable for original or better land use. Compensation for such lands will be paid to the land owners as per the agreed terms and conditions prior to mining; (iv) Green belt species should be of local/native origin well suited to the ecological setting of the region; and (v) Species available in the "Open Scrub land" may also be translocated in the proposed green belt area.

(2.4).Enhancement in production of Captive Limestone Mines from 17.2 Million TPA to 19.6 Million TPA by M/s Shree Cement Ltd., located at village(s) Nimbeti & Jawangarh, Tehsil – Jaitaran, District – Pali, Rajasthan (750ha) (Consultant: Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd.) – EC

The proposal is for enhancement of Limestone mining with production capacity from 17.2 million TPA to 19.6 million TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area 750ha. The mine lease area is located at Village(s)– Nimbeti & Jawangarh, Tehsil – Jaitaran, District – Pali, Rajasthan. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area are 26°15′34′′ to 26°18′54′′ N and 74°10′59′′ to 74°11′26″ E respectively on toposheet no. 45 J/3, J/4, J/7 and J/8.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Mining) in its Meeting held during 16th – 18th January, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/ 327/ 2012-IA.II (M) dated 20.03.2013. The proponent submitted the EIA/ EMP report to the Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance after conducting Public Hearing.

The Committee noted that the Ministry has earlier accorded the Environmental Clearance for existing integrated Cement Project vide letter no. J-11011/ 400/ 2010 – IA-II (I) dated 27th August' 2012 for increase in the production of Clinker from 8.0 MTPA to 10.4 MTPA, Cement 8.8 MTPA, CPP – 180 MW, Waste Heat Recovery Power – 35 MW to 45 MW along with Nimbeti Limestone Mine (750ha, 14.4 million TPA to 17.2 million TPA). The certified Compliance Report of the conditions stipulated in the earlier EC was submitted by the Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow vide letter 11.09.2013. The Committee deliberated the compliance status at length and was of the view that the Minutes of Meeting for 22nd EAC Meeting to be held during August 26-27, 2014.

Regional Office of MoEF may be requested to visit the mine site and submit the compliance of earlier EC conditions by specifically providing details on improvement in environmental status after obtaining the earlier EC i.e. of 27.08.2012 and also implementation of all accepted recommendations of Public Hearing proceedings. Further, a Report may also be submitted on other CSR activities as informed by PP, by physical verification of the villages.

The total mining lease area is 750ha. Out of this, 9.0ha is Agricultural land owned by the PP and 741ha Govt. waste land. No forest land is involved. The Modified Scheme of Mining with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved by Regional Controller of Mines, IBM (Ajmer) vide letter dated 26.06.2013. Project Proponent reported that 450.00ha area will be used for excavation, 135.0ha, for overburden/ dumps, 4.0ha for infrastructure development, 4.0ha for roads, 115.0ha for green belt development and 42.0ha area will be undisturbed area. The mineable reserves are 705.05 million Tonnes and Life of Mine is 36 years.

Mining is by fully mechanized opencast method. The mining process involves drilling & blasting, loading and transportation of the excavated material. The proposed working will be by putting 115mm/ 165mm dia DTH holes by Wagon drill Machine & blasting by ANFO & Booster charge with shock tube detonator, Down the Line Detonators in combination with noiseless trunk line detonator. Overall pit slope will be 45°. The blasted material will be loaded by 6.5m³ hydraulic excavators in Dumpers of 55 MT & transported to Crushing and Sizing Plant, situated at 800m from the mine for further processing. At the end of the life of the mine, out of total mining lease area, excavated area will be 450ha (260ha backfilled and reclaimed by plantation and rest 190.0ha converted into water reservoir). As per approved Modified Scheme of Mining, total waste generation will be 310.19 million Tonnes at the end of the life of the mine. It was reported by the PP that ground water will not be intersected during the Scheme period. The total water requirement for the project will be 380 KLD which is sourced from the ground water and rain water harvesting pit. The ground water withdrawal permission has been obtained by the Central Ground Water Authority. Total additional fresh water requirement for the proposed expansion will be 20 KLD. Fresh water (Ground water) will be used for domestic purpose. Water from the pits/ sumps will be used for sprinkling on haul roads for dust suppression and plantation.

There are no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/ Elephant Reserves etc. within the study area (10 km radius of the mining lease boundary). There are two Protected Forests and one Reserved Forest within the 10 km area. One schedule–I species namely Indian Peafowl was reported within 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 Committee noted that the Conservation Plan has not been approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Govt. The Mining Engineer, Mines and Geology, State Govt. of Rajasthan vide letter dated 27.01.2014 addressed to Project Proponent informed that mine lease area falls in the definition of Aravali hill

range. The PP needs to submit a certificate from Forest & Environment Department, Rajasthan on applicability of the Aravali Notification issued under E (P) Act, 1986.

The baseline data was generated for the period during pre-monsoon season i.e. March to May, 2013. All the parameters for water and Air quality were within the permissible limits. The Public Hearing was held on 18.02.2014 under the Chairmanship of Mr. C. L. Shrilamli, Additional District Collector, Pali. The representative of Regional Office from the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board was present. The Committee discussed the issues raised during the public hearing.

The total cost of the project is Rs. 74.7 Crores. The Project Proponent has earmarked Rs. 350.0 lakhs as capital cost and Rs. 20.0 lakhs as recurring cost towards Environmental protection Measures. PP informed that Rs. 7629.8 lakhs have been earmarked towards CSR activities for next five years of mining operation. PP reported that there is no court case/ litigation pending against the Project.

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

- (i) The Mining Engineer, Mines and Geology, State Govt. of Rajasthan vide letter dated 27.01.2014 addressed to Project Proponent informed that mine lease area falls in the definition of Aravali hill range. The PP needs to submit a certificate from Forest & Environment Department, Rajasthan on applicability of the Aravali Notification issued under E (P) Act, 1986.
- (ii) One Schedule-I species namely Peafowl was reported within buffer zone. Conservation Plan duly approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden along with budgetary provisions and implementation schedule need to be submitted;
- (iii) Details of actions to be provided with regard implementation of commitment made in earlier Public Hearing held for EC dated 27th August' 2012;
- (iv) Action Plan with budgetary provision and implementation schedule on the issues raised during Public Hearing held on 18.02.2014;
- (v) The Regional Office of MoEF to visit the mine site and submit the compliance of earlier EC conditions by specifically providing details on improvement in Environmental Standards after obtaining the EC i.e. of 27.08.2012 and also implementation of all accepted recommendations of Public Hearing proceedings. Further, a Report may be submitted on other CSR activities as informed by PP by physical verification of the villages; and
- (vi) As informed by the PP of their proposed scheme for development of the village Jawangarh which is located within the study area of the mine lease, a copy of the Plan and Work executed till date may be submitted.

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

(2.5).Musnota Calcite Mine with production capacity of 9,000 Tonnes per annum of M/s Maa Santoshi Khanij Udyog, located at Village Musnota, Tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary District Mohindergarh, Haryana (8.107ha) (Consultant: Vardan Environet, Haryana) – EC

The proposal is of M/s Maa Santoshi Khanij Udyog for open cast mechanized mining of Calcite with production capacity of 9,000 TPA in the mine lease area of 8.107ha. The mine is located at village: Musnota, Tehsil-Nangal Choudhary, District: Mohindergarh, Haryana. The total mine lease area falls under non forest land and is covered in the Survey of India sheet no. 54 A/1. The topography of the area is hilly. The mine lease area lies between Latitude 27^o 52′ 37″ to 27^o 52′ 47″ N and longitude 75^o59′56″ to 76^o00′18″ E. It has been considered as category 'A' project because the MLA falls at a distance of 4.3 km towards North from inter-state boundary of Rajasthan and Haryana States and it attracts the General Condition of the EIA notification, 2006.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Mining) in its Meeting held during 20th -22nd February, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/ 401/ 2012-IA.II (M) dated 26.03.2013. On the subsequent request of the Proponent regarding reduction of Mine Lease area from 10.50 ha to 8.107ha, as per letter of Director, Mines & Geology, Haryana vide no. 6008 dated 6.9.2013, the proposal was examined in the 19th EAC meeting held during 29th-30th April, 2014 and accordingly, the amendments in ToR were prescribed on 11.6.2014 for the reduction of MLA from 10.50ha to 8.107ha.

This is an old lease granted for Calcite mineral by State Government, Haryana to Sh. Ashok Kumar on 16th November, 1994 for 20 years and subsequently transferred to M/s Maa Santoshi Khanij Udyog, Rewari on 3rd February 2009. Initially, the lease area was granted as 40.56ha in village Musnota. As per report of Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh vide dated 5.4.2007 to Director, Mines & Geology, Haryana, a part of the mine lease area was covered under Aravali plantation. Therefore, the area 32.453 ha was surrendered by the applicant which was accepted by the Haryana Government as conveyed by order of Director, Mines & Geology memo no. Gly/ HY/ E-678/ 6009 dated 6.9.2013. Finally, the granted lease area which is free from the forest, is 8.107 ha falling in Khasra No. 550 of village Musnota. The Mining Scheme has been approved by Director, Mines & Geology, Haryana, Chandigarh vide memo no. Glg/ HY/ E-678/ 1630 dated 26.3.2014.

The mining activities were carried out during 1998 & 2003 and 1348.50 tonnes of calcite was extracted. It is reported that mining is closed since 2003. As per provisions of the EIA Notification 1994, EC was required before start of mining operation in 1998. No data was provided for the year 1994-1997 in respect of production of calcite for the mine as the lease was granted to M/s Maa Santoshi Khanij Udyog on 16.11.1994. The Committee noted that it is a **violation case** as mine was operated in 1998 & 2003 without EC. MoEF may take actions as per OM dated 12.12.2012 & 27.06.2013.

The method of mining is open cast mechanized with production capacity of 9,000 TPA. For mining of the calcite mineral, blasting will be done for which about 3,000 kg of explosives will be required per month. Blasting will be done in systematic and scientific manner. Proper safe-guards will be used during mining operations. The water requirement for dust suppression and domestic purpose is estimated to be about 11 KLD. The water will be taken mainly from the existing tube wells from the nearby villages. There will not be any intersection with ground water table.

PP reported that there are no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves existing/proposed within 10 km of the mine lease. There are no Schedule–I species recorded in the study area. The baseline Environmental monitoring was carried out for the months of March 2013 to May 2013. There is no perennial water body within the leasehold. The nearest perennial water body is river Krishnawati (Kasaunti) about 9 km East from the mining lease. Nearest notified reserve forest Kharjo PF is about 3.4 km south from the lease. Other protected forests are Beneti, 9.8 km towards South-East; Balupur, 8.4 km towards SSE and; Meena Ka Nangal, 6.4 km towards South-East. No rehabilitation and resettlement is involved with the Project.

The Public Hearing for the proposed Project was conducted on 09.01.2014. The Public Hearing was presided by Shri Prabhjot Singh, Additional Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh at Narnaul. Project Proponent reported that no litigation is pending in any court against the project. The total cost of the project is Rs. 225 Lakhs. The Project Proponent has earmarked Rs. 5.62 lakhs as capital cost and Rs. 16.87 lakhs as recurring cost towards Environmental protection Measures. PP informed that Rs. 4.5 lakhs have been earmarked towards CSR activities for next five years of mining operation.

Based on the information submitted, presentation made by the Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** the proposal for environmental clearance for mining of Calcite with production capacity of 9,000 TPA **subject to actions on violations** as per MoEF OM dated 12.12.2013 & 27.06.2013 with additional specific condition that (i) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing should be ensured; and (ii) Regular and periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly.

(2.6). Lime stone Mining Project (Minor Mineral) M.L. No. 133/92 of M/s Gotan Lime Stone Company, Village Borunda, Tehsil Bilara, District Jodhpur, Rajasthan (100ha) (Consultant: JM Environet Pvt. Ltd.) – EC

The proposal was inadvertently placed in this meeting.

(2.7). Pakhar Bauxite and Laterite Mining of Mineral with production capacity of 4, 37,757 TPA of Bauxite and 66,614 TPA of Laterite ore by M/s Gandharva Oraon, located at Village Pakhar, Block Kisko District-Lohardaga, Jharkhand (50.854 ha) (Consultant: Grass Root Research & Creation India (Pvt.) Ltd.)- EC

The proposal of M/s Gandharva Oraon is for bauxite and laterite mining with production capacity of 4,37,757 TPA of Bauxite and 66,614 TPA of Laterite. The proposed Pakhar Bauxite & Laterite mine lease comes under Pakhar village of Kisko block, Lohardaga district, Jharkhand. Geo-graphically the ML area extends from East Longitude 84° 35'22.33" E to 84°35'29.057"E and North Latitude 23° 33'27.542" N to 23°33'9.709" N on Survey of India topo sheet Number 73-A/10.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its 5th meeting held during 13th to 15th March, 2013, to determine the Terms of Reference (ToR) for preparation of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report. The TORs were issued by the Ministry vide letter no. No.J-11015/08/2013-IA.II (M), dated 19th February, 2014. The Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report to the Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance after conducting Public Hearing. The Project Proponent made a presentation with regard to compliance of TORs for mining of bauxite and laterite mining with production capacity of 4,37,757 TPA of Bauxite, 66,614 TPA of Laterite.

Total Mining Lease area is 50.854ha. Out of which 0.607ha is waste land and 50.247 ha is Raiyati Land. No Forest land is involved. Project Proponent reported that 35.87ha area will be used for excavation, 0.96ha for road, 0.49ha for green belt and 13.534ha area will be unused land. The mineable reserves are 59,08,102 tonnes for Bauxite and 8,77,082 tonnes of Laterite tonnes. Life of mine is 11 years for Bauxite and 8 years for laterite.

Opencast Mining will be done by mechanized method. The mining process involves drilling and blasting, loading and transportation of the excavated material. Bauxite drilling will be done by Jack hammers and blasting. The wagon drills will be operated with compressed air supplied by air compressor. Blasted material after proper sizing, will be transported by using Dumpers. As per approved mine plan, total waste generation will be 26,60,057 tonnes at the end of the life of the mine. It was reported by the Project Proponent that ground water will not be intersected during scheme period. The total water requirement for the project will be 18.35 KLD which is sourced from a private supplier.

NO National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves etc. exist within the study area (10 km radius of the mining lease boundary). There are 8 reserved forests and 2 protected forests within the 10km of the study area. Four Schedules-I species namely Indian Pangolin, Sloth Bear, Indian Peafowl & Indian Python were reported within buffer zone. The species specific Conservation Plan has been prepared and submitted to Divisional Forest Officer, Lohardaga. The Committee noted that the Conservation Plan has not been approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The Committee asked the PP to submit the approved Conservation Plan.

The Committee had earlier noted that it is a case of violation of the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 as the mine enhanced the production capacity and also continued to work after it fell due for renewal, without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance. The Ministry has taken actions as per the OM dated 12.12.2012 and 27.06.2013. The Jharkhand Pollution Control Board vide letter no. PCB/Cr./Case/ 08/2013/B-460 dated 05.02.2014 informed that the prosecution report has been filed in the Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate at Lohardaga on 09.10.2013 vide Case No. C-III-5/13 to take cognizance of offence by the said court under section 15 and 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 which has been committed by the offending project and the affidavit of Proponent stating that such violations of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 will not be repeated in the future on 19.11.2013, the same have been taken on record.

The baseline data was generated for the period during October 2013 to December 2013. All the parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limits. The Committee deliberated on the baseline data and found that the principle environment parameters are well within the permissible limits. As there are many springs in the area, the Committee was of the view that PP should do regular monitoring of the spring water and also make arrangements that they do not get damaged.

The Public Hearing was held on 31.03.2014 under the Chairmanship of Sri Mr. Jagjit Singh, Addl. District Development Commissioner, Lohardaga District, Jharkhand. The representative of Regional Office from the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board was present. Major issues raised during public hearing were related to employment, water availability and compensation of land. The issues raised during the public hearing were discussed during the meeting.

The total cost of the project is Rs. 1.5 Crores. The PP has earmarked Rs. 3.5 lakhs towards Environmental Protection Measures and Rs. 5.15 Lakhs per annum towards recurring expenses. PP informed that Rs. 7.5 Lakhs have been earmarked towards CSR activities for next five years of mining operation.

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

- Four Schedules-I species namely Indian Pangolin, Sloth Bear, Indian Peafowl & Indian Python were reported within buffer zone. PP need to submit the approved Conservation Plan by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Govt. along with budgetary provisions and implementation schedule;
- (ii) Details of location of springs in an around the MLA; and
- (iii) Details of Land compensation and certificate from District Authority about acquiring land belonging to tribal population

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

(2.8). Renewal of mine lease and enhancement of Production of Copper Ore Kendadih mine from 0.21 million TPA to 0.45 million TPA of M/s. Hindustan Copper Limited (HCL), located in villages Uparbandha, Sohada, Benashol, Terenga, Kendadih, under Ghatsila sub-division of East Singbhum District, Jharkhand (1139.60 ha) (Consultant: SENES Consultants India Pvt. Ltd.)- Reconsideration of EC

The proposal of M/s. Hindustan Copper Limited for renewal of mine lease and enhancement of production of Copper Ore in Kendadih mine from 0.21 million TPA to 0.45 million TPA in the mine lease area of 1139.60ha. The mine is located in village(s) Uparbandha, Sohada, Benashol, Terenga, Kendadih under Ghatsila sub-division of East Singbhum District, Jharkhand.

The proposal of EC was earlier appraised by the Committee in its meeting held on November 12, 2013 wherein the Committee recommended proposal for Environment Clearance subject to additional specific conditions that (i) mining shall not commence without necessary permissions for drawl of ground water from the Central Ground Water Authority and surface water from the Water Resource Department, Govt. of Jharkhand; (ii) Continuous monitoring of radioactive elements such as Radon should be undertaken till entire mine is dewatered; (iii) Mitigation measures such as well-designed ventilation network within underground mine, provision of Personal Protective Equipment should be ensured and necessary training and awareness programs for mine workers should be undertaken, (iv) periodic monitoring of radon exhalation of worker should be included in the Occupational Health Monitoring Programme, (v) Continuous monitoring of pH of Mine water should be done and Reports furnished and (vi) The required precautions with respect to Sulphide Ores and Lead should be undertaken.

On processing the proposal, following were observed by the Ministry:

(i) The underground mine has already intersected the aquifer and presently entire underground mine is water logged. High concentration of lead has been observed in

the surrounding wells. What are the studies and processes which will be adopted for decontamination of water in view of the contamination of lead and water logging?

- (ii) As per the report, there should not be any discharge of effluent from the mine area. How this zero discharge to be maintained in the mine area?
- (iii) What precautions have been taken by M/s Hindustan Copper Limited in other underground copper mines of the area to deal the above mentioned situations w.r.t. decontamination of water and water logging?

In view of the above, Ministry sought the clarification from the PP vide letter dated 19.02.2014 and decided that the EAC may be requested to examine the issues related to water logging and de-contamination of water. In this context, PP vide letter dated 09.05.2014 has submitted the following clarification:

With Respect to Query No. (i):-

- (a) The effluent analysis report of Kendadih Mine confirms that concentration of lead in mine effluent water is below the permissible limit. The pH value of the discharged water is 6.2, BOD level is 22 mg/l & COD level is 38 mg/l. Arsenic and Hexavalent chromium are present in the range of <0.03 mg/l and <0.01 mg/l respectively. Fluoride level is 0.0539 mg/l and level of nickel and cyanide are <0.02 and <0.01 mg/l respectively. Concentration of lead in effluent water is <0.05 mg/l and that of iron is 2.54 mg/l which are well within permissible limit.</p>
- (b) The chemical analysis of ore, waste carried out from the laboratory of Indian Bureau of Mines as well as laboratory of Centre For Study of Man and Environment, Kolkata and analysis at HCL laboratory do not indicate the presence of lead.
- (c) Typical analysis of ROM of Surda Mine reveals that Copper present in the sample is 0.87 % whereas nickel, cobalt and molybdenum are in the level of 0.07%, 0.011 % and 0.01 % respectively. Arsenic present is 0.0002% and selenium and tellurium level are 0.002%. Silver and gold are present in the range of 0.8 – 1.0 gm/tonne and 0.15 – 0.18 gm/tonne respectively. It may be noted that lead has not been reported in these reports as it is below detection limit.
- (d) Mineralogical composition of ore of Kendadih Mine suggests that main constituent of ore is quartz which is present to the tune of 85.41 %. Micas and sulphides present are 6.35 % and 3.69 % respectively. Tourmaline (0.40%), apatite (0.25%) and magnetite (3.62%) are also present.

(e) Concentration of lead above permissible limit in Ground Water and Surface Water in Kendadih Mining lease area may be due to instrumental error and need to be rechecked. PP has initiated action for rechecking of the surface and ground water samples. HCL assure that surface and ground water will be monitored quarterly and report shall be submitted. HCL are also planning to engage some reputed agency like IMMT, Bhubaneswar; CIMFR, Dhanbad and MECON, Ranchi for further study on the matter.

With Respect to Query No. (ii):-

(a). Total waste water generation from underground mine will be 145 m³/day. The entire quantity of 145 m³ /day water will be pumped to the surface of Kendadih mine through closed conduits for treatment and the treated water will be used up completely in various activities as shown below:

Tailing slurry preparation	= 72.5 kld
Mining operations (wet drilling)	= 14.5 kld
Dust suppression at underground work zone	= 14.5 kld
Dust suppression at surface material handling system	= 14.5 kld
Plantation	= 29.0 kld
Total	= 145 kld

(b) The effluent analysis report confirms that all the parameters are within the prescribed standard (discharge to inland surface water vide MoEF notification dated 19.5.1993 amended in December, 1993) based on which it has been planned to recycle the water for dust suppression, plantation and other uses as explained above.

With Respect to Query No. (iii):-

- (a) HCL has not found lead in effluent or ground or surface water in their other nearby underground mines. However, similar to their other projects, for the Kendadih mine also, HCL will periodically monitor the quality of mined out water before reusing it to ensure that regulatory standards are being complied with. Monitoring will also be carried out for ground and surface water.
- (b) In the unlikely event of detection of concentration of lead or other heavy metals in ground water beyond permissible limits, the identified sources will be sealed in consultation with Panchayat and PHED. For such instances, HCL will arrange for alternative source of drinking water, possibly through tanker supply to the affected villages.

(c) PP also mentioned that Kendadih is an old mine which was in operation since 1973-74 and the present proposal is for reopening and capacity expansion. After reopening and during operation of the mining lease, periodical monitoring will be carried out to ensure that regulatory standards are being complied with and Hindustan Copper is committed to take all possible remedial measures.

The Committee deliberated the issues with regard to water logging and decontamination and observed that the report of water quality monitoring (done by M/s Mecon) now has established that the lead concentration in all the sampling sites is below the prescribed standard. The proposed ETP will also further treat the mine effluent water including the water presently available in the underground mine to ensure that parameters are within the standards. The treated water will be recycled.

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 i.e. (i) Project Proponent shall monitor the lead metal periodically in mine effluent and to submit the report to the Regional Office of MoEF; (ii) Surface and ground water in and around mine lease area may be monitored quarterly and report shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF; (iii) PP shall engage some reputed agency as proposed to further study of water quality of the region and present the report before EAC within one year.

(2.9). Kenedy & Navadra bauxite mine with production capacity of 79,276 TPA by M/s Imperial Mining Syndicate, located at village Kenedy and Navadra, Taluka-Kalyanpur, District-Jamnagar, Gujarat (85.00ha) (Consultant: Srushti Sewa, Maharashtra) – TORs

The proposal of M/s Imperial Mining Syndicate is for Kenedy & Navadra bauxite mine with production capacity of 79,276 TPA in the mine lease area of 85.00ha. The Mine Lease area is located at village: Kenedy and Navadra, Taluka-Kalyanpur, District-Jamnagar, Gujarat. The co-ordinates of Kenedy & Navadra bauxite Mine are Block-I 22°03′24.7" N to 22°03′32.8" N Latitude and 69°18′29.3" E to 69°18′58.8" E Longitude; Block-II 22°03′09.2" N to 22°03′16.6" N Latitude and 69°18′56.6" E to 69°19′23.7" E Longitude; Block-III 22°02′057.2" N to 22°03′4.8" N Latitude and 69°18′24.7" E to 69°18′24.7" E to 69°19′47.2" E Longitude; and Block-IV 21°57′18.96" N to 21°57′38.9" N Latitude and 69°15′44.3" E to 69°16′7.2" E Longitude respectively.

The total mine lease area is 85.00ha. The method of mining is opencast semi mechanized and will be carried out by developing systematic, regular and separate benches in OB and mineral to achieve desired production. No drilling and blasting will be done. Total water requirement will be 8.45 KLD. This water will be supplied from the bore well from nearby villages. The lease was granted vide Govt. order No. MNL/1559/G2 dated 08.06.1962 and executed on 29.09.1962 for 20 years. The mine plan was approved by Indian Bureau of Mines, Udaipur vide letter No. 682(112)/2000/ MCCM(N) Minutes of Meeting for 22nd EAC Meeting to be held during August 26-27, 2014. Page **17** of **65**

UDP, dated 25.06.2001. The Mining scheme along with progressive Mine Closure Plan is approved vide letter no. 682(23) MS-604/2014 dated 20.10.2001. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 90 lakhs.

The Committee observed that this is **violation case** as mine was operated without prior environmental clearance after second renewal which fell due in 2002. The application for second renewal was filed on 05.09.2000. However, Project Proponent has not presented the production details since inception of mine. MoEF may take actions of **violations** as per OM dated 12.12.2012 & 27.06.2013. It is reported by the project proponent that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs as per Annexure-I **subject** to actions on violation as per OM dated 12.12.2012 & 27.06.2013.

(2.10).Rajanka Limestone Mine with production capacity 21 Lakh TPA (ROM) by M/s ACC Ltd., located at village- Rajanka, Dokatta, Nimdih, Purna Chaibasa, Kondwa, Tehsil-Chaibasa, District-West Singhbhum, Jharkhand (598.88ha) (Consultant: Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.) - TORs

The proposal is of M/s ACC Ltd. is for Mining of Limestone with production capacity of 21 Lakhs TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 598.88ha. The mine is located at village-Rajanka, Tehsil-Chaibasa, District-West Singhbhum, Jharkhand. It is a captive limestone mine of Chaibasa Cement Plant of M/s ACC Ltd. The mining lease lies between Latitude 22⁰ 24'20" to 22⁰ 25' 10" N and Longitude 85⁰ 43' 50 to 85⁰ 44' 35"E, Toposheet no. 73 F/11. The project is located in seismic zone-III. The elevation is 347max. above Mean Sea Level.

The Committee noted that the Ministry had earlier accorded Environment Clearance vide letter No. J 11015 /129/2001-IA.II(M) dated 28.12.2004 for the mining lease of 145.37ha covering two Blocks F & F2 with Block F measuring 81.50ha and Block F2 63.87ha. The Block F is also a part of the lease under present proposal, whereas the Block F2, which is part of another lease is nearing depletion. The proposed lease area 598.88ha covering 22 blocks (32 Km) including F block is located mainly at Village(s) Rajanka, Dokatta, Nimdih, Purna Chaibasa, Kondwa in District West Singhbhum.

Method of mining is open cast mechanized with drilling and blasting. The mining lease was granted in 1943 and Mining Plan was approved by IBM vide letter No. 314/91/MCCM (CZ) MP-31 dated 28.12.1994. The lease expired on 31.12.2010. The application for 3rd renewal for 20 years has been filed in December 2009. The mineable reserves are estimated as 483.91 Lakhs MT and life of mine is estimated to be approximately 23 years. Total cost of the project is Rs. 17 Crores. The water requirement of the mining project is 190.5 KLD for drinking, sprinkling and plantation which will be obtained from water reservoir and the plant after treatment.

There is no notified wild life sanctuaries, migratory bird paths, wild life corridors, archaeological monuments, Places of tourist importance within 10-km radius of project site. There is no Forest land involved in the project activity. It was reported by Project Proponent that there is no court case / litigation against the project.

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

- (i) Details of mining activity to be undertaken w.r.t Block Wise/ Calendar wise/ Zone wise, as the mine lease area is having a long stretch;
- (ii) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated;
- (iii) The base line data shall be collected so as to represent the whole mine lease area; and
- (iv) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment.
- (2.11). Bajri Mining in Parbati River & Its Associated Nallas with production capacity 16,56,118 TPA by M/s Pramod Meena located at Bhawgarh, Balunda, Jarela, Mundiya, Nand Ganwadi, Pagara, Singola, Mahtabpura, Piplda Khurd, Boreda, Piplda Kalan, Arjunpura, Bislai, Gorela, Takariya Dhani, Gopalpura, Pali, Kanada, Siswali, & Paprale Tehsil: Mangrol & Kishanganj, District-Bhiwani, Haryana (329.90 ha)-(Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.)-TORs

The proposal of M/s Shri Pramod Meena, S/o Shri Brijmohan Meena is for mining of minor mineral in the mines of "Bajri Mining Project at River Parbati and its associated *nallas*" with production capacity of 16,56,118 TPA of Bajri in mine lease area of 329.90ha. The mine lease area is located near villages Bhawgarh, Balunda, Jarela, Mundiya, Nand Ganwadi, Pagara, Singola, Mahtabpura, Piplda Khurd, Boreda, Piplda Kalan, Arjunpura, Bislai, Gorela, Takariya Dhani, Gopalpura, Pali, Kanada, Siswali & Paprale Tehsil: Mangrol & Kishanganj, District-Bhiwani, Haryana. The lease area lies on River Parbati and its associated nallas. The Latitudes and Longitudes of mine lease area are given block wise as follows: Block A- Latitude: 25°26'17.69"N to 25°26' 22.55"N Longitude: 76°34'33.45"E to 76°34' 27.26"E, Block B- Latitude: 25°22'31.70"N to 25°17'46.52"N Longitude: 76°20'11.75"E to 76°21'22.78"E which lies on toposheet number 54C7, 54C11 (site), 54C8, 54C12. The Project is located in seismic zone-II. There is interstate boundary of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh within 10 Km radius of the lease area.

The proposed project is an open-cast mining project, confined to excavation of Bajri from the proposed site. The operation will be Manual with use of Hand tools.

Extraction of material will be done only during the day time and will be completely stopped during the monsoon season. The Letter of intent has been issued to Shri Pramod Meena, Letter No. *Nide*/P-2(A-2) Kota/Bajri/2012/3002 dated 24/12/2013. The period of contract of mine will be for 05 years.

Proponent reported that no ecologically sensitive area such as National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, However, few Reserved Forests exist within the study area. The total water requirement is 5.3 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose & dust suppression which shall be met by tanker supply from nearby villages. The total Capital cost of project would be around Rs.14,80,000 and Recurring cost would beRs. 15,20,000.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** with additional TORs to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies; (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment; (iii) Proper species specific Conservation Plan for Schedule–I and II species; (iv) Impact of mining on plankton; (v) Details of Gradient of river bed; (vi) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan; (vii) Mining Plan shall be prepared carefully, dividing lease area into manageable blocks to ensure scientific and systematic mining of minor minerals; and (viii)The base line data shall be collected so as to represent the whole mine lease area.

(2.12). Nandana Bauxite Mine with production capacity of 0.1 million TPA 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 was **deferred** as per the request of Project Proponent that they are unable to attend the meeting.

(2.13). Banera Iron Ore Mine with production capacity of 2 million TPA of Iron Ore, 2 million TPA crushing & Beneficiation & 0.6 million TPA pellet by M/s Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL), located at Village – Baram, Tehsil - Banera, Distt. -Bhilwara, Rajasthan (945.8575 ha) (Consultant: MECON Limited) – TORs

The proposal of M/s Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) is for mining of Banera Iron Ore Mine with proposed production of 2 million TPA of Iron Ore along with 2 million TPA crushing & Beneficiation & 0.6 million TPA pellet production in the mine lease area of 945.8575ha. The mine is located at Village(s)–Baram, Sultangarh, Banera, Nanodia, Kajlodia, Lapia & Kishanpura, Tehsil-Banera, Distt.-Bhilwara, Rajasthan. The Latitudes and Longitudes of mine lease area are as Latitude: 25°28'20.4"N to 25°31' 33.2"N Longitude: 74°37'34.6"E to 76°41'22.3"E which lies on toposheet number 45K/11 and 45K/10. The method of mining is opencast mechanized. Excavation will be done by drilling, blasting followed by mucking by hydraulic excavators. Mineral processing will be done by crushing, screening, grinding, magnetic separation followed by filtration and filtered concentrate to be used for manufacture of pellets. The total mine lease area is 945.8575ha, out of which, 346.5449ha is Non-Forest Govt. land, 132.7265ha is Grazing Land and 466.5761ha is Private land. Life of mine is 47 years. Water requirement is 320 m³/hr.

PP reported that there are no notified wild life sanctuaries, National Park, migratory bird paths, wild life corridors, archaeological monuments within 10-km radius of project site. There is no Forest land involved in the project activity. It was reported by Project Proponent that there is no court case / litigation / violation against the project. Total project cost is 749.32 Crores.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** and desired that the Project Proponent, along with EC proposal, should also furnish the Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment.

(2.14).Tundva Dolomite Mine with production capacity of 59,105 TPA of M/s 20 Microns Ltd. located at Village - Tundva, Tehsil - Chhota Udaipur, Distt.-Vadodara, Gujarat (6.25 ha) (Consultant: Udaipur Min-Tech Pvt. Ltd.) – TORs

The proposal of M/s 20 Microns Ltd. is for expansion of mining of Dolomite production from 18,445 TPA to 59,105 TPA in the mine lease area of 6.25ha. The mine is located at Village - Tundva, Tehsil - Chhota Udaipur, Distt.- Vadodara, Gujarat. The applied area is Govt. waste Land at near village Tundva, Tehsil – Chhota Udepur, District – Vadodara, Guj. The lease area is located between 22^o 21' 41.28" to 22^o 21' 48.75" North Latitudes and 74^o 08'58.83" to 74^o09'25.57" East Longitudes and is in Survey of India Toposheet No. 46J/13. No national park & wildlife sanctuary within 10 Km radius of the project site. The Committee noted that it is category 'A' project as inter-state boundary of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh is 3 Km in South direction.

The method of mining will be open cast manual with small scale of drilling and blasting. No developmental work (overburden removal) is involved except the formation of benches for extraction of mineral. No manufacturing process is proposed for mineral Dolomite except hand sorting. The loading of sorted mineral will be done manually in the trucks and then transported to various buyers and plants. Total water requirement in the mine will be about 8.0 KLD for drinking, dust suppression and plantation. The cost of the project is Rs. 16.0 Lac.

The Project Proponent reported that originally, Dolomite mine lease area was granted to Shri Balwant Singh Mohan Singh Parmar over an area of 6.25 hectares for a period of 20 years on 04/07/1978 and the lease deed was executed on 25.09.1978. The mining lease was then transferred to M/s Microns Ltd. on 09/05/1994 by Govt. of Gujarat. The mining lease expired on 24/09/1998. Subsequently, the lease was renewed for further 20 years (from 25/09/1998 – 24/09/2018) by Govt. of Gujarat and renewal deed was executed on 01/09/2000. The Mining Scheme with PMCP has been approved from Commissioner of Geology & Mining, Govt. of Gujarat vide letter no. CGM/MC/408/5219.

The Committee observed that this is **violation case** as mine continued operation upto 2011-2012 without obtaining prior environmental clearance. MoEF may take actions of 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 as per Annexure-I subject to actions on violation as per OM dated 12.12.2012 & 27.06.2013.

(2.15).Enhancement in production of Morka Limestone Mine from 32,360 TPA to 5,00,000 TPA by M/s Veer Durgadas Minerals Pvt. Ltd, located at village-Morka, Tehsil-Jawad, District Neemuch, M.P. (14.733ha) (Consultant: Udaipur Min-Tech Pvt. Ltd.) - TORs

The proposal of M/s Veer Durgadas Minerals Pvt. Ltd is for mining of Morka Limestone Mine from 32,360 TPA to 5,00,000 TPA in the mine lease area of 14.733ha. The mine is located at village-Morka, Tehsil-Jawad, District Neemuch, Madhya Pradesh.

The Committee noted that it is category 'B' project as inter-state boundary of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh is 7.3 Km in NW direction and recommended for **transfer** of the proposal to SEIAA Madhya Pradesh.

(2.16).Amendment in EC regarding extension in sanctioned life of mines and to reduce gypsum production capacity from 0.83 million TPA to 0.588 million TPA in "Larawala Gypsum Mine" by M/s. Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited, located near village-Larawala, Tehsil - Kolayat, District-Bikaner, Rajasthan (498.50 ha)-(Consultant: Mantec Consultants Pvt. Ltd.)-Amendment in EC.

The proposal is of M/s. Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited (RSMML) for extension in sanctioned life of mines in EC and to reduce gypsum production capacity from 0.83 million TPA to 0.588 million TPA in ML area of 498.50 Hectare. The reason for reduction in production capacity as compare to sanctioned EC capacity is low and uncertain market demand of gypsum from mines.

The mine lease area is located at village Larawala, Tehsil - Kolayat, District - Bikaner, Rajasthan. The latitudes and longitudes of the site are 28°20'05" N to 28°01'54"N and 72°19'23"E to 72°21'08"E respectively and fall within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 44D/7 (Restricted). The project is an open-cast mining project, confined to excavation & loading of Gypsum and allied operations from the proposed site. The operation is semi-mechanized with use of Hydraulic Excavator, Tippers/ Trucks, Tractor with Scraper etc.

The Ministry has accorded Environmental Clearance vide No. J-11015/87/2008-IA. II (M), dated 05.08.2010 to M/s Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited for mining of gypsum with production capacity of 0.83 million TPA in Larawala Gypsum Mine. The life of mines as per EC was three years. It was a new project. The mining operation commenced on 05.03.2011 after grant & execution of mining lease and consent to operate by SPCB. The mining lease was granted in favour of M/s RSMML by the Mines Department, Government of Rajasthan, vide order NO.P.3(2)Khan/Group-2/2007, dated 31.12.2010, for a period of 20 years with effect from 04.02.2011 to 03.02.2031. Hence the lease is valid till 03.02.2031.

The Mining Scheme including Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved by State Govt. of Rajasthan vide no. SMK/BKN/Nagaur/Major/ML-43/05/9086 dated 25.04.2014. Project Proponent informed that as per approved scheme of mining the life of mines is about 7 years and proposed period for reduction in annual sanctioned production capacity is effective from the financial year 2014-15. The total production of gypsum from mines up to 04.02.2013 is 11,93,809.10 metric tons against the sanctioned EC Quantity of 24.90 Lakh Metric tonnes (8.30 Lakh TPA x 03 years). The mine is under temporary closure since 05.02.2014. The balance EC sanctioned gypsum production quantity is about 12.96 lakh metric ton.

Based on the information submitted, presentation made by the Proponent and discussions held, the Committee observed that life of mine has increased from 3 years to 7 years due to less production as only 11,93,809.10 metric ton in 03 years compared to cumulative 03 years EC quantity of 24.90 Lakh Metric tonnes. The remaining 12.96 Lakhs metric tonnes is still available. The Committee **recommended** the amendment in environmental clearance with regard to extension of life of mines up to sanctioned EC quantity from Larawala Gypsum Mines limited to total mineral production of 12.96 Lakhs metric tonnes.

(2.17).Amendment regarding extension in sanctioned life of mines in EC and to reduce Selenite production capacity from 30,000 TPA to 20,083 TPA in "Lunkaransar Selenite Mine" by M/s. Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited, located near village-Lunkaransar, Tehsil - Lunkaransar, District-Bikaner, Rajasthan (145 ha)-(Consultant: Mantec Consultants Pvt. Ltd.)-Amendment in EC.

The proposal is of M/s. Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited (RSMML) for extension in sanctioned life of mines in EC and to reduce selenite production capacity

from 30,000 TPA to 20,083 TPA in ML area of 145 Hectare. The reason for reduction in production capacity as compare to sanctioned EC capacity is low and uncertain market demand of Selenite from mines. The mining lease area has been reduced from 518 hectare to 145 Hectare by the project proponent.

The mine lease area is located at village Lunkaransar, Tehsil - Lunkaransar, District - Bikaner, Rajasthan. The latitudes and longitudes of the site are 28°29'37.018"N to 28°30'31.644"N and 73°44'03.461"E to 73°45'08.480"E respectively and fall within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 44H/10,11,14,15. The project is an open-cast mining project, confined to excavation, loading and washing/screening of Selenite ROM and allied operations from the proposed site. The operation is semi-mechanized with use of Hydraulic Excavator, Tippers/ Trucks, Tractor with Scraper etc.

The Ministry has accorded Environmental Clearance vide No. J-11015/80/2007-IA. II (M), dated 09.08.2007 for Selenite with production capacity of 30,000 TPA for Lunkaransar Selenite Mine. The tentative life of mines as per EC was seven years. The mining operation was commenced on 26.11.2007. The mining lease was renewed in favour of RSMML by the Mines Department, Government of Rajasthan, vide order NO.P.15(29)Khan/Group-2/2002,dated 17.12.2007, for a period of 20 years with effect from 01.11.1997. Hence the lease is valid till 31.10.2017.

The Mining Scheme including Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved by State Govt. of Rajasthan vide no. SMK/BKN/CC/ML-02/97/2014-15/11892 dated 22.08.2014. Project Proponent informed that as per approved scheme of mining the life of mines is about 12 years and proposed period for reduction in annual sanctioned production capacity is effective from the financial year 2014-15. Total production of Selenite from mines up to 31.7.2013 is 46,922.10 metric ton against the sanctioned EC Quantity, 2.10 Lakh metric tonnes (30,000 TPA x 07 years). The mine is under temporary closure since 01.08.2013. The balance EC sanctioned Selenite production quantity is about 1.63 lakh metric ton.

Based on the information submitted, presentation made by the Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** the amendment in environmental clearance with regard to extension of life of mines up to sanctioned EC quantity from Lunkaransar Selenite Mines.

(2.18).Lamba & Bhatia Bauxite Mine with enhancement of production capacity to 73,800 TPA by M/s. Shri Vinod Pandya, located at Village – Lamba & Bhatia, Taluka - Kalyanpur, District- Jamnagar, Gujarat.(54.0861ha) (Consultant: Greencindia Consulting Private Limited)-TOR

The proposal of M/s Shri Vinod Pandya is for Lamba & Bhatia Bauxite Mine with enhancement of production capacity to 73,800 TPA in the mine lease area of 54.0861ha. The Mine Lease area is located at village – Lamba & Bhatia, Taluka - Kalyanpur, District-Jamnagar, Gujarat. There are no National Parks or Wildlife Sanctuaries, Eco Sensitive

Zones within 10 km of study area. It is reported by the project proponent that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

Method of mining is opencast semi-mechanized using excavator and tippers. The mining lease was granted by State Govt. on dated 16.08.1983 and executed on 28.03.1985 for a period of 20 years with effect from 14.06.1980. Prior to the expiry of the lease, the lessee has applied for renewal to the Government of Gujarat on 14.06.1999 for next 20 years. The mine plan was approved by Indian Bureau of Mines Udaipur vide letter No. 682(23)185/2001MCM(N)UDP dated 19.07.2002. Again mine scheme was approved by IBM Udaipur vide letter No. 682(23)(388)/2007-MCCM(N) UDP 9.10.2007 for period of 5 years from 2007-06 to 2011-12. Last mine scheme was approved by IBM Udaipur, vide letter No. 682(23)MS(388)/2007-on dated 20.11.2013. The mining operation in the above mine lease area commenced from 28.03.1985.

The Committee observed that this is **violation case** as mine continued operation upto 2013-2014 without obtaining prior environmental clearance. MoEF may take actions of 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 as per Annexure-I subject to actions on violations as per OM dated 12.12.2012 & 27.06.2013.

(2.19).Limestone Mine with production capacity of 5,00,000 TPA of M/s Kandaka Limestone Mines, located at village Kndaka, Tehsil Jawad, District Neemuch, Madhya Pradesh (5.00ha) (Consultant: Apex Mintech Consultants)-Reconsideration of TORs

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

(2.20).Jhillingburu-II Iron & Manganese Ore Mining Project of Gua Ore Mines with production capacity 20,820 TPA of Manganese ore of M/s Steel Authority of India Ltd, located at District Singhbhum West, Jharkhand (30.430ha) (Consultant: MECON Limited) -Extension of validity of TORs

The Proposal for TORs was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during June 20-22, 2012. TORs were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/271/2011-IA.II (M) dated 23rd July, 2012. The Committee noted that it is a category 'B' project and was considered in MoEF&CC as SEIAA was not in place during appraisal of TORs proposal in June 2012.

The Project Proponent vide Letter dated 14.07.2014 requested to extend the validity of the TORs; as they anticipated delay in submission of final EIA Report to MoEF.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** the extension of validity of TOR as per MoEF O.M. no. J-11013/41/2006.IA.II(I) dated 22.03.2010 for additional one year i.e. from 23.07.2014 to

22.07.2015 and also to transfer this proposal to SEIAA, Jharkhand as it is a category 'B' project.

(2.21).Enhancement of Bauxite Mine capacity from 17,699 TPA to 2,75,850 TPA of Bauxite Ore by M/s Orient Abrasives Ltd., located at village Mewasa, Taluka Kalyanpur, District Jamnagar, Gujarat (62.32ha) (Consultant: Kadam Environet)-Amendment of TORs

The proposal is for enhancement of production capacity of bauxite from 30,500 TPA to 1,28,147 TPA. The mine lease area is located in Village Nandana,Taluka-Kalyanpur, District Jamnagar, Gujarat. 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 4thEAC meeting held during February 20-22, 2013. Ministry extended the validity of TOR up to 25.10.2013.

The proposal was earlier placed in the EAC meeting held during July 8-9, 2014 wherein 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.

In this context, PP requested MoEF for amendment in TORs from manual to semi mechanized. The Committee **recommended** to amend the mining method in ToR from manual to semi-mechanized method.

2.22 Limestone Mine of M/s Ambuja Cements Ltd at located Village Budavada, Near Nadikudi, Mandal Gurazala, District Guntur, Andhra Pradesh (951.6ha, 5.0MTPA) (Consultants: Vimta labs Limited)

The proposal is for an integrated Cement Plant with clinker production capacity of 3.3 MTPA and cement production capacity of 5.75 MTPA along with Captive Power Plant (CPP) of 85 MW capacity and captive limestone mines with production capacity of 5.0 MTPA at Budavada village, Gurazala mandal, Guntur district, Andhra Pradesh.

The proposal was earlier considered in EAC meeting held during November 20-22, 2013 it was noted by the Committee that the proposal involves two separate mine leases. While appraising the proposal for baseline data, it was noted that the mine lease-I had no monitoring station. The mine lease-II has two segments divided by village road. One segment of ML-II had no monitoring stations. Therefore the proposal was deferred and it was suggested that two separate applications for the two mine leases should be submitted along with additional monitoring data for one season duly incorporating additional monitoring stations. The Public Hearing issues like R&R plan and alternatives to Grazing land need to be addressed. The site specific disaster management plan, occupational health study shall also be submitted. On submission of two separate proposals for ML-I (277.87 ha; 2.4 MTPA) and ML-II (673.73 ha; 2.6 MTPA) the proposals were considered in the present meeting. The Committee suggested that these proposals may be dealt on separate files in the Ministry. The details of the proposals and recommendation of Committee for both proposals is as below:

Mine Lease-I:

The proposed limestone mine lease (ML-I) was allocated by the Industry & Commerce (M.II) Department, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh vide their GO Ms. No 182 dated 9th June, 1999 to Gujarat Ambuja Cements Limited. The EIA report has been prepared based on the Terms of Reference (TOR) approved by MoEF, Vide letter no. J-11011/461/2009-IA II (I) dated 7th September, 2009 and additional data collected as per MOEF letter dated 22-01-2014 during winter season 2013-2014 (Dec 2013 – Feb 2014). The study area covers 10 km radius around the mine lease area. The mine lease area lies between 16°33' N to 16°35' N Latitudes and 79°41' E to 79°43' E Longitudes. Site elevation is about 90-112 m above MSL. There are no ecologically sensitive areas/ protected areas, national parks and biospheres and no migratory paths of birds and animals in 10 km radius as per Wild Life Protection Act 1972 within 10 km radius.

Mine plan has been approved by IBM vide no. AP/GNR/Lst/MP-MS_5-SZ dated 10.02.2000 and mine scheme has been approved vide no. AP/GNR/ MS/lst-275-SZ/2090 dated 09.12.2013. The proposed captive opencast mining Project shall be mechanized with conventional mining system using shovel dumper combination. The Project has been planned to produce 2.4 MTPA limestone from the mine lease area of 277.87 ha. The total geological reserves and mineable reserves are 67.20 MT and 58.43 MT respectively. The expected life of the mine is 26 years. There will be no waste while raising the limestone, as all the raised material will be used in the cement manufacturing process. The top soil would be utilized in plantation and bunding on lease/proposed ultimate pit periphery etc. Expected generation of overburden soil throughout the life of mine is 13.26 Lakh tonnes.

Total power requirement for both the mine leases is 3 MW which will be met from the proposed captive power plant. Average water demand for mines would be 100 m³/day and in peak season it would be 115 m³/day which shall be met through borewell, harvested water and partial surface water of the nearby drain. The permission of drawl of integrated 7950 KLD of water for Project was granted vide no. 21-4(164)/SR/CGWA/2011-1837 dated 14.12.2011. The renewal of permission is under process. The Nalla vagu passes through the mine lease area.

The baseline environmental monitoring studies were conducted during 1st December 2013 – 28th February 2014 representing winter season. All the parameters for air and noise quality were reported to be within prescribed standards. The Public Hearing for the integrated Project was conducted on 23.08.2012 at P.W.D R&B Travelers Bungalow, Dachepalli, Guntur District. The PH was chaired by Shri. N. Yuvaraj, Joint Collector, Guntur. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia, included solatium amount to villagers, grazing land for cattle, employment to local peoples who had sold their land to the company, air pollution control measures to be adopted. As per the villager's requirements, it was informed by the PP that they would give preference to locals for employment; the Ambuja cements limited has purchased and proposed to allocate 43.08

acer of patta land which villagers will use for cattle grazing. These have been incorporated in the Project Plan with budgetary provisions.

The estimated capital cost of the Project is Rs 6950 lakhs. Capital budget for environmental protection measures is Rs. 70 lakhs and recurring cost is Rs 30.0 lakhs. The amount earmarked for socio-economic welfare measures and R&R plan is 14.35 crores for first five years. It was reported by the PP that there is no court case/litigation pending against the Project.

Based on the information submitted, presentation made by the Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** the proposal for grant of environmental clearance with additional specific conditions (i) 50 meter distance on either side from Nalla Vagu and Road passing through lease shall be left as safety zone, (ii) No blasting shall be done upto 500 meters distance of villages and habitation and 500 meter will be maintained as safety zone by making thick green belt of local plant species, (iii) In the villages Ambapuram, Gogalapadu, Budawada, Takkellapadu, Kachavaram, Gangavaram, Nadikudi, Virapuram, Naguleru Vagu (Near Takkellapadu), Canal (Near Ambapuram), Dandi Vagu (Near Pulipadu) water quality was found to be deteriorated therefore, these villages shall be supplied portable drinking water, (iv) The villages Ampapuram, Ambapram, Gogalapadu, Budawada and Kachavaram are located in downwind directions therefore health checkups of all the villagers shall be done annually at Project cost, (v) Real time monitoring of Air Pollutants shall be done around villages Ampapuram, Ambapram, Gogalapadu, Budawada and Kachavaram by establishing online AAQ stations in each village and display of parameters done at designated locations. The operations be stopped immediately if air quality is found to be below the prescribe should standards.

Mine Lease-II:

The proposed lime stone mine lease (ML-II) was allocated by the Industry & Commerce (M.II) Department, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh vide their GO Ms No. 594 dated 30th November, 2000 to Ambuja Cements Limited. The EIA report has been prepared based on the TOR approved by MoEF, Vide letter no. J-11011/461/2009-IA II (I) dated 7th September, 2009 and additional data collected as per MOEF letter dated 22-01-2014 during winter season 2013-2014 (Dec 2013 – Feb 2014). The mine lease area lies between 16°30'N to 16° 34' N Latitudes and 79°42' E to 79°44' E Longitudes. Site elevation is about 88-114 m above MSL. There are no ecologically sensitive areas/ protected areas, national parks and biospheres and no migratory paths of birds and animals in 10 km radius as per Wild Life Protection Act 1972 within 10 km radius.

Mine plan has been approved by IBM vide no. AP/GNR/Lst-232-SZ/998 dated 06.01.2012 and mine scheme has been approved vide no. AP/GNR/ MS/lst-277-SZ/2096 dated 04.12.2013. The proposed captive opencast mining Project will be mechanized conventional mining using shovel dumper combination. The Project has been planned to produce 2.6 MTPA limestone from the mine lease area of 673.73 ha. The total geological reserves and mineable reserves are 175.05 MT and 115.84 MT respectively. The expected life of the mine is 45 years. There will be no waste while raising the limestone, as all the raised material will be used in the Cement Plant manufacturing process. The top soil would be utilized in plantation and bunding on lease/proposed ultimate pit periphery etc. Expected generation of overburden soil throughout the life of mine is 30.9 Lakh tonnes.

Minutes of Meeting for 22nd EAC Meeting to be held during August 26-27, 2014.

Total power requirement for both the mine leases is 3 MW which will be met from the proposed captive power plant. Average water demand for mines would be 100 m³/day and in peak season it would be 115 m³/day which shall be met through borewell, harvested water and partial surface water of the nearby drain. The permission of drawl of 7950 KLD of water for integrated Project was granted vide no. 21-4(164)/SR/CGWA/2011-1837 dated 14.12.2011. The renewal of permission is under process. The Naguleru vagu passes through the mine lease area.

The baseline environmental monitoring studies were conducted during 1st December 2013 – 28th February 2014 representing winter season. All the parameters for air and noise quality were reported to be within prescribed standards. The Public Hearing for the integrated Project was conducted on 23.08.2012 at P.W.D R&B Travelers Bungalow, Dachepalli, Guntur District. The PH was chaired by Shri. N. Yuvaraj, Joint Collector, Guntur. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia, included solatium amount to villagers, grazing land for cattle, employment to local peoples who had sold their land to the company, air pollution control measures to be adopted. As per the villager's requirements, it was informed by the PP that they would give preference to locals for employment; the Ambuja cements limited has purchased and proposed to allocate 43.08 acer of patta land which villagers will use for cattle grazing. These have been incorporated in the Project Plan with budgetary provisions.

The estimated capital cost of the Project is Rs 9863 lakhs. Capital budget for environmental protection measures is Rs. 70 lakhs and recurring cost is Rs 30.0 lakhs. The amount earmarked for socio-economic welfare measures and R&R plan is 14.35 crores for first five years. It was reported by the PP that there is no court case/litigation pending against the Project.

Based on the information submitted, presentation made by the Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** the proposal for grant of environmental clearance with additional specific conditions (i) 50 meter distance on either side from Naguleru vagu and Road passing through lease shall be left as safety zone, (ii) No blasting shall be done upto 500 meters distance of villages and habitation and 500 meter will be maintained as safety zone by making thick green belt of local plant species, (iii) In the villages Ambapuram, Gogalapadu, Budawada, Takkellapadu, Kachavaram, Gangavaram, Nadikudi, Virapuram, Naguleru Vagu (Near Takkellapadu), Canal (Near Ambapuram), Dandi Vagu (Near Pulipadu) water guality was found to be deteriorated therefore, these villages shall be supplied portable drinking water, (iv) The villages Ampapuram, Ambapram, Gogalapadu, Budawada and Kachavaram are located in downwind directions therefore health checkups of all the villagers shall be done annually at Project cost, (v) Real time monitoring of Air Pollutants shall be done around villages Ampapuram, Ambapram, Gogalapadu, Budawada and Kachavaram by establishing online AAQ stations in each village and display of parameters done at designated locations. The operations should be stopped immediately if air quality is found to be below the prescribe standards.

2.23 Kavdoli Bauxite Mine (ML area 55.79 ha and 18000 TPA of Bauxite) of Shri Dinesh Trikanand at Village-Kavdoli, Taluka Dapoli, District Ratnagiri in Maharashtra.

The proposal is for mining of 18000 TPA of Bauxite from 55.79 ha Mine lease area located at Village-Kavdoli, Taluka Dapoli, District Ratnagiri in Maharashtra. Survey No. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of Kavdoli Village.

The Latitudes and Longitudes of the site are

N 17° 54' 34.1", E 73° 06' 40.8" N 17° 54' 34.1", E 73° 06' 45.2" N 17° 54' 35.0", E 73° 06' 48.6" N 17° 54′ 46.4″, E 73° 06′ 51.0″ N 17° 54' 53.2", E 73° 06' 55.5" N 17° 54' 55.5", E 73° 06' 56.5" N 17° 55' 00.0", E 73° 06' 56.5" N 17° 55' 06.5", E 73° 06' 57.9" N 17[°] 55′ 11.4″, E 73[°] 06′ 58.9″ N 17° 55' 12.0", E 73° 06' 57.9" N 17° 55′ 18.9″, E 73° 06′ 55.8″ N 17° 55′ 24.7″, E 73° 06′ 54.1″ N 17° 55′ 29.2″, E 73° 06′ 50.3″ N 17[°] 55' 34.8", E 73[°] 06' 50.0" N 17° 55′ 32.5″, E 73° 06′ 41.4″ N 17° 55′ 28.3″, E 73° 06′ 39.5″ N 17[°] 55′ 18.9″, E 73[°] 06′ 39.8″ N 17° 55' 15.9", E 73° 06' 39.1" N 17[°] 55′ 10.1″, E 73[°] 06′ 50.7″ N 17° 55' 03.9", E 73° 06' 49.7" N 17º 54' 59.4", E 73º 06' 47.6" N 17° 54' 59.1", E 73° 06' 43.8" N 17° 54′ 45.7″, E 73° 06′ 45.9″ N 17° 54′ 44.4″, E 73° 06′ 38.4″

The proposal was considered for prescribing TOR in EAC meeting held during $29-30^{th}$ September 2009 and TOR was issued vide MoEF Letter No J-11015/179/2009-IA.II (M) dated 27^{th} Oct 2009.

The mine lease area is 55.79 ha which is private non-forest waste land. There is no forest land in the lease area. The mining plan for the Project is approved by IBM vide letter No MP/MAN-573(MAH)/GOA/2004-05 dated 02.02.2005. Opencast mining is proposed for a maximum annual production of 18000 TPA. It is proposed to work this deposit by manual mining method using drilling and blasting. Loading will be manual nature. Initially, the overburden will be removed and stacked in a place in the surface. The top soil encountered, if any, will be stacked separately and utilized for afforestation purposes. Life of the mine is 33 years.

Total Geological Reserves are 1.10 million tonnes and Mineable Reserves: 0.594 million tones. Conceptual mine development will be carried out in 24.8 ha (15.4 ha will remain as void and 9.4 ha will be backfilled and afforested; area for green belt will be 1.48 ha, roads & buildings will occupy 0.78 ha, area for dumps will occupy 9.40 ha. Area for future development will be 17.33 ha.

It was reported by the PP, a total of 0.322 million m³ of waste will be

handled during life of mine. The waste generated during first five years will be dumped initially and subsequently it will be used for backfilling of mined out pits after 5 years. About 44 KLD of water will be required which will be sourced through Ground water and mine sump. The water table in the locality is at a depth of 15 -20 m below the surface level within lease area. The mine workings are expected to reach to a depth of 4 - 8 m from top of 200m MSL i.e 192 m AMSL. Hence, mining activities will not intersect ground water table.

It was reported by the PP that there is no wildlife sanctuary/tiger reserve/national park, etc within the 10 km radius area around the mine lease. As per the survey carried out no Schedule – I species are reported in the study area. Baseline studies were carried out during winter season 2009 (November 2009 – January 2010) by Mahabal Enviro Engineer Pvt Ltd., Maharashtra. One season additional baseline studies were carried out by M/s Bhagavathi Ana Labs Pvt Ltd during winter season 2013 – 14 (Dec 2013– Feb 2014). All the parameters for air, water, and noise quality were reported to be within prescribed standards.

The Public Hearing for the proposed Kavdoli Bauxite Mine was conducted on 13.02.2011 at Gram panchayat Office, Kavdoli / Rautoli village. The PH was chaired by Shri. R.S. Sawalkar, Additional District Collector. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia, included that there should not be any discharge of effluent from the mine lease area, air pollution control measures to be adopted, controlled blasting, raising of plantation, sprinkling of water etc. As per the villager's requirements, it was informed by the PP that they would take care of local employment; health issues, providing education, and assistance in vocational training etc. These have been incorporated in the Project Plan with budgetary provisions.

The estimated cost of the Project is Rs 2.00 Crores. Capital budget for environmental protection measures is Rs 32.24 lakhs and recurring cost is Rs 15.96 lakhs. CSR cost: (Rs Lakhs: Capital Rs: 20.00 + Recurring Rs 3.54). It was reported by the PP that there is no court case/litigation pending against the Project.

The proposal was not considered by the Ministry and placed in EAC in view the moratorium on consideration of Projects from Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg districts, Maharashtra. Based on the information submitted, presentation made by the Proponent and discussions held, the Committee observed that the documents provided by Power of Attorney holder to the Committee was relating to mining operations and neither PoA holder nor the Mine Lease owner was present for discussion on the Project and EIA/EMP report. The Committee decided to **defer** the proposal, with a direction that authorised person should present the Proposal before the Committee.

2.24 Limestone Mining Project of M/s South India Cements Ltd., Village Malkhed, Sedam Taluk, Glbarga District, Karnataka(64.73ha)(0.12 to 1.45 MTPA)(consultant: B.S. Envi-Tech(P) Ltd. Hyderabad)

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 and also the PP enhanced the production of limestone from 0.12 MTPA to 1.45 MTPA for use in Cement Plant without EC. Hence it is a **violation case**.

The mine is located in an area of 64.73 ha Private Patta land owned by SICL. Present land use of the mining lease area is barred with 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. There is no waste generation envisaged from the mine. Part of the mining lease area is covered with 1.0 to 1.2 m thick top soil. The soil generated during the mining will be used for afforestation. During the life of the mine about 0.476 million cu.m of 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. Based on the information submitted, presentation made by the Proponent and 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 Plant Of M/s Orient Ceme

Ltd. and action on violation shall be complied by PP before re-consideration of the proposal.

RECONSIDERATION OF EC PROPOSALS

2.25 Mining of Sand Stone and Bajri by M/s. Golden Karamjot Stone Crusher located at village & P.O Riyali, Tehsil - Fatehpur, Distt.- Kangra Himachal Pradesh (21-07-84ha) (80000 MTPA) (Consultant: M/s IDMA Laboratories Ltd)

The proposed mining site is located near the Beas River on its old terrace falling in Mauza Reyali, Tehsil Fatehpur, and District Kangra of Himachal Pradesh. The Latitude and Longitude of the site is: Latitude: $31^{\circ} 59' 21.4"$ N to $31^{\circ} 59' 35"$ N; Longitude: $75^{\circ} 49' 00.1"$ E to $75^{\circ} 49' 3.5"$ E. The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its Meeting held during $25^{\text{th}}-27^{\text{th}}$ April, 2011 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/19/2011-IA.II (M) Dated 20^{th} May, 2011.

The mine lease area is 21.0784 ha which is private owned land. Mine lease approval is dated 16-3-2010 vide Letter no. Udyog-Bhu (Khani-4) Laghu-344/09 and mining plan is approved by State Mining Department, Himachal on 30.03.2013 vide letter no. Udyog –Bhu (Khani-4) Laghu -289/08 -11751.

It is reported by the PP that mining will be open cast manual. The Project is confined to extraction of sand, stone & bajri from the terrace of river Beas. Sand mining will be carried out up to a depth of 4 m below ground level, by using hand tools like shovel, pan, and sieve etc. No drilling, blasting and mining machinery shall be deployed. It is reported by the PP that Total Geological Reserves are about 15,52,500 Metric Tonnes and Minable Reserves 12,32,500 Metric Tonnes. The life of mine is 16 Years.

The material is sorted manually at mining site and sand is separated from stone and bajri. Stone and bajri shall be transported to the crusher for crushing and Sand will be sold in the open market. Mining will be carried out only during day time and will be completely stopped during the Monsoon season. Silt & clay generated during the mining process will be treated as waste. This will be used as a spread on areas along the peripheral safety zone and waste dumps indicated in mining plan, for plantation purpose. It was reported by the PP, that solid waste generation will be 60,000 tonnes during mining plan period, 46,000 tonnes silt and 14,000 tonnes clay. It was reported by the PP that the water requirement for the mining activity such as water sprinkling on the haulage roads and green belt development will be met from local water bodies by tankers and drinking water will be provided by bore well present at the crusher site. Total water required is an average of 2.7 KLD and 3.4 KLD during peak demand of water.

It was reported by the PP that there are no national Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger /Elephant Reserves (existing as well as proposed) within 10 km of mine lease area. However, study area has Schedule-I species.

Baseline studies were carried out during non monsoon season (March-May) 2011. All the parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limits. The Public Hearing for the Proposed Project was conducted at Village Riyali on 15.05.2013. The PH was chaired by Mr. R.K. Sharma, Additional Deputy Collector (ADC), Kangra. The Proponent informed that the Chairman of the Public Hearing is of the level of ADM as per EIA Notification, 2006. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the Meeting, which inter-alia, included that there should not be any traffic congestions, air pollution control measures shall be adopted by carrying out plantation, sprinkling of water etc. As per the villager's requirements, it was informed by the PP that they would give preference to locals for employment; health issues and providing education etc. These have been incorporated in the Project Plan with budgetary provisions.

The cost of the Project is Rs. 7 lakhs. The PP informed that 1.95 Lakh capital cost & 1.08 lakh for Environmental protection measures and CSR activity. It was reported by the PP that there is no court case/litigation pending against the Project and no violation.

The proposal was placed in EAC meeting held during February 24-25, 2014 wherein Committee sought following information:

- (i) The meteorological data collected for the proposal is same as of other three proposals, therefore one month baseline data shall be collected afresh and submitted.
- (ii) Site specific Conservation Plan for the Schedule-I species shall be submitted with budgetary provisions.
- (iii) Details regarding Occupational Health and CSR plan shall be submitted.
- (iv) Information on geological reserves based on UNFC classification shall be provided.
- (v) Revised 'Questionnaire' shall be submitted.
- (vi) Flood details for last 5 years shall be provided.
- (vii) Details of number of crushers located in study area and impact of crushers on nearby agriculture land and mitigation measures proposed shall be furnished.
- (viii) Details of court case, if any, shall be submitted.

On submission of information, the Proposal was placed in the present meeting. The PP submitted fresh baseline data from 11.03.2014 to 10.04.2014. The Conservation Plan for Schedule-I species forwarded by DFO was submitted. The Occupational Health and CSR Plan with capital cost of 1.0 lakh and recurring cost of 0.3 lakh is submitted. The geological reserves based on UNFC classification is 331. The revised 'Questionnaire' was submitted and it was informed that no flood has been reported in the area since last nine years. It was informed by the PP that five crushers are located in the study area. It was informed by the PP that

no court case is pending on Project and a court order has directed the PP to use only six wheeler vehicles. Therefore, the Committee suggested additional specific condition (i) Vehicle used for mining activity shall be restricted to six wheelers and below only.

Based on the information submitted, presentation made by the Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **deferred** the proposal for environmental clearance and directed the PP to submit approved Conservation Plan for schedule-I species from CWLW along with budgetary provisions and implementation schedule.

2.26 Expansion of Graphite Production from 72,000 TPA to 2,40,000 TPA of M/s Pradhan Industries Ltd. over Mine Lease Area of 73.427 ha & Expansion of Graphite Beneficiation Plant from 72,000 TPA to 2,40,000 TPA(throughput) at village Bandhamandi, Post Godibali, Tehsil Kashipur, District Rayagada, Odisha.

The proposal is for opencast semi-mechanised graphite ore mining from 72,000 TPA to 2,40,000 TPA ROM graphite ore and beneficiation of graphite ore from 72,000 TPA to 2,40,000 TPA (throughput) by M/s. Pradhan Industries located at village Bandhamandi, Post - Godibali, Tehsil - Kashipur, District - Rayagada, Odisha. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the site are 19° 22' 07" N to 19° 22' 37" N and 83° 15' 04"E to 83° 15' 37" E. respectively.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 23th -25th February 2011 to determine the Terms of Reference (TORs) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR were issued by the MoEF vide letter no.No.J-11015/27/2011-IA.II(M), dated 28th March, 2011. The Public Hearing was conducted on 21st March 2012 and the Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report incorporating the Public Hearing proceeding to the Ministry on 21st February, 2013 for seeking environmental clearance.

The PP made a presentation with regards to compliance of TOR for mining of graphite ore from 72,000 TPA to 2,40,000 TPA and beneficiation plant 72000 TPA to 2,40,000 TPA (throughput). The Mine lease area is 73.427ha out of which 24.868 ha is agricultural fields, 1.675 ha basti yogya, 0.178 ha grazing land, 2.303 ha road, 6.189 ha nala, 1.420 ha village site 2.019 ha orchards, 31.427 ha waste land and 3.278 ha forest land. The Mining Plan has been approved by IBM vide letter No MP/OTFM/05-ORI/BHU/2012-13, dated 30.04.2012.

The methodology adopted for mine working will be open cast semi mechanized for excavation of graphite ore with the help of machines like small excavator, tipper & other auxiliary equipment like pick-axe, crow bar, chisel, hammer etc. Loosening of the hard rock mass will be effected through jack hammer, drilled holes. The life of the mine is 14 years. The excavated graphite ore will be beneficiated in their captive Beneficiation Plant. The technology for beneficiation plant would be wet process, grinding-washing-froth floatation-filtration, drying & packing.

The Beneficiation Plant is within the lease area. It was reported by the PP that the solid waste i.e. overburden and tailings will be generated from the mines & Beneficiation Plant respectively. A total of 3,72,089 m³ of waste will be dumped by extending the existing dump over an additional area of 19,880 m² at 7m height Minutes of Meeting for 22nd EAC Meeting to be held during August 26-27, 2014. Page **35** of **65**

in lower terrace and 10m height in upper terrace. The slopes of the dumps will be maintained by dozing and levelling at suitable intervals to maintain overall slope of dump less than 37.5 degrees. Garland drain and toe wall will be provided around the dump to arrest any surface run offs. The PP has also committed that once the dump matures, it will be stabilized by afforestation completely.

The PP reported that as regards tailing management, the sand obtained after washing of graphite ore and separation of graphite will be pumped out along with water and dropped into the tailing pond. Water accumulated around the sand will be filtered into the settling tanks through the check dams/tailing dam which has already been constructed outside the ultimate pit limit over an area of 3.038 ha with height of 6m. Tailing generated during the expansion phase will be 1,25,800 m³/annum. This will be disposed off in quarry no. 1, where the total volume available for beneficiation tailings is 22,82,063 m³. The tailing disposed off in the quarry will get compacted over years and will be provided with vegetative cover.

It was reported by the PP that the water requirement of the Project is 734 KLD, out of which, the requirement for mines is 378 KLD and makeup water requirement for beneficiation plant is 356 KLD. The source of water is ground & surface water and the permission for the same has also been obtained from CGWA for ground water (659 KLD) and for drawl of surface water from Dalkana Nala (75 KLD) from Revenue and Excise Department, Govt. of Odisha

The maximum working depth of the Bandhamandi opencast Graphite mine is 48m from surface i.e. 390 mRL. In the lease area the depth to water table lies about 9 m below surface level during pre-monsoon season and at 7m during post-monsoon period. So opencast mining will intersect groundwater table. In this context, the Hydrogeological study has been carried out and the study reveals that the stage of ground water development of Kashipur Block is 24.54%, which is within the 'safe' category and there is existence of ample scope for the future development of ground water.the PP has taken the ground water permission from CGWA.

As reported there is no Wild Life Sanctuary, National Park, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves within the 10 km of the mine lease area and the same has been duly authenticated by DFO &Wildlife Warden, Rayagada. However, since some of the Schedule I Wildlife species were spotted in the buffer zone, Site Specific Wildlife Management Plan with cost of implementation has been prepared by the PP, which has also been approved by the PCCF Wildlife/Chief WildLife Warden, Odisha.

Baseline data was generated for the winter season (from December2009 to February2010). The Public Hearing for the proposed Project was conducted at Bandhamandi village on 21-03-2012 and was chaired by Sri Maheswar Agasti, OAS-1 (SB), Project Administrator. I.T.D.A, District Rayagada. The Proponent informed that the Chairman of the Public Hearing is of the level of ADM as per the EIA Notification 2006. The issues raised during the Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia included that no process water shall be discharged outside the mine premises, adequate air pollution control measures to be adopted, raising of plantation, water sprinkling

arrangements etc. As per the villager's requirement it was informed by the PP that they would take care of drinking water provisions by installation of tube wells along-with its maintenance for first two years, appointment of teacher, appointment of pharmacist, company vehicle made available for any emergency usage, road development and assistance to poor for house construction. It was also committed by the PP that, in case of acquisition of any anabadi yogya cultivated land in future, necessary compensation shall be paid to the local people as would be decided by the District Administration. These have been incorporated in the Project with budgetary provisions.

The cost of the Integrated Project is Rs.7.18 Crores (Rs. 2.68 Crores for Mine & Rs.4.5 Crores for Beneficiation Plant). The capital environmental cost towards EMP is Rs. 15.00 lakhs and annual recurring cost will be Rs. 3.1 lakhs per annum. The total investment in CSR and peripheral development activities in the initial 5 years will be Rs. 35.92 lakhs. It was reported by the PP that there is no court case pending against the Project. While appraising the Project, the Committee had observed that this is a **violation** case as mine continued to operate from 1992 to 2011 and increased the production without obtaining prior environmental clearance.

The proposal was placed in EAC meeting held during June 26th-28th, 2013 wherein Committee sought following information:

- Details of measures to be taken by the PP for the villagers staying in the mine lease area as per the issues raised during the Public Hearing and commitment on affidavit with financial allocation of budget; and
- (ii) Details of occupational health and safety measures for workers;

On submission of information and completion of procedure on violation the proposal was placed in the present meeting. The prosecution report has been filed in the Court of Judicial Magistrate, Kashipur, Odisha vide Case No. II (C) CC No. 03/2014 to take cognizance of offence by the said court under section 15 of Environment (Protection) Act, which has been committed by the offending Project. The Board Resolution dated 07.08.2013 stating that such violations of Environment (protection) Act, 1986 will not be repeated in the future has been submitted. The Mine closure notice by State Pollution Control Board vide no. 167 dated 28.01.2010 is also submitted. However, the reply to Directions issued under section 5 by the Ministry is yet to be submitted by the PP stating that mining operations have been closed as duly certified by Deputy Director Mines of the Region.

PP submitted the action plan with budgetary provisions on the notarized affidavit allocating the funds of Rs. 20 lakh for the villagers staying in the mine lease area and a detailed report on the occupational health and safety measures for workers. Based on the information submitted, presentation made by the Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **deferred** the proposal for grant of environmental clearance and directed the PP to submit (i) the compliance to direction issued under section 5 of EPA, 1986 and (ii) report on occupational health status of the workers working in the mine since last 15 years as per DGMS guidelines.

2.27 Dongri Iron Ore Mine of M/s. Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd at Village Kachche, Tehsil Bhanupratappur,Distt. Uttar Bastar (Kanker), Chhattisgarh (106.60 ha to 138.96 ha) with addition of 0.7 MTPA in existing capacity of 0.705 MTPA with total 1.405 MTPA production (Consultant: J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd)

The proposal is for Ari Dongri Iron Ore Mining Project (Expansion of Iron Ore Mining Lease Area from 106.60 ha to 138.96 ha and Production Capacity from 0.705 MTPA to 1.405 MTPA) located At Village: Kachche, Tehsil: Bhanupratappur, District: Uttar Bastar Kanker (Chhattisgarh). The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine site 32.36 ha area are $20^{\circ} 24' 27''$ to $20^{\circ} 24' 54.00''$ N and $81^{\circ} 03' 56''$ to $81^{\circ} 04' 14.00''$ E and for mine site for 106.60 ha area are $20^{\circ} 24' 03''$ to $20^{\circ} 24' 54''$ N and $81^{\circ} 03' 46''$ to $81^{\circ} 04' 34''$ E.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 19th-21st December, 2012 to determine the Terms of Reference for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/384/2012-IA.II (M) dated 5th March 2013.

The certified compliance report by Regional Office, MoEF, Western Region, Bhopal issued vide letter No. 3-7/2012/(ENV)/811 dated 09.04.2014 was submitted. The presentation with regard to compliance of earlier EC issued Vide. No. J-11015/339/2006.IA-II(M) dated 25.06.2007 was made. The compliance report was found to be satisfactory.

The total mine lease area (including existing 106.60 ha and proposed 32.36 ha) is forest land. Grant of Mining Lease in favour of M/s. Godavari Power & Ispat Private Ltd. (GPIL) for 106.60 ha by State government was vide letter no. F 3-58/2003/12(2) dated 22nd September, 2008. Letter of Intent (LOI) issued by Department of Mineral Resources, Govt. of Chhattisgarh in favour of GPIL for 32.36 ha was dated 8th October, 2010. Forest Clearance has been obtained for diversion of 106.60 ha of Forest Land for its Ari Dongri Iron Ore Mine of M/s GPIL issued by MoEF (FC Division) vide its letter no 8-5/2007-FC dated 04/08/08. For ML Area: 32.36 ha, proposal has been recommended for I-stage clearance under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 32.36 ha of Forest Land vide letter no F. No. 8-36/2012-FC dated 24.01.2013.

Approval of Modifications in Mining Plan over an area of 106.60 ha by IBM, Nagpur has been granted vide its letter No. 314(3)/2010-MCCM(CZ)/MP-41 28th November, 2011. Approval of Mining Plan along with Progressive Mine Closure Plan (ML Area: 32.36 ha) has been secured from IBM, MCCM Central Zone vide Letter No. 314 (3)/2010 – MCCL (CZ)/MP – 35 dated 23rd May 2011.

It is reported by the PP (PP) that the Opencast mine working will be done by semi-mechanized method, using shovel dumper combination and average bench height of 6m and width 12.0 m will be kept. Life of the mine for ML Area 106.60 ha and 32.36 ha is 6 years and 8 years respectively. The total mineable reserves for ML Area 106.60 ha and 32.36 ha are 2.60 million tonnes and 1.43 million tonnes respectively. The iron ore produced from the proposed expansion mining Project will be captively used in the sponge Iron/ Steel Plant of the Company located at Siltara Industrial Area, Siltara, District Raipur (Chhattisgarh). Waste generated

from the area will be dumped at the waste dump located at earmarked sites as per mining plan in non-mineralized area. The water requirement is estimated as 25 KLD, Water will be sourced from nearby villages (for drinking) and water accumulated in mine sump. Mine Working will not intersect the ground water table. Detailed Hydro geological study has been carried out for the Project.

It was reported by the PP that no National Park, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Tiger Resaves, Elephant Corridors, Biosphere Reserves etc. exist within 10 km radius from mining lease boundary. No Schedule I species are found/ reported within 10 km radius area. Baseline studies were carried out during Winter Season, 2012-13. (Dec.2012 to Feb, 2013). All the parameters for water and air quality were found to be within permissible limits. Public Hearing was held on 23.12.2013 at Janpad Panchayat Office Premises, Tehsil: Bhanupratappur, District: Uttar Bastar, Kanker (Chhattisgarh) for expansion of Iron Ore Mining Lease Area from 106.60 ha to 138.96 ha and Production Capacity from 0.705 MTPA to 1.405 MTPA. The PH was presided over by Mr. M.L. Sirdaar, Upper Collector, Uttar Bastar (Chhattisgarh). The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the Meeting, which includes Employment, infrastructure, environmental protection and socio-economic development. Employment is being given to local people as per their qualification and proper training is also being given. Air pollution control measures are being adopted and sprinkling of water is being done. Tree Plantation is also being done. As per the local requirements, it was informed by the PP that they would give preference to locals for employment; health care, education and assistance in vocational training, etc. will also be provided. Socio-economic development will also receive the PP's attention. These have been incorporated in the Project Plan with budgetary provisions.

The estimated cost of the Project is Rs. 8.91 Crores and Cost for EMP: Capital Cost – Rs. 80 Lakhs/- and recurring cost for EMP Rs. Rs. 30 Lacs / annum. It was reported by the PP that there is no court case/litigation pending against the Project and no violation is reported.

The proposal was placed in EAC meeting held during May 28-30, 2014 wherein Committee sought following information:

- 1) Amalgamated mine lease deed/LOI of 138.96 ha may be submitted for which TOR was issued.
- 2) Approved mining Plan for 138.96 ha may be submitted as the EIA study has been carried out for 139.96 ha.

On submission of information proposal was placed in the present meeting. The PP informed that FC to the proposal was granted by MoEF vide letter no. F.No. 8-36/2012-FC dated 21.01.2013. It was informed that the State Government was approached for amalgamation of the mine lease and issue of LOI for 138.68 ha. The State Government vide letter no. F 3-3/2010/12 dated 0.08.2014 informed that as per Mineral Concession rules, Rule 38, Amalgamation procedure cannot be executed. This will be possible only after Forest and Environmental Clearances and execution of Mining Lease. Therefore, the PP sought environmental clearance for mining of iron with production capacity of 0.7 MTPA (ROM) from mine lease area of 32.36 ha. The PP submitted letter of SEIAA, Chhattisgarh no. 783/SEAC-CG/EC/mining/KKR/2011 dated 16.03.2012 stating that the proposal is basically

an expansion of the existing mine lease of 106.60 ha and total mine lease area to be considered after expansion is 138.96 ha which is more than 50 ha. Therefore it was decided by SEIAA that this should be considered as Category 'A'.

Based on the information submitted, presentation made by the Proponent and discussions held, the Committee observed that TOR to the Project was issued for expansion of Iron Ore Mining Lease Area from 106.60 ha to 138.96 ha and Production Capacity from 0.705 MTPA to 1.405 MTPA. Mine plan has been approved by IBM for MLA of 106.60 ha and 32.36 ha separately. The Public Hearing was conducted for expansion of Iron Ore Mining Lease Area from 106.60 ha to 138.96 ha and Production Capacity from 0.705 MTPA to 1.405 MTPA. Amalgamation of both the mines is yet to be done. The committee **recommended** the proposal for environmental clearance for mining of iron with production capacity of 0.7 MTPA (ROM) from mine lease area of 32.36 ha. This environmental clearance shall be operative only from the date of execution of amalgamated lease deed. No work preliminary or otherwise should be permitted in 32.36 ha or expansion of production before amalgamated lease deed execution and before submission of approved integrated mine plan of amalgamated area of 138.96 ha.

2.28 Silica Sand Beneficiation Plant of M/s Mangalore Minerals (P) Ltd. (0.6 MTPA), located at village Chhattara, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh (Consultant: Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.)

The proposal of M/s Mangalore Minerals Private Limited is for establishment of silica sand beneficiation plant in village Aswan, near Chhathara, Tehsil Bara, District Allahabad. The PP identified several low grade Silica Sand sites in Uttar Pradesh and finally shortlisted Chhathara Silica Sand Mine, Allahabad. The mining areas belong to M/s Hari Mandir Mineral Traders. If so required, raw sand from other mines would also be fed to the aforesaid Silica Sand Washing Plant. Output from the Washing Plant is for its Foundry requirements in the state of U.P. The PP intends to beneficiate 6 lakh MT silica sand per year.

MoEF has issued TOR vide EAC No. J-11015/188/2011-IA.II (M)on dated 21 September 2011 & revalidated the same till September,2014 (Vide MoEF letter no. No. J-11015/188/2011-IA.II (M) dated 07, January, 2014).Subsequently the EIA/EMP Report has been submitted. Public Hearing was held on 08.07.2013.

The capacity of plant is 0.6 MTPA; accordingly, it is covered under schedule 2(b) and category "A" as per EIA notification 2006. Nearest settlement is village Aswan. The Plant area is 6.91 ha (69100 Sq. m.), whole area is barren land. The proposed Plant area is located at Latitudes: 25° 17⁻ 35" to 25° 17⁻ 43" N & Longitudes: 81° 40⁻14" to 81° 40⁻30" E as per Survey of India Toposheet no. 63G/11. Nearest national highway is NH-24. Nearest Railway Station is Lohgara - 8.5 Km S, Allahabad Rly Stn is 26.0 Km – NE. The site is 16 Km from Allahabad Airport. It was reported by the PP that there are no wild life sanctuaries, tiger reserves, National Parks etc within 10 km radius of Plant area. There is no forest land involved in the Project activity, the nearest perennial water body is Yamuna river (7.5 Km N).

For the proposed Plant, raw ROM silica sand is proposed to be procured from nearby mines. Water requirement is 180 KL per day for processing, The power

requirement is 2,000 KVA; therefore 800 KVA generators will be installed for power backup. In the proposed Plant 24,000 T solid waste will be generated per annum.

Their Project cost is around Rs. 2,000 Lakhs. Proposed Plant will require about 50 direct employees, besides 100 indirect workers. It was informed by the PP that there is neither rehabilitation nor resettlement involved with the Project. More than 30% area has been planned for green belt development. The NOC for ground water extraction is granted vide letter No. 21-4(382)/NR/CGWA/2011-5083 Dated 27.12.2012.

It was reported by the PP that no ecologically sensitive areas/ protected areas such as National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Tiger Reserves fall within the study area (10 km radius of the mine boundary). The schedule-I species, peafowl is reported in the study area. Conservation Plan for peafowl has been submitted by the PP. Base line monitoring was conducted during post monsoon period from middle of September to middle of December 2011. The parameters were within permissible limits. It was noted that season is not as per IMD guidelines; therefore fresh baseline data should be collected for one month. Public Hearing with regard to the proposed Project was held on 08.07.2013 at Project site. The Public Hearing was chaired by Shri Ram Niwas, Additional District Magistrate (Admin), Allahabad. The major concerns raised during Public Hearing were that people will face problem for water, and raised issues of lease of the land and unemployment. The Action Plan of Public Hearing was not provided by the PP.

The proposal was placed in EAC meeting held during March 20-21, 2014 wherein Committee sought following information: (i) Environment Policy of the Company; (ii) Clarification for reducing the area from 10 ha to 6.91 ha; (iii) Details of Public Hearing and Action Plan with budgetary provisions; (iv) Revised EIA/EMP report along with Questionnaire and proper page numbering and indexing; (v) Plan for disposal of solid waste generated; (vi) It is noted that season is not as per IMD guidelines therefore fresh baseline data should be collected for one month; (vii) Plan for developing the greenbelt in 3.01 ha; and (viii) the certified copy of the English translation of Public Hearing proceedings.

On submission of information, the Proposal was placed in the present meeting. The PP submitted the Environment Policy of the Company approved by Director of the Company, Action Plan on Public Hearing with budgetary provisions, revised EIA/EMP report along with Questionnaire (duly page numbered and indexed, Plan for solid waste disposal, plan for developing the greenbelt in 3.01 ha and certified copy of the English translation of Public Hearing proceedings. The PP also submitted fresh baseline data for one month collected from 15.04.2014 to 31.05.2014.

Regarding clarification for reducing the area from 10 ha to 6.91 ha the PP informed that Manglore Mineral Pvt. Ltd., (MMPL) have acquired 10.513 ha land in village Aswan, Tehsil Bara, Allahabad in Khasara Nos. 1,2,3,4,6,7,14,44,45 and 639 to 641. The land is duly registered in the name of MMPL. The company had considered 10 ha land for the Plant and accordingly application was submitted to MoEF. However due to State Govt. Policy, some part of land has come within ceiling limit for which an appeal has been made to the revenue authority for exemption from the ceiling limit. The matter is still under consideration with

revenue authority. It is expected that MMPL will get permission to utilize the land within 2-3 month as per the procedure laid down by State Government which allows companies to hold higher land than the ceiling limit for setting up Projects. Therefore the PP had decided to use area of 6.91 ha for plant and 3.09 ha land for green belt development.

Based on the information submitted, presentation made by the Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** the proposal for grant of environmental clearance for beneficiation plant with throughput capacity of 0.6 MTPA in the 6.91 ha area subject to additional specific conditions (i) raw material procured for beneficiation shall be from the mine working with all the statutory clearances including environmental clearance (ii) the measures to prevent silicosis to the workers shall be taken, (iii) the PP to mandatorily provide Personal Protective Devices i.e. nose mask, gloves, goggles, gumboots to all workers to ensure occupational safety and to also take all measures to prevent or control the generation, release and dissemination of dust in the workplace, and (iv) 3.1 ha area should be under green belt which should be completed within three years with high density multispecies and stratified plantation.

CONSIDERATION OF TOR PROPOSALS:

2.29 Color Granite Mine of M/s Venkateswara Granite Industry located at Sy. Nos. 418/3 of Gokanakonda Village, Vinukonda Mandal, Guntur district, Andhra Pradesh (1.0ha) (1087.20m3/annum)

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

2.30 Sujata Granet Mine of M/s K. Kondalu located at Nimmalagudem H/o Sujathanagar Village, Kothagudem Mandal, Khammam District, Telangana (20 TPA; 1.4ha) (Consultants : SV Enviro Labs & Consultants)

The proposal of M/s K. Kondalu located at Nimmalagudem H/o Sujathanagar Village, Kothagudem Mandal, Khammam District, Telangana with production capacity of 20 TPA over mine lease area of 1.4 ha. The Latitude and Longitude points of the Project are, Latitude - 17° 28′ 42.66′′ N, Longitude - 80° 37′ 05.15′′ E.

The proposal is Category 'B' proposal however it was considered in MoEF as tenure of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Andhra Pradesh has expired and State is in the process of bifurcation. The OM for consideration of Category 'B' Projects at MoEF was issued on 13.05.2014 vide no. J-11013/36/2007-IA.II(I).

Initially Mining Lease area was granted in 1994 in favour of Mr. K. Gopala Rao and later was transferred to Mr. K. Kondalu on 7th June, 2007 vide GO M.s.No.14. The mining plan was approved for mining vide AP/KMM/MP/Gar-1-Hyd dt. 01/12/93 by the Indian Beaureau of Mines, Govt. of India, Hyderabad. As the area of the Project is below 5 hectares, it was exempted from the process of Environmental Clearance at that time and the lessee started mining operations. After 5 years, the Proponent stopped mining operations as the demand of garnet was less. Now due to the increase of demand in the market for garnet, the Proponent has proposed for Environmental Clearance as per Supreme Court Order

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of 2012 according to which, mines below 5 hectares also require Environmental Clearance.

In the mine lease area the garnet is occurring as a float deposit, which is deposited on the surface along with alluvial soil. Garnet grains are covered with siliceous material (Clay). The particle size of garnet is in between 3mm to 12 mm. Opencast Mining will be done by simple manual method. Proposed mining activities will not intersect the ground water table.the PP reported that no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves etc. exist within the study area (10 km radius of mining lease boundary). The anticipated life of mine is 12 years. The estimated cost of the Project is 40 Lakhs.

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

2.31 Mining of iron ore by M/s Vibhuti Gudda Mines Pvt. Ltd. located at village Belagal, Taluk Bellary, District Bellary, Karnataka (79.37ha)(64000TPA).

The proposal of M/s Vibhuti Gudda Mines Pvt. Ltd. located at village Belagal, Taluk Bellary, District Bellary, Karnataka is for production of 64,000 TPA of iron ore from 79.37ha of mine lease. In the proposal three Mining leases (M/s. Vibhuti Gudda Mines (P) Ltd., ML No. 2469, M/s. Gavi -siddeshewara Enterprises ML No. 80, M/s. Karnataka Minerals ML No. 1082) are being amalgamated which are contiguous to achieve mineral conservation and to conduct mining scientifically. There is no increase in production of iron ore. The cumulative production approved by EC of the individual mining leases is 3.25 lakh tones per annum whereas the production limit fixed by CEC appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court is only 0.64 lakh tones per annum i.e., 20% of approved capacity as per EC.

The area is located at Latitude: N $15^{0}05'29.16"$ to $15^{0}06'03.28"$ and Longitude: E $76^{0}48'21.11"$ to $76^{0}49'04.2"$ with an elevation of 870m above MSL to 532m above MSL. Total water requirement for this mine shall be 80 KLD. It is proposed to conduct mechanized opencast mining using deephole drilling, blasting and loading using excavators and tippers to transport waste and ore. Total forest area involved for mining lease 79.37 ha, total broken forest area is 59.55 ha. It was informed by the PP that application for FC was made on 28.06.2014 and it is under process.

The anticipated life of the mine at capacity of 0.064 MTPA will be 325 years. The Project Authority has undertaken R&R work as directed by CEC and is also involved in CSR activities in the nearby villages. The estimated Project cost is Rs. 548.20 lakhs. There are no eco-sensitive zone/Wild Life Sanctuaries/National Parks within 10kms radius. The nearest village is at a distance of 1.75 kms from the mining lease.

The PP requested for the exemption from conducting Public Hearing, however, Committee did not agree to the request for exemption of Public Hearing. Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the PP and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs as per Annexure-I.

2.32 Mining of Colour Granite, with proposed production capacity of 900 Cum/Year of M/s B. Mohan Reddy, Sy No:1/3 of Amudala Village of Palasamudram Mandal, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh (5.064 ha).

The Mine Lease area is located in Sy No:1/3 of Amudala Village of Palasamudram Mandal, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh. The Mine Lease area is between North Latitude 13°12'11.90" and East Longitude 79°17'56.1". The proposal is Category 'B' proposal however it was considered in MoEF as tenure of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Andhra Pradesh has expired and State is in the process of bifurcation. The OM for consideration of Category 'B' Projects at MoEF was issued on 13.05.2014 vide no. J-11013/36/2007-IA.II(I). The site is located 6.7 km from Andhra Pradesh and Tamilnadu interstate boundary.

The proposed Opencast quarrying Project will be worked out by Semi Mechanized method using jack hammer drilling & cutting by Wire Saw & blasting by low explosives if required. It is reported by the Proponent that during the extraction of colour granite, around 7997.4 Cum/Year of waste rock will be generated. Some part of the material from the waste may be sorted out and used for making small blocks to be used by the local unit for making tiles. About 5 KLD of water will be required and source is Bore well. The PP reported that no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves etc. existi within the study area (10 km radius of mining lease boundary). The estimated cost of the Project is 80 lakhs.

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

2.33 Expansion and renewal of Kandri Manganese Mine (ML area 83.0646 ha and increase in production capacity of Manganese Ore from 0.063 MTPA to 0.1 MTPA for opencast and underground mining of M/s Manganese Ore India Ltd., at village Kandri, Ramtek Tehsil, Nagpur District in Maharashtra

Kandri Manganese Mine of MOIL Limited is situated 42 Km. N.E. in Ramtek Tahsil of Nagpur District in Maharashtra State and approached from Nagpur by National Highway No. 7. It falls between Latitude 21° 24'45" and Longitude 79° 16'00" in Toposheet No. 55 O/7. Mining operations in this lease were started by MOIL in the year 1962. Kandri mine has been granted environment clearance for 0.063 MTPA.

The applied mining lease area covers 83.0646 hectares. It consists of Protected forest 24.82 ha, Zudpi Jungle 13.00 ha, Revenue Land 32.61 ha, Private Land 12.63 ha. During Mining Plan period, the mining operation will be done by development of mechanized opencast/underground method. The Estimated Project cost is Rs. 28.08 Crores. The capital budget for environmental protection measure is estimated to be Rs 1.84 Crores. It was reported by the PP that there is no National Park, Wildlife sanctuary, defense installation or sensitive area located within 15 km radius of the proposed mine.

The Committee sought clarification that FC was granted vide letter no. 8-23/99 dated 20.07.1999, the mine lease renewal fell due on 30.06.2002, the EC was obtained for 0.063 MTPA vide no. J-11015/408/2007-IA.II(M) dated 12.09.2007 however stage-II FC was not obtained. The FC being co-terminus with mine lease no valid FC was available for the Project. The PP may clarify whether mine was operating without valid FC and whether Stage-II FC was obtained or not. The proposal was **deferred** for want of this additional information.

2.34 Extraction of Sand, Bajri, Boulder (minor mineral) from Sobhan Khad(Swan Khad), a tributary of River Beas of M/s Anita Kumari located at Village Mauja Kotla Mohal, Ranoh, Tehsil Jaswant (T) District Kangraq, Himachal Pradesh (14.25ha) (1,42,200 TPA) (Consultant: Mantec Consultants Pvt. Ltd.).

The Project proposal is for opening of a new mine for production of 1,42,200 tonnes per annum (TPA) of sand, bajri, boulder (minor minerals). Mine lease area is located in the bed of River Beas at Khasra No. 1/1 and 71/1, Village-Mauja Kotla, Mohal-Ranoh, Tehsil-Jaswan, District-Kangra, Himachal Pradesh. The total mine lease area is 14.25 ha and is a Government land classified as river body. The PP has been issued a letter of intent by the Department of Industries vide letter No. Udyog-Bhu-(Khani-4) Laghu-407/2009-8024 dated 19-11-2013 for the grant of mine lease for a period of 15 years. It is an 'A' category Project due to presence of Punjab–Himachal Pradesh interstate boundary at a distance of 0.5 km in west direction from the mine site. The Pong lake Bird Sanctuary is located at a distance of 9.6 km in NE direction.

The opencast mining activity will be carried out by manual method without involving drilling or blasting. After leaving the no mining area, which is 10% of the span from each bank as per H.P. Mineral Policy Guidelines, along with 200 feet each upstream and downstream for any road /bridge crossing the river, the area around 1,26,400 square meters is workable. The available area shall be divided into two blocks to be worked in a rotational manner each block in one year. Each year around 63,200 square meters area shall be available for working.

Total number of working days is to be 245. The mine will be worked in the day shift only. Total water requirement will be 1.5 KLD for domestic purpose, dust suppression & green belt development which shall be met by tanker supply. About $3,100 \text{ m}^2$ area is proposed for plantation. The existing mine lease area is designated as river bed and has no human settlements. Therefore, no Rehabilitation & Resettlement is envisaged. The total cost of Project would be around Rs. 2.0 Lakh.

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

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

- Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- (iv) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area;
- (v) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Schedule–I and II species;
- (vi) Impact of mining on plankton;
- (vii) Details of Gradient of river bed to be provided;
- (viii) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated;
- (ix) Mining Plan shall be prepared carefully, dividing lease area into manageable blocks to ensure scientific and systematic mining of minor minerals;
- (x) Letter from the State Govt. of Forests Department that the mine lease area does not fall under forests land category; and
- (xi) Excavation to be carried out up to a maximum depth of 3 m in the river bed and 9 m in area falling outside river bed or 2 m above water table whichever comes first and duly incorporated in mine plan.

2.35 Rasuli Iron Ore Deposit Mine of M/s Navbhaarat Fuse Co. Ltd. located at Village Kanker, Tehsil Bbanupratappur District Kanker, Chhattisgarh (220 ha) (45,000TPA).

The proposal is for mining of Iron Ore Mining (Float Ore) of 45,000 TPA of M/s Navbhaarat Fuse Co. Ltd. located at Village Kanker, Tehsil Bbanupratappur District Kanker, Chhattisgarh over mine lease area of 220 ha. The mine lease area is located in Khargaon P.F which is in the jurisdiction of Forest range of Bhanupratappur Division, District Kanker (CG).

The coordinates of Mine Lease area are: 20° 26' 22.51" N, 80° 56' 40.93" E 20° 25' 48.58" N, 80° 56' 43.93" E 20° 25' 12.05" N, 80° 55' 36.20" E 20° 25' 24.77" N, 80° 55' 12.71" E

The proposal was earlier considered by EAC during the meeting held on 28 – 30th September 2010 and issued TOR vide Lr No J-11015/243/2010-IA.II (M) dated 26th October, 2010. Since the EIA/EMP preparation could not be completed the PP has applied for fresh TOR. Mine plan along with mine closure plan is approved vide Ir no KNK/FE/MPLN-1058/NGP dated 22.12. 2011. The complete mine lease is forest land, application for Forest diversion is submitted and its Registration Number is 2010/086.

The proposed opencast Rasuli Iron Ore mine will be worked by mechanized operations. Drilling and blasting is not required for float ore. However, blasting will be required for primary iron ore proposed to be mined later during next mining scheme period. The mineral will be manually loaded into 10 tonne capacity tippers and will be dispatched to the sponge iron plant of the Company. Part of the area of float ore mining i.e. 9.784 Ha will be backfilled after obtaining prior permission from IBM. The backfilled pits will be afforested with local plants. About 8 KLD of water will be required which will be sourced through ground water

It was reported by the PP that there is no wildlife sanctuary/tiger reserve/national park, etc. within 10 km radius area around the mine lease.

However, it was reported that the mine lease area is located in Khargaon Protected Forest. The estimated cost of the Project is Rs 3.50 Crores. It was reported by the PP that there is no court case/litigation pending against the Project.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the PP and discussions held, the Committee observed that the proposed 220 ha area is dense forest having high diversity. The ecological value of this natural forest may be far higher than the economic returns by collecting 45,000 TPA of float ore. Further, the viability of the Project has to be established by taking into account Environmental cost of felling of natural forests, NPV and CA money to be paid and alternate compensatory land of 220 ha to be given to Government in-lieu of forests land diverted. Therefore, the Committee **recommended the Project for rejection**.

2.36 Ghotkura guda-I Manganese Mine of M/s Aditya Minerals Pvt. Ltd. located at Village Ghotkuri & Guda, Tehsil Tamsi, district Adilabad, Telangana (23.99 ha) (2,000TPA) (Consultant: B.S.Envi Tech Pvt.Ltd.).

The Ghotkuri Guda Manganese Mine is located near Ghotkuri & Guda Villages, Tamsi & Jainath Mandals, Adilabad District, Telangana. The mining lease area is bounded by Latitude 19°45'16.0" N and Longitude 78°29'48" E and figures in the Survey of India toposheet 56 I/10. The average altitude of the mines is about 260 m above MSL. The Project falls in Category A as interstate boundary of Telangana and Maharashtra is located at 4.8km in Northern direction.

The mining will be carried out by forming benches of 1.5m x 1.5m. The mineral produced from this mine is hard in nature. Mining lease was granted vide GO Ms no 431of the Industries and Commerce department dated 09-12-1998 and the lease was executed on 04-06-1999 and valid up to 29-10-2011. Aditya Minerals Private Limited has applied for lease renewal.

About 3 m³/day of water will be required in the Ghotkuri Guda Manganese mine. It was reported by the PP that there is no wildlife sanctuary/tiger reserve/national park, etc within the 10 km radius area around the mine lease. The estimated capital cost of the Project is Rs 5 Lakhs. It was noted that this is a case of violation of E(P)A, 1986 as the mine operated since 1993-94 and enhanced the production without obtaining EC. Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the PP and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** subject to fulfillment of procedure for **violation** as per provisions of E(P)A, 1986. The Committee also suggested additional TOR (i) Impact study on occupational health due to manganese mining along with mitigation measures and provisions for safety measures and monitoring.

2.37 Mining of Colour Granite of M/s Hari Krishan, located at Village-Ramchandrapuram, Tehsil-Palasamudram, District Chittor, Andhra Pradesh (9.0ha) (3742m3 /annum).

The proposal is for Colour Granite mining of M/s Hari Krishan, located at Village- Ramchandrapuram, Tehsil-Palasamudram, District Chittor, Andhra Pradesh for production capacity of 3,742 m3/annum from mine lease area of 9 ha. The

Latitude and Longitude points of the Project are Latitude: 13°06′54.1″N, Longitude: 79°18′ 14.0″ E. The Project falls in Category A as interstate boundary of Tamilnadu and Andhra Pradesh is located at 0.4 km in Northern direction.

The mine lease has been granted by the Director of Mines and Geology, Hyderabad to Sri A. Hari Krishna vide Proceedings No. : 05880/R5-1/2013-1 dated 18.03.2013. The opencast mining will be carried out by semi mechanized method. Overburden will be (weathered rock portion) is removed by line drilling. Benches of 6 - 7 m height will be formed. The North western side of the area is selected as the dump yard for next five years. During mining operations, fugitive dust emissions will be generated. Control devices such as water sprinklers and covering drill with cloth will reduce the generation of dust. Solid waste generated during mining will be dumped in dump yard located in Northern side of the ML area. It was reported by the PP that there is no wildlife sanctuary/tiger reserve/national park, etc within the 10 km radius area around the mine lease. The estimated capital cost of the Project is Rs. 80 Lakhs. Based on the information furnished, presentation made by the PP and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I and that the Project Proponent should furnish impact study on occupational health due to granite mining along with mitigation measures

2.38. Serangdag Bauxite Mine Block-1 M/s Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd. Located at Village- Serangdag, Tehsil- Samari, District Surguja, Chhattisgarh(257.293ha)(1.2MTPA).

The proposal of Serangdag Bauxite Mine Block-1 of M/s Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd. is located at Village Serangdag, Tehsil Samari, District Surguja, Chhattisgarh over mine lease area of 257.293ha. The proposal is for production of 1.2 MTPA of Bauxite. The mine site lies between Latitude 23°20′ 00″ N and 23°21′45″ N, and Longitude 83°54′ 00″ E and 83°55′30″ E. The site can be located on Survey of India Toposheet No. 64M/15. The nearest habitation is Serangdag village which is 0.2 km from the mine lease boundary.

The Chhattisgarh State Govt. has granted LoI dt. 26/09/2005 for a period of 30 years (Lease deed yet to be executed). The mining will be done by mechanized method with drilling, blasting, loading and transport by Shovel-Dumper combination. Total life of the mine is estimated to be 15 years. No Forest land is included in the Mining Lease Area and NOC has been obtained from Dept. of Forest, Ambikapur, Chhattisgarh on 11.05.2011. It was reported by the PP that there is no wildlife sanctuary/tiger reserve/national park, etc within the 10 km radius area around the mine lease. The estimated cost of the Project is 19.19 crores. Based on the information furnished, presentation made by the PP and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I**.

2.39 Rangapuram Dolomite Mine of M/s South West Mining Ltd. Located at Village-Rangapuram, Tehsil- Bethamcherala, District Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh (37.042ha) (0.5 MTPA).

Rangapuram Dolomite Mine of M/s South West Mining Limited located at Village-Rangapuram, Tehsil- Bethamcherala, District Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh, has

Mining lease over an area of 37.042 ha in the Sy Nos 70/1, 70/2,74 & 84/B to mine 0.5 MTPA of Dolomite. The applied area is demarcated on the topo sheet no. 57 I/2, 57 I/3, 57 E/15. The coordinates of the mine lease area are:

1.	150 26" 13.31" N, 780 04' 51.86" E
2.	150 26" 13.72" N, 780 04' 36.06" E
3.	150 26'' 38.92" N, 780 04' 41.39" E
4.	150 26" 49.79" N, 780 05' 03.15" E
5.	150 26" 24.84" N, 780 05' 03.15" E
6.	150 26" 28.39" N, 780 04' 58.67" E

The mine lease area is a Government waste land. It comprises mainly a moderately undulating terrain. There is no forest land in the lease area. The proposal is Category 'B'; however, it is being considered in MoEF as tenure of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Andhra Pradesh has expired and State is in the process of bifurcation. The OM for consideration of Category 'B' Projects at MoEF was issued on 13.05.2014 vide no. J-11013/36/2007-IA.II(I).

The opencast mining will be done by mechanised method. The mining operations involve drilling and blasting, using controlled blasting technology. A total of 0.48 million tonnes of waste will be handled till the lease period. About 30 KLD of water will be required which will be sourced through ground water.

It was reported by the PP that there is no wildlife sanctuary/tiger reserve/national park, etc within the 10 km radius area around the mine lease. However, it was reported that Reserve forests viz Betamcherla R.F- 858m N, Rangapuram Block A, R.F- 4.5 km SE, Ragapuram Block B, R.F- 6.1 km ESE, North Dhone R.F- 5.3 km W and Lanjabanda R.F- 5.0 Km NW are present in the study area. There are two water tanks in the study area. One seasonal stream is located within the lease area which runs along the NE boundary.

The estimated cost of the Project is Rs 3.60 Crores. It was reported by the PP that there is no court case/litigation pending against the Project. The Committee noted that a check dam and water harvesting structure inside the mine lease which was apparent from the presentation are existing. From the photographs shown during the presentation, it was also seen that a few heavy earth moving machineries were available. However, Shri Badri Prasad Desai, representing M/s South West Mining Ltd. informed that check dam and machineries were outside the mine lease. It could not be explained as to which organization is carrying out the activity. The Committee was of the view that District Collector may be requested to verify the site and the construction and mining done at the site, the exact location of check dam and whether the check dam has been constructed by the Government as a measure for water conservation and irrigation for that area. The proposal may be **brought back** after the aforesaid information is received from the State Government.

2.40 Mining of Minerals of M/s K.J. Quaries (P) Ltd. Located at Village- Jayagiri, Tehsil- Hasanparthy, District- Warangal, Telangana (10086ha)

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

2.41 Mining of Minerals of M/s R. Muthalagan, located at Village –Gudipala, District Chittor, Andhra Pradesh (1.0) (348m3/annum ha.)

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

2.42 Mining of Minerals of M/s Nischala located at Village- Bandlapalli, Tehsil-Punganur, District-Chittor, Andhra Pradesh (1.0ha)(580 cubic meter/annum ha.)

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

2.43 Colour Granite Mine of M/s K. Thulasamma located at Village- Rama Krishnapuram, Tehsil – Palasamudram, District Chittor, Andhra Pradesh (5.00ha)(3,864 Cum/annum)

The proposal is for Colour Granite Mine of M/s K. Thulasamma located at Village- Rama Krishnapuram, Tehsil – Palasamudram, District Chittor, Andhra Pradesh over the mine lease area of 5.00ha for production of 3,864 Cum/annum of granite. The Latitude and Longitude points of the Project are, Latitude: N 13°06' 44" and Longitude: E 79°18'12.3". This a Category A Project as inter sate boundary of Andhra Pradesh and Tamilnadu is located at 0.3 km W is mine lease.

The opencast mining will be done by mechanised method. The Director of Mines and Geology, Hyderabad has granted the quarry lease to Smt. K. Thulasamma vide Proceedings No.05880/R5-1/2013-2 dated 05-10-2013. Total geological reserve are 355270 m3, and Mineable reserve are 2,32,283m3. Anticipated life of mine is 64 years. The total estimated water requirement is 7KLD. It was reported by the PP that there is no wildlife sanctuary/tiger reserve/national park, etc within the 10 km radius area around the mine lease. The estimated cost of the Project is 50 lakhs. Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the PP and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** and that the Project Proponent should furnish impact study on occupational health due to granite mining along with mitigation measures.

2.44 Mining of Minerals of M/s Kumaran Granites located at Village- Gurijepalli, Tehsil- Santhamaguluru, District Prakasam, Andhra Pradesh (3.838ha) (1649 m3/annum ha)

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

2.45 New Jamdapur Manganese Mine of M/s Aditya Minerals Pvt. Ltd. Located at Village-Jamdapur, District-Adilabad, Telangana (93.17ha) (Renewal of Mine lease Manganese Ore Production 3,850 TPA)

The New Jamdapur Manganese Mine is located near Jamdapur Village, Adilabad Mandal, Adilabad District, Telangana. The mine area is located between 19°43'56.0" - 19°44'36.0" North Latitude and 78°31'25.0" - 78°31'41.0" East Longitude and figures in the Survey of India toposheet 56 I/10. The average altitude of the mines is about 240 m above MSL.

The opencast mining will be carried out by forming benches of 1.5m x 1.5m. The mineral produced from this mine is hard in nature; therefore, blasting will be required. The mine pit would be progressively backfilled with waste material as mine face advances. Mining lease was granted vide G.O.Ms. No 531, dt. 23.10.2001 issued by Industries & Commerce Department and same was executed vide proceeding No. 2137/M/2001 dated 18.04.2002 and valid up to 13.02.2015.

About 3 m³/day of water would be required in the New Jamdapur Manganese Mine. This water will be sourced from mine pit. The mine pit would be progressively backfilled with waste material as mine face advances. It was reported by the PP that no court case/litigation is pending against the Project. It was reported by the PP that there is no wildlife sanctuary/tiger reserve/national park, etc within the 10 km radius area around the mine lease. The estimated capital cost of the Project is Rs 5 Lakhs. It was noted that this is a case of violation of E(P)A, 1986 as mine operated since 1993-94 and enhanced the production without obtaining EC. Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the PP and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** subject to fulfillment of procedure for violation as per provisions of E(P)A, 1986. The Committee also suggested additional TOR (i) Impact study on occupational health due to manganese mining along with mitigation measures and provisions for safety measures and monitoring.

2.46 Black Granite Mine with production capacity of 4372 m3/annum of M/s Tirumala Granites located in Sector 217 & 218 Veerasettipalli (B) Reserve Forest, Yadamarri Mandal, Chittor District, Andhra Pradesh (6.1 ha) (Consultant: Sri Sai Manasa Nature Tech (P) Ltd)

The proposal is of Black Granite Mine with production capacity of 4,372 m3/annum of M/s Tirumala Granites located in Sector 217 & 218 Veerasettipalli (B) Reserve Forest, Yadamarri Mandal, Chittor District, Andhra Pradesh. The mining lease area is of 6.1 ha. The Latitude and Longitude point of lease is, Latitude: 13° 05' 29.0" N Longitude : 79°00' 20.7" E. The proposal falls in Category A as interstate boundary of Andhra Pradesh and Tamilnadu is located at 0.9 km in South direction.

The opencast mining will be carried out by Semi Mechanised method. Overburden will be (weathered rock portion) is removed by line drilling. The mine lease was granted by Director of Mines and Geology, Hyderabad to M/s. Tirumala Granites vide Proceedings No: 3256/R4-2/03 dated 05.02.2003. The entire mine lease is forest land. Forest Clearance (Stage – II) granted for period of 10 years w.e.f. 4.10.2002 under vide G.O.Ms. No. : 5 dated 25.01.2003 from Environment Forests Science and Technology (For .I) Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh. The renewal of Forest Clearance was granted (Stage - 1) vide letter No. : F.No.4-APC882/2012-BAN/2748 dated 28.01.2013 for period of 10 years w.e.f 4-10-2012 from GOI,MOEF, Bangalore.

The total geological reserves are 11,10,296 m3 and mineable reserve are 10,34,258m3. Total estimated water requirement is 4KLD. It was informed by the PP that no court case/litigation is pending against the Project. The estimated capital cost of the Project is Rs 40 Lakhs. It was reported by the PP that there is no

wildlife sanctuary/tiger reserve/national park, etc within the 10 km radius area around the mine lease. It was noted that this is a case of violation of E(P)A, 1986 as mine operated since 2006 to 2012 without obtaining EC. Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the PP and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** subject to fulfillment of procedure for violation as per provisions of E(P)A, 1986. In addition the Project Proponent should furnish impact study on occupational health due to granite mining along with mitigation measures.

2.47 Pimpekunta Manganese Mine of M/s Aditya Minerals Private Limited located at Village-Pimperkunta, Tehsil & District- Adilabad, Telangana (5.38ha) (500TPA)

The Pimperkunta Manganese Mine is located near Pimperkunta Village, Adilabad Tahsil & Adilabad District of Telangana. The mining lease area is bounded between 19°44'42.0" - 19°44'53.0" North Latitude and 78°29'16.0" - 78°29'33.0" East Longitude and figures in the Survey of India toposheet 56 I/10. The average altitude of the mines is about 260 m above MSL. The proposal falls in Category A as interstate boundary of Telangana and Maharashtra is located at 4.9 km in Northern direction.

The opencast mining will be carried out by forming benches of 3m x 3m. The mineral produced from this mine is hard in nature therefore blasting will be required. The mine pit would be progressively backfilled with waste material as mine face advances. Mining lease was granted vide GO Ms no 100 of the Industries and Commerce department dated 15-03-1994 and the lease was first executed on 06-06-1966. The lease expired on 05-06-1986. The first renewal of mine lease was for the period of 10 years, which was valid up to 05.06.1996. Subsequently, lessee got 2nd renewal for the period of 10 years, which was valid up to 05.06.2006. Lessee applied for third mining lease with Lr. No. 2242/M/2006, dated 12-09-2006.

About 2 m³/day of water will be required in the Pimpekunta Manganese Mine. It was informed bythe PP that no court case/litigation is pending against the Project. The estimated capital cost of the Project is Rs 5 Lakhs. It was reported by the PP that there is no wildlife sanctuary/tiger reserve/national park, etc within the 10 km radius area around the mine lease. It was noted that this is a case of violation of E(P)A, 1986 as mine operated since 1993-94 and enhanced the production without obtaining EC. Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the PP and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** subject to fulfillment of procedure for violation as per provisions of E(P)A, 1986. The Committee also suggested additional TOR (i) Impact study on occupational health due to manganese mining along with mitigation measures and provisions for safety measures and monitoring.

2.48 New Jamdapur Manganese Mine(old) of M/s Aditya Minerals Pvt. Ltd. located at Village Jamdapur, District Adilabad, Telangana (13.172ha) (2000TPA).

The Jamdapur Manganese Mine (old) is located near Jamdapur Village, Adilabad Mandal, Adilabad District, Telangana. The mining lease area is bounded between 19°43'24.0" - 19°43'38.0" North Latitude and 78°31'16.0" - 78°31'35.0" East Longitude and figures in the Survey of India toposheet 56 I/10. The average altitude of the mines is about 240 m above MSL.

The proposal is Category 'B' Project; however, it was considered in MoEF as tenure of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Andhra Pradesh has expired and State is in the process of bifurcation. The OM for consideration of Category 'B' Projects at MoEF was issued on 13.05.2014 vide no. J-11013/36/2007-IA.II(I). The interstate boundary of Telangana and Maharashtra is at 7.5 km in NNW direction.

The entire mining operation will be carried out by forming benches of 1.5m x 1.5m. The mineral produced from this mine is hard in nature therefore blasting will be required. Mining lease was granted vide G.O.Ms. No 430, dt. 09.12.1998 issued by Industries & Commerce Department and same was executed Vide Proceedings No. 112/M/99 dated 04.06.1999 and valid up to 01.05.2012. Aditya Minerals Private Limited has applied for lease renewal.

About 3 m³/day of water is required, the water will be sourced from mine pit. It was reported by the PP that no court case/litigation is pending against the Project. The estimated capital cost of the Project is Rs 5 Lakhs. It was reported by the PP that there is no wildlife sanctuary/tiger reserve/national park, etc within the 10 km radius area around the mine lease. It was noted that this is a case of violation of E(P)A, 1986 as mine operated since 1993-94 and enhanced the production without obtaining EC. Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the PP and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** subject to fulfillment of procedure for **violation** as per provisions of E(P)A, 1986. The Committee also suggested additional TOR (i) Impact study on occupational health due to manganese mining along with mitigation measures and provisions for safety measures and monitoring.

2.49 Mining of Minerals of M/s Rasi Granites located at Village-Andanalapadu, Tehsil-Dornakal, District-Warangal, Telangana (4.0ha) (1668.60 m3/annum).

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

2.50 Mining of Minerals of M/s Bairu Harinatha Babu located at Village-Gudimalla, Tehsil- Khammam(Rural), District Khammam, Telangana(1.0ha)(1165m3/Annum ha)

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

2.51 Mining of Sree Kalyanram Mica Mine of M/s Sree Kalyan Ram Company, located at village- kalichedu, Tehsil –sydapuram, District- Nellore, Andhra Pradesh (116.428ha) (1500TPA of Mica, 6000 TPA of Feldspar, 1500 TPA of Quartz ha) The Mine Lease area is located at Sy. No 153, 160/P & 161 & 165/P of Kalichedu Village, Sydapuram Mandal, S.P.S.R. Nelloor District, Andhra Pradesh. The Mine Lease area is between North Latitude 14°17′ 03.06″ N, to 14°17′ 53.6″ N and East Longitude 79°42′ 54.8″ E to 79°43′ 51.2″ E.

The opencast and underground mining will be carried out by semimechanized method by using drilling & blasting. The present proposal is for production of 1,500 TPA of Mica, 6000 TPA of Feldspar, 1500 TPA of Quartz. The First Lease was granted in favour of Late Sri Rajah Y.K.Krishna Yachendra, on 23.03.1959 by the district collector, Nellore, while G.O.M.S. No. 367 Ind. Then it was changed to M/s. Sree Kalyana Rama Company, Vide G.O.M.S. No. 1467, Dt 05.10.1961. The next renewal of the lease was granted vide G.O.M.S. No. 142, Dt: 16.02.1976. Thereafter, the next renewal was granted vide G.O.M.S. No. 107, Date: 11.02.2000, which is in force till date. The present lease period starts from 09.12.1997 to 08.12.2017.

Mining plan in respect of this mine was approved vide letter No: 659 (171 MC/94-NLR, Dated 04.05.1995. Subsequently, the first scheme of mining was approved Vide letter No: 659 (7MS)/MC/2001/NLR, dated : 24.05.2001., the second scheme of mines, Hyderabad, vide letter No. 659(23MS)/Mct2006/NLR, dt. 14-12-2006. The third 'Scheme of Mining' for a period of 5 years started from 2010-11 to 2014-15 is prepared for remaining period of one year (2014-15), and submitted to Indian Bureau of Mines for approval.

The mine is in operation under the Madras Mining Manual prior to the coming into force of the provisions of Mines and Minerals (Regulation & Development) Act, 1948 & MM(D&R) Act, 67 of 1957 and the mine has been working since then. The mining operations in this mine were started in 1901 by Germans (01.01.1901). In 1930's their highness the Venkatagiri Rajahs took up the mining operations under the name of Sree Kalyana Rama mica mine. Later vide GOMS No. 367; dated 23.03.1959 the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh sanctioned mining lease officially to continue the mining operations as per Government Rules. Therefore, 23.03.1959 is taken as the date of commencement of Mining operations.

The total cost of the Project is 75 Lakhs. The water requirement for this proposed mining activity will be 20 KLD. Total waste expected from underground and open cast mine for the scheme period is 8,837.4 Cu.M. It is reported by the PP that there is no court case / litigation is pending against the Project. It was reported by the PP that there is no wildlife sanctuary/tiger reserve/national park, etc within the 10 km radius area around the mine lease. It was noted that this is a case of violation of E(P)A, 1986 as the mine lease renewal fell due in 1997; however, mine kept operating without obtaining EC and also enhanced the production and mined Feldspar and quartz after 2010-2011. Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the PP and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study subject to fulfillment of procedure for **violation** as per provisions of E(P)A, 1986. The TORs were prescribed as per **Annexure-I** with additional TORs (i) Mineralogical analysis of pegmatite will be provided in EIA report, (ii) Separate stock piles for other minerals will be planned as a conservation measure, and (iii) the Project Proponent

should furnish impact study on occupational health due to Quartz mining along with mitigation measures.

EXTENSION OF VALIDITY OF TORS

2.52 Lakharshi Bauxite Mine of M/s Hindalco Industries Ltd., village Lakharishi, Kashipur, District Rayagada, Orissa(237.632ha) (0.3MTPA)

The Proponent received TOR from the MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/208/2011-IA.II (M) dated 07.07.2012, which was valid up to 06.07.2014. The PP vide Letter no. nil dated 12.06.2014 received in the Ministry on 16.06.2014, requested to extend the validity of the TORs. It was informed by the PP that draft EIA/EMP report has been prepared and submitted to SPCB. However, Public Hearing could not be conducted due to law and order problem. Therefore, they anticipated delay in submission of final EIA Report to MoEF.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** extension of the validity of TOR as per MoEF O.M. no. J-11013/41/2006.IA.II(I) dated 22.03.2010 for additional one year i.e. from 07.07.2014 to 06.07.2015.

2.53 Proposed Expansion in Bauxite Ore Production of Maliparbat Bauxtie Mines of M/s Hindalco Industries Ltd., Village Aligaon, Kakadamb, Sorishpadar, Tehsil Semiliguda, District Koraput, Orissa

The Proponent received TOR from the MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/87/2012-IA.II (M) dated 23.07.2012, which was valid up to 22.07.2014. The PP vide Letter no. nil dated 12.06.2014 received in the Ministry on 16.06.2014 requested to extend the validity of the TORs. It was informed by the PP that draft EIA/EMP report has been prepared and submitted to SPCB however Public Hearing could not be conducted due to law and order problem therefore they anticipated delay in submission of final EIA Report to MoEF.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** extension of the validity of TOR as per MoEF O.M. no. J-11013/ 41/2006.IA.II(I) dated 22.03.2010 for additional one year i.e. from 23.07.2014 to 22.07.2015.

2.54 Pardawan Silica Sand Mine of M/s Rai Bharat Das and Brothers at Village Pardawan,, District Chitrakoot, Uttar Pradesh (93.15ha)(2,50,000TPA) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.)

The Proponent received TOR from the MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/187/2011-IA.II (M) dated 30.03.2012, which was valid up to 29.03.2014. The PP vide Letter no. nil dated 16.06.2014 received in the Ministry on 24.06.2014 requested to extend the validity of the TORs. It was informed by the PP that draft EIA/EMP report has been prepared and Public Hearing has been conducted on 31.01.2014. Proceedings from the State are awaited; therefore they anticipated delay in submission of final EIA Report to MoEF.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** extension of the validity of TOR as per MoEF O.M. no. J-Minutes of Meeting for 22nd EAC Meeting to be held during August 26-27, 2014. Page **55** of **65** 11013/41/2006.IA.II(I) dated 22.03.2010 for additional one year i.e. from 30.03.2014 to 29.03.2015. It was also noted that it was a **violation case**; therefore, directions under Section 5 to the Unit may be issued in the light of OM dated 27.06.2013 regarding dealing with violation cases. The State Government is yet to inform about credible action taken on violation.

2.55 Mining of Sand Stone and Bajri of Shri Karan Singh Pathania Village Bain Attarian, Tehsil Indora, District Kangara, Himachal Pradesh(11-62-92ha)(46200 metric tons/Year).

The Proponent received TOR from the MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/219/2011-IA.II (M) dated 30.04.2012, which was valid up to 29.04.2014. The PP vide Letter no. nil dated 07.07.2014 received in the Ministry on 07.07.2014, requested to extend the validity of the TORs. It was informed by the PP that they were unable to even submit the draft EIA/EMP report. It was also noted that it was a **violation case** therefore, directions under Section 5 to the unit may be issued in the light of OM dated 27.06.2013 regarding dealing with violation cases. The State Government is yet to inform about credible action taken on violation. Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee recommended **rejection of** the request for extension of the validity of TOR and suggested to apply afresh for TOR.

Any other item with permission of Chair

(3.1). Captive Lime stone Mine of M/s Orient Cement with limestone production of 3.0 million tonnes per annum (ROM) located at Itgi & Mogla Villages, Chittapur Taluk, Gulbarga district, Karnataka (602.054 ha)-EC

The proposal is for opening of a new mine for production of 3.0 million TPA of limestone (ROM) to meet the requirement of the integrated Cement Plant of M/s Orient Cement which will be located adjacent to the mine lease. The mine lease area is 602.054 ha, out of which 572.554ha is agricultural land, 25.000ha is rocky/stony waste land and 4.500ha is seasonal nala. No forestland is involved. Mine working will be by opencast mechanized method involving drilling and blasting. The proposal was earlier appraised in the 6th Meeting of the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee held during April 16th-18th, 2013 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal for environmental clearance.

While processing the proposal in the Ministry, it was observed that Itgi village is surrounded by Mine lease from three sides. Mogla village is located 1.3 km towards North direction from the mine site, Diggaon Village is situated about 2.4 Km towards SSE direction. Accordingly, a discussion was held with representatives of Karnataka State Pollution Control Board and IBM with regard to safety zone and necessary precautions for safety of villages and comments were received in the Ministry. The Ministry vide letter dated 14.08.2014 requested the PP to provide following clarifications:

(i) The project is proposing to carry soil dumping, soil back filling and mineral reject storage inside the 500m safety zone towards Itgi village. These mining activities will
Minutes of Meeting for 22nd EAC Meeting to be held during August 26-27, 2014.

not make the safety area to function towards protecting the villages as air and noise pollution and risk due to movement of mining machines will be significantly high. Only plantation after spreading top soil may be permitted in safety area of 500m.

- (ii) The proposal for creating bund along the safety zone and retaining wall towards village side in the dumping area may change the hydrological regime by obstructing the flow from catchment. The upper catchment of the village and the lease area is at higher elevation and the natural course of water will be affected due to bunding and retaining wall created around the village. The catchment has elevation between 450-470m and village is at 430m elevation. One natural water stream passing through the lease area will be non-functional due to mining activity and the water flow presently passing through this stream may have to traverse to other streams passing near the village and joining the river Kagna causing additional load and flooding. Impact of these proposed activities may be investigated by the project in terms of likely flooding in and around the village area.
- (iii) Further, the Itgi village is surrounded by Mine lease from three sides. Mogla village is located 1.3 km towards north direction from the mine site, Diggaon village is situated about 2.4 km towards SSE direction. In view of this, the project proponent is required to carve out areas located in North side of Itgi village for the village habitation to enable them to use the same for community work like accessing the other villages, grazing land and their cultural activities.

In this context, PP vide letter dated 19.08.2014 has submitted the followings clarification:

- (i) PP to undertake to carry out only the plantation in the safety area of 500 meters, after spreading top soil. However, the terrain will need leveling for which soil dumping and some waste dumping will be essential and it was actually proposed by Indian Bureau of Mines when approving their mining plan. After such essential dumping, the terrain will be leveled, top soil spread and plantation carried out as directed. This soil and waste dumping will be a one-time activity and once the plantation is done, this will always remain a safety area. During these operations all along the safety zone, proper measures will be taken to prevent air and noise pollution. Moreover, as per the provision of the mining plan, the operations close to the safety area will be necessary only after 15-20 years, during which PP will implement the then best available methods to prevent any air or noise pollution.
- (ii) The natural streams (nalas) passing through the mining lease area shall not be disturbed. Further, these streams shall be protected by creation of bunds on both sides, if required. These streams are seasonal and active during rainy season only, hence, are not used for irrigation purposes. The rainfall in this area is also low i.e. around 600mm per year. The mining lease area is at a lower elevation (410-425 m AMSL), whereas Itgi village is located at a higher elevation (420-425 m AMSL).

Further, the direction of flow is from south to north (away from the village); hence there shall be no risk of flooding in the area. The rain water collected in the mining pit shall be pumped out to the water storage in plant area for use and shall not be discharged into any natural stream or nala.

(iii) PP informed that they are not disturbing the existing road from Itgi to Diggaon village and widened and strengthened Itgi road. PP will provide new road from north side of Itgi village to Mogla village, parallel to the nala which will be shorter than the present road.

PP has requested to issue environmental clearance with conditions which shall be fulfilled before commencement of the mining operations. It is also stated that they will not do any mining operations until the stipulations and conditions laid down in the EC are fulfilled.

Since, the above reply submitted by PP was technical in nature therefore, the EAC was requested to examine the issues and provide the necessary recommendations. The Committee deliberated the issues and noted the following:

The mine lease area is 602.054 ha, out of which 572.554ha is agricultural land, 25.000ha is rocky/stony waste land and 4.500ha is seasonal nala. No forestland is involved. Life of mine is 92 years. It is reported by the Proponent that 370.60ha area is for excavation which consist of three pits viz. Pit 1 having 238.80ha MLA, Pit 2 having 42.10 ha and Pit 3 having 89.70ha.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee observed that Itgi village is totally surrounded by the mining lease except a narrow road leading from village towards west which again gets narrower due to prosed construction of the Cement Plant. Therefore, the areas towards North West of the Itgi village i.e. proposed Pit 3 of the mining lease need to be carved out for giving access to villagers of both Itgi and Mogla villages. Therefore, the Committee was of the view that Pit 3 may not be included in granting EC as PP has no plan to carry out any mining activity in Pit 3 in coming 15 years.

As far as mining activities in Pit 3 is concerned, the Committee was of the view that the same may be considered for granting EC after rehabilitation/ access concerns of Itgi village and safety concerns of Mogla village are suitably addressed by the Project Proponent. The options before the Project Proponent for seeking Environment Clearance for this mining activity could be after successfully rehabilitating Itgi village and clearly defining safety zone of 500m for Mogla village in Mining Plan.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** the proposal for environmental clearance for Pit 1 and Pit 2 of the mine lease area and the mining plan and mining scheme may take in to account only those areas for which EC is being recommended. The EC would be subject to Project Proponent

fulfilling the requirement under the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and MCR 1960. The Committee also recommends the additional specific conditions viz. (i) PP to undertake to carry out only the plantation in the safety area of 500 meters, after spreading top soil; (ii) A safety zone of 500m from any dwelling or habitation will be left out as no mining area and no blasting will be conducted in this zone; (iii) A bund of about 5m height is to be made along the mining lease boundary on the village side with good width of green belt between village and mining area; (iv) mining will not be done in all sides of the Itgi village at one time and will be done in a sequential manner as per Mining Plan approved by IBM; (v) During thesel operations all along the safety zone, measures will be taken to prevent air and noise pollution; (vi) The natural streams (nalas) passing through the mining lease area shall not be disturbed. Further, these streams shall be protected by creation of bunds on both sides, if required. The rain water collected in the mining pit shall be pumped out to the water storage in plant area for use and shall not be discharged into any natural stream or nala; and (vii) A long term study with at least one year field data on runoff, rain fall, vegetation disturbance and water flow and drainage in all streams of the catchment will be carried out by reputed Institution and recommendations will be implemented within one year of commencement of mining.

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

* * *

S.	Terms of Reference (TORs)
No.	
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 constrain the statue of ference based on which the Contificate
	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)	
	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)	
,	Tiger/Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the
	mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated
	by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects
	due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be
	obtained from the State Wildlife Department/Chief Wildlife Warden under the Wildlife
	(Protection) Act, 1972 and copy furnished.
16)	A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius
	of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, duly
	authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such
	primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of
	any schedule-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan for their conservation
	should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and
	details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be
	made as part of the project cost. The Conservation Plan for Schedule-I species shall be
	approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government.
17)	5 5 5
	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
<u> </u>	

[and submitted accordingly integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of
	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)	
	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 mine lease in the pre-
	dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for
	free silica, should be given.
21)	Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the
	air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of
	vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input
	parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be
	shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive
	receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind
	direction may also be indicated on the map.
22)	
,	etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing
	reports should be available during appraisal of the project.
23)	The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A
	detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the
	Project should be indicated.
24)	
	water for the Project should be provided.
25)	
- /	should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should
	be provided.
26)	Impact of the project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater should be
	assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
27)	
2,)	groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In
	case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study
	should be undertaken and Report furnished. Necessary permission from Central Ground
	Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water
	should also be obtained and copy furnished.
28)	
	modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology
	should be brought out.
29)	
_//	provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the
	same.
	Sumo

30)	A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the project.
31)	Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated.
	Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network
	(including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is
	capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the
	infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as
	State Government) should be covered.
32)	
52)	included in the EIA report.
33)	
55)	(with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
24)	
34)	
	form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame)
	and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on
	commencement of the project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory
	afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under
	plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should
	be given.
35)	
	preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination
	and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP.
36)	Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the
	impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures
	should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
37)	Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed
	to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible,
	quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
38)	Detailed environmental management plan to mitigate the environmental impacts
	which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural
	and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to
	the proposed Project.
39)	Public hearing points raised and commitment of the project proponent on the same
	along with time bound action plan to implement the same should be provided and also
	incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
40)	
	any Court of Law against the project should be given.
41)	
	implementation of EMP should clearly be spelt out.
42)	
/	issues etc.; past and current important litigations.
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Annexure-II

List of Participants

- 1. Shri M. S. Nagar
- 2. Shri P.K. Verdia
- 3. Prof. G.S. Roonwall
- 4. Prof. A.K. Bhatnagar
- 5. Dr. L. Ajay Kumar
- 6. Dr. V.P. Upadhyay, Director, MoEF
- 7. Dr. R. B. Lal, Joint Director, MoEF
- 8. Dr. Sonu Singh, Deputy Director, MoEF
- 9. Representatives of M/s Public Works Department
- 10. Representatives of M/s Smt. Neetu Singh
- 11. Representatives of M/s Shree Cement Ltd.
- 12. Representatives of M/s Maa Santoshi Khanij Udyog
- 13. Representatives of M/s Gotan Lime Stone Company
- 14. Representatives of M/s Gandharva Oraon
- 15. Representatives of M/s Hindustan Copper Limited (HCL)
- 16. Representatives of M/s Imperial Mining Syndicate
- 17. Representatives of M/s. ACC Ltd.
- 18. Representatives of M/s. Pramod Meena
- 19. Representatives of M/s RINL
- 20. Representatives of M/s 20Microns Ltd.
- 21. Representatives of M/s Veer Durgadas Minerals Pvt. Ltd.
- 22. Representatives of M/s Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Ltd.
- 23. Representatives of M/s Shri Vinod Pandya
- 24. Representatives of M/s Steel Authority of India Ltd.
- 25. Representatives of M/s Orient Abrasives Ltd.
- 26. Representatives of M/s Ambuja Cements Ltd.
- 27. Representatives of M/s Shri Dinesh Trikanand
- 28. Representatives of M/s South India Cements Ltd.
- 29. Representatives of M/s Golden Karamjot Stone Crusher
- 30. Representatives of M/s Pradhan Industries Ltd.
- 31. Representatives of M/s Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd.
- 32. Representatives of M/s Mangalore Minerals (P) Ltd.
- 33. Representatives of M/s K. Kondalu
- 34. Representatives of M/s Vibhuti Gudda Mines Pvt. Ltd.
- 35. Representatives of M/s B. Mohan Reddy
- 36. Representatives of M/s Manganese Ors India Ltd.
- 37. Representatives of M/s Anita Kumari
- 38. Representatives of M/s. Navbhaarat Fuse Co. Ltd.
- 39. Representatives of M/s Hari Krishan
- 40. Representatives of M/s. Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd.
- 41. Representatives of M/s South West Mining Ltd.

- Chairman
- Member
- Member
- Member
- Member

Member Secretary

- 42. Representatives of M/s K. V. P. Reddy
- 43. Representatives of M/s Aditya Minerals Pvt. Ltd.
- 44. Representatives of M/s Tirumala Granites
- 45. Representatives of M/s Sree Kalyan Ram Company
- 46. Representatives of M/s Hindalco Industries Ltd.
- 47. Representatives of M/s Rai Bharat Das
- 48. Representatives of M/s Karan Singh Pathania

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